

THE ENTERPRISE.

A Weekly Newspaper Whose Interests are Identified with those of Northern Montana and Especially of the Milk River Valley

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State Historical Society

EARLY FALL PLOWING RECOMMENDED BY EXPERTS

FARMERS SHOULD BEGIN PLOWING IMMEDIATELY AFTER HARVEST AND CONTINUE THE GOOD WORK UNTIL THE ENTIRE FIELD IS PLOWED UP

Believing what is applicable and profitable to the farmers of the Dakotas and Minnesota we give the report of an investigation committee as it appeared in the Dakota Farmer:

"During the last days of July and early August, we visited a goodly number of farms in the two Dakotas and in Minnesota. In a few instances we found men who had a good word to say for spring plowing, and late fall plowing, under certain conditions, but as a rule, all were friendly to early fall plowing; 'the earlier the better,' most of them added.

"Now in all these travels, we saw many weedy grain fields, and many that will yield light. Some of these fields will scarcely pay for handling. In every instance that we investigated, either by personal talks with the owner, or with those acquainted with the farm, we found that the plowing on these weedy, light yielding farms had been done late. We are not saying that under all conditions all late or spring plowing turns out this way, but in these cases not a single piece of poor grain grew on early plowing.

Again, in all these trips, we came across farms which were distinctly better than others. Some of these well farmed farms seemed almost wholly free from weeds, and to have every acre well covered with very heavy crops.

"Upon looking into the farm history of these exceptionally heavy yielding farms, we found that without exception the owners dropped everything after harvest until the plowing was done. In nearly a dozen instances we found plows already running, although in some cases it was still July.

These plows were running in barley and rye fields, the shocks being set over on the plowing so the plow could run. It may not be necessary to say that the barley and rye shocks in these instances were more than unusually thick and large, for in every case this very early plowing was being done on the very best, cleanest, heavy yielding farms we saw.

"The two first instances we came across were in splendidly farmed sections owned by some German farmers near Castleton, N. D. We have noticed before that German farmers, as a rule, are the very first ones to start the plow; and we have also noticed many times, what most of our readers know, that the German farmers are the very best farmers we have.

"Some farmers seem to think it pays to do the plowing after everything else is done, and perhaps it does, but were we to lend money on farm mortgages, and had no opportunity to make further investigations, we should let our money only to men who started the plows early and kept them going."

Ed Kenoyre accompanied by his brother, "Doc" Kenoyre of Whitcomb, left for Rock Springs, Idaho, last Thursday. His family left for Missouri about two weeks ago and will join Mr. Kenoyre later in Idaho where they will reside permanently.

Prof. Fred Balliner's family reached Malta last Saturday from Missouri where they have been visiting relatives.

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REPORT

(Specially prepared by Clay, Robinson & Co.)

Chicago, Union Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 6. - Receipt of western range cattle here this week totaled 14,000, as compared with 12,900 the previous week and 20,000 the corresponding week of 1908. Receipts for the season to date 51,700, as against 106,400 the corresponding period of last year.

Trade in good to choice beef steers was very satisfactory, demand being excellent at price steady to strong. Common to medium lots, owing to liberal runs of Texans at the River market, were dull sale and lost 25 to 80c. Top heaves \$6.50, paid for extra choice, 1,300-lb Montanas. Cows and heifers strong to 10c higher, with the summit at \$5.40. Prices for beef steers ranged from \$3.75 to 6.50, with bulk of sales at 4.75 to 5.75.

Local slaughterers and eastern buyers are evincing very keen interest in fat range cattle, owing to the growing scarcity of fat corn-fed offerings. We look for this condition to continue the balance of the season and would not be surprised to see still higher rates ensue, owing to the impending shortage of fat natives for the next sixty days. It will surely pay to hold back immatured cattle for three or four weeks longer, as weight will be greatly appreciated by the buyers from now on.

SHEEP

Both slaughterers and feeder buyers are vigorously protesting against the prevailing range of prices for sheep and lambs. The former claim that the consumptive demand has been reduced owing to the high cost of meat and the latter say that taking on thin stock with corn so high in price is a very dangerous under-

taking. The result has been a dull and declining trade in lambs, fat grades showing 15 to 25c loss and feeders mostly 10c. Owing to the light run of both sheep and yearlings, buyers were unable to dictate terms for these and prices were held about steady for both mutton and feeder classes. Top lambs for the week made \$7.85, paid early in the week, but just as good offerings had to go lately at \$7.65, while the bulk of offerings for the week went at \$7.25 to 7.75. Top yearling 5.50 and most at 5.40 to 5.50. A spread of 4.50 to 4.90 gathered in the bulk of the sheep, the latter price being the summit. Most of the feeder sheep at 3.75 to 4.60, bulk of yearlings 5.00 to 5.35 and lambs largely at 6.60 to 6.75. Best yearling breeder ewes at 6.35 to 6.40, with four's and two's at 4.75 to 5.75.

