

Local News of Interest

Breakfast short-order—.35c at the Ramme House.

Fred Dworshak was in Miles one day this week on business.

Buy a Ford at Blaine's for one hundred and a quarter.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cadle yesterday.

There will be a dance in the I. O. O. F. Hall on Friday, May 14. Good music has been secured and everyone is invited.

Nels Ydste returned the first of the week from Miles City where he underwent treatment at the hospital.

Mrs. O. A. Dahl returned from Camp Crook the first of the week where Mr. Dahl is under the care of Dr. Sherill.

If you wish to have any papers in connection with your Homestead or Desert Land Entry prepared, see S. J. Emswiler, U. S. Commissioner.

A. C. Haynes, Supervisor of the Sioux National Forest, and D. F. McGill, ranger in the Long Pine Hills, were in town Sunday and Monday on official business.

Mrs. Al Olsen was taken to Miles City Sunday and placed under the care of physicians. Mrs. Olsen is at last reports improving but is still quite seriously ill.

L. R. Rolfe and son Alec, of Baker, were in town Tuesday, going to Camp Crook Wednesday. Mr. Rolfe will have charge of the flour mill at that place for a trial run.

All Oddfellows and Rebekahs are invited to help observe the 96th anniversary of Oddfellowship at the I. O. O. F. Hall Wednesday evening, April 23, 1915 at 8:00 P. M.

Messrs. Phillips and Gale, the Baker moving picture men, were in town Wednesday and Thursday of this week, negotiating for the establishment of a moving picture show here.

Roy Campbell, a brother-in-law of John Oliver, who has been visiting here for a week departed for his home in Glendive the first of the week. Mr. Campbell intends to return in about six weeks and start a freight truck line between here and the railroad.

Miss Freda Steffen and Chas. Peters were married in Baker last Saturday, the Rev. Tack officiating. The young people will make their home in Ekalaka, where Mr. Peters is engaged in the auto livery and locating business.

Get a Ford—Guaranteed for one year at Blaine's.

Regular dinner and supper—35c at the Ramme House.

Jay Comstock was over from Baker Tuesday on business.

Miss Stella Olsen is spending a few weeks on her homestead west of town.

J. A. Gee is assisting Jack Hatton in the blacksmith shop. M. Gee comes from Colorado.

If you want to borrow money on your farm see Archie G. Parker at Grant & Fuqua's office.

B. M. Melum and son, Otto Enerson Sr., and Soren Sorenson passed through here yesterday enroute from Capitol to Baker.

Gustave Dahl of Yankton, S. D., was in town Monday enroute to Camp Crook for a few days' visit with his brother Oscar.

A party consisting of Editor T. P. Dunnigan, D. E. Pierce and V. A. Shelly Forded over from Boyes yesterday, going from here to Camp Crook.

J. W. Thompson was taken to Camp Crook Tuesday for medical treatment. He returned yesterday, having been advised that his condition was not serious. Mr. Thompson has been suffering from the effects of a fall he sustained last summer.

L. H. Mehafie, who hails from Billings, was taken to Baker last Saturday by Under Sheriff Evans. Mehafie was arrested on the complaint of E. A. Mulkey and is charged with obtaining money under false pretense. It is the cash register swindle, which was worked here about two years ago, that forms the basis of the charge. Mehafie has as yet been unable to obtain bonds and is being held by the authorities at Baker pending a preliminary trial.

Tiedemann-Rose

Miss Edna Rose, of Dodge, Neb., and William Tiedemann of Ekalaka, were united in marriage April 14th at Freemont, Neb.

The bride is a sister of August, Fred, Louis and William Rose, who live south of Ekalaka, while Mr. Tiedemann is a brother of Mr. August Rose and also of Mrs. Henry Rose of California, this being the third marriage between brothers and sisters in the Tiedemann and Rose families.

The happy couple will come to Montana to live on the groom's farm south of town.

An Estray Defined

The law in Montana has never been explicit as to just what an estray animal is, but Asbridge's senate bill, passed by the last legislature, gives a fairly concise definition of an estray in the eye of the law. In response to many inquiries, this portion of the bill is quoted:

Sec. 5. An estray within the meaning of this Act shall be any horse, mule, mare, gelding, colt over one year old, cow, ox, bull, stag, steer, heifer or calf over one year old, not bearing a brand and the ownership of which cannot be determined by the stock inspector of the district wherein such animal may be found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or free holders therein; or any such animals bearing a recorded brand but the owner of which brand cannot be located at or through the postoffices designated upon the records of the Recorder of Marks and Brands, or which owner cannot be located by the stock inspector of the district where such estray is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or freeholders therein; or any of the animals above enumerated which bears an unrecorded brand, the owner of which unrecorded brand cannot be ascertained by the stock inspector of the district wherein said animal is found by inquiry among reputable resident stock owners or freeholders therein.

