A *land of unmeasured richness* *where the tawny Missouri flows*

WHEN the flood of agricultural development, moving westward across the Dakotas, touched the green banks of the middle reaches of the Missouri, it halted, spreading north and south through the extraordinarily rich basin that drains into this mighty river. Here ended one of the greatest phases of the long migration westward.

Settlement in this region resulted in the swift growth of such thriving modern prairie cities and towns as Fargo, Aberdeen, Mobridge, Pierre.

Within the last ten years five new bridges have been flung across the middle Missouri. Settlement, halted for a while, is now flowing with increased impetus into the wonderful region beyond where the lofty peaks and green-clad slopes of the Black Hills rise like a lovely, incredible island above the broad prairie, and the upland plains of Montana sweep away to the Rockies.

AGRICULTURE: Though the top soil varies in different localities, the subsoil is a free clay, rich in nitrogen and phosphates. The rolling prairieland is highly productive of a wide variety of crops. Corn, the gauge of settled agriculture, increased from 32,000,000 bushels *west of the river* in 1900 to 145,176,000 bushels in 1924. Some of the best alfalfa and alfalfa-seed land in America. All cereal and root crops for this latitude are grown with great success. Livestock flourish on the range.

CLIMATE: A hot summer with cool, refreshing nights. A land of sunshine, with ample rain during the growing months. A dry, clear atmosphere that makes winter stimulating, and keeps country roads open all year round.

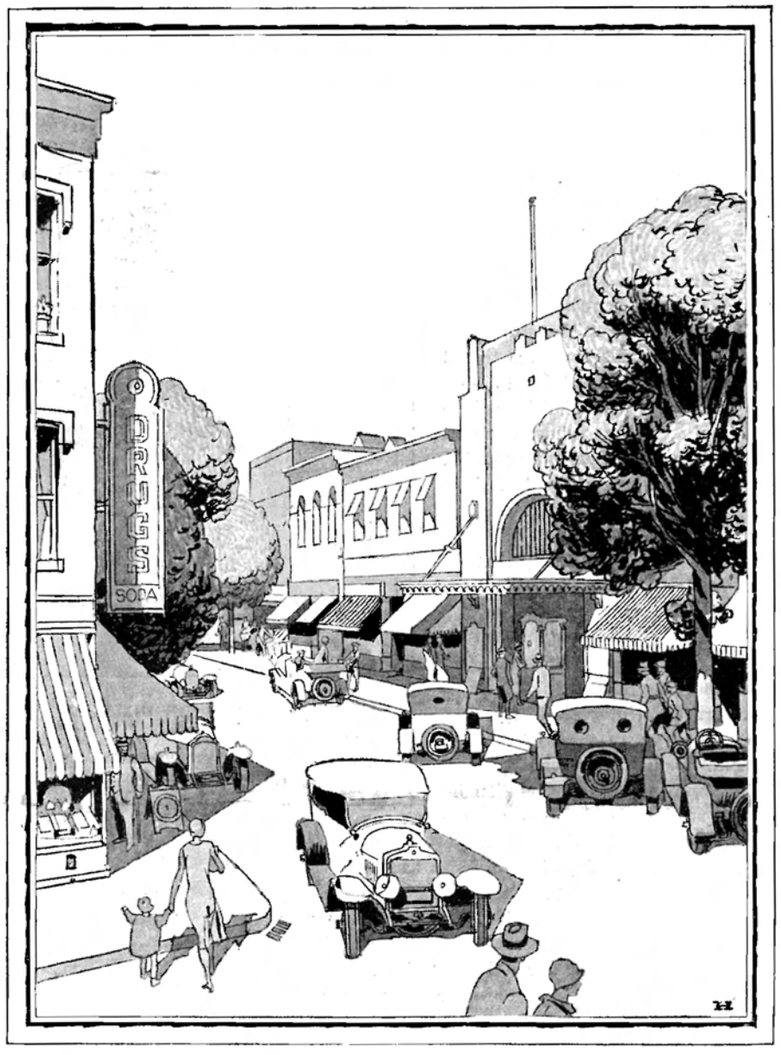
INDUSTRY: This region includes the world-famed Black Hills. These mountains—highest between the Rockies and the Alps—are said to contain the richest hundred square miles in the world. Here are the richest gold mine, great timber resources, extraordinary natural beauty, and much untouched mineral wealth. Industries of the larger region include packing, milling, cement.

