

## CONTEST HELD SATURDAY EVE

### GOOD SPELLERS COME TOGETHER AT COURT HOUSE—EIGHT GRADE OVER NINETY.

The spelling contest was held at the court house Saturday evening, three representatives being allowed from each district in the county and eight districts being represented in the contest as follows: Williston Special District No. 1 Ada Petty, Irene Petty, Evelyn Forster. Nesson District No. 2 Verna Carr, Mabel Ihme; Stony Creek District No. 3 Lucille Soren, Emma Nelson; Grinnell District No. 4 Olive Moe; Tande District No. 7 Catherine Bernard, Leonard Poe; Tioga District No. 15 Florence Kinella, Harry Carlson, Virginit Fagan; District No. 36 Lena Krogan. Alma Glans; Pherrin District No. 30 Superintendent Tatem pronounced the words, E. C. Carney acted as repeater and Miss Newlander was referee.

The written work was graded by Miss Anna M. Peterson, field deputy supt., Miss Mary McAndrew, H. S. principal, Williston; Miss Alma Luesen, Principal of Tioga schools; Miss Minda G. Olson, Tioga; Supt. H. A. Jewell, Ray, and the following persons acted as the judges of the oral spelling contest:

Miss Harriet Phillips, Gladys. Mr. C. Ellithorpe, Williston. Mr. W. C. Burns, Tioga.

Two hundred words were pronounced for the written test and twenty rounds for the oral spelling. The receipts at the door \$5 went as cash prizes to the three pupils having the highest grades; Catherine Bernard, \$2.50; Ada Petty \$1.50, and Verna Carr \$1.00.

The grades of contestants that ranked above 90 per cent are as follows:

1. Catherine Bernard, Tande Dist. No. 7, 98 3-4.
2. Ada Petty, Williston Special No. 1, 98.
3. Verna Carr, Nesson Dist. No. 2, 97 1-2.
4. Mabel Ihme, Nesson Dist. No. 2, Lena Krogan, Dist. No. 36, 96 1-2.
5. Leonard Poe, Tande Dist. No. 7, 94 1-4.
6. Emma Nelson, Stony Creek Dist. No. 3, 93 3-4.
7. Irene Petty, Williston Special School Dist No. 2, 93 1-4.
8. Evelyn Forster, Williston Special Dist. No. 2, 92.

After the contest frappe and wayfers were served. In case there is a state contest Catherine Bernard will represent Williams county at Bismarck.

## Buy a Gasoline Engine You Can Depend Upon



TWO engines may look equally good, may even work equally well for a time. In the end one proves satisfactory, the other becomes a nuisance. Why?

The satisfactory engine is one that is carefully built, and thoroughly tested.

Thorough testing takes time and costs money. It means careful adjustment under trying conditions. It is an expensive process, but a necessary one if the finished engine is to be dependable.

## IHC Gasoline Engines Are Thoroughly Tested

No engine leaves the factory until it has proved itself thoroughly dependable. That is reason enough for buying an IHC engine. It is a good buy because it is dependable—it is dependable because it is thoroughly tested. If you want engine satisfaction for years to come go to the local dealer and buy an IHC gasoline engine. It is the safe way and by far the cheapest in the long run.

International Harvester Company of America (Incorporated) U.S.A.

IHC Service Bureau  
The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any questions concerning soils, crops, and drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to IHC Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U.S.A.

## WHAT IS THE ANSWER

Questions answered by members of the North Dakota Agricultural College Faculty.

**Q. Please give the best method for churning separator cream.**  
Answered by G. L. Martin, professor of dairying.

Cool the cream immediately after each separation by placing the receptacle in cold water. Never mix cold and warm cream, for bad flavors are sure to result. Keep the cream in a cool place till within a few hours of churning. Cura at between 50 and 60 degrees F.

**Q. How is cream ripened?**  
Answered by G. L. Martin, professor of dairying.

By allowing it to stand at about seventy degrees F. until sour enough for churning.

**Q. What is grub in the head? (Sheep)**

Answered by Dr. L. Van Es, professor of veterinary science.

Grubs in the heads of sheep are the immature forms of a special warble fly. A fly which during the hot weather of summer deposits its eggs in the mucous, which is usually found around the nostrils of an animal. From there the young grub makes its way into the nostrils and various cavities of the head and there sets up a considerable irritation. It is an exceedingly difficult matter to remove them when once they have become localized in the head. But if during the hot summer months, when the female fly is about, the nostrils and muzzle of the sheep is smeared over with a mixture of pine tar and lard the trouble can be prevented to a considerable extent.

