TREASURE STATE TIMELY FARM AND LIVESTOCK NEWS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

"WHAT D'YE LACK"

cried the Peddlers of a hundred years ago. They were the best mediums of their day to find buyers and locate sellers. Today this service is rendered in a big way by the classified advertising columns. Read them, for often you will find an opportunity that you were groping for without realizing it.

FARM LANDS—FOR SALE

MONTANA LAND.

Buy it the EQUITY WAY—eliminating excessive commissions and profits. The Equity saves its members money in other lines and can do it in the selling and buying of land.

320 acres near Conrad, all smooth plow land, 200 acres under cultivation, $12.50 per acre.

320 acres, all plow land, 200 acres in grain, reservoir and well, good improvements, price $20.

5,000 acre sheep ranch, joins Forest Reserve, will carry 10,000 sheep, good improvements, close to town, price $11.00.

600 acre stock ranch, close open range, 88 cattle, 40 horses, machinery, cuts 200 tons hay, price $16,000.

525 acres irrigated, 4 miles railroad town, good improvements, $25 an acre.

6,000 cattle ranch, Big Hole country, joins Forest Reserve, good improvements, raises 2,500 tons hay, price $12.50 an acre.

Large and small tracts, improved and raw lands, grain, stock and mixed farming propositions. EQUITY CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Great Falls, Montana.

1,500 ACRES, seven miles from Great Falls, suitable for subdivision. 1,400 acres tillable, strong soil. $26.00 an acre. Reasonable terms. B. P. McNair, Great Falls.

80 ACRES good, level land near Flathead lake. Address No. 53 West Park Street, Butte.

WE ARE colonizing 26,000 acres good diversified farms or stock ranches. Price $5.00 to $8.00 per acre, nine year terms, interest 6 per cent. Write or call for full information. Fagan & McCutcheon, 11 Dunn Block, Great Falls, Mont.

2300 ACRE stock ranch, well improved, well watered and good grass. Price $10.00 per acre, long terms, low interest. Fagan & McCutcheon, 11 Dunn Block, Great Falls, Mont.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GENERAL STORES for sale—$10,000 and $15,000 clean stocks; good locations big money makers; good reasons for selling. Walter Kennedy, Belt, Montana.

WENATCHEE HOTEL—Clearing $200 monthly. Will trade part; city or ranch property. Elberta Hotel, Wenatchee, Wash.

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE

IF INTERESTED in loans, farms, stock ranches or city property write Huntsberger-Givens Co., Great Falls, Mont.

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALESMEN selling restaurant, hotel, cafe, cigar, pool, drug general store trade can do big business with our new live pocket side line. All merchants towns 100,000 and under want it. $5.00 commission each sale. No collecting. No expense or risk to merchant. We take back all unsold goods. Caufield Mfg. Co., 208 Sigel S., Chicago, Ill.

320 ACRES

six miles southwest of Chester, two miles from Tiber, elevator and store. West half section five, township thirty-one, Range five north. Good bungalow style house, barn for eight or ten head, grainary, sheds, fenced and cross-fenced, 191 foot well with windmill and supply tank, good water, 160 acres were plowed, land all tillable. Price $14.00 per acre.

For particulars and terms apply to

Montana Fiscal Agency

No 7 Third St. North
Great Falls, Mont.

A Snap

FOR SALE

2300 Acres

All within seven miles of Great Falls

Embracing 1800 acres of plow land, two sets of farm buildings, all fenced, yielding good crops, river frontage.

$30 Per Acre

Address Box 23, Great Falls, Mont.

SALESMEN WANTED

Wanted—Two good coffee salesmen who know Montana territory.

C. F. BLANKE TEA & COFFEE CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

Toole County Crop.

Shelby.—The grain crop of Toole county is of the bumper variety. The season was normal and loss by hail was inconsequental. In the country around Galata some yields as high as 40 bushels to the acre have been reported, while near Shelby several fields have shown a yield around 22 bushels to the acre.

INFORMATION ON FARM LOAN ACT

COUNTY AGENTS TO ASSIST FARMERS IN ORGANIZING LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Are Joint Employes of Federal and State Governments and Will Put Federal Board in Touch With Farmers; To Advise Farmers.

County agents will aid the farmers in organizing to obtain the benefits of the federal farm loan banks, is the opinion of Mr. Campbell, the Missoula county agent.

The act which creates the federal land banks, provides that the department of agriculture shall assist the federal farm loan board in disseminating information relative to the act and shall aid in instructing farmers how to organize and conduct farm loan associations. The county agents are joint employes of the federal department of agriculture, the state agricultural college, and the county employing them.

To Instruct Farmers.

Mr. Campbell interprets this section of the act to mean that it will eventually become the duty of the county agents, who are the local representatives of the United States department of agriculture, to instruct farmers in the arganizing and conducting of the farm loan associations.

