THE PRAIRIES.

Few Years Ago They Were Wild and Without People—Now Cities and Towns Are Growing and Pros-pering There—The Greatest of All These is Fargo. but Fargo Has Wants Which Are Modestly Spoken of—An Opportunity to Capture Fortune.

The following is the address of Prank H. Irons, Editor Fargo Dally Argus, delivered at the Immigration 5400.

Twenty-five years ago the great praint country known then as the Territory of Dakota, since divided into the two states of North Dakota and South Dakota, contained about 15,000 pcples.

South Dakons, contained about 1,000
This great territory, bounded on the north by the British possessions, on the east by the states of Minnesota and Iowa, on the south by the state of Minnesota and Iowa, on the south by the state of Anna and Wyoning, geographically the center of the continuan or North America, being midway between the two great oceans and between the two great oceans and between the between the 45rd and the 40th parallels of latitude and between the meridians 96 and 104, west from Greenwich is a vast ared its extreme length north its extreme width, east and west being 550 miles. People are accustomed to look upon the country as the "far north" and rew of them reflect than are to the north of our porther boundary and that the modifications of remperature made by the Japan current on the fields of the two parallels. Of the two states made of this great territory, North Dakota contains an area to the north of current that readers the north of Europe inhabitable.

Of the two states made of this great territory, North Dakota contains an area, about 1,000 square miles less than the state of Minnesota, and its about the size of Indiana and Oblo togother, or nine tipnes as large as mencing at Fargo, which city I have the honor to represent in this conversion, the Hed river valley is entered. This is a veriable partier, 50 to 60 copting or plendid drainage through its principal river and streams. The soil is a deep, black loaur over a claymart subsoil and is the most fertile spirity of wheat, known the world over as No. I hard. The costs barden are knewn for tiler superior quality of wheat, known the world over as No. I hard. The easts have never failed to raise, a good crop of Indian corn. The soil is lighter, as one lourneys to the west are most of the Hed Indian corn. The soil is lighter, as one lourneys to the west as good crop of Indian corn. The soil is lighter as one lourneys to the west as good or one accustomed to the lighter Ezad. The soil is lighter as one lourneys to the west proposed to th

pot on earth, the very garden of the seatern hemisphere of the state of forth Dakota. The settlers not having our greated the read the reliability of the minfall not being sufficient, the property of the minfall not being sufficient, the present facilities and knywledge garden of the minfall not being sufficient, the present includes and knywledge garden of the property of the pr

GRAND FORKS COUNTY.

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Grand Forks county was evented from part of Feminia in 1873 and organized that of the legislature in January of that year, George B. Winship, John W. Stuart and Ole Thompson were appointed commissioners. There were no land entries till 1874, and little farming development in the county prior to 140, eventoment in the county prior to 140, and the county from the county prior to 140, and the county from the county was a final state of the county of the county of the county was a final state of the county was a follows: Wheel Second Dundels in 1885, 545, 5415, 741; corn 511 bundels in 1885, 487, even for in 1885, 1885, 583, 311; buckwheat noise, in 1885, 293; harley 2,001 bushels, in 1895 the acreage harvested, 280,131; in 1895 the acreage harvested, 280,131; in 1895 the acreage sown, 200, 685.

WALSH COUNTY.

Walsh county was created in 1881 from parts of Pembins and Grand Forks, and their statistics for 1880 therefore show portions of this county. George P. Harvey, Win. Code and B. G. Asticon were the commissioners to the control of th

Little Johnny's Composition.
Teacher—Have you finished your composition on what little boys should not do in achievity for the property of the little boys, and the teacher—Head It.
Little Johnny—Yew'em.
Teacher—Head It.
Little Johnny Gendings—Little boys, when at school, should not make faces at the teacher, and should not study at the teacher, and should not study not position, cause it makes their backs crooked, and should not do long examples in 'villumetic, 'cause in uses up their pencils too fast.—Toledo Blade.

THE PEOPLE.

The word are raised on these great in the needs, well upon the there are also the word are raised on these great in the word are raised on the services in the new torriery in the special property and the word are the settlems. In the new torriery in the settlems in the saint for the settlems in the settlems and the settlems in the settlems are the settlems. In the settlems in the settlems are the settlems in the settlems are the settlems in the settlems are the settlems. In the settlems in the settlems are the settlems in the settlems and the settlems are the settlems are the settlems and the settlems are the settlems and the settlems are the settlems and the settlems are the settlems are the settlems are the settlems and the settlems are the settlems

The Round Up, Little Missouri Valley.

L. Typical Cow Boy.

4. Herding.

4. Herding.

5. Cattle Rauch.

by fur companies, but the first actual settlers coming here to make this territory their home arrived in the summer of 1857 and settled near Vermillion, South Dakota and the 1857 as a settled near Vermillion, South Dakota and the 1857 to secure the progress was unheeded; and efforts the prager was unheeded; and efforts where the progress was unheeded; and efforts with the secretary of the progress was unheeded; and efforts with the secretary of the progress and the progress of the companie law giving to Dakota at territorial general content of the progress of the law before the news reached yanton. The Territory of Dakota them embraced all of Montana and a The officers of the new political substitution were appointed by President through the progress of the device of the territory of the device of the embraced all of Montana and a threat the post of the second of the seco

the untive born, the former being \$1.461, of which 23.945 came from Canada and Newfoundland, 3.200 from England and Newfoundland, 3.200 from England 1.788 from Scotland, 108 from Wales, 2.507 from Ireland, 8.945 from Newley, 2.507 from Ireland, 8.945 from Newley, 2.507 from Department, 4.508 from Russia, 1.129 from Bohenda, and the balance in small numbers from Mexico, Central America, Calia, Aristria, Holland, Beigium, Switzerfand, Hungary, Poland, France, India, Africa, Atlantie Lalands, Australia, Pacific Islands, Turkey, while 46 were born at sea.

This cosmopolitan character of the population of North Dakota is one of the causes of its rapid development motes a desirable rivality, and the study integrity and intelligent character of North Dakota's ploneers has builded a state of which their derected and the study linearity and the study integrity in the

-H. C. Plumley.

RI HLAND COUNTY.

III HLAND COUNTY.

In Hichland county there were a few settlers as early as 1867, but there were no agricultural developments until 1874. It was created in 1883 and organized that year by the appointment of J. W. Blonding, D. Winnesson and J. W. Blonding, J. W. Blonding, J. W. Winnesson, J. W. Blonding, J. W. Winnesson, J. W. Blonding, J. W.

THE WEATHER

What May be Expected in the Way of Climate—The Chief of the Weather Bureau Tells the Facts About the Rainfall, Temperature, Wind and Other Facts of Interest —The Climate of North Dakota is as Near Perfection as Mundane Climates Ever Are.

Dakota, which have continued and been supplemented by others up to the present date. From those records it is found that the average or mean temperature of a severage monthly mean temperature of a veriage or mean temperature of a veriage monthly mean temperature of a veriage of the severage monthly mean temperature ranges from 3 degrees in January to 70 degrees in July, the temperature of degrees in July, the temperature of the severage monthly mean the severage monthly mean the severage of the severage o

July and August, when most of the august of the control of the con

could a could be coul do."
on know what a vivid red his

"You know "
nose 1s?"
"Yes."
"Yes."
"Well, it cost him several fi
houses to put that color on, and
didn't use cochineal, either."—Pit
burg Chronicle-Telegraph.