**Q. Should corn be manured before, or after plowing?** Answered by O. O. Churchill, professor of Agronomy.

Where coarse litter is used, it must be plowed under so as not to interfere with the cultivation. If well composted manure is used, top-dressing will prove very satisfactory. The time it depends more upon conditions than upon the results secured.

**Q. What is the cheapest way to heat a house; by stoves, hot-air furnace, hot-water plant or steam heat?**

Answered by the domestic science department.

Grass stains may be removed by alcohol if material will not wash, or wash in Fels Naptha soap and warm water. Molasses, also a paste of soap and cooking soda are sometimes used.

## INJURY BY CUTWORMS

Extremely Troublesome in Minnesota in 1910.

Bait Made of Bran Mash Sweetened With Sugar or Molasses, With Liberal Addition of Paris Green, is Effective.

(By F. L. WASHBURN, Minnesota.)  
Cutworms, represented in Minnesota by several species, were so extremely troublesome in 1910 that they have been made the subject of the illustration given herewith, including also the wheat-head army worm, Heliothis Diffusa, Walk, which has been locally very destructive, and also the sebra caterpillar, Mamestra Picta, and its moth; which, while not a cutworm



Cutworm and its Work.

in the strictest sense, belongs to the same family, Noctuidae.  
The abundance of cutworms in 1910 may have been due, in a measure, to the cold weather cutting down the weed growth which started in the abnormally warm weather of the early spring, obliging them to turn their attention more completely to cultivated crops. Complaints of cutworm injury began in May, and a few letters were received as late as August. There were more than twice as many complaints in 1910 as in the preceding year.

Cutworms are the larval forms of moths belonging to the family known as Noctuidae, or owl moths. The first name was given this family because they are particularly night-flyers, most of them remaining concealed during the day; and the second name, on account of the fact that their eyes shine at night, in the presence of a light, to which, by the way, many of the species are attracted. Living normally in sod land, what could be more natural than that, when deprived of this by farm cultivation, they should attack the crop immediately following. They may be, therefore, very severe on crops following sod. The larvae, like the moths, work at night, and conceal themselves, either in the ground an inch below the surface or under some protecting material, in the early morning. Both the moths and their larvae are fond of sweets; and this fact is made use of both by collectors in catching the moths and by the farmer and gardener in killing the

Answered by E. S. Keene, dean physics and mechanical engineering. It is not possible to state definitely which system would prove the least expensive, in which to heat a home, without specifying to some degree the desired condition of comfort. An ordinarily used, stoves will heat the house with the least expense and at the same time afford the least degree of comfort and the greater amount of labor and discomfort to operate. Stoves do not produce a uniform temperature and rarely does a stove heat more than one room in a satisfactory manner.

Steam-heating plants are rarely used in the average-sized dwelling; they are best adapted for use in the larger buildings.

Between hot-water plants and hot-air plants there is little if any difference in point of fuel economy, in well-designed plants. Hot-air plants are less expensive to install, respond most quickly in heating and are less liable to accident. Hot-water plants give a more uniform temperature throughout the house and contribute a greater degree of comfort than can be obtained in any other way. They cost considerably more to install than hot-air plants and are quite generally conceded to be worth it.

**Q. What is the best prevention of smut?**

Answered by H. F. Bergman, professor of botany.

Smut of oats, barley, sorghum and stinking smut of wheat may be practically eliminated by treating the seed, before planting, with formaldehyde. Use the formaldehyde at the rate of one pound to the barrel (50 gallons) of water. Pile the grain to be treated on a floor or on a canvas spread out on the ground, and spray with the solution. The solution is best applied with a hand sprayer, although an ordinary sprinkling can may be used. Shovel the grain over during the application of the spray so that every grain becomes entirely wetted. Do not use any more of the solution than is necessary to do this. If the grain is merely moist so that the grain does not stick together it may be sown at once, otherwise spread the treated grain out in thin layers until dry enough for sowing.

**Q. How can grass stains be removed?**

Answered by the domestic science department.

Grass stains may be removed by alcohol if material will not wash, or wash in Fels Naptha soap and warm water. Molasses, also a paste of soap and cooking soda are sometimes used.

