

EMMONS COUNTY

— AT THE —

NORTH DAKOTA INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

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EMMONS COUNTY INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

J. H. REAMER, President.

W. O. IRWIN, Secretary.



Twin Children of J. H. Reamer, of Linton.

*Words that are warmest, and seeds scattered with
kindness, are waiting in Emons County for you*

LINTON

Emons County Record Print.

1911

EMMONS COUNTY.

North Dakota is truly the abode of wonders! It is wonderful that in a land to which, until a comparatively recent period, the appellation "Great American Desert" was given on the maps, there should now be found the homes of a happy and prosperous population. It is no less wonderful that this same land has been found capable of producing a large variety of crops in great quantity and of the very best quality. But the most remarkable fact connected with this state is the rapidity with which it has been settled, and the high grade of intelligence of its settlers, as shown by the United States census of last year in its figures of population increase and percentage of illiteracy. Counties have been organized, which, like Emmons, had at the time of organization only a sparse settlement, and within a few years these counties have numbered by thousands those within their borders.

During the comparatively brief period since the building of the great transcontinental railway, the Northern Pacific, a traffic line that traverses the entire state east and west, a complete metamorphosis of what now constitutes North Dakota has taken place. Where, less than a generation ago, roamed the wild buffalo and the wilder red man, there may now be seen all the evidences of civilization. The trail of the Indian has widened into the wagon-road of the pale-face. The family carriage and the automobile have succeeded the travois of the aborigine. Where once stood the transient tepee may now be seen the neat and well-kept permanent structure devoted to the cause of education or consecrated to worship of the

Divine Master. The weary plodding of the cayuse has given way to the whirl of locomotive wheels. Long lines of freight-cars glide swiftly by where once was heard the vigorous speech of the ox-driver as he remonstrated with the chief propulsive power then known for prairie transportation. Like in all cases where machinery has taken the place of hand workers, the easy-going passenger coach in lieu of the buck-board stage has ruined the profession of the energetic and prosperous "road-agent." Possession of the soil *so long* devoted to the perennial green of bunch and buffalo grass has been usurped by the waving grain; the war-cry of the savage has been exchanged for the gentle low of the giver of butter-fat, and on every hand the wilderness has been made to "blossom as the rose." Where a few years ago nature, only, gave evidences of work, may now be found the grand results of the energy of art. Villages have been established, have grown to towns and developed into cities as if by magic, and the necessities and luxuries of humanity have come in a proportionate degree, until at the present time a visitor from the older sections of America to this new land would hardly comprehend that he was away from home.

And, of all sections of this great state, few have exceeded in steadiness of settlement and development the county named in the heading of this article. As above said, less than a life-time ago Emmons county was a part of the "wilderness." At no point on the prairie could be found the trace of the breaking-plow as it dealt destruction to the nutritious prairie grass "and the flowers that grow between."

Now, all is changed. In any part of Emmons county each succeeding year may be seen the waving grain and fields of corn and flax. Crop-results have carried to the outside world incontrovertible testimony that no more favored spot for the husbandman exists on earth. And, where these fields are waving in the sunshine, close by will be seen long furrows of newly-broken sod, which bear evidence of the abiding faith of the settlers in their chosen home.

Emmons county is bounded on the north by Burleigh and Kidder counties, on the east by Logan and McIntosh,

on the south by Campbell county (in the state of South Dakota), and on the west by the Missouri river. It is one of the best-watered counties in the state, many small streams meandering through its valleys. The water for domestic use and for stock cannot be excelled in any part of North Dakota, and it can be obtained in nearly every instance at a depth of from twenty to fifty feet; and, where it cannot be obtained by digging shallow wells, the drill has brought a plentiful supply of water practically every time it has been used.

The county comprises an area of fifteen hundred and sixty-five square miles. There is not an acre of land within its borders that is not good for farming or pasturage, nearly all for the former-named purpose.

The population of Emmons county, as given by the United States census last year, was 9,796. The population at preceding ten-year periods, beginning with the first census, was as follows:

1880	38
1890	1,871
1900	4,349
1910	9,796

The population consists principally of native-born Americans, German-Russians, Hollanders, and people from the Scandinavian countries. They constitute an intelligent and progressive mixture. Has it ever occurred to you, dear reader, that, when a man has the energy and ambition to cross part of the European continent, the Atlantic ocean, and then traverse half of the United States, to establish a new home in a strange land, he is of a class that is bound to bring his chosen region to the front in matters of progress and prosperity? And did you ever stop to consider that, among the native-born, the man who has the ambition to break loose from the ties binding him to relatives and life-long friends—to leave the scenes of his childhood—has the making of a good citizen for a new country? It is these classes that have settled Emmons county, and all have given their very best work toward building up a county of which the people of the state might be proud.

There are three railroads traversing the county.

Branches of the C., M. & St. Paul from Roscoe, and the Northern Pacific from McKenzie station, on the main line, meet at Linton. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie (popularly known as "The Soo") traverses the northern part of the county.

Linton, in the ~~southern~~ Strasburg and Hague, in the southern half, and Temvik, Hazelton, Braddock and Kintyre, in the northern half, are market towns on lines of railroads running through the county.

There are eight banks in the county: three at Linton, two at Hazelton, one at Braddock, one at Temvik, one at Strasburg and one at Hague. By the last statement—of business up to June 7, 1911—the deposits of these banks were more than a half-million dollars.

Not much like "hard times," is it—this showing?

The soil of Emmons is in most parts a black, alluvial loam, from two to six feet deep, with a clay subsoil. The larger part of the surface of the county is gently rolling. Improved farms, ready to at once be occupied by the purchaser, can be bought at from \$20 to \$30 an acre. Such homes, too, are in good neighborhoods, with churches, schools and a postoffice.

Therefore, to those outside who are looking for homes in the New Northwest, we will say, in mercantile language, "Visit Emmons county and 'examine our goods before purchasing.' You will not be disappointed."

Following is a write-up of Emmons county taken from the 1911 Year Book of the North Dakota Department of Agriculture:

Though more than twenty-five years old from the standpoint of first settlement, from the point of development along the lines of scientific farming, prosperous business institutions and modern schools and churches, Emmons is admittedly a new county from the point of opportunity offered to the homeseeker, investor or laborer.

For many years this county was without railroad facilities and remote from market; which facts, preventing its advertisement to the world, retarded its growth to such an extent that the county has never had a boom, and, as a result, has suffered no inflation of land values or rush

of settlement. For these reasons farm lands equal to those of any county in the state can be bought at a sufficiently low figure to make them a choice investment, or to make their acquisition for home-making purposes most desirable.

This county is no longer isolated, but is to-day connected with the outer world by three lines of railroad—the Northern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie—with others surveyed and their ultimate construction a question of but a short time. Long distance and rural telephone as well as telegraph lines place all sections of the county in communication with the rest of the world, while rural-mail routes, train and mail services and a number of stage routes are at the disposal of the residents.

The county has seven railroad towns—Linton, Hazelton, Braddock, Strasburg, Hague, Temvik and Kintyre—all good market points for grain, live stock and general farm produce, as well as containing good business houses and ample stocks of goods. Besides these, there are about a dozen inland postoffices, with daily mail service.

