

**FARMERS' CONVENTION.**  
[Continued from third page]

cost about \$6000 to build a 40,000 bushel house and that it should be provided with a good cleaner to prevent the skipping of the screenings to the east, first paying the freight on them and then giving them away to the elevator companies who sell them at \$7 and \$8 per ton, but instead keep them at home and use them for feed on the farm. He said that North Dakota farmers last year paid out \$125,000 as commissions for marketing their grain and that being members of the Minnesota Farmers Exchange the same grain could have been marketed for \$20,000.

Saturday forenoon Prof. Hovestad gave a few hints on the care of poultry. He believed oats to be about as good feed as any for laying hens, but that in winter they should be provided with green and animal food, such as roots, cut clover, or alfalfa soaked in water and mixed with bran or shorts, green cut bones making a good substitute for animal food. He thought that an old worn out horse would be better to kill and feed to the chickens bones and all, than to try and sell him to someone for a five year old. About one lb. of green cut bone per day being about the right amount for 32 head.

Among many other things of interest to the husbandman were the directions given by Mr. Wing for preventing the horns from growing on a calf. When the calf is about two weeks old, but before the horn comes through the skin, take the calf and throw him down (and Mr. Wing said that if you tell him that you will not hurt him he will lie quite still) take a pair of scissors and with them clip the hair off a place about the size of a dollar, then wet it thoroughly, rubbing the moisture into the skin and plaster over with common lye, using it dry, covering a space about the size of a quarter. It will probably make it a little sore and form a scab but just leave it alone as it will take care of itself. He strongly objected to the cruel and inhuman method of sawing the horns off stock.

Mr. A. W. Litchard just before the forenoon session was adjourned gave a lecture on the fertility of the soil. Mr. Litchard is an able lecturer who in his earnestness gives evidence that he knows the subject upon which he talks. He accused the American people of being soil thieves in that they rob the soil of every particle of fertility they can possibly extract from it but do not think of giving any back. He gave as the most important items to counteract this, the judicious rotation of crops, a thorough tillage of the soil and plowing under of clover and the likes.

Saturday afternoon session was opened by several selections of music rendered by the Minot high school band under the direction of Prof. Wolfe. To say that they were appreciated is getting now to be a superfluity as every one, by this time, is familiar with the excellent work which the boys are doing under the management of their philanthropic and painstaking leader.

Gov. Devine gave another of his rousing speeches after which he read the report of the committee on resolutions. The same were on motion unanimously adopted.

**THURSDAY EVENING.**  
Conductor of Institutes Hovestad made a hit with the large crowd by declaring that he did not know what kind of a program to give them, not knowing whether he was standing before a Minot audience or a congregation of farmers. The fact was the farmers are getting so good looking that he cannot tell them from city folks.

E. S. DeLancy, the famous horse man from Valley City addressed the farmers. He told them that Minot was going to be one of the best towns in the state. She was geographically situated for this. The business men had made greater preparations for this gathering than at any similar gathering he had ever heard of. They had given \$1200 in money and prizes, compared to \$600 from Valley City. Mr. DeLancy said that the fact that we had a bed of coal right at our very door was sufficient to guarantee important manufacturing in a short time. What is more important than all of these is that Minot is surrounded by a great farming country, settled by farmers who have taken up small tracts. There are no mammoth farms in Ward county, an important fact. Ninety-nine

per cent of our population in North Dakota depend upon farming for a living. The speaker passed thru Minot in the early days when he could have gotten half the town for a team of mules, had he had the mules. He prophesied fifty years from now the homestead would be vastly more important than it is now. Mr. DeLancy came to Wells county twelve years ago. He cited three instances as to how homesteaders handled their claims. One, a Welchman, sold his and invested the money in houses and lots, gambling houses and lots of beer. Another old bachelor slaved and toiled, raised flax, and loaned his money at a 25 per cent bonus. He farmed till he was rich in pocketbook and broken in health and died friendless in Arizona. A family, a father and his children, took up four quarters. They raised cows and chickens and kept out of debt. They farmed on a system and today have one of the finest homes about Fessenden. A one crop system has ruined many a farmer in fact it has ruined about every one who has practiced it. He believed the farm exhibit was as fine a one as he had ever seen, but thinks the farmer should not grow over confident in the wheat raising business. Take the testimony of men who have gone thru the mill. Take the history of the Red River Valley. Scientific farming means right farming. The farmer must keep his soil in such a condition that it will not blow away. There are three things that have proven that the agricultural colleges are a good thing. The discovery of the formaldehyde treatment of seed wheat for smut. The preparation and selection of seed corn at Ames, Ia., which has been worth ten billions of dollars to the farmers. The Babcock cream tester which was invented at the Wisconsin Agricultural college. The inventor refused a half million of dollars for the patent, but refused because he wanted the farmers in general to profit from his discovery.