The law also provides that such animals shall be taken up by the stock inspector and held by him for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days, during which time the fact that such estray is being held shall be advertised in the official county paper for four issues. Unless the animal is claimed by the owner during this time the inspector shall sell such estray to the highest bidder for cash.

The proceeds of the sale, after all cost has been deducted, are held in trust by the State Board of Stock Commissioners for a period of two years, during which time the net sum is subject to the claim of the owner of the estray so sold.

Horsebuyers Here

Quite a number of the horsemen of this vicinity have been in town yesterday and today for the purpose of showing horses to representatives of the French and Italian governments. About 25 head were disposed of to the French representatives who are paying \$125 a round. As many more were purchased by Art Meeks of Miles City, who was buying for the Italian government, these horses going from \$75 to \$100.

It is likely that more horses would have been brought in had it not been for the fact that there was some confusion as to the days when the buyers would be here. In the announcement in The Eagle last week the dates were changed twice while the paper was on the press.

The party went to Camp Crook this afternoon and will return to Ekalaka Monday where they will remain for the day and horses may be shown again on that date.

S. J. Emswiler, U. S. Commissioner, expects to be absent from his office on a trip to Miles City, leaving Sunday, April 25th, and returning Friday night or Saturday morning. All those having land business to transact should wait until Saturday, May 1st.

About Forest Homesteads

On February 16, 1915, the Secretary of the Interior upheld a decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in which the latter rejected an additional entry made by an entryman on Forest land. The Secretary held that as the original entry was made under the Act of June 11, 1906, (Forest Homestead Act), which allows entries of 160 acres only, the homestead right was exhausted. The idea is that an entry made under the act of June 11, 1906, is made by the entryman because he obtains some advantage over the ordinary homesteader, either in getting better land or a more desirable location. He makes his Forest homestead entry therefore in preference to an ordinary entry, and thereby exchanges his right under the Enlarged Homestead Act for a right under the Forest Homestead Act. The case in which this decision was rendered occurred in the Helena National Forest.

Hall & Snow Mill

Operations were resumed at the mill on Monday morning with N. R. Hall as head sawyer. The lumber trade is picking up.

A brand new nine-pound boy arrived at the home of Burness Blake on Saturday night.

Mrs. F. W. Snow and children spent a few days of last week visiting at the Hall home.

Mrs. DeLoss Hall, Mrs. F. W. Snow and Norman Booth spent Monday visiting the O. R. Hall ranch in the H. S. Basin.

Miss Rose Carroll is spending the week in the Mill gulch.

The Spring Valley Literary Society will give another one of its enjoyable programs and dances on Saturday, April 24th.

J. D. Kinsey is setting out a large orchard and garden.

Fred Caton is busy plowing and seeding for James Brooks and Wallace Hurd. He is demonstrating the success of tractor farming.

Lily Creek News

Ed. Collins arrived home from Wisconsin last week.

Lorin Gilman of Fallon creek returned home Monday from a two weeks visit at Missoula.

C. S. and W. G. Guyer visited with neighbors Easter Sunday.

Dad Stevenson has given his claim shack a coat of paint.

Van Craig and Frank Freese are turning up sod these days.

Warren Collins passed through this vicinity a few days ago.

H. O. Potter and Paul McLean, called at J. T. Brady's last Thursday.

Hartman & Brady have one field seeded to wheat and will soon have another seeded.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Souvisik were in Ekalaka Saturday.

The latest man to take a homestead on Fallon creek is a Mr. Green from Missouri.

D. T. Brady visited Easter Sunday with his father, J. T. Brady.

M. and Mrs. Rolla Cummins have received their furniture and are now nicely settled on their homestead on Fallon creek.

State Land to be Sold

Some time during the year 1915 the date to be fixed later, the State Board of Land Commissioners will sell at public auction at the county court house, such tracts of state land in Fallon county as may be applied for, the application to be filed five weeks prior to date of sale. Sales can only be made to citizens, or to those who have declared their intention to become such, and corporations organized under the laws of the state.

Land is sold at the appraised price, but at not less than \$10.00 per acre. The average price of state land sold during the last four years is about \$15.50 per acre.