The county is eight townships long and nearly six wide, containing an area of 1,565 miles, with Linton, the county seat, situated in the geographical center. The population of the county is about 10,000, consisting principally of Americans, with a liberal representation of Germans, Hollanders and Scandinavians.

There are twenty-two school districts, with an attendance of nearly three thousand children, and giving employment to one hundred and forty teachers. During 1910 there were school warrants drawn and paid in the sum of \$62,197, showing that educational advantages are not lacking. Linton has a high school and graded school, while all the towns named above have good graded schools.

Three weekly newspapers are published in this county: The Emmons County Record, at Linton; Emmons County Republican, at Hazelton, and Braddock News, at Braddock.

Emmons is conceded to be one of the best-watered counties in the state; the Missouri river touching its en-

tire western border, Long Lake creek watering the northern part of the county, Beaver creek the central part, while the Little Beaver, Cat Tail and smaller creeks are to be found in other parts. Water for domestic purposes can be found in all parts of the county at a depth varying from a few feet to one hundred feet, and in all cases is pure and wholesome.

This county is most fortunately situated and adapted to mixed or diversified farming; for, besides its broad expanse of acres suitable for grain-raising, it has an area of broken and hilly land and valleys near the Missouri river and along some of the creeks sufficiently large to be adapted to both summer and winter range for cattle, horses and sheep, as well as furnishing an abundance of hay, so that live stock of any kind can be raised and fitted for market here at a surprisingly low cost. Thus, the Emmons county farmer is not compelled to depend solely on grain or stock, but may have both, as well as dairy and poultry.

Other noteworthy features of this county are cheap fuel, cheap building material and cheap fencing material. Several mines of lignite within its borders help to supply Emmons county with a good quality of coal at a cost of about \$2 per ton at the mines; while along most of the streams, but especially the Missouri river, is to be found timber suitable for fuel, building purposes and for fencing, as well as furnishing a supply of native trees with which to beautify the homes. These trees are elm, ash, cottonwood and box-elder, the latter two making a rapid growth and soon furnishing wind-breaks to shelter stock or to protect fruit trees and shrubbery from the elements.

That grain-raising is profitable in Emmons county is evidenced by the fact that the county has, besides two flour-mills, twenty-two elevators, with an average capacity of 25,000 bushels each, besides several track and warehouse buyers.

A glance at the comparative statement given below, as taken from the State Bank Examiner's records, not only shows a substantial financial growth in the five-year period

referred to, but also furnishes the reader an idea of its present prosperity.

Emmons county, April, 1906. Six banks reporting:

	Aggregate.
Capital	\$ 45,000 00
Surplus	3,050 00
Undivided profits	6,718 56
Deposits	233,890 37

March, 1911. Nine state banks and one national bank. Figures for national bank estimated:

	Aggregate.
Capital	\$ 125,000 00
Surplus and profits	51,579 98
Deposits	539,689 00

As yet, the dairy industry is in its infancy; but the county is making progress along this line. There are two creameries in the county, one at Hazelton and one at Strasburg, and others will be established in the near future. Daily shipments of cream from every railway station in the county testify to the fact that the lariat and the branding-iron of range days have given way to the milking-stool and the cream-separator; while the corral and the branding-chute are supplanted by the cow-stable and the milk-maid. The dairy industry is here to stay.

In November, 1909, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor of the State, in order to secure desirable samples of grain for his exhibits at various eastern fairs, offered prizes for the same; the contest being open to the state. More than half of the counties of the state were in competition; and this is what Emmons county carried away in prizes:

Best durum (macaroni) wheat ..	\$ 20 00
Best winter rye	15 00
Best bushel of flax	12 00
Best bushel of alfalfa	15 00
Best bushel of brome grass	15 00
Second-best bushel of brome grass	8 00
Fourth-best fifty ears of corn ...	8 00

At the National Corn Exposition, held in Omaha, Nebraska, December 6 to 18, 1909, this county won second

and sixth prizes for ten ears of corn, and fourth on alfalfa seed, in a contest open to the world.

At this exposition Emmons county furnished to the state, for its exhibition, besides the corn and alfalfa, hard wheat, durum wheat, buckwheat, flax, barley, oats, speltz, timothy, and brome grass.

These statements are not the idle boasts of a real-estate boomer, but are facts that can be verified by the official reports of the above-named contests and exposition.

This article, while interesting and convincing, does not tell the story as completely as do the fine homes, magnificent barns, roomy granaries, pretty groves, well-bred herds, and other signs of prosperity to be found in any part of Emmons county; and the only request her people make is that the prospective home-seeker or investor come and see the conditions for himself.

This county needs absolutely nothing but more settlers, and the consequent development.

The following figures will show the scale on which farming operations are conducted. They give the total of grain yields for 1909 and the total of live stock in 1910:

Wheat, bushels	845,517
Oats, bushels	239,007
Barley, bushels	182,615
Flax, bushels	156,117
Speltz, bushels	105,596
Corn, bushels	112,038
Potatoes, bushels	41,998
Hay, tons	42,468
Live stock, 1910:	
Horses	11,171
Cattle	16,389
Hogs	4,918
Sheep	3,911
Milch Cows	4,082

In 1910 the area of land under cultivation was 135,978 acres.

The Schools.

That Emmons county is in a state of healthy growth is further evidenced by the great improvements in its educational system. People are awakening to the fact that a strong system of schools is the prime factor in building up a community. This will be noticed by the following data:

Levied by County for School Purposes—

1908	\$	31,912
1909		29,650
1910		42,950
1911		50,250

No sign of hard times shown by these figures.

School Indebtedness of County—

1908	\$	31,253
1909		40,219
1910		37,984
1911		41,000

This consisted of bonds and outstanding warrants.

Value of School Property—

1908	\$	60,844 84
1909		69,318 78
1910		82,874 97
1911 ..		(About the same as in 1910)

Money in Sinking Fund to Pay Bonded Indebtedness—

1908	\$	2,010 00
1909		2,651 30
1910		3,011 61
1911		2,266 36

Cash on Hand in All Funds—

1908	\$	18,024 50
1909		19,855 34
1910		35,261 73
1911		25,330 75

Let us now see what progress has been made in school buildings. In 1908 we had several of the following type:

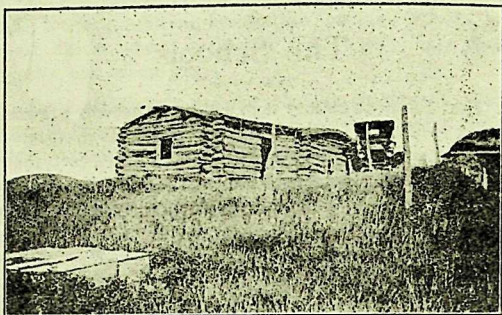


Photo by Smith's Studio, Linton, N. D.

A School-House of the Pioneer Days.

In 1911 we depart from the old-style, box-like school-house, poorly equipped and poorly lighted and ventilated, and are building on a style like this:

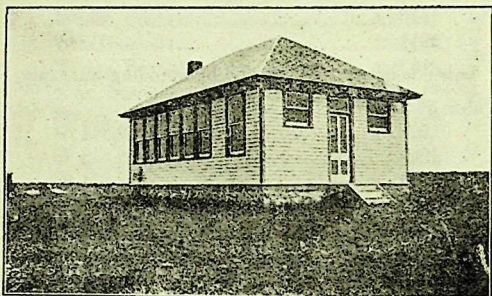


Photo by Smith's Studio, Linton, N. D.