Farmers can spend money more easily than they can make it. People will figure on striking a good market, but they will not figure on how to increase the producing value of a farm. The speaker said he believed the time would come when Ward county would be the banner farming county of the state. Farmers who want their boys to become farmers should not make them work too hard. The fathers when in Chicago with their boys should take them down to the packing houses and show them how hard the men and boys have to work. That will make them contented with the farm life. The speaker made an excellent impression on the audience.

Jos. G. Wing, an Ohio farmer and writer, for the breeders' Gazette, gave an address to young men. Mr. Wing has traveled in nearly every foreign country studying stock raising and agriculture, and has written many articles for the Gazette. He is a fluent talker and speaks from the heart.

He advises every boy to learn to work and to love work. There is fun in doing work. He compared work and drudgery. A man digging in a ditch may love his work and enjoy it, if he has any object in view, or he may make drudgery of it. A man running an automobile may consider it the hardest kind of work, if he does not like it. All should cultivate a disposition to love work. The saddest sight in the world is a man who eats before he gets hungry and rests before he gets tired. He stated that if a boy got to heaven and found no work to do, he would wish he was back in the good old North Dakota. Behonest and learn to smile. He related his experience in France in a very interesting manner. He was once sent to that country to study cattle and sheep.

A. W. Litchard of New York, who was state senator at the time that Roosevelt was governor, gave an interesting talk on "Citizenship." He said the private soldier was entitled to as much credit as the general, and often, more. The straight forward citizen who does his duty is entitled to the highest honor that a nation can give anyone. The United States has but one soldier to every 1,500 people, while France has a soldier to 135 people. But in a very short time we could raise a great army consisting of several millions of soldiers, perfectly trained. A city is just what is citizens are. The more citizens you can get to own their own homes, the better the city you will have. What would North Dakota be if

all her people were renters, and the land owners lived say in New York?

Rudd's orchestra played during the evening.

**FRIDAY EVENING.**  
Prof. Hedrickson from Donnebrouk, a man who has a rare education, and one who has taught in some of the best colleges in the United States, gave a most enjoyable address Thursday evening. He now occupies a Ward county farm. He made a great plea for the American home and for a simpler life. Success does not mean how much money a man can make and scrape together. A fine home does not mean a lot of rugs and expensive furniture.

The country schools of today are little or no better than they were forty years ago. Books are not all of an education. In fact books are a very small part. Travel and mingling in society gives one a better and a broader education. College students who remain in college too long become unfitted for the business world. Men and women are like sponges, absorbing knowledge from persons with whom they come in contact.

Prof. Hendrickson made a plea for consolidation of schools. The Independent is entirely in sympathy with this plan. The idea is to build a central school and grade it. Each township should build such a building near the center of the town.

In the east where it has been tried, four large omnibuses carry the pupils to and from school; the little ones are kept warm with blankets and heating apparatuses, as they are in enclosed rigs. The driver must give a bond to see that the children behave well to and from school. No smoking is allowed among the boys and there is no swearing. The pupils are rested when they arrive at the school, and never get wet feet. They are able to attend every day and seldom become ill. Better teachers are employed, and each pupil is given his share attention. They intermingling with one another and the larger social field broadens their views. The parents too become better acquainted, and often meet at the school building for socials in the winter evenings. The cost of conducting the school is no more than that of conducting the others of the township.

Miss Madeline Elliott, a daughter of a Mohal farmer, gave an enjoyable reading, "The Village Gossip." Miss Elliott must have had training in a school of elocution, for she recited perfectly.

Pres. J. H. Worst, of the Fargo Agricultural College, gave a finished address, following Mr. Hendrickson. He complimented the farmers upon the grain exhibit, saying it was the finest he had ever seen. There were some 130 samples of grain. He questioned if 100 such samples could be produced in any other state in the Union. The farmer without the co-operation of nature would not be able to produce such a wonderful exhibit.

In England more than fifty years ago, two fields were sown to wheat, fifty acres to each field. From the one field, the manure product of the wheat was put back onto the soil each year and from the other it was not. After fifty years, the one is producing 44 bushels to the acre and getting better every year while the other is producing 12 bushels per acre and growing gradually poorer. This experiment will be continued for 100 years yet.

"We must keep the instrument from getting dull," Mr. Worst said. He believes that one should love his country and believes that the love will be stronger in case of a fertile country than with a sterile country.

He believes schools should teach less languages and more farming. Fifty-two per cent of the wealth of this nation is vested in farming. Only 20 of the 500 representatives, and but one of the 88 U. S. senators are from the ranks of the farmers. That one is Ben Tillman of South Carolina.

We must co-operate with nature's laws. Years ago the potato grew wild in the Carolinas and were not bigger than the end of one's thumb. The taste was acrid and bitter. The potato did not have time to grow large. All of its energy was spent in battling its way thru life. But man took hold of it and cultivated it. It grew larger. New varieties were started until now there are many hundreds of varieties of fine potatoes. In the early days wheat grew wild and had but two grains on

a straw. Cultivation has changed it.