It may be that the county agents, as federal employes, will become the principal local agencies whereby the federal farm loan board will maintain direct contact with the farmers of the state. The fact that a county employs a county agent may mean a great deal to farmers who wish to take advantage of the provisions of this law.

Render Farmers Service.

Heretofore a county agent has been employed chiefly, calling attention to the fundamental principle of good agriculture in the state, in order to bring about more profitable methods of farming. This new activity is a very natural development of this sphere of the county agent, and in this new work the county agents will render the farmers of their county an important service. Each agent has been supplied with copies of the law and a brief preliminary statement of its application. In addition he has been instructed to give farmers all possible information relative to this act.

Oh, You Short Skirt.

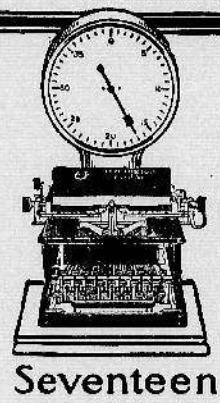
The burlesque shows are not as well attended as they used to be. There's a reason. A man doesn't have to go to a theater to see legs. He can stand on the street.

Tractor Free

SEND NO MONEY-JUST YOUR NAME

You can become the owner of this $645 BULL TRACTOR, with out cost, as a result of a few weeks spare time work in your own community and I'll pay the freight. Don't delay, write today for my new, easy plan.

V. O. WESTPHAL, Sec'y., St. Paul, Minn.



Seventeen Pounds of Satisfaction

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REMINGTON JUNIOR TYPEWRITER

Here at last, a real writing machine, simplified and boiled down to the smallest practical size, sold on terms and at a price that place it within the reach of every one.

Built by the world-renowned Remington Typewriter Company, and carrying the regular Remington guarantee.

A labor saver for the home and an educator for the children.
A work facilitator and thought accelerator for professional men.
A time saver and business safeguard for the farm and office.

Say the word and we will mail it to you on ten days' examination. Set it up and use it. If you decide not to keep it, send it back—that's all. If you decide to keep it, the price is $50. Send us 10 monthly payments of $5 each and the machine is yours.

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

Remington Typewriter Company,
(Incorporated)
327 Broadway, New York

Send me a Remington Junior Typewriter, price $50, on free examination. It is understood that I may return the machine, if I choose, within ten days. If I decide to purchase it, I agree to pay for it in 10 monthly payments of $5 each.

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STACKING GRAIN

A practice which is now rather the exception, but which should be the rule in every county in Montana is that of stacking grain. There is nothing that will pay the farmer more in the long run, it is in fact the best possible form of crop insurance. To stack grain may cost in the neighborhood of a cent or two per bushel, but it insures the keeping of the grain and makes threshing possible any time. As the grain has to be hauled from the shocks to a central threshing point when threshing is in progress, it can just as well be hauled to the stacks, from which, if they are properly arranged, it can be threshed without further moving. With the grain in shocks over the fields threshing can take place only following and during favorable weather.

A rain that is heavy enough to soak through the shocks and even the outside bundles is enough to delay threshing for a day or so. A wet, heavy fall snow has the same effect. If, on the other hand, the grain is stacked, threshing can proceed at any time the weather is fine, no matter what the previous day may have been. Stacked grain can be threshed after the snow has fallen just as easily as before and the grain is not injured in the least.

Grain will cure better and more evenly in the stack than in the shock. The fall rains and snows all play their part in bleaching the grain and making it take a lower grade on the market than grain that has been stacked. There is no question of the grain keeping in the stack provided it is properly made. There is an instance of wheat keeping in a stack in England a much more moist climate than this, for thirty-seven years. In a country where the fall rains and snows come as regularly as in Montana, and where the harvest is delayed as is often here the case, stacking of grain is a safe, and in the long run, an economical practice.

Crop Reports of Montana

By Charles F. Boebee.

Crop reports of a character to indicate that the farm profits will be above normal continue to come in. With wheat selling around $1.30 per bushel, wool the highest that it has been in years, cattle bringing profitable prices, and abnormally good conditions in everything that goes to the market from the farm and ranch this will be a fat year for the farmer and stockman.

Some reports on various districts follow:

Mussellshell County. — Sumatra crops have proven better than early estimates. A great deal of grain was grown in this section of the county, and as many of the farmers operating here are comparatively new comers, the good prices they will receive will be a factor in the substantial improvement of next year. A great deal of home building, by homesteaders who are beginning to come into their first money of any consequence will be the result of fair crop conditions, and good prices. A substantial demand for lumber and building material is expected. Threshing has just about started, and practically all of the grain is in stack.

Meagher County Conditions.—The principal grain crop is wheat. There are no co-operative or community organizations in this county. The farmers either ship their grain direct, or sell it at the elevators, at eastern market prices, less freight and the expense of handling. There is a good local market for oats.