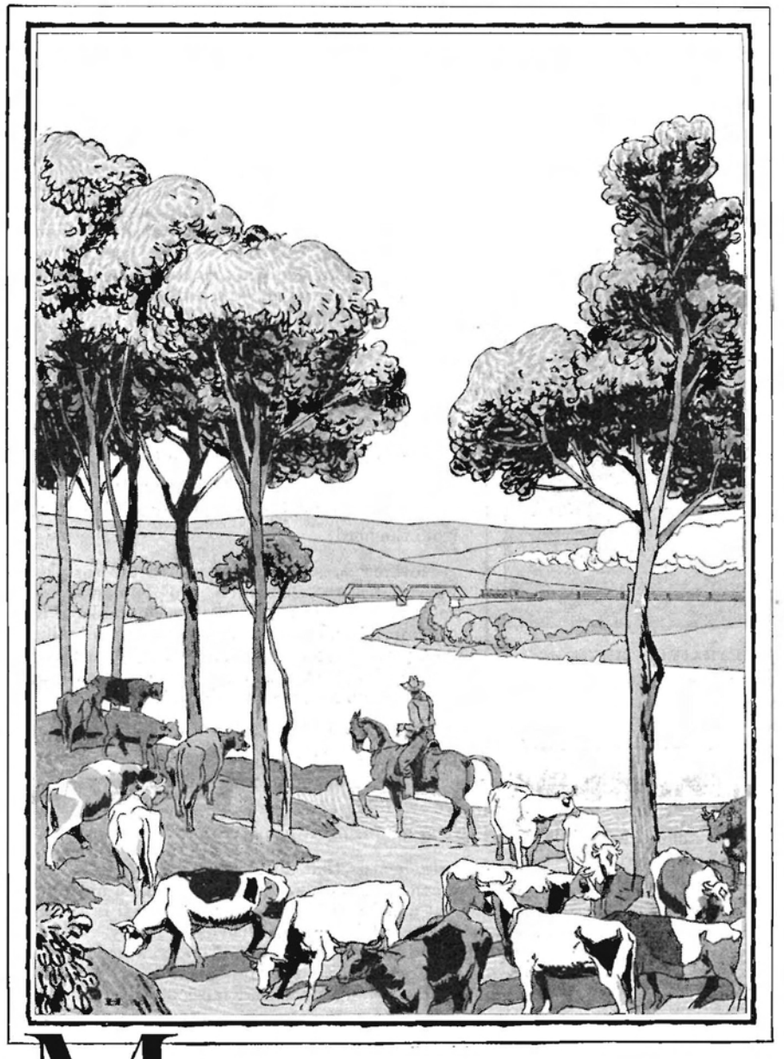
TRANSPORTATION: This country was homesteaded prior to and immediately after the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway which crosses it with four trunk lines.

A changed race of pioneers

As the Indian became a new ethnic creature with the introduction of the Spaniards' horses into America, so the character of the western pioneer has completely altered with the introduction of modern machinery. The horse changed the Indian from a confined village dweller to a plainsman, free to go where he willed. The development of modern railways, automobiles, state roads, farming implements, household conveniences, magazines and newspapers, telephones and electricity, has opened the wide world to the modern pioneering farmer.

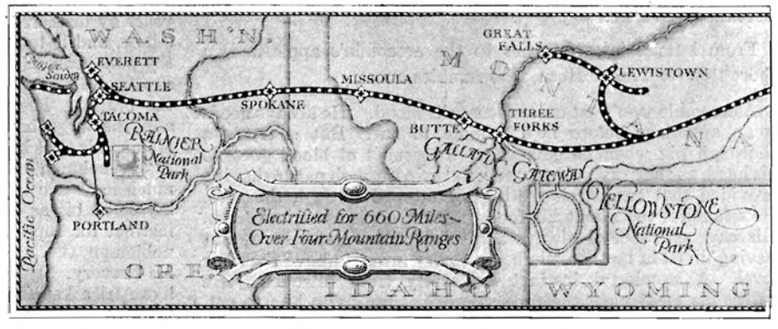
Isolation is gone. The farmer or cattleman who is developing his rich holdings in the upper Missouri Valley today lives in a modern cottage, surrounded by modern conveniences, and in close touch with the outer world.



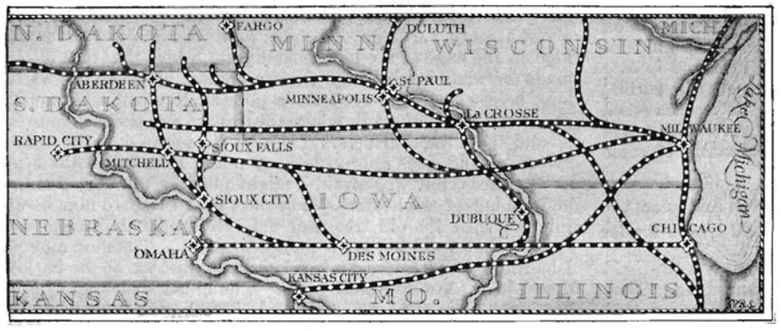


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The recognized route between Chicago, Milwaukee and Twin Cities,



Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma

A highway of steel

NOWHERE has the railroad played a more important part than in opening up this potentially rich region. The uneconomical wagon trains and the slow flatboats were serious handicaps to development. Now, with steel bridges across the river and thousands of miles of track stretching over the plains, the railroad forms the only logical highway both for supplies and produce. The entire region has been drawn close to great market cities.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway pioneered here in homestead days. Its trunk lines and feeders are today not only the chief outlets for the upper Missouri Valley, but they form a network over the entire northwestern block of the United States.

The Milwaukee Road extends from Chicago to Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City; to Minneapolis and St. Paul; to Milwaukee and the upper Michigan Peninsula; westward to Rapid City in the Black Hills; to Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, the Pacific.

For 660 miles across four great mountain ranges—Belt, Bitter Root, Rocky and Cascade, to shipside—*it is electrified.* Another revolutionary development is the adoption by the Milwaukee Road, for the first time in railroad transportation, of *roller bearings on passenger cars.*

The road to wonderland

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