

CUT BANK PIONEER PRESS

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\$2.00 THE YEAR

Assault on Grain Fields

It is harvest time in the Cut Bank community. A grand and concerted assault is now being made on fields of grain turning golden in the late August sunshine, by a solid phalanx of happy homesteaders.

Harvesting in a desultory way began on Monday of this week. By Wednesday cutting was pretty general and at the present time a great deal of grain is in shock. It will take a few more days of warm weather to mature late wheat and flax but it is generally conceded that all grains have passed the frost danger line.

In a week or ten days it is probable that some threshing will be done—and then we shall have the tell-tale of this year's harvest which seems so promising at present.

Weather conditions are almost perfect—cool nights, bright sunny days—everything that the harvester could desire for the successful gathering of the sheaves.

Bert Luther and Elmer Whittecar returned from the Galbreath ranch near Babb, about the middle of the week, after completing a fine residence on the Galbreath ranch. Forty men are employed in haying on the big ranch, so they say.

Eureka 'Coming Back'

The Eureka people are the tireless toilers for the county seat. Seeing that the county cannot be divided, they will call for a special election, as provided for in the law passed in the legislature last winter, and make another effort to bring the county seat back to Eureka.

Lincoln county will not be divided and there will not be a general raise in the assessment of the property, as returned by the county assessor, according to action taken by the county commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization. Last week there met in Libby the representatives of the Amalgamated Copper company, the Northern Pacific railroad and the big lumber companies. They said: "We don't want the increased assessment," and there will be no increased assessment.—Whitefish Pilot.

Directory Ready

The County Directory of Teton County, is now finished and in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for delivery in about 30 days. This book will contain a city directory of each town in the county. After each town will come the rural district tributary to that town. The name of each farmer in alphabetic order, the description of his land, whether it is homesteaded, deeded or desert, the distance from town and the direction. This book will also contain a new official map of Teton County. If you want a copy of this directory send in your order to C. N. Ward, County Engineer, Choteau, Montana, and one will be reserved for you.

NOTE—If parties who have been shooting my pigeons do not stop it at once they will be prosecuted, as they are known. MRS. ALDRICH

Church Notes

Browning: The new church building at this place is being finished and it will be dedicated on Sabbath morning, Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock. We want all donors and friends at that service. Rev. R. W. Edwards, Great Falls, will preach the dedicatory sermon.

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

Less than a month is left for hustlers for the five Krause Pianos to be given away. Persistent work from this day on will spell victory.

Hurry!

Less than a month from today the big Piano Contest will come to a close—Saturday, September 23rd and this is in the nature of a reminder that the persistent hustler from today until that day will be the one most apt to take down the big prize. It is not well to depend too much on a big "rally" at the last moment; steady persistent hustling being the surer way. There are a large number of people in the community who are not as yet readers of the paper; there are quite a few who have not paid their subscription for the current year. These people are undoubtedly waiting for some solicitor to come and see them. Don't pass them up—they may feel slighted.

As the Pioneer Press was published a little earlier than usual this week, the standing of the candidates is not given. It will appear next week and every week thereafter until the close of the contest.

Big Increase In Acreage

Prof. Atkinson, Bozeman

"The acreage in this state seeded to winter wheat will be considerably increased next season," said Professor Atkinson today. "A big demand for Turkey Red seed wheat is being received from the eastern part of the state, along the lines of both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. The Redwater country north of Glendive is being settled, and the farmers are devoting their attention to wheat raising. That part of the state is destined to be a big grain raising center. While much of the new ground is first planted to flax, the farmers have no idea of making this a permanent crop but rather of getting the ground into condition for wheat.

"In my judgment the time is not far distant when Montana will lead the country in wheat production and it will also keep its premier place on per acre production and it will win that place on the total acreage. The milling industry is destined to play a big part in the future of this state. With unlimited horse power waiting to be harnessed in Montana and put to work, and the wheat production leaping forward year by year, the millers will not continue to ship the raw product to the Twin Cities but will mill the wheat right on the ground and ship out the finished product.

"Montana is in excellent condition this year, better than most of realize. I was walking recently with the field man of the department of agriculture who has headquarters in Denver and is in charge of the government dry land stations from Texas to the Canadian boundary. 'My faith in nature has been revived in Montana,' he confessed to me. 'In the states south of here conditions have been so bad, that I was in danger of losing my confidence in old Mother Earth.'

Fixtures Here For Elevator

A gasoline engine and other interior fixtures have arrived for the grain elevator which McCale Bros. of Duluth will erect here, work to commence at once.

Plan a Visit to Cut Bank

A recent number of the Great Falls Tribune made announcement of the intention of the members of the Board of Commerce of that city, which claims as its members the leading business men of the Electric City, to visit a number of towns in northern Montana, Cut Bank being one of the towns in the itinerary.

The citizens of Cut Bank will be greatly pleased to have the representative business men of Great Falls look in upon this ambitious and rapidly developing community. At times our people have felt somewhat slighted in noting the scanty reference made to affairs in this community by the newspapers of the Falls, while development affairs in the vicinity of Conrad, Valier and other nearby communities were given frequent "scarehead" write-ups.

