

# Farm Department

## STARTING AN ORCHARD IN THE GREAT PLAINS

### DIRECTIONS FOR CARE OF YOUNG TREES WHEN RECEIVED FROM NURSERY

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

(Second Paper)

The scarcity of moisture in the soil throughout the Great Plains Area makes it advisable to plant fruit trees in the spring rather than in the Autumn, according to Farmers' Bulletin 727, "Growing Fruit for Home Use in the Great Plains Area." The most satisfactory time for planting in eastern Colorado usually is the last of April or the first of May. In other parts of the Great Plains Area, the time varies somewhat from these dates. Generally it may be done earlier in the southern sections and later in the north.

To keep trees and other plants in good condition from the time they are received from the nursery until planting time, they should be unpacked immediately upon arrival and heeled in without delay in a well-drained spot, says the bulletin referred to. This heeling in is accomplished by digging a trench 12 or 15 inches deep, sloping on one side. The roots are placed in the trench, the trunks of the trees lying at right angles to it on the sloping side.

If it is necessary for any reason to have the trees heeled in for a long time before they are planted, it may be advisable to cover the tops, entirely or nearly so, with soil, to prevent the sap from being dried out to an undue extent. With the first advent of warm weather, however, the branches should be uncovered.

The soil that is placed over the roots and such other parts of the trees as may be covered should be packed very firmly. This is not only for the purpose of excluding as much air as possible, but to lessen the danger of mice finding a harbor among the trees, where they might cause injury by gnawing the bark.

Trees that are heeled in should be examined frequently, with especial reference to moisture conditions. While the soil about the roots should not be kept in a water-soaked condition, it should not be permitted, on the other hand, to become thoroughly dry. The soil in the trench would be likely to dry out and the bark shrivel if this should occur. Difficulties of this sort can be avoided easily by the judicious application of water.

In case the trees are tied in bundles when received they should be separated; otherwise the roots can not be properly protected. Moist, firmly pulverized soil should then be worked thoroughly in among the roots, completely filling all the spaces, and the roots finally covered several inches deep.

### Planting the Trees

The method of planting fruit trees in this area does not differ in any essential from that commonly followed in other parts of the country. In handling the trees every precaution should be taken to prevent the roots from becoming dry when the trees are moved from place to place. The roots should not be exposed to the air more than is absolutely necessary, and should be kept covered with wet burlap.

The holes are made broad enough to receive the roots without bending them from their natural position, and deep enough so that when filled with the soil the surface of the trees will stand 2 or 3 inches deeper than they did in the nursery. Sometimes the holes are made in the autumn so as to catch drifting snow and some of the runoff during heavy rains, thus increasing the moisture in the soil in the immediate radius of the place to be occupied by a tree. Before planting, the ends of all broken roots and roots otherwise injured should be removed with a smooth cut. As the trees are placed in position in the holes the soil is carefully worked around the roots and firmly packed by tamping. If the soil is dry, pour a pail or two of water into the hole after it has been partially filled with soil, and then complete the filling after the water has soaked in. It is continued after the trees are planted, an occasional application of water sufficient to keep the soil in the vicinity of the roots well moistened may enable the trees to grow readily when otherwise they might fail entirely from the lack of moisture.

### Proper Distance For Planting

The distance between fruit trees is a matter of much importance. Contrary to a commonly expressed notion, the roots extend very much farther than the spread of the branches. At Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, the Department's investigators traced the roots of a 14-year-old apple tree 26 feet in one direction from the tree and some 9 or 10 feet in the opposite direction, making a spread of at least 35 feet. The semi-arid conditions of the Great Plains make it extremely necessary that ample space be left between the trees, in order that the roots may be crowded so closely that their combined moisture requirements may exceed that furnished by normal precipitation.

The following distances each way for the planting of different fruits are suggested:

- Apples, 30 to 35 feet.
- Pears, 25 to 30 feet.
- Peaches, 20 to 25 feet.
- Plums, 20 to 25 feet.
- Cherries, 20 to 25 feet.
- Sand cherry-plum hybrids, 10 to 15 feet.
- Currants, 5 to 6 feet.
- Gooseberries, 5 to 6 feet.
- Raspberries, 6 to 7 feet.
- Blackberries, 6 to 7 feet.
- Strawberries, usually in rows 3 or 3 1/2 feet apart, with the plants 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart in the row.