Co-operation in Cascade.—Farmers of this section are beginning to see the benefits of co-operation, with the result that several co-operative companies are operating. An effort is being made to breed up a better class of horses through co-operation. A cow testing association is about to be formed.

In Richland County. — Marquis wheat, of which considerable grown this year, is turning out very well. None of it has been damaged by the rust. Durum is also free of rust, and a lot of Durum wheat will be threshed. But rust has injured Bluestem to a certain extent. Flax yield is very heavy. The oat and barley yield is good.

Corn in Valley County.—S. C. Moore, advance agent of Valley county's prosperity, claims that his section of the state is growing more and better corn than any other. He was at the state fair last week with one of the best corn exhibits shown. With him were C. A. and Albert Collins both of whom exhibited Valley county corn at the National Corn show, at St. Paul, last year, where Albert Collins won a gold medal. "I used to be a circus actor," said Moore in an interview. "But the farm appealed to me and I started in near Glasgow as an agricultural tenderfoot. I am pleased with what I have done there. I consider Valley county one of the best agricultural districts in the state."

WEIGHT OF WHEAT TOLD BY AVERAGES

FOR PAST EIGHT YEARS WAS 58.3 POUNDS TO BUSHHEL; IN 1911 57.3.

The wheat crop of the United States is undoubtedly reported in measured bushels. The weight per bushel is reported annually in December when the final returns of the crop are made. The average weight for the past eight years has been 58.3 pounds. In 1911 the weight was only 57.3 pounds. Some stress has been laid on the fact that possibly 75,000,000 bushels of spring wheat this year is of rather poor quality, and the impression prevails that this applies to the whole crop. It may be regarded as poor policy to make the point that we have a very small crop of wheat, and what we have is of poor quality. The winter wheat was very good in quality, as indicated by the inspection returns. Both winter and spring wheat in the Rocky Mountain states and on the Pacific coast are of good quality. Should we have 75,000,000 bushels of poor spring wheat averaging 48 pounds, and 545,000,000 bushels of good spring and winter wheat averaging 588 1-2 pounds we would have an aggregate crop of 620,000,000 bushels of an average weight per bushel of 57.3 pounds or one pound less than the average of the past eight years. In some sections the winter wheat crop secured was the best in quality in years. It is fair to presume that the portion of the crop carried over from the crop of 1915 was fairly good—the average weight of the crop being reported at 57.9 pounds.

Haw, Haw!

When David slew the giant he did it with a sling. In these days, of course, that could not happen, for the giant would send David a note ultimating him out of his purpose.—Philadelphia Ledger.

STATE FRUIT CROP LIGHT THIS YEAR

APPLES WILL SELL HIGHER THAN THEY SOLD LAST YEAR.

M. L. Dean, state horticulturalist, of Missoula, says the apple crop in the Bitter Root valley was short this year in comparison to the past, but the quality of the fruit is up to the standard.

Growers will have a better market for their fruit and their apples will probably demand better prices this year than last. The cold weather was responsible for the shortage in the Bitter Root, while Carbon county was eliminated this year as an apples section by freezing.

No Occasion to Worry.

Some Montana people are worried because of the growing scarcity of beef. But as long as the crop of goats holds out we will always have plenty of lamb and mutton.

One Million Dollars

TO LOAN ON

Montana Farms

LOW RATES OF INTEREST
EASY TERMS
Call or Write Us

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No. 11 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA
Established in 1890

MONTANA'S HAY CROP IS SHORT

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF SECOND CROP ALFALFA WON'T BE CUT.

Farmer's Best Plan to Save Forage is to Build Straw Shelters Which Are Warm and Cut Down Amount of Hay Needed to Keep Stock.

While the severity of last winter caused a deal of suffering among the livestock in some parts of the state, the losses were not great. This was mainly due to the fact that the summer before had been a good hay year and there was plenty of forage on hand to carry the stock through the six weeks of severe weather. The coming of fall does not this year find the stockmen in such good condition. Last winter's feeding used up practically all the available hay in the state, so that all the hay available will be this year's crop. Owing to a late and wet season, the first crop of alfalfa did not mature in time to allow the second crop to get out of the way before the frost.

There are thousands of acres of second crop alfalfa in regions which normally will produce two crops, that this year will not be cut for hay. Consequently the hay for the winter is less than it was a year ago, and this, despite the fact that the wild hay meadows yielded abundantly. While a second winter like the last one is unlikely, still it is far better to be prepared as far as possible, and not have to buy hay when that commodity has reached $20 a ton.

Build Adequate Shelter.

There is nothing that will work for economy of hay as much as adepate shelter for livestock. A certain per cent of the hay used goes to maintain the animal heat of the beat. If the animal is sheltered in some building it naturally does not require as much heat to maintain its body temperature as would be the case were it entirely exposed. Regarded in this light it is easy to see where the saving from shelter comes in.

