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\$2.00 THE YEAR

'No Better Crop in Whole Northwest'—Prof. Shaw

Masons Have All-Day Meet

The Cut Bank lodge of A. F. & A. M. held an all day session here last Wednesday. With the assistance of the brethren from Whitefish and Conrad a number of candidates were raised to the third degree. Several others who were ready for this degree will be given the work later on, as it was impossible to put them all thru at this time.

After the work in the hall was finished, the members repaired to the Metropolitan hotel where they were joined by a number of the ladies, and served with a banquet.

The visiting brethren were: H. T. Mayfield, J. C. Little, E. M. Hutchinson, P. F. Dodds, J. Wiede, J. W. Davis, P. L. Forcum and J. A. Bryson of Whitefish; A. D. Johnson, H. W. Conrad, M. S. Darling, R. M. Graham, E. L. Thompron, A. Hopper, G. C. Reed, C. H. Wilcox and Wm. Finley of Conrad; Wm. Bannister of Ord, Neb., J. Gregory of Missoula, James Gibson of Choteau, R. L. Gleason, T. E. Wheat and J. D. Galleher of Browning and W. G. Baird, A. Metcalf and G. Anderson of Cut Bank.

Miss Croff Leads

The heat and the circus seem to have effected the candidates this week and not much business was turned in. Following is the standing of the three leaders:

Miss Emma Croff - - - 41,274
Mrs. D. B. Donahue - - - 36,150
Mrs. F. Neumuth - - - 27,925

Committee Named

Dr. W. A. Hulbush, B. R. McNamer and W. F. Colburn have been appointed as a committee to collect and prepare an exhibit of crops in the Cut Bank section. The ranchers in the community are asked to cooperate with the committee. Bring in samples at once.

A number have paid their Club dues to Sec'y Coburn. A larger number have not yet done so. It will take money to properly prepare and display these grains. Pay your Commercial Club dues today

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Dobyns have gone to Sheridan, where they will visit several weeks. Local friends hope their vacation will be an enjoyable one.

The R. C. Rasmussen family are enjoying an outing in the heart of the Rockies.

Threshers supplies at the Big Red Shed.

Church Notes

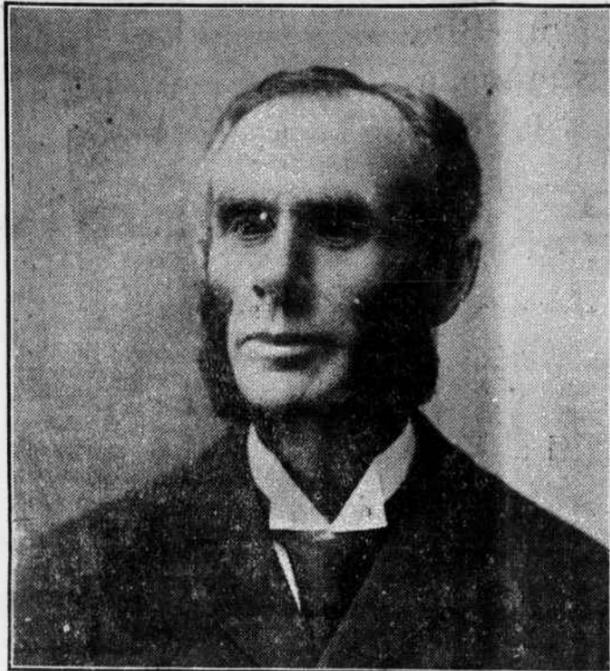
Browning: Service in the new church in Browning next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock.

Cut Bank: Sabbath School at 10:30 o'clock Sabbath morning. Preaching service in this church at 7:45 o'clock Sabbath evening.

Rev. Mr. Alford was compelled to withdraw his engagement for last Monday night but he promises to be here on Sabbath, Oct. 10, and we have invited him to occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. Services next Sabbath evening and until further notice is given, will be conducted at 7:45 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock. All are invited. Preaching at the new church in Browning each Sabbath at 11 o'clock. We expect to dedicate this church building on the first Sabbath in Sept. Rev. Mr. Edwards of Great Falls is to assist in those services

Mrs. O. A. Cowley of Conrad is spending the week at the Alphonse Bonnet home east of town.