## Some Points In Favor of Silage

The Dakota Farmer, Aberdeen, S. D. The late spring has made some people wonder if another short corn season is in store for us. No one can say for sure, but if the season does not extend into the fall more than usual, the time for growing a crop of corn is going to be short. If a man has a silo on his place, much of the corn crop can be put up for silage. The late spring or the early fall does not injure corn for silage. This is one of the chief advantages of a silo.

One other great advantage of a silo is that none of the corn plant goes to waste. Nearly 40 per cent of the nutrients of the corn crop are in the stalk. It is just as important to save this part of the corn crop as it is to save the 60 per cent that is in the ears. There is enough corn fodder wasted in The Dakota Farmer Empire to feed over 3,000,000 cows.

### Makes Cheap Feed Storage

A third advantage of a silo is that it stores feed economically. Most of us feel that we should have a barn for storing hay, and yet silage can be stored much more economically in the silo than can hay in the barn. A ton of silage can be stored in 50 cubic feet of silo space. A ton of hay needs about 400 cubic feet of barn space. On the basis of dry matter, about twice as much can be stored in a given space in the silo in the form of silage as can hay in the barn.

A fourth advantage of silage is that in case a certain crop is injured by storms of any kind, or is partially injured for maturity by pests, it can be cut and put into the silo and saved as a feed. Without a silo, probably the whole crop would go to waste. Any kind of a corn crop can be put into the silo and will make good feed. Even Russian thistles and weeds of other kinds have been found to make good feed when cut and put into the silo.

Fifth, on one acre of ground more feed can be raised for silage than when the crop is intended for maturity. Ground for a crop intended for silage can be heavily manured. It can be planted thicker, and corn of a larger variety than ordinarily is used for maturity can be raised. All of these factors will aid in producing greater tonnage, or a greater total pounds of feed on an acre.

### Silage Can Be Fed Any Time

Sixth, probably one of the greatest advantages of silage is that it can be fed any time during the year. If the pasture runs short early in the fall, silage may be substituted or supplemented. Silage may be kept from one year to the other. It may be stored in a silo from a large crop year to some other year when the crop is less heavy. If silage will keep one year it will keep 5 and even 10 years.

There is no doubt but that the harvesting of the corn crop for a silo is heavy work, and that some expensive machinery is necessary. However, if a few neighbors will cooperate, this work need not be heavy nor need the expense of harvesting be very great.

In many parts of The Dakota Farmer Empire, pit silos are practical. Anybody who is willing to work can dig a silo himself. This can even be done in the winter time. For these reasons are out of the semi-arid section of The Dakota Farmer Empire, the pit silo is not practical except on very high ground. Any silo will easily pay for itself in two years.

### LEARNING FROM THE LEAVES

By Alfred Wenz.

The Dakota Farmer, Aberdeen, S. D. A handful of alfalfa is lying on my desk—one of the boys picked it in a city lot field across the street. It has been lying here for days and is now well cured. Yet only a few leaves have fallen off, though it has been handled a number of times. Even the scattering leaves near the base of the stalks still cling. It is ideal alfalfa hay, a fragrant miniature of what great stacks and huge mowfalls should be.

But why do the leaves stay on the stalks so well? They are dry, even brittle, and it seems a touch would break them loose. Yet there they hold their place, even though they are shaken many times as people take them up to admire their rich beauty. Some reason exists for their holding on as they do.

Al brought this alfalfa to me—his regular work is with the machinery of The Dakota Farmer press room, but he also has some Jersey cows and is very much interested in alfalfa to feed them with. He told me that the stalks he pulled came from a field where not a blossom was as yet in sight, and were broken from crowns where the new shoots had barley started. Right here is the secret of the faithfulness of these leaves to their twigs.

