

# JUDITH GAP JOURNAL

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## EVERY FARMER A STOCKMAN

The following article was prepared by G. A. Ryther, vice president of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank of Chicago. The article is well written and should be read by every farmer:

There is in this country today a shortage of beef cattle.

Not only are we ceasing to export cattle, but our own food supply is being seriously curtailed. The past two years have witnessed an alarming scarcity of "feeders" and consequent high prices, and a steadily decreasing number of farmers fattening for the market. Last season they argued that with corn at 80-70 cents per bushel, and feeders at 5-6 cents, it would be a risky proposition to take hold—and many of them stayed out to their great regret.

Those who did go in and fed to maturity made money and lots of it. This year there is more corn at a lower price, and the undoubted scarcity of both feeders and beef cattle and the growing demand by a steadily increasing population practically guarantee high prices on the finished product.

History has proven, in this as in other kinds of business, that the man who "sticks to it" and learns it thoroughly—is the one who makes it pay, and the man who gets scared out easily usually does so at a time when the other fellow is preparing to reap his harvest.

Another mistake some cattlemen make, is trying to beat the market. Like other speculators they will hold out as long as the market is rising, perhaps beyond a slight slump, but invariably they ship when the decline is well under way—and help thereby to give the toboggan another shove.

Why not ship when cattle are ready for market? Is it not as expensive to hold them beyond maturity? Does not the cost of extra feed offset any possible margin of rise in price? And if every cattle feeder would do that would there not be a greater regularity of receipts at all markets, a consequent steadying of prices and a more equitable distribution of the profits in this immense and necessary industry?

Stockmen should also gradually

work into raising their own feeders and should not begrudge the pasture necessary for this remunerative branch of business. The silo would prove a mighty help in their development. In fact, insilage and alfalfa are destined to solve the problem of how to make the most money raising live stock on corn belt lands.

There will in all probability be passed in the near future a bill preventing the sale of calves under six weeks of age, which will be both a humane and immensely beneficial measure—a beef will feed twenty times as many people as a veal and to their better nourishment. How many thousands of young calves are slaughtered yearly that could be easily raised to fully matured fine beef cattle!

Elbert Hubbard has said, "It is a wise farmer who turns his grain into live stock before marketing." Not only is it more profitable, but it puts back into the soil that which keeps it rich and fertile. Rotation of crops will not do it alone, commercial fertilizer is not sufficient, but as Rev. W. E. Taylor, soil specialist of Moline says: "The land needs a certain element of animal matter which can only be had from manure." In European countries the soil is examined before a tenant goes onto a farm. If during his tenancy the fertility of the soil is depleted, he is fined accordingly. If, however, he leaves the land in better shape than he found it, he is rewarded in proportion.

Must we pass laws to that effect in this country? If the present wasteful overworking of our farm lands is continued, it must come to that. Must we reach such an extremity? Why not better our methods of our own initiative, why not take the pride in improving our own lands? Why not do that which will build up our farms and increase their productivity—and our profits?

The growing population must be fed—and needs meat; the land must be improved and made to produce greater crops—and it needs manure; and the farmers need greater profits which careful stock raising will alone insure.

Exhaustive tests by Belgian chemists showed that the purest water that it was possible to obtain by distillation still retained its blue color.

## STEPS BEING TAKEN TO INCORPORATE

At last Judith Gap knows what is necessary in order to qualify as a candidate for county seat honors, and is taking steps so meet the requirements.

The new law under which Wheatland county is being formed has been submitted to eminent legal authorities and it is their decision that a town must be incorporated in order to be qualified to get on the ballot as a candidate for county seat. They fully sustain the opinion of Attorney General Galen.

The business men of Judith Gap met in the bank building Tuesday evening, at which meeting R. C. Piepho and Lyle A. Cowan were appointed to take a correct census of the population of Judith Gap. Another committee was appointed consisting of G. S. Bills, C. L. Beers and S. J. Small to circulate a petition for the required number of signatures asking the county commissioners to incorporate Judith Gap. This petition requires the signatures of fifty voters who are residents within the proposed corporate limits.