High Priest of Authority on Matters Agricultural Says There's Great Prospect Here



"I am doing experimental work for both the N. P. and Great Northern in the two Dakotas and Montana and my work has taken me to practically every town in these states, to view the conditions surrounding them. I will say that for uniformity of stand, luxuriance of growth and prospective excellence of yield I have seen no better grain crop in the Northwest this season than that in the Cut Bank community."

These are the words of Prof. Thomas Shaw, foremost agricultural authority in the United States. Prof. Shaw visited the Hope experimental station last Friday. He was surprised and pleased with conditions on this farm and stated that he had never seen a finer growth of Durum wheat than that which was growing on the farm.

"You may say that I advise sowing winter wheat right now," said Prof. Shaw to the Pioneer Press man. "You may also say—but remember it is just for a good autumn like this—that it will be alright to sow winter wheat on stubble, after being slightly disked. This is a fine season for winter wheat and your farmers should sow a great deal of it."

Weather conditions have been excellent all week and the crop is rapidly nearing maturity. Cutting will be general the first of next week and a whopping harvest is the prospect.

Jos. A. Whetston; brother to the writer, dropped in from Douglas, N. D., Wednesday evening to look over the metropolis of northern Teton.

Louis Smith of Enderlin, N. D., now has charge of the books at the Big Red Shed, succeeding Arthur Belyea, who tendered his resignation some time ago.

Practically all the wool clips for this season have been disposed of, at prices that are not very satisfactory to the growers. The Lukens clip of 250,000 pounds was sold at Shelby one day last week.

Ed. Ortger, who has been doing carpenter work at different points in Idaho, is back to stay indefinitely. Mr. Ortger wears the same pleased expression that all other pilgrims to fields afar are wearing when they return to this favored region.

A strip of country about two miles in width in the Headlight Butte country was visited by a hail storm Tuesday evening. Crops on the farms of G. K. Knosberg, Robt. Thompson, Phil. Yunc, B. R. McNamer and H. J. Halvorson were damaged to some extent. Fortunately the hail fell during a dead calm, otherwise the damage would have been great.

R. L. Dobyns has collected a number of very good views of grain fields in the community north of town. These are the kind to send back to your friends who think you are living in a desert waste.

Butcher Julius Lindhardt of Browning spent Sunday with friends here.

H. A. Maltby has taken the contract for the excavation for the basement of the Hulbush residence. The work is well under way.

N. W. Rankin is back from the Flathead country and is prouder than ever of his judgment in taking a homestead over on this side.

The editor and family were out in the country north of town Sunday and gathered samples of fine grain on the Parker and Hope ranches. It is mighty difficult to collect "best" samples of grain this year as there are so many fields of exceptionally fine grain north and east of town.

H. Michaelson, who has a homestead not far from town, has gone to Markerville, Canada, where he will remain for a month or two.

Murray Richards is now on the sales staff of the Teton Commercial Co.

Who's Loony Now?

Is everybody crazy? Why, yes. What on? Why, farming. It is a caution the way this farming frenzy has affected, or afflicted, the Cut Bank populace. In the thirst emporiums, the barber shop, the hotels, restaurants—even in very polite feminine society at the afternoon pink teas and bridge whist sessions it is the one all-absorbing issue. Who cares for Schedule K, the latest gossip from Palm Beach or the turf doze? How is your late flax, your hullless barley or your one-sided oats? That's the question of the minute. And the mania spreads each hour.

Many Donahue has started the slogan of "Peas and Pigs," as a sort of auxiliary to the "Back to the Land" propaganda. Donahue had grown sated from listening to Moe's daily dissertations on the winter wheat situation near Brady. Donahue has almost forgotten how to say "next" so deeply is he engrossed in the subject of "Pigs and Peas." Last spring he planted a few acres of Canadian peas in a careless sort of fashion. Like everything else hereabouts this season the peas thrived, waxed luxuriant and the sample now in the barber shop is the talk of the town. Donahue repudiates summer fallow and cites from the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture to sustain his statements. And by the way, every one is reading the "Yearbook" and other agricultural tracts and if you don't know your lesson, page and chapter, keep out of the conversation. But to the original subject. Donahue says raise Canadian peas. Cultivate them and your soil gets more benefit than if it were uncropped. Raise pigs on the peas and fine, delicate pork will be the result. That's what the Canucks do. Singe or shamoc? "Peas and Pigs."