An Up-to-Date School-House.

Does not the foregoing comparison show progress? Patrons and school officers are realizing that the health of the children must be taken into consideration, as well as the development of the intellectual side. Emmons county

now has several such buildings as the last one printed on page 10, thoroughly equipped with all needed apparatus and with up-to-date heating plants.

In 1908 the County Superintendent's report does not show the number of schools; but, in the years below given, they were as follows:

1907 ..	93 schools ...	78 school-houses
1909 ..	109 schools ...	91 school-houses
1910 ..	121 schools ...	107 school-houses
1911 ..	128 schools ...	111 school-houses

The number of school-children has increased from 2,106 in 1908 to 2,850 in 1911.

In the matter of certification of teachers we also show progress. Below will be found the number of certificates granted in recent years:

1908 ..	3 first grade ..	31 second grade
1909 ..	0 first grade ..	37 second grade
1910 ..	3 first grade ..	29 second grade
1911 ..	3 first grade ..	38 second grade

In 1911 there are 14 teachers in the county who are holding state certificates. The number of valid certificates on hand is as follows:

1908	62
1909	66
1910	68
1911	82

The numbers of permits issued during the years named were as follows:

1808	81
1909	66
1910	55
1911	64

The number of holders who received certificates during the various years was as follows:

1908	6
1909	13
1910	9
1911	20

In 1900 there were no school libraries. In 1911 there are 32 school libraries, with 1,878 volumes.

In 1908 the average length of terms was 6 months, and 55 schools were in session less than 6 months. In 1911 the average length of terms was 6½ months, and 103 were in session 6 months or more.

In 1908 the average monthly salary of teachers was \$42.03. In 1911 the average monthly salary of teachers is \$48.43.

In 1908 Emmons county ranked 27th in number of schools, in comparison with the other counties of the state. In 1911 it ranks 20th.

The school districts have been reduced in size, making it easier for school officers to properly supervise their schools. We now have 25 districts, as compared with 17 four years ago.

Emmons county is evidently a favorite place for the employment of teachers, judging from the number of applications received.

Linton, the county seat, is easily accessible from all parts of the county and state, and railroad connection with the Twin Cities is better than that of most of the other counties—a matter teachers seeking a location take into consideration.

To summarize:

Emmons county ranks third among the "Missouri Slope" counties in the number of its schools.

Its wage scale for teachers has increased in late years; and, as a result, its teachers are becoming more efficient.

Within four years its increase in number of schools has been 37 6-10 per cent.

"Hard times" have not decreased its levy for school purposes.

Its liabilities for school expenditures have increased 23.8 per cent, while its resources have increased 27.1.

And yet, although a vast improvement has been made, the people of Emmons county do not "rest on their oars." Never before was a greater desire shown than now to cre-

ate a perfect school system. This county, situated in a part of the country that was in the early days considered of little value in the matter of agriculture, has proven itself to be a region where a man may come from east, west, north or south and not only obtain a good, honest living, but may educate his children as well as he could in the towns and rural districts of the state or country he came from.

Linton.

Linton, the capital town of Emmons county, is situated in the geographical center of the county, at the junction of Beaver and Spring creeks. It is a busy little village of 644 inhabitants, that being the number given by the government census of last year. In religious and educational facilities it excels. A four-year high-school course is offered to all pupils desiring admission to the public schools. This is of great importance, inasmuch as pupils may enjoy the influence of home training throughout the adolescent period of life.

The principal business houses of Linton are situated on Broadway, a street which does not belie its name, being 100 feet in width. Several of the buildings are of stone, the best sand-stone for building purposes in the state being found a mile or so from town. A couple of tons of this material were secured by Prof. Babcock, of the School of Mines at the University of North Dakota, for exhibition purposes at the world's fair in St. Louis, a few years ago. The stone was taken to Grand Forks, dressed in a workmanlike manner, and made a fine showing among the North Dakota exhibits at the fair.

Being situated a short distance from a considerable stream of water, the banks of which in most places are lined with timber and shrubbery, the site of the town is a very pretty one, especially during the season when the vegetation is green, or when the first touches of frost have tinted the leaves. There are few towns in the state more prettily located than Linton.

Easy communication by railroad between Linton and the outside world is furnished by two railroads. The

town is the terminus of a branch of the Northern Pacific which taps the main line at McKenzie station. It is also the terminus of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul feeder for one of that company's main lines, which at Roscoe taps the Coast Extension of that system. Daily trains are run on both of these lines, and the railway mail-service is excellent. In the Northern Pacific Company's latest folder, the map shows that the company's proposed cut-off between Edgeley, N. D., and Miles City, Mont., will pass through Linton. In fact, the right-of-way through this town has already been secured.

Linton has a band of twenty-five pieces. Unlike conditions in most towns and villages, this band has been in continuous existence ten years.

The town also has a well-organized fire department, with two chemical engines of good size and capable of doing—and have done—effective work.

Following, arranged in alphabetical order, is a list of the principal business and professional firms in Linton:

Abstracter:

Braddock, Edward.
Smith, E. H.

Attorneys:

Armstrong & Cameron.
Lane, C. S.
Lynn & Coventry.

Bakery:

Bertheau, August.

Banks:

First Bank of Linton.
First National Bank.
German-American State Bank.

Barber Shop:

Britts, A. M.

Blacksmith Shops:

Haugse, H.
Meier, F.

Bowling Alley:

Bosch, Alex.

Carpenter Shops:

Fogle, E. D.
Thoreson, H. H.

Churches:

Catholic. Rev. Max. Speckmeier.
Episcopal. Supplied.
Evangelical. Rev. Alex. Erme].
German Baptist. Rev. A. Hild.
German Lutheran. Rev. H. Wiegand.
Methodist. Rev. A. M. Wiley.

Contractor and Builder:

Fogle, E. D.

Court House:

Clerk of Court. Peter G. Rooks.
Coroner. James F. Snyder.
County Auditor. John R. Snyder.
County Judge. Charles B. Carley.
County Treasurer. George H. Naramore
Register of Deeds. Frank B. Irvine.
Sheriff. Peter Shier.
State's Attorney. Scott Cameron.
Supt. of Schools. Henry H. Hanson.

Cream Stations:

Horner, John.
Mewing, Walter.

Dentist:

Smith, C. O.

Dray Lines:

Bechtle, William.
Pagel, William.

Drug Stores:

Linton Drug Comp'y. C. Vorlander, Manager.
Stone Drug Company. R. R. Hogue, Manager.

Elevators:

Linton Bazar.
Schilling, F. R.
Three Line Elevators.

Embalmer:

Irvine, A. H.

Furniture:

Smith & Irvine.

Garage:

Maurer Bros.

General Stores:

Bechtle, Gottlieb.

Bosch, John.

Eberle, Joseph.

Linton Bazar.

Petrie, W. E.

Wolfer, Christ.

Harness Shop:

Meier, Ludwig.

Hospital:

Wolverton, W. C.