Leaves loosen their hold and fall naturally when the growth for the season has matured and there is no longer any work for them to do. Fall is the name we have given to the autumn of the year, for it is then the leaves fall from the trees. But alfalfa does not take a whole spring and summer to mature—early in June the first growth of forage is finished and this marvelous plant starts all over again—making two, three, even four crops before snow flies and chills its arbor. But each of these growths, or cuttings as we speak of them, has only a short season and a "fall" that comes with us as early as the beginning of June. If the alfalfa growth stands till the "fall" of its quick season is upon it, it sheds its leaves as the tree does in October. But Al picked my bundle of alfalfa just before it thus matured. The leaves were not ready to fall and, though the life of stalk and twig was destroyed when separated from the root, they continued to cling.

Early in the summer I once cut a limb from a tree. Weeks afterward I found it and picked it up. The

leaves were still on and, to my surprise, I found it difficult to tear them loose, dry as they were. But within a short time the leaves on the rest of the limbs still on the tree loosened naturally and fell like snow.

This gives us a hint in making alfalfa hay and saving the leaves the richest part of the plant. Cut it early, before the plant has matured its growth and started to cast aside the leaves.

### FEEDING HOGS

While comparatively a new crop in North Dakota, sweet clover has proven already itself especially adapted to certain purposes. One of these is its use as a hog pasture. It is a biennial plant and should be seeded with barley as a nurse crop and the white clover should be used. If a heavy growth is made the crop may be pastured the first year and then may be pastured very heavily the second year as it is a large coarse, rapid growing crop. It has been proven by a few farmers near Grand Forks that this is one of the best and cheapest foods for hogs that can be raised and many more farmers are trying it every year.

Very few years ago the idea of feeding hay to hogs would have been considered impractical. With the advent of alfalfa came the suggestion that since it was a feed as high in protein content as most of the grains, it might be used to considerable extent in replacing grain as a food for hogs. Alfalfa has been used for pasture on farms near Grand Forks for some time past and has proven very successful. As to its value as a winter feed in the form of hay, farmers generally have been in doubt and slow to take up the use of it. In order to get information on this point, feeding trials in which hay was used as hog feed, were conducted for two years and it was found that a great deal of grain can be saved by feeding the animals alfalfa, cut and steamed, and dry just as cattle eat it. In order to get the hogs started to eat the hay, however, the grain supply must be cut down so as to make them eat hay or go hungry. After they find that hay is the only thing left they will eat it, and in a short time will take on all and even more fat than they had while eating grain alone. The saving per hundred pounds of pork ranges from fifty cents to two dollars if the farmer works the system to its best advantage.

### DON'TS FOR FARMERS

Don't try to please your wife.  
Don't appreciate one thing she does.  
Don't help care for the children.  
That is what you got her for.  
Don't ever plan your work so as to be able to take her to any entertainment.  
Don't be ashamed to read that the majority of insane women are farmers' wives.  
Don't fail to invite company for Sunday dinner without letting her know so she can have a day for rest.  
Don't fail to ask your wife if she wants you to do all the house work, if she asks you to put some wood in the stove.  
Don't wonder that your food has a peculiar flavor for it is seasoned with blasted hopes, and sighs of disappointment.  
Don't neglect asking what she has done with all the egg and butter money, for it will more than supply the table, help pay the hired man and get the children books and clothes.

### North Dakota Sports

#### Event Attracts Notice

Grand Forks, July 3.—The Northwestern Amateur Baseball Tournament, which will be held in Grand Forks beginning July 10th is attracting the attention of the big eastern baseball leagues and they are planning to send their scouts to this state to see the North Dakota talent at work in the championship contests. North Dakota is recognized all over the country as a state where many good ball players are developed and the Big Tournament will give opportunity to see the present "crop" of ball players at its best.

The Northwestern Amateur Baseball Tournament is open to all baseball teams in North Dakota and the eastern tier of Minnesota Counties. Entry lists have just been placed in the hands of all clubs and already 23 of the leading clubs are entered and will contest for the championship title and the \$2500.00 in gold, which is offered in prizes. The movement is backed by the leading business men of Grand Forks working through their Commercial Club. The following cities and towns are planning to enter their clubs: Aneta, Bowsmont, Candor, Carrington, Cooperstown, Drayton, Fordville, Grafton, Hankinson, Hope, Inks, Larimore, Manvel, Minto, New England, Perth, Tower City, Wahpeton, N. D., and Argyle, Fisher, Hallock, Oslo and Warren in Minnesota.