Fence posts for sale at Baltic by S. H. Neill. Price \$12.00 per hundred. To parties taking 400 or more \$11.50.

Miss Katherine Linton of Great Falls is spending the week at the Whetston home.

W. T. Elmer is a few laps ahead of the rest of the winter wheat men. His winter wheat is already a couple of inches high. It was sown about ten days ago.

Claire Kenyon of Lemmon, S. D., has taken charge of the local drug store and will be in charge during the vacation of Druggist L. R. Dobyns.

Barber Chas. Moe has folded the razor and cashed the comb and has betaken himself to the ripening fields on grain on his Brady ranch. J. W. Gallivan of St. Paul has taken his chair at Donahue's parlors.

Druggist Drake of Conrad is here on a business errand.

Walks are now being laid in front of the Big Red Shed and the Pioneer Press understands that the town fathers plan on having the walks extend to the Whittcar corner, for the accommodation of the school children and teaching corps.

Miss Kathleen Sullivan returned from Conrad Sunday evening where she spent the week the guest of her friend, Miss Celia Gaston.

Miss Mary McClure departed Wednesday evening for Mondovi, Wash., after a visit of several weeks with her friend, Mrs. Frank Neumuth.

Activity on The Reserve

The following news string from Browning appeared in a recent number of the Helena Record: Within the next six weeks allotment work on the Blackfoot Indian reservation in northern Montana by Allotting Agent T. W. Wheat will be over. The work being done this summer is more in the nature of adjustment to induce a greater number of Indians as possible to accept land under the ditches, the real work of allotment having been done a year ago.

Under the law each Indian is entitled to 280 acres of grazing and 40 acres of irrigated land, or 320 acres of grazing land. Prior to this summer the allotting agent has had a hard time in inducing many of the Indians to take any irrigated land, they preferring to take the whole allotment in grazing not appreciating the value of water. There will be 2,700 allotments and 45,000 acres of irrigated land.

There are two new irrigation projects to furnish all necessary water. The larger is taken out of the Two Medicine river, ten miles south of the agency, and will water 30,000 acres. The second out of Badger creek, west of the old Piegan agency and will irrigate 25,000 acres. The former is about completed and the latter will be soon. A government steam plow is kept constantly at work breaking the sod for the Indians at the actual cost of the work. After all allotments are made and all work done, there will be approximately 400,000 acres left to the disposal of the government.

Crops on the reservation are fine. There is seemingly no discord anywhere and Browning is a growing, progressive agency, among the best conducted of any of the Indian agencies of the west.

Barnes Gave Good Show

Tuesday the folks of Cut Bank and community, or the greater portion of them, took a little holiday—doubtless the last before the busy season of gathering a fine grain crop—and went out to see the Al. G. Barnes circus, winding up the festivities by attending the Yeoman dance in the evening.

The Barnes circus rang in a refreshing change from the practices of tent shows that have previously visited this town in that the features advertised actually occurred. And the features were mighty clever, too. A local assemblage never saw a more cunning or clever series of annual tricks than those they witnessed at the Tuesday performance. The thing, perhaps, that impressed those present best of all was the kindness shown the animals by their trainers. There was no whipping or intimidation practised; a refreshing variance from what one ordinarily sees inside of the canvas city. It takes twenty one cars to accommodate the circus paraphernalia and personnel and that a circus of its magnitude should decide to hold forth in a town the size of Cut Bank is a little surprising and a little tickler to our vanity.

Cut on 'Green Side'

In dry areas it is even more important that grain shall be harvested promptly than in other areas. One reason is that the grain is usually very plump, and therefore, shells easily. This is not true of all kinds of grain, but it is true of many kinds of the same. Some kinds of wheat, for instance, do not shell readily, though not cut for two or three weeks after reaching maturity. This, however, is not true of many kinds of wheat.