The date of the visit of the Great Falls business men has not yet been set but there seems to be no doubt that the visit will be made. It is safe to predict that a cordial reception will be tendered them by the citizens of every town included in the itinerary—and Cut Bank's reception will not be the least cordial.

Favors Early Cutting

The loss in shelling does not result entirely from the loss of the grain. In such areas, much of the grain thus lost will grow again, but not until the next year. It mingles with the crop that follows often to its serious detriment, even though the crop should be of the same specie and variety. It makes it thicker than it ought to be, thus making the moisture supply insufficient for the needs of the crop in a dry season. On the open prairie or bench lands the wind will so whip the heads betimes, that if cutting is deferred for even two or three days beyond the proper stage, much of the grain will be lost.

In such areas the cutting is usually too long deferred. With most cereals cutting may take place as soon as the straw has assumed a yellow tinge for several inches below the head. It will also be of the same tint for several inches up from the surface of the ground, but the body of the straw may still be green. Flax is ready for cutting in such areas when say two thirds of the bolls have assumed a brown tint.

Last week Andrew Gregson of Conrad inserted an adv. reader in the Pioneer Press, offering a reward of \$40.00 for the return of three horses, strayed from his Conrad ranch. Tuesday a man named Davis, residing in the Milk river country, thirty miles north of Browning, phoned to the Pioneer Press that the horses were at his ranch. Now will you smile when we tell you that Pioneer Press Publicity Pays.

Despite the fact that Manitoba and other parts of Canada advertises for forty thousand men to help harvest and there is big demand for harvest hands right here in Montana, beseeching back-door artists are plying their avocation here. The man who seeks alms at a time like this is a confirmed enemy of useful effort.

Dr. Hulbush spent a couple of days of the week at Hobson, where he practiced his profession before coming to Cut Bank.

President C. W. Tenney of the Montana Wesleyan College at Helena was in Cut Bank Monday. Mr. Tenney reports fine prospects for the coming year, which will begin Sept. 5th.

A Creditable Issue

The current issue of the Valerian came out in the form of an exploitation number, with an issue of five thousand copies. Things are looking up in the Valier country—the good old times are returning to that town and community, crops on the unirrigated lands are good and the business interests are taking heart again. Thru shine and shadow the business interests of Valier have given their newspapers splendid patronage and with unshaken optimism it has proclaimed the greatness of the section in which it is published. In making announcement of this special number the Valerian declared that "As a barometer to gauge general conditions in a community the local press is the only satisfactory agency. Any land company or windy corporation can issue lithographed advertising books and other matter, but live-wire newspapers are only found in live-wire communities."

Adolph Dolazel and Miss Ludke are back from Spokane to look after homestead interests.

Fine Fall for Winter Wheat

By Prof. Thos. Shaw

Rains more or less copious fell over much of Montana during the first week in August. Where these fell on summer fallowed land that had been properly cared for during the previous part of the season, they will put enough of moisture in the soil to germinate winter wheat when it is sown. Of course this implies that the farmers took the precaution to run the harrow over the land at the close of the period when the rain fell, to keep the rain from escaping from the same.

This rainfall, somewhat uncommon at this season, in Montana, may be turned to most excellent account. It has come too late to materially help the grain crops except in the case of corn and flax. In a way it gives promise of a good winter wheat crop in 1912, providing the opportunity is improved. To improve it properly the moisture should be kept in the soil and the wheat sown in good season. In the autumn of 1910 it was not easy to sprout wheat in many instances in Montana the ground was so dry, but no difficulty of that kind should be met with the present season.

As is now generally known, the Turkey Red winter wheat is the variety to sow. It will answer to use seed of both 1910 and 1911. Seed of 1910 will answer quite well when seed of 1911 cannot be obtained in time. Generally speaking the seed should be sown during the last half of August, but in some of the warmer sections it may be well to defer sowing to about September 1st.

The seed should be sown with the drill. Three pecks of seed should be enough on summer fallowed land. The seed should be put in somewhat deeply, usually not less than three inches. If the moisture is further down, it should go more deeply. The ground should not be rolled after sowing the wheat. Whether it should be harrowed will depend on such conditions as the crusting of the land, just when the points of the grain begin to show it will do good to harrow the grain with a light harrow. The teeth should have a backward slant. Harrowing, subsequently, should not be done in the autumn as a rule, save when the ground crusts. A good stand in the fall in the larger portion of Montana promises well for the crop of the next season.

It is not a good plan usually, to sow winter wheat on disked or autumn plowed stubble land, but if ample moisture is present it may be sown thus. In a very dry autumn and especially if the land is dry when the wheat is sown, such sowing is hazardous. If the wheat does not germinate well as soon as it is sown, the results are not usually satisfactory.

Crops have been grown by simply drilling in the grain amid the stubbles, but they have not been heavy yielding crops as a rule.

The wheat may also be sown in standing corn and the corn cut at the proper time. When sown thus it is put in with a one-horse drill. In such a case, it is pre-supposed that the corn is kept clean while in process of growth. This method of sowing should give good crops of wheat, and as large areas of corn are now being grown in Montana in some instances, this method of sowing should engage the attention of farmers. A disk drill is usually to be preferred.