Hotels:

Linton House. Anna Teichner.

Stone. R. R. Hogue.

Turner. H. N. Turner.

Vendome. Louise Carley.

Jeweler:

Bertheau, C.

Livery and Sale Stable:

Sautter, Jacob.

Lumber Yards:

Goodridge - Call Lumber Company. Henry
Fischer, Manager.Phoenix Lumber Company. J. A. Lang,
Manager.

Machine Shop:

Briddell, A. L.

Meat Markets:

Kelsch, Fred.

Rieker, Jacob.

Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings.

Kaven, Mrs. Wm. & Co.

Tough Sisters.

Newspaper and Job Printing:

Emmons County Record. By D. R. Streeter.

Opera House:

Turner, H. N.

Painting and Paperhanging:

Paulson, Charles.

Photographic Studio:

Tracy, Don L.

Physicians and Surgeons:

Hogue, R. R.

Wolverton, W. C.

Pool Hall:

Carley, Roy.

Postoffice:

Thomas Jones, Postmaster.

Produce Dealers:

Burge, G. W.

O'Brien, T. F.

Real-Estate Dealers.

DuHeaume, Leonard.

Herolz, G. A.

Reamer, J. H.

Restaurant:

Britts, T. W.

Societies:

A. F. & A. M.

Knights of Pythias.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

Loyal Order of Moose.

Royal Neighbors.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Order of the Eastern Star.

Telephone Exchange:

Callanan, Miss Minnie, Manager.

Tin-Shop:

Bredburg, A.

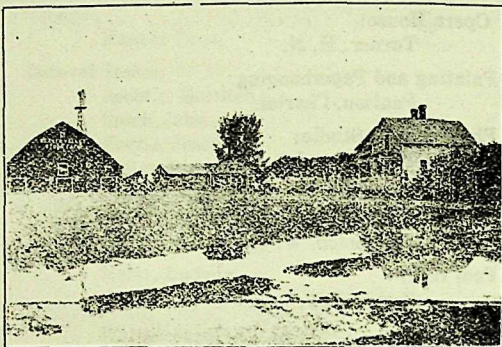


Photo by Smith's Studio, Linton, N. D.

An Emmons County Country-Home.

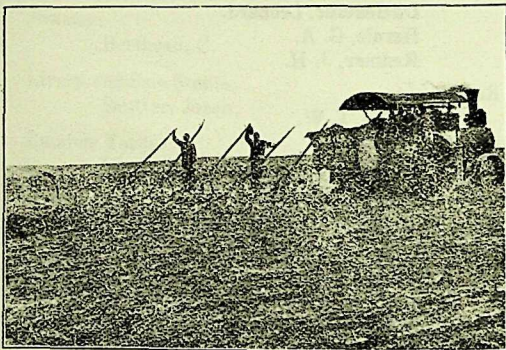


Photo by Smith's Studio, Linton, N. D.

Plowing on an Emmons County Farm.

Hazelton.

In July, 1902, just after the Northern Pacific Railroad had started grading for the McKenzie-Linton branch, J. I. Roop, a farmer living eighteen miles north of Linton, platted a townsite on the border of the right-of-way, naming it Hazelton, after his little daughter, Hazel; and in the spring of the following year, 1903, actual building of the new town began. The first residence was moved on a lot in the townsite, in March of that year, by S. F. Wright, and, from that time on until fall, buildings went up so rapidly that before the snow flew Hazelton found herself to be a village of about 200 population, with several blocks of fine buildings, including two general stores, a bank, elevator, and telephone line, besides numerous smaller business enterprises.

During her little over seven years of existence Hazelton has had a steady although not rapid growth, and now boasts of a population of between three and four hundred. The town is situated in the center of a prosperous farming district. It has a wide range of business, and is a wide-awake, progressive place. All lines of business are represented: Three large general stores, two progressive banks, three large grain-elevators, two lumber yards, a fine creamery, meat market, harness shop, two blacksmith shops, a large farm-implement establishment, two millinery stores, land offices, automobile garage and repair shop, two restaurants, a large first-class hotel, opera and dance hall, drug store, two practicing physicians and surgeons, livery barn, pool hall, a live weekly newspaper, fine schools, churches and many fine residences.

The social and religious side of the town are well taken care of, with two church congregations (Presbyterian and Catholic), and six fraternal and insurance societies (the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, Yeomen, Royal Neighbors, and Loyal Order of Moose).

Telephone and telegraph lines afford direct communication with neighbors and the outside world, and two rural mail-routes give the farmers tributary to the village

the same good service as that received by the residents of the large cities.

The school facilities are of the best, and your children may prepare themselves for the battle of life in the most approved and modern manner. The town supports a high school as well as grammar grades, so that education may be completed here up to the college course.

Hazelton is not [incorporated, but the progressive spirit of her citizens is shown by the fact that the streets are lined on either side with modern cement walks and cross-walks, while the business buildings present an air of prosperity, and all are modernly equipped with heating and lighting apparatus. The fuel question is not of any great moment, as there are large deposits of lignite coal near the town, which is sold at very reasonable figures, and wood from the Missouri river valley is quite plentiful and cheap.

There are still many business openings here for the outsider who is looking for a location in a live town with a bright future, in a country with rich soil and golden possibilities. It will pay any one to investigate the resources of Hazelton when looking for a change for the better.

A review of the business firms of the town will show you the progressive spirit and prosperity in evidence among her citizens.

The Bank of Hazelton, organized in 1903, capitalized at \$10,000, and under conservative management, has, since its institution, been forging steadily ahead, and has at all times enjoyed the liberal patronage of the farmers and business men of the community. Its last statement shows deposits of better than \$50,000.

The Farmers' State Bank was organized less than two years ago, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and has its home in a fine pressed-brick building, and within the short time it has been doing business shows a marvelous growth, now having on deposit from the farmers and business men more than \$40,000.

A. E. Klabunde, who, from a small general store in 1904, is now the owner of one of the largest, if not the

largest, store in the county, occupies two large, magnificent buildings, and carries a general line such as is seldom found in a town the size of Hazelton.

Geil & Wernli are also a general-merchandise firm enjoying the patronage of a big percentage of the people in the immediate vicinity and keeping a well-stocked house, besides being the servants of Uncle Sam in running the postoffice.

The Hazelton Mercantile Company is one of the oldest firms in the village, dealing in general merchandise, etc. The proprietors are all local men, who have the interest of the town at heart. From them only honest dealing and courteous treatment will be received. Their business reaches enormous proportions each year.

The Gem Restaurant, operated by W. J. Pettis, is a nice, clean, well - kept place, where meals of the best quality may be had at all hours. A full line of confectionery, fruits and cigars is also always on hand.

The Home Restaurant and Bakery, by John Crowell, started in the spring of the present year, caters to transients and regular boarders, and here the table is always the best the market affords, and accommodation in Mr. Crowell's line may be had at all hours of the day or night.

Two years ago the farmers and business men of the community formed an association for the purpose of erecting and operating a creamery. It took but a short time to sell the stock, secure the necessary funds and erect the creamery, which began operations in the spring of 1910; since which time it has been steadily increasing its output, until at present the institution is turning out more than 3,000 pounds of prize-winning butter per week, and paying good dividends to the stockholders.

