IOWA—
The golden corn state

BETWEEN the tranquil middle reaches of the blue Mississippi and the champagne-colored flood of the Missouri stretches a flowing prairieland that breaks frequently into high rolling hills crowned with groves of fruit and nut trees and drained by swift streams. Sparkling lakes dot its northern boundaries. In summer the air is scented with honey-locust and the fragrance of wild flowers. In winter the bright landscapes have the charm of rare old colored prints. Tilted warmly to the south, the extraordinarily deep, fertile, porous soil makes it one of the most wonderful agricultural regions in the world.

This is golden Iowa. An unequaled wealth-producing area where an almost perfect balance is maintained between industry and agriculture. A great region *where virtually the entire land surface is rich tillable soil.*

POPULATION: With a population of 2,500,000, there is only one city of over 100,000 inhabitants. There are 18 with over 10,000! Population is distributed with great evenness. The city here reaches its highest point of development—a compact industrial unit supported by the wealth of a rich soil. Typical are Des Moines, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Davenport, Council Bluffs, Ottumwa, Mason City, Boone, Clinton.

AGRICULTURE: The total annual value of farm crops is close to $1,000,000,000! Iowa leads the Nation in the production of corn. More than doubles the hog production of any other state. Stands second in the number of beef cattle. Third in dairy cattle. First in value of poultry and eggs. Of Iowa's 210,000 farms, more than 123,000 are operated directly by owners or managers; their average full value is estimated at more than $35,000!

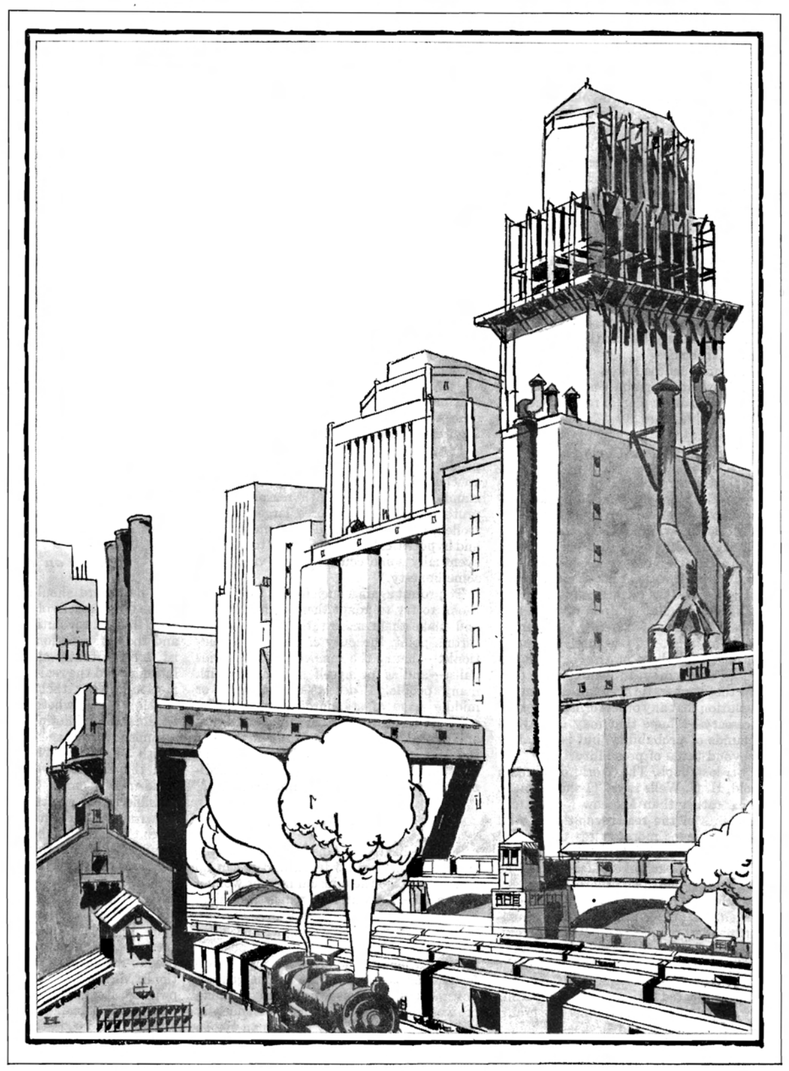
INDUSTRY: Industrial development has gained with significant suddenness in the last ten years. This has taken the form of a great variety of manufactories, employing local materials. According to the 1920 census, Iowa's factory output was already $745,000,000 annually; *it has increased considerably since then.*

POWER: Great hydroelectric resources are available in the tremendous flow of the rivers that bound Iowa. Keokuk Dam, the largest river water-power project in America, is typical of what may be done. In addition, coal fields extend through 23 counties, already producing 9,000,000 tons annually.

TRANSPORTATION: No other state is so well served by railways. It is claimed there is a railroad within ten miles of every farm in the state. Three trunk lines of The Milwaukee Road serve Iowa, giving it outlets north, east, south and west.

The height of civilization

Located in the strategic center of a prosperous and peaceful nation, Iowa has attained close to the ideal of civilization as a commonwealth. With industry and agriculture about balanced, its population evenly distributed, and small, live metropolises as regional centers, it is in addition distinguished for the number and excellence of its educational institutions, its high standards of living, and the health, stamina and beauty of its rising generation.