This Tournament promises to be the biggest sporting event ever held in the Northwest this year. There are some ball teams in North Dakota that would make a first class showing against the best of the league teams and the team which wins this championship will be a good one.

### NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS

Proposals or bids for the gravelling District No. 1, of the City of Williston, and grading of streets in Improvement District No. 1, of the City of Williston, North Dakota, according to plans and specifications, provisions, estimates, and details of all work to be done, as approved by Board of Commissioners of the City of Williston, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1916, and that the streets, avenues, and parts of the streets and avenues upon which said work is to be done are follows, to-wit:

On First Street from 1st Ave. East to Washington Ave. West.  
On Second Street from 2nd Ave. East to 3rd Ave. West.  
On Broadway from 4th Ave. East to 7th Ave. West.  
On 5th Street from 4th Ave. East to 7th Ave. West.  
On 6th Street from 4th Ave. East to 7th Ave. West.  
On 7th Street from 3rd East to 7th Ave. West.  
On 8th Street from 2nd Ave. East to 8th Ave. West.

That all the work, bids for which is hereby called for, are to be completed on or before the 31st day of September, 1916, and said bids are called for upon a basis of cash payment, and bidders shall state in their bids the rate of interest the warrants to be issued on Improvements District No. 1 shall bear, which rate shall not exceed seven per cent per annum and which shall be in an amount equal to the full amount of the bid and conditioned according to law.

By order of the Board of City Commissioners.  
Dated July 3rd, 1916.  
Thos. F. Craven, President,  
Board of City Commissioners,  
Williston, North Dakota.

Attest:  
Jacob A. Schaezel,  
(City Seal) Deputy City Auditor,  
Williston, North Dakota.

On 3rd Ave. East from Broadway to 7th Street.  
On 2nd Ave. East from Broadway to 8th Street.  
On 1st Ave. East from Broadway to 9th Street.  
On Main Street from 4th Street to 11th Street.  
On 2nd Ave. West from Broadway to 1st Street.  
On Washington Ave. from 1st Street to 5th Street.  
On 2nd Ave. West from 2nd Street to 11th Street.  
On 3rd Ave. West from 2nd Street to 8th Street.  
On 4th Ave. West from Broadway to 8th Street.  
On 7th Ave. West from Broadway to 8th Street.

That all the work, bids for which is hereby called for, are to be completed on or before the 31st day of September, 1916, and said bids are called for upon a basis of cash payment, and bidders shall state in their bids the rate of interest the warrants to be issued on Improvements District No. 1 shall bear, which rate shall not exceed seven per cent per annum and which shall be in an amount equal to the full amount of the bid and conditioned according to law.

By order of the Board of City Commissioners.  
Dated July 3rd, 1916.  
Thos. F. Craven, President,  
Board of City Commissioners,  
Williston, North Dakota.

### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default existing in that certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Martha Knudson (formerly Martha Sandbo) and Knud Knudsen, her husband, Mortgagee, to Barnes Brothers, Incorporated, Mortgagee, dated the 28th day of June 1912 and recorded in Book 68 of Mortgages at page 68, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described at the front door of the Court House in the City of Williston, County of Williams and State of North Dakota, at the hour of 10 o'clock P. M. on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1916 to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage on the date of sale.

The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows, viz: The Southwest Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 21, Township 154, Range 99.

Notice is further given that the defaults hereinbefore mentioned are: 1st. Failure to pay the principal and interest of said mortgage which became due Nov. 1st 1914 and Nov. 1st 1915, on a prior mortgage, and the mortgagee having the right to decide the sum due and payable under the terms of said mortgage, has elected to and does hereby declare the whole of said mortgage due and payable.

There will be due on said mortgage at the date of sale the sum of \$116.35, principal and interest and the further sum of \$124.40, by reason of certain interest coupon notes, and which makes the total sum due on date of sale of said mortgage, two hundred and seventy five Cents (\$275.75) together with the costs and disbursements in this action.