The firm of Phillips & Hanson are blacksmiths of no mean ability; and, besides this work, they are the manufacturers of the famous Dakota Windrower, a device for fastening to the mower to bunch the hay. The sale of this invention has spread until now their territory takes in several of the prairie states, and the returns are a source of satisfaction both to the manufacturers and the town.

Three firms have seen fit to erect elevators here: the Victoria, the Occident, and the Reliance Elevator Companies, the latter having been completed last year. These three grain houses are required to handle the enormous crop that is shipped from this station.

The Roop - Batzer Implement Company last year erected a large warehouse and office on the main street of the town, in order to handle the extensive farm-implement business which the firm has built up here during the past few years. All members of the firm are local men, Mr. Roop being the original owner of the townsite.

Two lumber yards, the Goodridge-Call Company and the C. L. Merrick Company, furnish plenty of building material for the building operations constantly going on.

L. H. Briggie carries on an extensive real-estate business, having on his list at all times wild and improved farm lands in Emmons county. He also writes insurance, and is himself one of the successful farmers of the county.

Hazelton boasts of one of the finest meat markets to be found in a town anywhere near its small population in the state. The market is owned and operated by Aldo West, a butcher of many years' experience, and an adept in the purchasing of only the finest beeves or other meat.

A first-class harness shop assures the farmer that he can always depend on getting a fine job of repairing done on his broken harness, or can buy a new one at reasonable figures. Geo. G. Zirbes is the proprietor.

Two expert repair men attend to the difficulties arising to the many automobiles of which the town boasts; and the garage which Messrs. Ellithorp & Hill keep is fully equipped and is large enough to accommodate the storage of a dozen machines.

E. R. Fernie operates a blacksmith shop, and is a thorough mechanic, both at this trade and as a machinist.

One of the most important features of a town is the drug store. Hazelton has a good one, where all the necessary prescriptions can be accurately filled and a full line of patent medicines are to be had. The Snyder Pharmacy is owned by Dr. J. F. Snyder, one of the town's physicians.

Dr. Geo. Monteith located in Hazelton in March of the present year, and is receiving a liberal share of the patronage, there being sufficient population in the vicinity to support two physicians very comfortably.

Among other things, the town has a first-class livery barn, operated by Wm. Marquett, whose experience in this line is broad. A horse or auto rig is always ready to go on the road, with or without a driver.

W. W. Tibbetts is one of the popular young business men of the village, operating the Hazelton Pool and Billiard Hall, where an idle hour can be whiled away in the pleasant pastime of pool or billiard playing at any time.

The Emmons County Republican, established nearly twenty-seven years ago, moved its plant from Braddock in 1903, or soon after the town started. It is one of the official papers of the county and state, and under the able management of its editor, W. P. Thurston, has come to rank among the foremost country weeklies of the state. It is a live paper in a live town.

Where a community is fairly settled up there must needs be a millinery shop, and, unless it is a good one, the proprietors will find themselves in hard competition with the mail-order houses. Hazelton has two millinery stores where the latest and most stylish creations can always be found. One store is operated by Mrs. E. L. Perras and the other by Mesdames Segerlin & Carlson.

The hotel of the town is under the management of W. L. Yeater, a pioneer of the county and a veteran hotel man, and the hostelry is one of the most popular stopping-places in the county.

A first-class, neat tonsorial parlor, operated by H. N. Eby, is one of the luxuries of which the male element of the town and surrounding territory avail themselves whenever circumstances warrant, and here my lord's toilet is finished up in style by this popular artist.

Another necessity of the farming community is a store where the farmer can bring in the whole feed and have it ground to suit his purpose. Such a place is here,

under the management of John Wray. Mr. Wray also has constantly on hand all kinds of feed for sale to those who by some chance may have run short of this important stock commodity.

Braddock.

The town of Braddock is in the northeastern part of Emmons county. It was established in the fall of 1898, on the completion of the Soo Railway to that point. It was named by the officials of the company in honor of Edward Braddock, an early settler of the county, a civil engineer who had done much railroad work, and who was at the time Auditor of Emmons county. The town has a population of between 150 and 200. Braddock is the market town for a large area of country, not only in Emmons, but in southeastern Burleigh county and southwestern Kidder county.

The town is in the center of a first-class farming country, and the lands contiguous to it are among the best. There is probably no town of its size in the state that has a more dependable business patronage from the farmers.

Braddock is well situated in the matter of communication with the outside world, as well as with the rural sections in its vicinity, having a daily passenger service both ways on the Bismarck-Hankinson branch of the the Soo Railway, and two rural-free-delivery routes to the country.

The town has a good graded school, and school-houses are numerous in the vicinity. Not only in town, but in the country, there are church buildings with regular services. The attention of any one looking for a home is called to Braddock and the farm lands surrounding it. These lands are of equal value for raising farm crops with those a hundred or more miles to the south, and at the present time they can be bought for less than half the price asked for lands in older sections farther south.

Following is a business directory of the town, arranged alphabetically:

Bank:

Emmons County State.

Barber Shop and Pool Hall:

Semple, G. C.

Blacksmiths:

Glines, Frank

Melander, J. M.

Drug Store:

Fitzgibbons Drug Company.

Elevators:

Minnesota & Western Grain Company.

Oshorne-McMillan Company.

Farm Implements:

Junge, C. E.

Glines, Frank.

Feed Store:

Perry, W. G.

Flour Mill:

Braddock Mill.

General Merchandise:

Doerschlag, L. M. & Co.

Vie & Long.

Hardware and Machinery:

Staak & Siversen.

Hotel:

Central. T. P. Lee, Proprietor.

Livery Barn:

Shepherd, I. E.

Lumber Yards:

C. L. Merrick Company.

Dacotah Lumber Company.

Meat Markets:

Person, G. E.

Wirth, J. M.

Newspaper:

Braddock News. Willis H. Shepard, Editor
and Proprietor.

Oil and Gasoline Distributing Station:

Standard Oil Company.

Physician and Surgeon:

Larrabee, S. G.

Real Estate and Farm Loans:

Ryan, John J.

Restaurants:

Cole, Mary.

Person, G. E.

Temvik.

Temvik is a prosperous town on the Northern Pacific Railway, between Linton and Hazelton. It is about three years old and has some 130 inhabitants. It is surrounded by some of the best farming land in the state of North Dakota. While it has nearly all ordinary lines of business, there is, considering the rich country tributary to the town, room for more general stores. A hardware store, a furniture store, a drug-store, a physician and a barber could also do well in Temvik.

The town, although so young, has 2 elevators, 2 lumber yards, 2 general stores, 1 bank, 1 hotel, 1 meat market, 2 implement dealers, 1 livery barn, 2 cream stations, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 flour mill, 1 harness shop and 1 billiard and pool hall. It also has a rural route and two telephone lines. Its so-called "Farmers' Line" has 70 share-holders, who are mostly farmers, and its name is Emmons County Telephone Company.

There is a lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America, with 60 members. It was organized about two years ago.