From all indications there is danger of congested supplies the next eight weeks or so. During this time the great bulk of the western range offerings will be marketed. For this reason we again caution the flockmasters to keep all stock suitable for the market coming as fast as convenient. Please understand that we do not look for very low prices to rule at any time this season, but that old saying, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush" is applicable now.

R. W. Garland and son, Edwin, returned last Sunday from the Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle and a pleasant trip to the city of Vancouver and Victoria on Vancouver Island. Mr. Garland states that the section of country visited is in fine condition, that the big fair is well attended, there being an average attendance of 23,000 daily and that on Seattle day, last Sunday, an attendance of 100,000 was expected.

GREATER INTEREST IS SHOWN FORT ASSINNIBOINE AN IDEAL PLACE FOR MANOEUVERS

As the contest draws nearer to a close much greater interest is manifested by the contestants and their friends. The votes and coupons are coming in thicker and faster than at any previous time.

The Contest will not end until September 29, and there is still plenty of time for new candidates to jump in the race, and carry off the honors.

The beautiful prize piano will soon be on exhibition in this city and can be inspected by any one who desires to do so.

People who reside at a distance should bear in mind that the coupons in the paper are good only up to the date printed thereon and if received later than the date mentioned they will not be counted.

ASSINNIBOINE CLAIMS DISTINCTION AS A MILITARY POST POSSESSING A RESERVATION UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE WORLD FOR FIELD MANOEUVERS

The following merits much publicity for is not any information regarding Fort Assiniboine of great interest to every one in north Montana?

The present Secretary of War, Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, has taken hold of the War Department as a matter of fact, business like, sort of a way.

He is evidently an untiring worker who diligently seeks to become acquainted with conditions as they exist in our military establishment and it is encouraging to note that he personally investigates matters of actual importance and afterwards proceeds to act largely on his own judgment, which, by the way, appears to be remarkably well balanced.

The Army and Navy Journal of August 28th, in an editorial article, states that the Secretary has inaugurated a significant movement looking to a reduction of the garrison of a number of large posts in the United States where military schools are established and conducted. The article says:

"Of late years there has been a steady increase of the number of men stationed at the large posts like Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, West Point, Fort Monroe and similar educational posts the purpose being to give swing and substance to these very important schools.

The Secretary doubts the wisdom of using so many troops for such a purpose, considering the cost of their maintenance.

Fort Leavenworth especially has been regarded by the Secretary as having more troops than was entirely necessary for the good work of the Army school of the Line, which is located there.

At that post there is the equivalent of over two regiments, embracing a battalion of Engineers, a battery of Field Artillery, two squadrons of Cavalry, and a regiment of Infantry, besides a company of the Signal Corps.

The friends of the school are very much disturbed over the Secretary's inquiry, which followed his recent personal visit to Fort Leavenworth."

The action of Secretary Dickinson in inaugurating a movement for the reduction of garrisons at such posts as Fort Leavenworth, where facilities for the military training of troops do not exist and where the enlisted men are stationed more for ornamental show and dress parades than for any useful purpose, should be commended by the taxpayers of the country.

Troops ought to be stationed where they can be trained and properly drilled in field service as well as the simple manual of arms; target practice and teaching a recruit how to take care of himself in camp are important matters that cannot be taught by practical experience at such places as Fort Leavenworth.

In this connection we are reminded of the statement made about Fort Leavenworth in the annual report of the Secretary of War for the year 1906, in which this post was recommended for enlargement with the suggestion that it being located, "within 130 miles of Fort Riley, the large reservation (19,899 acres) at the latter post can be used conveniently in summer for maneuvering of the troops from Fort Leavenworth."

Subsequently, after the post had been enlarged by the erection of additional buildings it was decided that Fort Leavenworth ought to have a larger reservation and in the Army and Navy Journal of January 18, 1909, appeared the following:

"A strong effort will be made to secure from congress at this session an appropriation for the enlargement of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation, as planned by the War Department. In accordance with Secretary Taft's plan, to make the Leavenworth post a brigade post, congress will be asked to authorize an appropriation of nearly one million dollars to be used in purchasing about seven thousand acres adjoining the reservation to provide ample ground for target practice and maneuvers, for which the present reservation is entirely

inadequate. Several months ago on the recommendation of the General Staff of the Army the War Department secured options on the land. The options will expire about March 1, 1908, and the Department may have difficulty in renewing them."

It seems reasonable to conclude that the options expired, and it does not appear that anything further was done in the matter of getting nearly one million dollars to purchase about seven thousand acres to provide a drill ground and target range for the soldiers.