"outworm" itself. The larvae, when full grown, averages in length about one and one-half inches, and is, as a rule, dull-colored, with or without obscure markings. This full-grown larva burrows into the soil a short distance, and turns into a brownish or reddish-brown or mahogany-colored pupa. These pupae may winter over, when formed late in summer, or give rise to moths in August and September, which lay their eggs at that time on various plants, or on the ground near their food-plants. The larvae, which hatch in late summer or fall, winter over in some concealed situation, and are ready for business in the spring.

While many birds prey upon cutworms—and although they are eaten by some other insects, and are the victims of parasitic forms, to say nothing of diseases bacterial or fungoid—nevertheless farmers are often obliged to take active means against them in order to save their crops. A bait made of bran mash sweetened with cheap

sugar or molasses, and made decidedly green with a liberal application of paris green, is a very good remedy in a garden. A tablespoonful of this should be put at frequent intervals among the plants subject to attack; not, however, nearer than twelve inches to the plant; for, in case of rain, the paris green might be washed against the roots and would injure or kill the plant. The paris green should be mixed with the bran when the latter is dry. Thorough cultivation is an aid. Pieces of shingle or board, placed at intervals over the garden, serve as traps under which the cutworms hide toward morning, when they may be found and killed. Frequently the predator will be found in the morning, within an inch or so of the plant out, buried an inch under the soil.

Young plants like cabbage, cauliflower, etc., when not too numerous, when first set out in a small garden, should be protected by paper or tin, or a barrier of some sort, which should extend into the ground an inch or so, and two or three inches above the surface. This can be removed when the plant becomes so tough as not to invite attacks from the cutworm. On large acreages, fall plowing and thorough cultivation afford perhaps the most practical treatment. Cutworms, as stated above, are likely to be especially troublesome the next year after sod. Some farmers, in 1910, reseeded their grain fields with flax on account of the grain being destroyed by cutworms.

## GARDEN VALLEY

Miss Zella Francis closed a very successful eight months term of school in Garden Valley. Appropriate closing exercises were held in the evening. This is Miss Francis' second year in Garden Valley where she has made a host of friends among patrons and pupils who regret to see here leave. Miss Francis leaves Tuesday for her home in Minneapolis. She will stop off at Edenburg, N. D., and visit friends and relatives for a few days.

Mr. C. J. Akey and family moved to the Leonhard farm east of town last Tuesday.

Mrs. R. A. Rudser has been sick for the last few days. Dr. Distad was called out last Friday. She is much improved at this writing and we all hope for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. John Hamilton is waiting on her daughter Mrs. R. A. Rieder during her illness.

Miss Antonette Beranek visited with Zella Francis last Tuesday evening.

Alf Elliott and Oran Hamilton drove to the I. C. Stewart ranch one day last week and Mr. Elliott brought back a new horse.

Mr. C. A. Blankenship, township assessor, was calling on Garden Valley friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gromatka visited at Ekeberg's Sunday.

Owing to busy times the Literary will meet once a month. The next meeting will be held Friday, May 17.

## SPRING COULEE

Mrs. Jerry Brothers and son Clifford who are visiting with Mrs. W. S. Mitchell are ill with the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch of Williston visited at the home of Elmer Haviland and Walter Mitchell Sunday.

Grant Rutledge called on H. P. Stedem Sunday.

P. A. Campbell and Thomas Patterson were in the city Thursday. Mr. Campbell brought out a load of furniture and groceries for Mr. Patterson who intends to start baching immediately.

Carl Barnes is working for George Addyman.

W. S. Mitchell and E. O. Lucas were in Williston Tuesday.

Mr. Cook bought nineteen bushels of seed flax from Herb Addyman.

P. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Renie and Art Clay and wife visited with E. O. Lucas family Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Allred Thursday, May 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Carlson took their son Harry to town last week to consult a doctor.

Mrs. J. H. and Mrs. J. T. Addyman visited with Mrs. Lucas one day last week.

George Buhler and George Addyman were out from town Sunday to look over their farms.

## PHERRIN

Spring is here 'tis time to get to work at your gardens.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown took dinner with Bill Push last Sunday.

Frank Siewert lost a valuable cow last week caused from a kick of a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagenman Sundayed at I. G. Wagenman's. I. G. Wagenman has just returned from Minnesota where he has been taking treatments for cancer. We are all glad to know of his recovery.