Following is a list of the business men of the town:

Franz Tempel and B. Tempel are owners of the Temvik townsite. These gentlemen came here three years ago from Marion, South Dakota, platted the townsite and started a lumber yard, and have since enjoyed a good business. There are 23 residences in town, and the Tempels have sold the lumber for 19. Of the 16 business places, the lumber for 13 has been bought of them. They have sold nearly \$100,000 worth of lumber in

the three years since they established their yard, having disposed of large quantities to the country trade.

Gottlieb Schatz, a prominent merchant of Temvik, about two years ago sold his farm a few miles from town and bought out a store. He has enjoyed and is enjoying a fine business. He carries a stock of about \$7,000, and runs a neat and up-to-date general store.

Jacob Kundert, who supplies the people of the town and country with meats, seems to be cut out for that business, and he does his best to meet the people's wants.

The Tempelton State Bank was organized in September, 1909, with a capital stock of \$10,000. This bank would be a credit to a town much larger than Temvik. The bank building is 24x36 feet, with up-to-date fixtures and a vault than which none better is found in many larger banks. The officers are B. Tempel, Vice-President, and Waldemar Wenzlaff, Cashier.

Gottlieb Messner, an old-timer, keeps a pool and billiard hall. Mr. Messner went to Temvik when there was but one building there besides his own. That was before the townsite was platted. He tells many good stories of the early days of the place, when he lived in his little shanty that stood where now is the main street.

John J. Meyer runs a harness shop. He recently purchased the business, and by faithful work and prompt service has built up a good trade.

E. P. Zunkel is the postmaster. He has lived for seven years at what is now Temvik. He is deservedly popular.

E. M. Larvick is proprietor of a general-merchandise store, having conducted the business about three years, and has won many friends and customers. He was one of the first settlers in the Temvik vicinity, and his homestead corners the townsite.

John Dalke is a cream-buyer. He established his business last spring, and is doing very well.

Fred Snyder for two years has been a "retired farmer," having been agent for the Occident Elevator Company during that time. He has been very successful as a grain-buyer. He has a fine 320-acre farm near town.

C. J. Bieber is an independent grain-dealer. About two years ago he purchased the Independent Elevator, and has done well.

John Wolfer is local manager for the Goodridge-Call Lumber Company. He is a young man who is well-known in Emmons county, having for many years managed a general store at Linton, the county seat, going to Temvik about a year ago. Goodridge-Call customers are pleased to do business with him.

Weber & Ohlhauser are implement dealers. They started their enterprise last year, and, being energetic and ambitious, they have built up a splendid trade.

G. O. Linderman recently purchased the Temvik hotel, and has a neat, clean place, which is well patronized.

Ralph Holm is the blacksmith. He started his shop when there were only a few buildings in town. Being a first-class workman, he has a good patronage.

The flour-mill of the Farmers' Friend Milling Company began business in 1910. It is not only a valuable institution for the town, but for the county as well. The mill makes a fine grade of flour. B. Tempel is president of the company and Geo. Isaac manager.

B. Tempel is agent for the Tempelton Land Company. He has taken much interest in the development of Emmons county. He has also done a considerable land business. He is in a position to know of any "snaps" in the matter of land for sale. He is always ready and willing to show land-hunters around, free of charge.

The public-school building that was erected about three years ago, for sixty pupils, has proved to be too small, and a 20x24 addition to the structure is being built.

To go into business and make money: Temvik is the place.

To go to farming and become independent: The Temvik country is the place.

To find real good, black farming soil: Around Temvik is the place.

If you are looking for farm land or for a business

opening, don't forget about Temvik, Emmons county, North Dakota: The Town Right in the Farming Country.

Kintyre.

One of the newest towns in Emmons county, and one that has shown the most marked progress in the past year, is Kintyre, in the northeastern corner of the county. Kintyre, meaning "The Choicest of the Land," is well named, for it is one of the most productive portions of the state, on the Hankinson-Bismarck branch of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie ("Soo") Railway.

The first business place in the town was opened by M. R. Farrell in 1905, and a postoffice was established at that time. Two years later C. L. Merrick built an elevator. Since then other business ventures have been made, until to-day the town boasts of 2 elevators, 1 lumber yard, 1 implement house, 2 general stores, 1 bank, 1 hardware and furniture store, 1 meat market, 1 real-estate office, 1 hotel, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 coal yard, 1 church, and 1 livery barn.

The town also prides itself on its sidewalks, having more than 6,000 feet of cement walk. A very noticeable feature of the town is the kind of buildings that have been erected there, the most of them being models of modern architecture, on which money and pains have not been spared to make them the equal of any in some of our larger towns.

The business men constitute a good bunch of "live wires;" and one would have to look far before finding a better lot of North Dakota boosters than are found in Kintyre. Following is the town directory, alphabetically arranged:

Bank:

Kintyre State Bank. Frank Simon, President;
Roy E. Mote, Vice President; Frank
A. Bartha, Cashier.

Blacksmith Shop:

Beal & Olson.

Church:

Presbyterian. Rev. Mabon, Pastor.

Coal and Wood:

Elias, Eugene.

Dray:

Elias, Eugene.

Elevators:

Farmers'. Clint. Cisco, Secretary.

Merrick. C. L.

Farm Machinery:

Bartha, Frank A.

General Merchandise:

Fallgatter & Co.

Nelson, P. H.

Hardware and Furniture:

Farrell, M. R.

Hotel:

Kintyre Hotel. E. L. Smock, Proprietor.

Lumber Yard:

Merrick, C. L.

Livery Barn and Feed Mill:

Berg, LeRoy.

Real Estate:

Kintyre Real Estate Company. Frank Simon,
President; Roy E. Mote, Manager.

Tubular Well-Drilling:

West, Mahlon.

Strasburg.

The enterprising town of Strasburg is situated on the Linton-Roscoe branch of the C., M. & St. Paul Railway, the first station south of Linton and about eleven miles distant from the last-named town. It is in the heart of a first-class farming country, and the market town for a big grain trade. In 1909 a half-million bushels of grain were marketed there by the farmers from the surrounding country. The census a year ago gave the town a population of 273. It now contains about 300 people.

One of the institutions of the town is the creamery, and a large number of the farmers keep milch-cows and sell the cream at Strasburg. This causes in any year—good or bad for grain crops—the distribution of large sums of money among those who recognize the fact that it will not do in any country for the farmers to “carry all their eggs in one basket,” and who believe that diversified farming is the part of wisdom in this or any other agricultural section.

Strasburg has a good public school, and also a parochial school in charge of the Ursuline Sisters. Although practically all of the people in Strasburg and the country around it came from Russia, they and their forefathers for more than a hundred years lived there in communities by themselves. They are of pure German blood, and speak the German language. And with them, as with the German people everywhere, love of learning is a leading characteristic. And so it is that schools are numerous all through their settlements in western North Dakota.

That they are devout, law-abiding citizens is shown by the fact that the first move made by the various German communities that have settled in Emmons county, after their arrival, was to provide for church services; and it was not long until the spire of a church could be seen in each settlement. At Strasburg and at Hague there are two magnificent Catholic churches, the one at the former-named town costing fifty thousand dollars.

In enterprise and “goaheaditiveness” the business men of the German towns of this county cannot be excelled by the people of any nationality in these parts. This is shown by the fact that they were among the most prompt in raising their proportion of the funds necessary to enable Emmons county to make a creditable showing at the Industrial Exposition at the State Capital.