Leavenworth reservation has 6,900 acres and a large part of it is given over to the United States Military prison. It is one of the old posts. Had the seven thousand additional acres been secured the total area of this reservation would have been about one sixteenth the size of the Fort Assiniboine reservation, the latter owned by the government-entire.

If the best interests of the service are consulted the recommendation, made public by the war Department, of such an experienced and distinguished soldier as General Wm. S. McCaskey, "that provision should be made for a full regiment of Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry at such posts as Fort Assiniboine," will be carried out. Assiniboine claims distinction only as a military post possessing a reservation unexcelled by any in the world for field maneuvers and evolutions of large bodies of troops. It possesses superior advantages for the purpose stated over any post and reservation owned by the government and especially over the all too numerous posts of political birth.

"The policy of the War Department has been announced to be the concentration of troops at posts with large reservations but this policy has not been adhered to. It is safe to say that if Assiniboine, with its matchless reservation, was situated in a more thickly populated section and nearer to cities of a larger population than any in northern Montana now have, it would be made a grand military establishment and instead of troops being taken to American Lake, Washington, where ground is rented by the government on which to hold maneuvers, the far better place in our own state, owned by the government would be utilized for that purpose. Assiniboine has all of the advantages enumerated by the War Department as required by it for the establishment of a brigade post, and having been recommended to be made one by eminent military authority and possessing an abundant water supply, and a record for healthfulness not excelled by any post, it is suggested that now is the time for the citizens of northern Montana, and of the Milk River Valley especially to act unitedly, persistently and in a determined way to have the post and reservation accorded fair treatment or at least have the question answered "what is the matter with Assiniboine and its unrivalled military reservation?" Hayre Plaindealer.

The state Carey land act board recently authorized the following thrown open to settlement on October 7 next, at Valier, of 70,000 acres of land reclaimed under the provisions of an act of congress for the benefit of semi arid states. The notice prescribes that a charge of \$45.50 an acre, including a perpetual water right may be made, with payments extending over a number of years. The government lottery drawing system to determine choices will be utilized.

The meeting of the newspaper fraternity at Glasgow last Saturday to reorganize the North Montana Press Association had but a small attendance. J. F. Adams of the Harlem News was elected President; G. H. Coulter of the Culbertson Republican Vice-President; and J. F. Farris of the Montana Homestead Secretary-Treasurer.

A GREAT SPECIAL VOTING CONTEST

The Malta Enterprise Publishing Company has inaugurated a Great Special Voting Contest for ladies, married or single, in Valley or eastern Chouteau county, and the first prize will be a Cabinet Grand Piano, valued at \$350.00. Here is an opportunity for any lady, married or single, or girl, whose wish and desire is to own a beautiful piano, to take advantage of this Great Special Voting Contest and receive this coveted prize without burdening father, brothers or husband with the purchasing of it for them.

We are going to give away absolutely free, a \$350.00 Cabinet Grand Piano, to the girl, young lady or married woman, securing the largest number of votes between August 4, and September 29th, 1909.

Certainly no energetic lady will object to a little work during spare time or vacation, especially when the compensation is worth the while, the time is limited and we would advise prospective candidates to get busy and stay busy, get in your work early in the contest.

Votes may be obtained as follows: For each \$2.00 paid on subscription, that is, a renewal, 300 votes may be cast by the subscriber for any candidate contesting for the grand prize. If the subscription is a new one, that is, one whose name was not on the our list at the beginning of the contest, 500 votes will be allowed for each \$2.00. For a six months new subscription 200 votes will be given. New subscription must be for at least six months or a year.

The ENTERPRISE would be pleased to hear from candidates at once. If you want to be a candidate for this contest, fill out the following blank and bring or send it to this office.

Coupons and further particulars will be given in another issue.

To THE MALTA ENTERPRISE PUB. CO.
Malta, Montana

Please enroll me as a candidate in your Great Special Voting Contest.

Signature.....

From.....

The Enterprise Great Special Voting Contest This Coupon Will Count for Ten Votes

For.....

Address.....

Good for ten votes when filled out and sent to THE ENTERPRISE by mail or otherwise on or before expiration of date. No ballot will be altered in any way or transferred after being received by THE ENTERPRISE.

Not good after September 18.

STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS

The following is the standing of the contestants for this week. They do not report every day, hence the votes given do not represent all the votes secured by each. THE ENTERPRISE is pleased to note the increasing interest being shown in the contest. Miss Mabel Martin is still in the lead. Be sure and clip the coupons every week and turn them into THE ENTERPRISE before their date of expiration.

Miss Mabel Martin, Malta,	- - -	8910 votes
Mrs. Fred C. Tanner, Malta,	- - -	8340 "
Miss Margaret Brown, Saco,	- - -	5985 "
Miss Lydia Woods, Glasgow,	- - -	3890 "