State land is classified into five classes, viz: agricultural-irrigable, agricultural-nonirrigable, grazing, timber and coal. Timber and coal land is not for sale. Not more than 160 acres of agricultural-irrigable; nor more than 320 acres of agricultural-nonirrigable nor more than 640 acres of grazing land will be sold to one purchaser.

All purchases of \$100.00 or less must be paid in full on day of sale. On all amounts over \$100 at least 15 per cent of the purchase price must be paid on day of sale, the balance in 20 equal annual installments bearing five per cent interest. No lands will be sold unless application is filed.

Application for the purchase of state lands may be made before S. J. Emswiler, U. S. Commissioner at Ekalaka, who has the proper blanks.

Hints on Alfalfa Growing

Alfalfa, the queen of legumes, is rapidly gaining a place in the crop rotation system of every well managed farm. The man who has plenty of water for irrigation purposes or has sub-irrigated areas such as creek bottoms or where overflows occur need not worry about his winter's feed. Usually he secures from 3 to 4 tons per acre on medium aged fields, say fields that have been cut three or four seasons.

Sometimes weeds give trouble on irrigated land and materially lessen the yield. Oftentimes dandelions become so bad that they kill out 50 per cent of the alfalfa stand. In this case, where the field is badly infested, the only remedy is to plow up and grow a grain or cultivated crop, preferably the latter, a couple of seasons. Rotation of crops which necessitate cultivation seems to be the most successful system for checking dandelions. In badly infested areas I have seen them take a good stand of alfalfa in two years, so it was necessary to plow up and reseed before a profitable yield could be secured again.

Alfalfa likes a rich, loamy soil, either a sandy or silt clay loam with plenty of humus or decaying vegetable material. In many of the heavier types of soil such as clays and gumbo, particularly the latter, humus is lacking. This can be supplied by a generous application of barnyard manure or by plowing under some green manure crop such as sweet clover or fall rye. Men who have these heavier types of land know they secure the best yields of alfalfa where they have manured heavily. This is followed by top dressing every year, which serves to increase the friability of these soils.

Again, one of the peculiarities

of alfalfa is that it will not do well on lands that are poorly drained. It is a waste of time, seed and money to attempt to grow alfalfa on poorly or partly drained land.

When an alfalfa field for any reason becomes a light yielder, producing 1 to 1 1/2 tons per acre on irrigated land, it is time to plow it up, or make some change whereby that yield can be increased to 3 or 4 tons per acre. This reduction in yield may be due to several reasons,—a poor stand badly infested with weeds, lack of humus in heavy soils, or possibly the field has been seeded a long time and grazed heavily, which has gradually killed out the plants. Where any of the above conditions exist it will pay a man to plow up the field and prepare it for a new stand by adding manure and using crops that require clean tillage to clean up the land.

The amount of seed required per acre will vary somewhat, depending upon the soil, nature of the crop, and the seed bed; but ordinarily from 8 to 10 pounds is sufficient where a good quality of seed is used. When you stop to think that there are 231,000 seeds in a pound, you can readily estimate how many plants per square foot you will have at the rate of one pound per acre. Multiply that by ten and you will have somewhere in the neighborhood of 40 or 50 with an average quality of seed.—J. C. Taylor, Custer County Agriculturist.

Notice to Swine Owners

Numerous complaints having been made to me as to swine running at large, will refer hog owners to the following section in Montana Penal Codes:

Sect. 8838. Swine running at large. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any owner or owners of swine to permit the same to run at large.

Sect. 8839. Penalties. Any person or persons violating Sect. 8838 of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars for the first offense and in the sum of twenty dollars for each subsequent offense and shall be liable to damage to any party injured thereby, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction. FRANK EVANS, Under Sheriff, Fallon County

NOTICE

It has come to my attention that several people have accused me of picking up estrays and buying them at a profit to myself. This has been said solely to injure my reputation and I wish to state that there is no truth in the reports. If any person that has been circulating these reports wants the job of stock inspector, they can have it. BERRY DOBY, Stock Inspector.

There will be a big bowery dance at my place 10 miles south of Ekalaka and a half mile north of the Soda lake on May 1, 1915. Everybody is invited to come and bring your girl and best friend, and have a good time. Will have good music. All the ladies bring cakes and we will have a mid-night supper.

Leo Fisk, Mgr.

Ice Cream Soft Drinks

Our soda fountain is in operation for the season. Everything of the best. We can supply you with ice cream by the pint, quart or gallon. Good service. Glad to have you come in.

Ekalaka Drug Co.