Whooping cough is all the rage in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Thompson and son Earl Sundayed with Noah Shorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Siewert Sundayed with G. M. Holland last Sunday.

Charley Palmer's baby has been quite sick with whooping cough. It is hoped that it will improve soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Myres and family Sundayed at I. G. Wagenmans.

Will Palmer is raising horses on a large scale as they have twin colts at their place.

Ask Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Shierbeck how they like crossing the Little Muddy.

Clarence Beard farms right now, since he got his new gasoline engine.

Mrs. Hart closed a successful term of school last Friday.

Farmers are improving every minute they can.

## BIDS WANTED

Sealed bids are wanted by the School Board of Formosa Dist. No. 39 for the furnishing of material and construction of a school building. A certified check for 10 per cent of bid must accompany same. The successful bidder will be required to give bonds for double amount of bid. Plans and specifications may be seen at the R. C. Sanborn Lumber Co., office at Williston, N. D., or at my office. All letters must be marked "Bid for school house" and must be in my hands not later than May 11. The Board reserves the right to reject one or all bids.

Walter Albright, Clerk.

## REDUCE FUEL BILLS

City Dads Let Contract for Lignite Slack and Screenings.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening the contract for remodeling the new fire hall was let to A. J. Austin and work has been already started preparatory for the reception of the new fire team that Special Officer J. C. Bromberg is bringing from Minneapolis the latter part of the week.

Office Bromberg went to the Twin Cities last Friday and would have returned with the new team at an earlier date had not inspection of the horses delayed him.

The council also let the contract for lignite slack at this meeting to the Northwestern Fuel Company at \$1.59 per ton. According to the blower test made at the power plant, this will save the city in the neighborhood of \$125 per month in fuel bills. The contract will terminate September 1 unless sooner ended by the signing of a contract with the government to furnish power to the city.

Sidewalk construction was let on Broadway from First Avenue West to Sixth Avenue West on the south side of the street and on the north side where the board walk is now.

The matter of providing better hitching grounds for the farmers was up for hearing and was referred to the committee on streets and walks. All the standing committees for the ensuing year were appointed.

## SPRING COULEE

Mrs. H. Carlson and little son were in Williston staying for to have the child near the doctor and he is improving slowly.

John Moline and wife attended the funeral in Williston of his sisters little son who died with whooping cough.

Everybody is plowing and getting

ready for the wheat and anticipate a bumper crop this year.

Miss Long Berneck closed a very successful term of school on Wednesday, a fine program was rendered, she will go to Wisconsin to visit relatives.

Mrs. C. E. Hyatt and children are staying on their claim.

Ed. Lucas's painting and working in Williston.

Floyd Hyatt is putting in about 60 acres of wheat.

A. Hyatt has some fine seed wheat testing 99 per cent, also some seed flax.

H. Jeglum has sold out and gone to Canada to make his future home.

Herman Carlson was in Williston on Thursday.

## PAINTED WOOD

Charles Bergstrom dined at C. J. Cooks Thursday and is looking better than ever after his trip.

Mrs. Andrew Borsheim was a Williston shopper Saturday.

Everyone around here is hustling to get their crops in.

We have enough moisture for the present but in a couple of weeks more of it would look good.

M. Thompson and wife were in the county seat Saturday.

Peter Frederickson moved some of his household goods out from Williston Saturday.

S. P. Fletcher and brother Alec visited at V. C. Cooks Sunday evening.

Kassis Bros. were in this vicinity Sunday looking after their farms.

W. C. Rawson the Williston hardware dealer came out in his fine automobile to look over his half section of land. He had some trouble crossing Painted Wood.

## UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH

Services Sunday evening 8:00 p. m.



"Now, will I make them as beautiful as they are practical," said O. H. L. Wemicke—the father of Sectional Bookcases—when he became president of The Macey Company.

## Macey Book Cabinets

Do Not Look Sectional—But They Are

They have the style of Old Master Furniture. You can see it yourself, it stands out so you can't help seeing it.

You may have them in Colonial, Chipendale, Sheraton, Artcraft or Mission design, any size; any finish; and they actually cost less than ordinary bookcases.

You would like them in your home! Macey Book Cabinets are on sale here and are warranted to give complete satisfaction.

Call at the GRAPHIC office and let us talk Macey goods—the prices are as attractive as the goods are high class.