Let any breed of our hogs run wild for four generations and see what kind of razorbacks we would have. Long legs, a thin back, long snout and long ears.

Altho there are 140,000 plants in existence, but 300 are used by man.

There are a million kinds of animals, yet man uses but 200 kinds.

Our wheat now, will be scrub wheat compared to that which will be produced 25 years from now, is what Prof. Worst firmly believes.

**ATTENTION!**—If you wish to sell your land or make a loan on the same, call on or write Briggs, Larson, Edminister & Co., Minot, N. D. We are also official abstractors for Ward county and guarantee careful and prompt service.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss. In District Court, Eighth Judicial District.  
County of Ward, ss.  
The Sommers Land Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of North Dakota.  
vs.  
Torbjorn Knudsen and Mari Knudsen his wife, Bank of Minot, a corporation, Bank of Minot, a corporation by H. P. Saitzards, Secretary, Elizabeth Halstad, Bank of Minot a corporation by J. E. Saitzards, Bank of Minot, Philip Fuller, Torbjorn Knudsen, widow, Bank of Minot, E. A. Mears, President, Merchant's National Bank of Devils Lake, A. B. Guphill, Receiver of the Bank of Minot, H. S. Frydholm, Peter Ehr, Willard P. Fuller, administrator of the estate of Philo Fuller, deceased, and all other persons unknown claiming any estate or interest in, or lien or incumbrance upon the property described in the Complaint, and their unknown heirs.  
Defendants.

**THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:**  
You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber 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 or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.  
Dated at Minot, North Dakota, this seventh day of December, A. D. 1905.

JAMES JOHNSON, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Minot, North Dakota.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ss. In District Court, Eighth Judicial District.  
County of Ward, ss.  
The Sommers Land Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of North Dakota.  
vs.  
Jas. P. Hustad, Jakobine Y. Hustad, his wife, the Bank of Minot, a corporation, the Bank of Minot, a corporation by E. A. Mears, Secretary, Philip Fuller, Bank of Minot by E. A. Mears, President, North Dakota Title Insurance and Trust Company, A. B. Gargill, Receiver of the Bank of Minot; H. S. Frydholm, Peter Ehr, Gargill Company of North Dakota, by E. Ashley Mears, its Secretary; North Dakota Title, Insurance and Trust Company by E. Ashley Mears, Secretary; C. H. Mears, Willard P. Fuller as administrator of the estate of Philo Fuller, deceased; and all other persons unknown claiming any estate or interest in, or lien or incumbrance upon the property described in the Complaint, and their unknown heirs.  
Defendants.

**THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:**  
You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber 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 or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.  
Dated at Minot, North Dakota, this seventh day of December, A. D. 1905.

JAMES JOHNSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Minot, North Dakota.

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.**  
Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Max Edward Fisher (single) mortgagee, to Edward A. Crokat, mortgagee, dated the ninth day of October, A. D. 1904, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ward and State of North Dakota on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1904, at 8:50 o'clock A. M., and was duly recorded in book 18 of mortgages on page 114; the said mortgage containing among other things, a power of sale of the premises therein described in default of payment of said debt thereby secured in whole or in part, and said mortgage do hereby elect, and disclose the whole of said debt due and payable; that no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described, by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Minot, in the County of Ward and State of North Dakota at the hour of one o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1905, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage on the day of sale.  
The premises described in said mortgage, and which will be sold to satisfy the same, are as follows: The northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34) in township one hundred fifty-six (156) north of range eighty-four (84) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey and plat thereon.  
There will be due on said mortgage on the day of sale the sum of five hundred and eighty-one dollars, and three cents.  
Dated this 25th day of December A. D. 1905.  
EDWARD A. CROKAT, Mortgagee.

JAMES JOHNSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, 1-25-34

**TAKE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS to W. B. HAWLEY, Druggist.**  
Phone 97.  
Prescriptions filled from any and all Physicians.

**SQUARE DEALING!**  
That's what it means to you to trade with us.  
Others may tell you that they sell lower, but they do not tell you that they are giving you inferior goods.  
But we believe our prices and the quality of goods we put out cannot help but satisfy you. Our departments are all well stocked.  
Remember that we pay the highest prices for butter and eggs.  
Yours for good, honest dealing.  
**CLEVEN & HANSON,**  
MINOT, N. D.

**I. Petersen Rosland, MANAGER.**  
**MINOT CITY and WARD COUNTY, Real Estate, Insurance, Loans and Collection Agency.**  
OFFICE: SECOND FLOOR BLAKEY BLOCK.  
MINOT, - N. D.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO.**  
MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA.  
We have on hand a complete line of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL at prices that are right. Don't fail to let our figures before buying elsewhere.  
The Independent Dealers.  
**The Great Northern Lumber Company.**  
**When Thinking of Coal, Remember R. W. Jones, The Coal Man.**  
Prices: Always Right!  
The Driest and Best Wood for Sale in the City.