The number of people necessary to incorporate a town is 300. It is certain that Judith Gap has more than enough to meet this requirement.

With Judith Gap legally upon the ballot for county seat it stands a good chance to land the prize. If all the property owners along the line of the Great Northern railway in the eastern end of Wheatland county and in the Fergus county strip will vote to increase the value of their holdings, Judith Gap ought to receive 500 votes. There will be less than 900 votes cast, so it can be readily seen that Judith Gap has a fighting chance to win.

The boundary lines of the proposed new county are not entirely satisfactory to Judith Gap nor Hedgesville. But they are the best that could be obtained and they are probably the best that could ever be obtained with so many conflicting interests and local rivalries with which to contend. After the county is divided an effort can be made to add to the new county more territory from Fergus and some from Musselshell counties. This will have to be done by special legislative enactment, but it will be an easy matter provided the people in the strips are unanimously in favor of coming in.

As it is at the present time Judith Gap is about the center of population of the proposed new county. It has splendid railroad facilities by which the county seat can be reached quickly by the bulk of the taxpayers, and that is what really counts. The closer you are to the county seat the more valuable your land becomes, and it is upon this truism that Judith Gap hopes to win the votes of Oka, Nihill, Hedgesville, Bercail and the Fergus strip. If we can carry those precincts together with Judith Gap reasonably solid, there will be no doubt about the outcome.

## BEST ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER

Animals with fine bones, soft, luxuriant hair, are more likely to yield good quality of meat than those with coarse bones and wiry hair, says Andrew Ross, of the Minnesota state farm.

An animal should never be losing in flesh at the time of slaughter. If failing, the muscle fibers are shrinking in form and contain small amount of water. As a consequence, the meat is tough and dry. When the animal is gaining in flesh the opposite condition obtains and better quality of meat results. A better meat product will be obtained from an animal in only medium flesh but gaining rapidly than from an animal that is very fat but not gaining in flesh.

Animals intended for slaughtering should be kept off feed from 24 to 36 hours. If kept on full food the system is gorged and the blood loaded with assimilated nutrients is driven to the extremities of the capillaries. In such a condition it is impossible to drain out the veins thoroughly when the animal is bled and a reddish colored, unattractive carcass will be the result.

Water should be given freely up to the time of slaughter as it keeps the temperature normal and helps to wash the effete matter out of the system, resulting in a nicely colored carcass. It is important that the animals be not excited in any way sufficiently to raise the temperature of the body previous to killing. Excitement prevents proper drainage of the blood vessels and, if extreme, will cause souring of the meat very soon after dressing.

In no instance should an animal be killed immediately after a long drive or after a rapid run in the pasture. The flesh from animals overheated is usually pale in color and often develops a sour or putrid odor within three or four days after being dressed.

For advertising cigars a Californian has patented a figure of a seated man which realistically raises a lighted cigar to its lips, draws some smoke into its mouth and expels it as the cigar is lowered.

When sugar first was made from beets it took about 20 tons of beets to produce a ton of sugar; now it requires but six tons, due to scientific breeding of the beets.

A strong solution of vinegar and water will restore the color to rusty black lace.

## N. P. SURVEYORS COMING THIS WAY

The Rothiemay correspondent of the Hedges Herald says:

"The farmers of the Rothiemay bench will be pleased to learn that the surveyors of the N. P. cut-off between Glendive and Helena, are now working northwest of Roundup, completing the survey between Glendive and Judith Gap."

While in Miles City last week the editor of the Journal learned from authoritative sources that the N. P. would run the final survey of their short line through Dawson county this spring. Instead of coming from Glendive the road will run their Mott line to Terry, and from Terry to Helena through Judith Gap.

From other sources it was learned that the Soo road would in all probability run through Dawson county south of the Snowy mountains into Spokane. If that road finally decides to do this it will strike Judith Gap on its way west. The line this road has surveyed through Dawson county now runs about 40 miles north of Lewistown and crosses the Missouri river near Fort Benton, crossing the mountains in the Kallispell district and on west.