Adequate shelter for livestock in winter does not necessarily mean expensive or elaborate buildings. On farms near the foothills where there is a deal of low brush but little shelter is needed. On prairie farms where the winds sweep unbroken over wide expanses, shelter is a necessity. Frame sheds, with the walls and roof covered with roofing paper makes a most satisfactory shed or shelter, but this is likewise rather expensive.

Straw As Material.

A shed within the reach of almost any farmer in the state and one that is adequate for all practical purposes can be made of straw. The skeleton frame can be made from poles of any kind, of sufficient strength to support the weight of the straw and high enough to allow the animals ample room. The size of the shed will, of course, depend upon the number of animals. The skeleton frame should be covered with heavy woven wire to support the straw. In case the cost of woven wire is prohibitive for the farmer, light poles or brush can be substituted, although such an arrangement does not make as permanent or clean a structure. Over the top of this frame the straw should be threshed, thus saving the expense of moving it. The blower can be made to distribute it quite evenly over the frame. If a neater looking and more satisfactory shed is desired another wall of woven wire can be made some three feet away from the first and in the space between straw can be packed. This makes a wall three feet thick for the sides of the shed. The retaining wall on the outside keeps the cattle or other stock from disturbing the shed.

A shed so constructed has many good points. No great space need be left for the entrance, merely enough for the animals to pass through, for sufficient air will pass through the straw to provide for good ventilation. Winds, however, cannot penetrate the thick walls. A shed of this nature is warm, cheap and dry and makes an excellent shelter for the winter months.

WHEAT ESTIMATE FORTY MILLIONS

FEDERAL AGENT J. R. RICH SAYS MONTANA YIELD WILL BE LARGE.

Estimate Is Higher Than Total of Last Year, and Is Highest Yet Made for This Season's Crop; Is of Best Quality and Will Top Market.

Forty million bushels of wheat will be harvested by Montana this year, according to the estimate of J. H. Rich, federal agent for the northwest, who has just made a complete survey of the wheat conditions in the state. Mr. Rich's estimate is the highest yet made by any representative of the government, and is far and away higher than estimates made by some of the leading milling companies, some of whom place the figure as low as 25,000,000 bushels.

It is conceded that the crop is only about 60 per cent of what it would have been had normal conditions obtained, and if the federal agent's estimate proves correct, the yield of next year should reach upwards of 55,000,000 bushels, providing just as much land is seeded for next year's crop as was planted this year, and crop conditions are normal. It is generally believed, however, that the acreage upon which wheat will be grown next year will be very much in excess of the acreage of 19916.

A Look Into the Future.

A Chicago expert, who recently made a survey of the state, gave out a statement that in his opinion, within ten years Montana would be producing ten times as much wheat as is being produced now. It makes one dizzy to put on his prophetic spectacles and tak a look itno the future yield of wheat in this state. Certainly the state is destined to make a big mark for herself in an agricultural way, and with a tremendous total of fertile acreage yet virgin to the plow, all things are within the range of probabilities.

Montana and Dakotas.

"Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana will be relied upon for the wheat production," Mr. Richs' report said. In all other sections the yield is too small to cut much figure. The wheat of Montana is of good quality, and should bring top prices. Barley and oats have begun to move to market, and they too are of good quality, especially in this state.

Farmers Hold Wheat.

There is a marked disposition among the state farmers to hold their wheat for higher prices, there being comparatively little of the season's yield contracted for, I notice. All sections of the state will enjoy good returns from their crops, but the difference from last year's conditions will be noted particularly by those who reaped bumper yields in 1915.

BREEDING OR DAIRY HEIFERS

or any kind of range cattle for sale. Can furnish the right kind at the right price, so get our prices before you buy. Always have some choice cattle on hand. Tuberculin tested free of charge. Also sell cattle on time to responsible parties that can furnish good, satisfactory statement, so write or wire for any information, which will be gladly furnished.

KING CATTLE CO., Union Stock Yards, South St., St. Paul, Minn.

Insure Your Livestock

AGAINST INFECTION AND BLOOD POISON
from Wire Cuts, Lacerations, Bruises with a bottle of

RED CACTUS OIL

Cures Harness and Collar Sores, Sore Shoulders, Scratches, Grease Heel, Prairie Itch, Caked Udder, Sore Teats, Mange, Sprains and Swellings.

HEALS WITHOUT LEAVING A SCAR
ONE DOLLAR FOR FULL PINT BOTTLE

Ask Your Dealer. If He Has Not Got It Send for a Bottle, Using the Coupon Below.

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MONTANA DISTRIBUTORS

GREAT FALLS DRUG CO., GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Enclosed please find Money Order for $1.00, for which send me, postage paid, one pint bottle of RED CACTUS OIL.

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