Dated at Kenmare, N. Dak., this 26th day of June, A. D. 1916.  
Wm. Barnes Brothers, Incorporated,  
Mortgagee.  
A. W. Gray, Attorney for Mortgagee,  
Kenmare, N. Dak. 2-6t.

### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default existing in that certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Fritz Borowski (commonly known as Fritz Borowski) Mortgagee, to Barnes Brothers, Incorporated, Mortgagee, dated the 28th day of June 1912 and recorded in Book 68 of Mortgages at page 68, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described at the front door of the Court House in the City of Williston, County of Williams and State of North Dakota, at the hour of 10 o'clock P. M. on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1916 to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage on the date of sale.

The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows, viz: The East one-half of the Southwest Quarter (E 1/2 SW 1/4) and the West one-half of the South East one quarter (W 1/2 SE 1/4) of Section Twenty-nine (29), Township One Hundred and Ninety (190), Range One Hundred Three (103).

Notice is further given that the defaults hereinbefore mentioned are: 1st. Failure to pay the principal and interest of said mortgage which became due Oct. 1st 1914 and Oct. 1st 1915, on a prior mortgage, and the mortgagee having the right to decide the sum due and payable under the terms of said mortgage, has elected to and does hereby declare the whole of said mortgage due and payable.

There will be due on said mortgage at the date of sale the sum of \$112.44, principal and interest and the further sum of \$153.28, by reason of certain interest coupon notes, were prior liens upon the said mortgage and which makes the total sum due on date of sale of Two Hundred Ninety Five Dollars and Seventy two Cents (\$252.72) together with the costs and disbursements in this action.

Dated at Kenmare, N. Dak., this 26th day of June, A. D. 1916.  
Wm. Barnes Brothers, Incorporated,  
Mortgagee.  
A. W. Gray, Attorney for Mortgagee,  
Kenmare, N. Dak. 2-6t.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Williston, N. D., May 20, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Van Drehe, formerly Mary Feldevard, of Glads, N. D., who on Jan. 18, 1916, made Homestead entry No. 014586 & 018857, for SE 1/4 and NE 1/4, Section 31, Township 154 N., Range 102 W., 5th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Williston, N. D., on the 4th day of August, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Conrad Westkaemper, Ferdinand Lang, William Determan, George Brixen, all of Glads, N. D.  
Thomas B. Murphy, Register. 2-6t.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Williston, N. D., May 5, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Grant A. Surt, of Williston, N. D., who on January 20, 1910, made Homestead entry, serial No. 013602, for E 1/2 SW 1/4 and Lots 3 & 4, Section 7, Township 15 N., Range 101 W., 5th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Williston, N. D., on the 18th day of July, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Poe, Martin Jensen, John T. Addyman, Clinton A. Wicks, all of Williston, N. D.  
Thomas B. Murphy, Register. 52-5t.

### SUMMONS

State of North Dakota, County of Williams.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.  
Lingle, Plaintiff, vs. George Morris, Defendant.

The State of North Dakota to the Above Named Defendant:  
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, at his Office in the County House in the City of Williston, County of Williams and State of North Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear and answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Williston, N. D., this 7th day of April 1916.  
Usher L. Burdick & John J. Murphy and Ivan Metzger, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice address: Williston, North Dakota. 50-6t.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Williston, N. D., May 3, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gustaf Elsson, of Williston, N. D., who on Nov. 4, 1909 & Sept. 2, 1913, made Homestead entry, No. 012998 & 019209, for SE 1/4, Sec. 31, W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 153 N., R. 100 W., Lot 2, Section 2, Township 152 N., Range 102 W., 5th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Williston, N. D., on the 14th day of July, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: James McCutcheon, Frank Poe, Norman McClarty, Fred Ackerman, all of Williston, N. D.  
Thomas B. Murphy, Register. 51-6t.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Williston, N. D., May 3, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Namie A. Massahd, formerly Namie A. Zien, of Williston, N. D., Care of Kalder Bros. who on Jan. 29, 1913, made Homestead entry, No. 017841, for S 1/2 NE 1/4, Lots 1 and 2, Section 1, Township 154 N., Range 102 W., 5th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Williston, N. D., on the 12th day of July, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Roy Ashwill, G. C. Ashwill, Albert Mengel, Tom Olson, all of Williston, N. D.  
Thomas B. Murphy, Register. 51-6t.

### NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and upon such mortgage having been elected and hereby declared the entire mortgage indebtedness due and payable as authorized by the said mortgage, now therefor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Bessie M. Fredericks, formerly Bessie M. Ashwell, and Nels Fredericks, her husband, Mortgagees, to F. L. Belsaker Mortgagee, dated the 28th day of January 1912 and recorded in Book 68 of Mortgages at page 360 will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described, at the front door of the Court House, at Williston, North Dakota, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1916, to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage on the day of sale.

The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are situated in the County of Williams and State of North Dakota and are described as follows, viz: East Half of Southwest Quarter (E 1/2 SW 1/4) and Lots Three (3) and Four (4), Section Thirty (30), Township One Hundred Fifty-five (155), North Range One Hundred One (101), West of the 5th P. M., containing 160 acres more or less according to the Government Survey thereof.

There will be due on such mortgage at the date of sale including two interest coupons on a prior mortgage, due January 1, 1915 and January 1, 1916, respectively, for \$42.00 each, together with interest thereon, and including taxes for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and interest thereon, all of which interest and taxes have been heretofore paid by the mortgagor, the order to protect his interest in the mortgage under foreclosure, the sum of Four Hundred Forty-three and 52/100 (\$443.52) Dollars, exclusive of fees allowed by law.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1916.  
F. L. Belsaker, Mortgagee,  
Attorney for Mortgagee,  
Fessenden, North Dakota. 1-6t.

### SUMMONS

State of North Dakota, County of Williams.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.  
The Northwest Securities Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Jesse Gall, Defendant.

The State of North Dakota to the Above Named Defendant:  
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court at his office in the court house in the City of Williston, County of Williams and State of North Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear and answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D. 1916.  
Usher L. Burdick & John J. Murphy and Ivan Metzger, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice address: Williston, North Dakota. 1-6t.

### NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and upon such mortgage having been elected and hereby declared the entire mortgage indebtedness due and payable as authorized by the said mortgage, now therefor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and upon such mortgage having been elected and hereby declared the entire mortgage indebtedness due and payable as authorized by the said mortgage, now therefor.

### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE BY ADVERTISEMENT

Notice is hereby given that default has occurred in the terms and conditions of that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Fay M. Hill and Francis E. Hill, his wife, as mortgagors, to E. R. Brownson, as mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated on the 24th day of April, 1911, and thereafter was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for the County of Williams, North Dakota, on 21st day of June, 1911, at 9:51 A. M. of said day in book "98" of Mortgages at page 11. In the said mortgage the power of sale therein contained was not exercised and neglected to pay the interest due upon the principal sum secured by a prior mortgage, and that the mortgagors above named was compelled to and did pay said interest; and further that the said mortgagors failed to pay the installment due on April 23rd, 1916, on the mortgage above described and the installment due on said mortgage on April 23rd, 1916, and further that said mortgagors have failed and neglected to keep up and pay for the insurance upon the buildings on the premises mortgaged, and that the mortgagors herein described, all of which defaults on the part of the mortgagors are against the express terms of the said mortgage and by reason of which the power of sale therein has become active, and the mortgagee has declared and does hereby declare that the whole amount secured by the said mortgage immediately due and payable.

Notice is therefore given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the property therein and hereinafter described on the 22nd day of July, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, said sale to be at public auction at the front door of the County House in the City of Williston, County of Williams, North Dakota, and said premises will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. The premises described in said mortgage and which will be sold at said sale are described as follows, to-wit:—

Lot Fourteen, (14), of Block Fifteen, (15), of Westlawn Addition to the City of Williston, Williams County, North Dakota, according to the plat of now on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for said county.

The amount due upon said mortgage on the day of sale is the sum of Ninety five Dollars and forty eight cents, (\$95.48), including costs and disbursements in this foreclosure proceeding. Dated this 13th day of April, 1916.  
E. R. Brownson, Mortgagee,  
E. A. Lohrke, Williston, N. D., Attorney for the Mortgagee. 50-7t.

### NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that that certain mortgage executed and delivered by James McKechnie, a