It would be an easy matter for this road to branch off in Dawson county and run a line south of the Snowies thus reaching Helena on its way to the coast.

One thing is certain, there is a railroad war on between the big transcontinental lines and Montana will greatly benefit from the contest.

## Grand Opening of the Commercial Bar

under the management of  
**G. A. RAY**  
Saturday Ev'ing  
Jan. 18, 1913.

**A BIG FEED**  
Everybody Welcome

## The Quality Store

### This Cold Snap

puts you in mind of warm clothing. We have a few sheep-lined coats, leather vests, sweaters left; also a complete line of men's lined mittens from 35c to \$2 per pair.

### For Ladies

we have th knit skirts, sweaters, aviation caps and hoods, wool underwear, and hosiery.

It would pay you to get acquainted with our "M a i s h" comforters--warmth without weight.

**Beers & Haynes**  
The Pioneer Merchants

## MONTANA ELK FOR SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Cal. Jan. 15.—San Diego is now thinking about investing in the elk business. Charles Bowers, of Montana, mentioned here that elk from Yellowstone Park could be had for the price of their catching and shipping, and San Diego instantly sat up and took notice. Balboa Park, in the heart of the city, embraces 1,400 acres, on the center of which the San Diego exposition of 1915 is being constructed, although the entire park is being beautified. It took about three-quarters of a second for the idea of stocking the park to sink in after Bowers mentioned it. It appears probable now that soon this city will import a few carloads of Yellowstone elk and turn 'em loose in the big preserve. They are wanted as a part of the 1915 exhibit.

The elk-acquiring business is becoming something of a habit, the creatures being shipped all over the country from the big national preserve. Snohomish county, Washington, invested in a couple of carload and turned them loose in the Cascade mountains. One buck declined to herd with the bunch and started in to eat up a 2,000-acre pear orchard. The game warden shot it. The rest of the herd are somewhere in the mountain ravines.

But San Diego is thinking seriously of getting a stock of four-legged elk to corral at Balboa Park for the entertainment of visitors and the thou-

sands of two-legged Elks that will attend the exposition of 1915. Chief Nurseryman Paul G. Thiene of the exposition heard of the latest proposal without a smile, and commenced figuring the cost of a stockade for the brutes, declaring that if they were turned loose among the hundreds of thousands of his horticultural pets on the grounds he would chuck the job.

## GIRLS

Be your eyes green, black, or gray, ye're bonniest, aye, to some fine lad.

You never will look so bonnie as in the costume representing a Highland Lassie—at the Bobbie Burns dance at Garneill on Friday the 24th. The management will give a \$5.00 cash prize for the nicest Highland Costume and will have a photo of the winner taken and enlarged—and presented to the lucky one. adv.

"Hubby, I want some furs this winter."  
"All right, dearie, I'll get you a set of ear muffs."—Washington Herald.

A girl of 10 hates to be kissed almost as much as a girl of 20 doesn't.

Cheerful faces and singing hearts go together in the day's work, they supplement and generate each other.

Philadelphia is taking steps to stop reckless driving of automobiles by joy riders, fools and others.

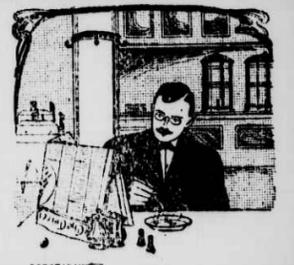
## Gap Grill

Open Day and Night

BEST FOODS

BEST SERVICE

H. M. HANSON, PROPRIETOR



## We sell Trunks

Guaranteed against baggage smashers for three years. We carry an extra fine line of Suit Cases

Beds, Mattresses, Sanitary Cots

## Stoves

We have the famous Howard overdraft heater. Come in and let us show you one of these renowned heaters--that gives twice the heat with half the fuel in comparison with any other stove manufactured.

## Ranges

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Hardware and Implement Co.

Judith Gap, - - - Montana