Strasburg is situated in the midst of a gently-rolling part of the county, and the lay of the land is such that, almost without exception, the land can be plowed. This land is still very cheap, compared with what it will be in a few years, and the family that owns a farm in the Strasburg country is indeed fortunate.

There is not a town of its size in the state the business men of which are more public-spirited and enterprising than those of Strasburg, and in the subjoined list will be found the names of a bunch of men who came to this country to stay, and who are always ready and willing to aid in any measure tending to advance the interests of their town; their county, and their state. Below is a business directory of Strasburg, in alphabetical order:

Bank:

Security State Bank. S. A. Fischer, President;
M. Baumgartner, Cashier; J. P. Henn,
Assistant Cashier.

Blacksmith Shops:

Bossart, Bernhard.
Jessel, Julius.

Creamery:

Strasburg Creamery Company. Vinc. Kranz,
Manager.

Cream Stations:

Two.

Drug Store:

Strasburg Drug Company. R. Volk, Manager.

Elevators:

Columbia Elevator Company.
Dornbush & Cleveringa.
Reliance Elevator Company.
Van de Klashorst, N.
Victoria Elevator Company.

Farm Machinery:

Keller, Valentin.
Klein, M. A..
Strasburg Implement Co. Adam Kraft and
John Keller, Proprietors.

General Merchandise:

Farmers' Store. Gregori Bichler and Peter
Keller, Proprietors.
Klein, M. A.
Kopp, Jacob.
Strasburg Bazar. John J. Baumgartner,
Manager.

Hotel:

City Hotel. Mrs. J. E. Palmquist, Proprietress.

Livery and Feed Stable:

Meyer Bros.

Lumber Yards:

North Star Lumber Company. Wm. S. Ferry,
Manager.

Phoenix Lumber Company. Amos A. Yonkers,
Manager.

Meat Markets:

Fettig, Joseph.

Leader Meat Shop. John Schmaftz, Proprietor.

Physician and Surgeon:

J. J. Poort.

Real Estate.

Fischer, S. A.

Telephone:

Strasburg Exchange.

Wagon Shop:

Moser, Mathias.

Hague.

The town of Hague is situated in the southeastern part of Emmons county, about six miles from the line between the twin states of North and South Dakota. It was founded in the winter of 1902-03, on the coming of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It is surrounded by a good farming country, the lay of it being such that nine-tenths of it can be plowed. The town is under village organization, and its people are enterprising and up-to-date. The village and the country tributary to it have good school facilities, school-houses every few miles dotting the landscape. The town of Hague and much of the surrounding country is populated by Germans from southern Russia.

Hague is the market town for the western part of what is known as the Holland Settlement. There are two postoffices in that settlement—one at Westfield and the

other at Hull. Neither of these is on the line of a railroad, but both are situated in as fine a country as there is in the state. There is a general store at each postoffice named—that at Hull being kept by G. Haak & Son, and the one at Westfield by C. Rowerdink—all three of the storekeepers being pioneer settlers of the eighties—men who have seen their neighborhood and their county grow from frontier conditions to those which are similar to older communities. There are two churches—one at Hull and one at Westfield. The former houses a congregation of The True Reformed Church and the latter a congregation of The Dutch Reformed Church.

The Holland Settlement is one of the garden spots of the county. The Dutch farmer is noted at home for his painstaking methods and his thorough and systematic work. He has brought these characteristics with him from the old country or received them through heredity, for most of the settlers are native-born Americans, and came to Emmons county from other states—many from Michigan and Iowa. They have good homes, good farm buildings and well-kept farms. The landscape, like that of the old country, is dotted with windmills. The Hollander settlers of Emmons county, coming here as they did shortly after the county was organized, have been an influential factor in the upbuilding of the county.

At Hague there are some good stores, and the village itself is as lively a little place as one will find anywhere. Business generally is built on a solid and substantial basis. The town has a bank, four elevators, and three general stores. Hague also has a Catholic church costing nearly fifty thousand dollars.

Following is an alphabetical list of the business and professional men of the town:

Bank:

Hague State Bank. C. Vorlander, President;
R. M. Volk, Vice President; J. J. Volk,
Cashier; H. B. Zenk, Assistant Cashier.

Blacksmiths:

Keller, Paul.
Schneider, Defort.
Schmidt, Michael.

Drug Store:

Hague Drug Company. Dr. J. O. F. Kraushaar, Manager.

Elevators:

Columbia Elevator Company, John Van Vugt, Manager.

Crown Elevator Company.

Reliance Elevator Company.

Sahli Elevator Company. Frank Sahli, Prop'r.

Farm Implements:

Hirning, Christ.

Schall, Jacob.

General Merchandise:

Fischer & Mueller.

Schweitzer, John.

Volk, R. M.

Hotel:

Hotel Hague. Mary Amundson, Proprietress.

Lumber Yards:

Interior Lumber Company. Frank Kraft, Manager.

Phoenix Lumber Company. M. E. Scherr, Manager.

Meat Market:

Fred. Fischer, Proprietor.

Physician and Surgeon:

Dr. J. O. F. Kraushaar.

Pool Room:

Vetsch, Joseph M.

Refreshments:

Ell, Rochus.

The Churches.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church is represented in Emmons county as follows: At Linton a neat frame church, with steeple and bell, was erected in 1908 by the Friedens congregation. There is also a neat frame parsonage adjoining the church. At Dakem, in 1909, a church was erected by the Martin congregation. At Emmonsburg, in 1909, a church was erected by the St. John's congregation. At Marie, in 1910, a church was dedicated by the Bethlehem congregation. At Hampton is a large congregation, that intends to build a church in the near future. Twelve miles southwest of Linton a Lutheran congregation has also been organized. These congregations constitute Salem parish, with a membership of more than eighty families, and own together a handsome parsonage in Linton. The whole property of Salem parish is worth more than \$10,000. The work in the county is in charge of the Rev. H. Wiegand, stationed at Linton.

The Catholics have two churches in Emmons county that cannot be excelled, both in buildings and in decorations, by many of the large cities of the country. As stated under the town headings, the churches referred to are at Strasburg and Hague. The Catholic parishes having regular pastors in this county are as follows: Hague: St. Mary's church; Rev. Theo. Eisele pastor; value about \$45,000; and this parish is planning a parochial school-building to be erected in the near future. Strasburg: Sts. Peter and Paul Church; Rev. Max Speckmaier, O. S. B., pastor; Rev. Basil Thum, O. S. B., assistant missionary; value of the church-building about \$50,000; has a parochial school, taught by the Ursuline Sisters. St. Aloysius in the Hague neighborhood; Rev. Karl Hierlmeier, pastor. There are several other Catholic churches in Emmons, some with resident pastors and church buildings and some without. These are as here given: Hazelton, Sacred Heart, Linton, Braddock, Livona, Holy Trinity, and St. Bernard. Plans are under consideration for the erection of church buildings in all of the parishes which now have none.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Emmons county

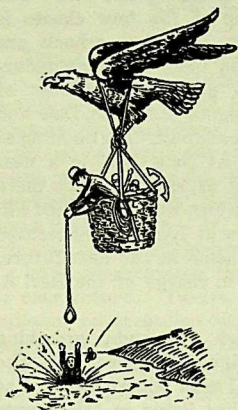
has four organized classes—at Linton, Dale, Omio, and Temvik. The total membership of the four classes is about one hundred and twenty. Sunday - schools are maintained at all four points; and there is also a Sunday-school at a school-house about six miles northeast of Temvik. There are Epworth Leagues at Linton, Dale and Temvik. There are three church buildings. The building at Linton is worth about \$3,000. At Dale there is a neat little frame church, worth about \$1,500. At Omio there is a substantial stone structure, which when completed will be worth about \$2,000. The class at Temvik have secured lots and hope to have a church home in the near future. The work in Emmons county is in charge of the Rev. A. Wiley, residing at Linton.