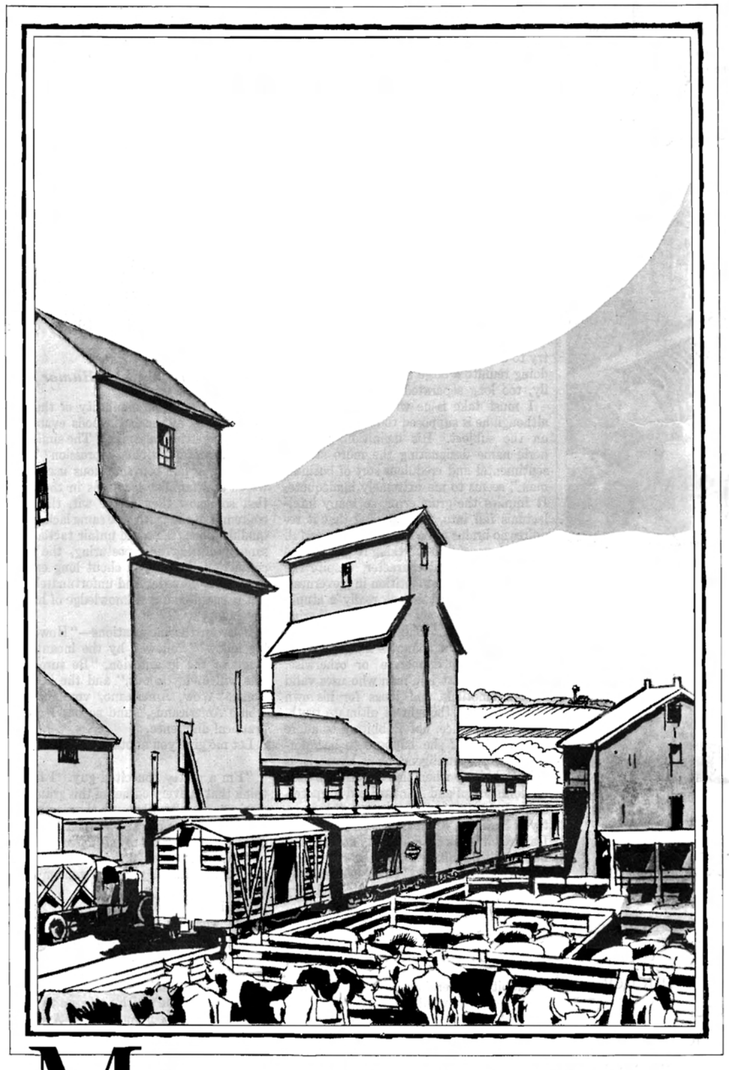


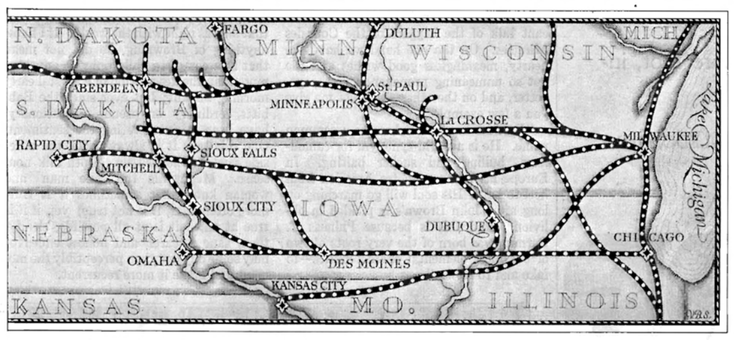
SHORTEST AND MOST MODERN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC AND THE ORIENT

The MILWAUKEE ROAD



The recognized route between Chicago, Milwaukee and Twin Cities,





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

A farmers' railroad

To CO-OPERATION between farmer and railroad must go credit for the marvelous development of Iowa. Neither could exist long without the assistance of the other. Most typical symbol of Iowa's growth is the small country grain elevator standing high beside the tracks at a wayside station. The overwhelming bulk of this region's produce flows to market over the rails; and the tools of production and the necessities and luxuries of life come flowing back.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway serves Iowa with three trunk lines and a network of branch lines and feeders. It extends the same character of service over all the great northwestern block of the United States from the middle reaches of the Mississippi westward to the Pacific.

The Milwaukee Road is 11,000 miles long, employing 60,000 men. It reaches from Chicago to Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City; to Milwaukee and the upper Michigan Peninsula; to Minneapolis and St. Paul and Duluth; westward to the Black Hills; and to Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, the Olympic Peninsula and the Pacific.

A master stroke of railroad engineering was achieved with the extension of the line to the Coast in 1909. For 660 miles over four great mountain ranges—Belt, Bitter Root, Rocky, Cascade, to shipside—*it is electrified.* The hydroelectric power is generated chiefly in Montana. The latest development in this most modern railroad is the *adoption of roller bearings on passenger cars.*

To the Coast

The scientifically surveyed Milwaukee Road is the short line to the Coast. It darts through mountain gorges hitherto impassable to mankind. Savage scenery of extraordinary grandeur alternates with the calm beauty of richly cultivated plains and valleys. The world-famous *Olympian* and the *Columbian* will take you in restful luxury by a route where you can study first-hand the march of industrial and commercial development in this region of extraordinary richness.

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THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY
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Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway
Room 884, Union Station, Chicago, Ill.

Make a check before the region that interests you. We have the closest co-operation with Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations who will supply you with detailed information.

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