The German Baptist Church has eight preaching stations in the county, in a circuit of thirty-five miles, who are served alternate Sundays by Pastor Albert Hild. The number of German Baptist families living in this county is eighty-two.

The German Evangelical Church has five organized congregations in the county, at the following-named places: Linton, South Prairie, Winona, Sand Creek, and Hazelton. There are Sunday-schools at each place. The Rev. Alex. Ermel, stationed at Linton, is in charge.

The Presbyterians have churches at Hazelton and Kintyre, and services are held at other points.

It will be seen from the above list of churches in the county that, although this is a new region, the people are not neglectful of spiritual affairs.



Lands Leased. Taxes Paid
Crops Looked After
For Non-Residents

J. H. REAMER

The Emmons County Land Man

LINTON, NORTH DAKOTA

Get the Habit. Look Around.
Let Me Land You on Safe Ground.

KEEP A-GOIN': KEEP A-PUSHIN'.

If you strike a thorn or rose,
Keep a-goin'.

If it hails or if it snows,
Keep a-goin'.

'Taint no use to sit and whine
When the fish aint on your line.
Bait your hook and keep a-tryin'.
Keep a-goin'.

S'pose you're out o' every dime.
Gettin' broke aint any crime.
Tell the world you're feelin' prime.
Keep a goin'.

Keep a pushin': ever upward.
Work with smile and not with frown.
It takes live fish to go up-stream.
Keep a-goin': Keep a pushin'.

'Tis all the same in prose or rhyme.
Life's too short to be a grumblin'.
Do it now and save the time.
Keep a-goin'.

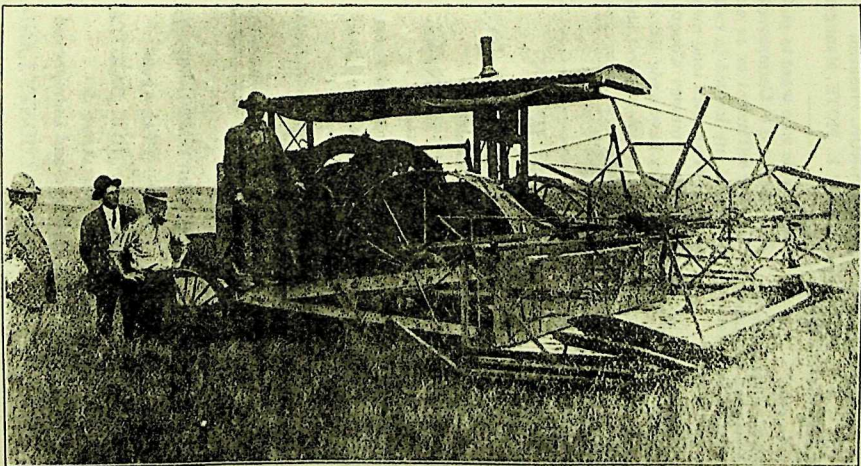



Photo by Smith's Studio, Linton, N. D.

A NOVELTY IN FARM MACHINERY.—Gasoline Harvester made by the International Harvester Company. Only two of these machines are in operation: one in Kansas and one in Emmons County. It "Heads" or "Binds."


Emmons County**Farm Land****Richest Soil in the State**

I have many choice bargains listed in both Improved and Wild Lands. Look me up before going elsewhere. Also, have Farms for sale.

L. H. BRIGGLE**The Land Man****HAZELTON, NOR. DAK.****A Large List of Lands****Correspondence Solicited****L. DUHEAUME****Farm and Ranch Lands****LINTON, NOR. DAK.**

 Twenty-eight years' residence in Emmons County. I refer to any of the banks of the county.

G. A. HEROLZ**Real Estate****And Securities****Farm Loans a Specialty****Linton, North Dakota****Kintyre Real-Estate Co.****FRANK SIMON, President****ROY E. MOTE, Manager**

 People who want to purchase Improved or Unimproved Lands, for settlement or as an investment, are invited to call on the above-named land men at Kintyre, Emmons County, N. D. They have a big list of lands from which to select, and will be pleased to show you just what you want.

J. J. RYAN**BRADDOCK, NOR. DAK.****DEALER IN****FARM LANDS**


**Money to Loan on Farm
Mortgages, at Low Rates**

Good Hay - Lands to Lease

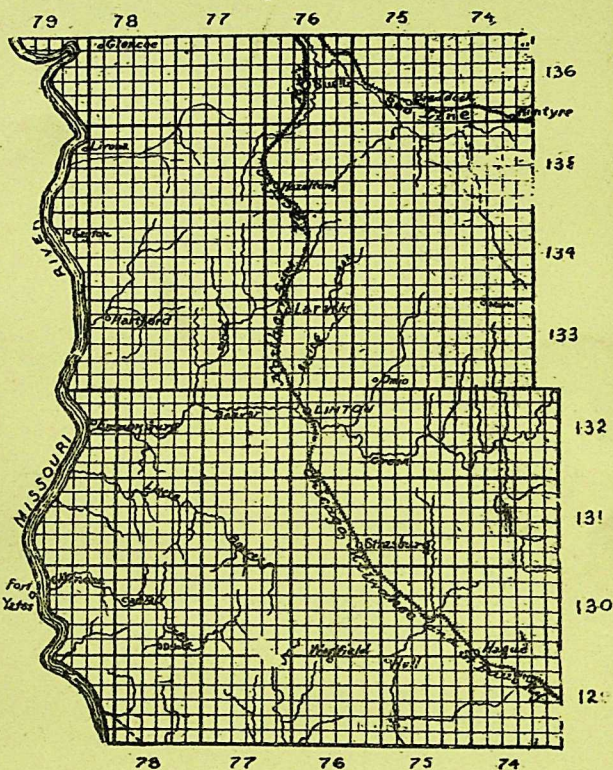
A Large List of Improved and Unimproved Lands from which to select

Tempelton Land Company**B. TEMPEL, Agent****TEMVIK, NOR. DAKOTA****DEALERS IN**

**Improved and Unimproved
EMMONS COUNTY LAND**

 The rapidly growing young town of Temvik is situated in the midst of a fine farming country, and Mr. Tempel will be pleased to show these lands to prospective purchasers, free of charge.

MAP OF Emmons County, North Dakota.



Members of Board of County Commissioners:

JAKOB FISCHER (Chairman), Fourth District.
 E. H. BRANT, First District.
 ANDREW HANSEN, Second District.
 RAYMOND VOLK, Third District.
 F. J. McCONVILLE, Fifth District.