

# THE WARD COUNTY INDEPENDENT.

—The Independent Has the Largest Circulation of Any Weekly Paper in the State.—

VOL. 12. No. 44

Minot, Ward County, N. Dak., Thursday, February 12, 1914.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

## FAIR CORRESPONDENT ROASTS INDEPENDENT

SAYS THIS PAPER PAYS TOO LITTLE ATTENTION TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES—A BETTER MINOT CAMPAIGN.

The Independent received the following comment from one of our Surrey subscribers. We always are glad to receive honest criticism. Perhaps this paper has been remiss in some of its duties. We have never willingly passed up any good religious news and oftentimes the pastors and members of the various churches can help. We depend largely on our readers for our news matter and they can be of valuable assistance to us. At all times we will willingly co-operate with our readers in the publication of such news:

Surrey, N. D., Feb. 4, 1914.  
Editor Independent,  
Dear Sir:

Two weeks ago I received the Independent with these words as a head line. "Will you help in the better Minot campaign?" Now I don't know if that has reference to us who do not live in Minot or not, and in fact I don't know if we could be of any help or not, but in reading over your paper I was impressed with this thought: Why not begin with the press if you want to have a better city? I find no announcement of any religious services of any kind in the columns of your paper; no sermon printed; no Sabbath school lessons, and at the present writing there are two different revival meetings going on in the city, but I scanned every page in your last issue, but not one word do I find about them. I thought I could read of their progress thru the paper, for we cannot get to them, but you have everything else advertised in your paper, all the lodge, club and society doings; also fights, arrests and in fact everything but of a religious nature. If you want Minot to be better, there is only one way, let everyone get right with God, and begin with the press. Send your reporters to the religious meetings and then publish the events. You could not have a grander article in your paper than one of Rev. J. E. Bates' sermons, who is now at the Nazarene mission; and then the Union services that are in progress at the same time, send your reporters there also. I don't know the evangelist's name who is conducting them, but I thought I could find out thru your paper. What is the Salvation Army doing? You never mention that grand organization, but I suppose you would if you could ridicule them in some way. The Lord help us. People seem to think He has nothing to do with this world, but if He should place his hand on Minot there is no one could stop him. I don't care what you do with these scribbling lines, but they are the convictions of my heart to your question.

—Mrs. Joseph Kims.

## ORGANIZE FARMERS' TELEPHONE COMPANY

\$10,000 ORGANIZATION EFFECTED BY FARMERS SOUTH OF MINOT—HOPE TO CONNECT WITH LOCAL COMPANY.

Fifty farmers from south of Minot met at the Hulberg school house Tuesday and effected the South Prairie Farmers' Telephone Co., with a capitalization of \$10,000, with shares \$10 each.

The following officers were elected: Charles Taylor, president. W. A. Schafer, vice president. Thorwald Mostad, secretary. E. Nordquist, treasurer. The following directors were elected: Chas. Taylor, T. Mostad, Nels Underdahl, H. J. Herzog, C. M. Christenson, A. T. Hegerberg, E. Nordquist, Irvin Garnsey and W. A. Schafer.

The meeting was called to order with Chas. Taylor being made temporary chairman and M. O. Hulberg temporary secretary.

The farmers have pledged a hundred phones covering five or six townships. Each will pay approximately \$60 for his share of the installation of the line and what additional expense there will be for upkeep.

The committee appointed at a former meeting to confer with the Consumers Power Co., regarding the use of their line and poles into Minot and connecting with the same in the city, reported unsatisfactory terms. The new company, however, will probably build to the city and our merchants trust that ultimate arrangements can be made for such a connection.

An Aggressive Concern. S. J. Ladensohn, representing the H. B. Glover Company of Dubuque, Ia., was in the city Tuesday. This concern has worked up a tremendous business in working up a tremendous wear and furnishing goods and thru persistent advertising and good workmanship has created a nation-wide demand for its products. The Leland Department store of this city handles the Glover goods.

## Two Great Days.

Today and tomorrow are two great days for the Union Revival meetings being held this week at the Methodist church. Dr. Mahood speaks this afternoon on "Drifters" and in the evening on "The Spirit Filled Life." The big men's chorus of fifty voices assisted by Mr. Arnold will sing. Dr. Mahood will speak Friday afternoon on "Heaven" and in the evening on "The Soul's Birth." The meeting of the converts will be held Friday evening at 7 o'clock in the basement of the Methodist church.

## Commandery Inspection.

The annual inspection of DeMolay Commandery No. 10, K. T., will be held at the Masonic Temple Feb. 27. The inspection officer will be Herbert G. Proctor, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of North Dakota, the regular inspection officer, J. W. Carroll, being ill.

## FIRE CHIEF SUSTAINS A BROKEN PROBOSCIS

WILL SOON START ACTION AGAINST ALBERT WARTCHOW ON A SERIOUS CHARGE—SAYS HE HAD NO CHANCE TO DEFEND HIMSELF.

Wm. O'Leary, chief of the Minot Fire Department, sustained a fearfully fractured nose when the driver, Albert Wartchow, struck him a terrific blow. Following a few words of censure on the part of the chief, because of certain alleged indiscretions on the part of the driver, Mr. O'Leary turned from some work at the wagon to receive a blow on the bridge of the nose. The fracture was so serious that a portion of the broken bone was exposed and it is feared that he will be slightly disfigured. Wartchow has been dismissed from the department. Mr. O'Leary declares that he will start action against his assailant soon. He is under the care of a doctor, although able to be out a portion of the time.

Taylor Says School Plans are Good. R. T. Frost, architect, who drew plans for Minot's new eight-room school building, soon to be constructed, received the following letter from E. J. Taylor, Superintendent of Public Instruction: "Your favor of the 4th inst. with blue prints for an eight-room ward school building for the city of Minot are at hand and in reply beg leave to say that I have gone over the blue prints carefully and find that they comply with the requirements of our laws. I believe the plans are excellent."

Chas. Wales, an old time publisher, is working in this territory in behalf of the Curtis publications. He assisted Editor McCann of the Palermo Herald last week.

## BRAND NEW BANK TO OPEN IN MINOT

FORTY-THREE PROMINENT MINOT RESIDENTS AND FARMERS SUBSCRIBE \$1000 EACH FOR NEW \$50,000 INSTITUTION

Minot is assured of a new bank with a capital stock of \$50,000. Already \$43,000 worth of the stock has been sold and the final sale of stock will occur within a day or two. The institution is to be known as the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank and it is expected that it will be in operation not later than May 1.

Forty-three prominent Minot residents and farmers have subscribed for ten shares of stock each, at \$100 per share. No stockholder is to be allowed to hold more than ten shares.

While we have not seen the list of those who have subscribed for stock, we understand that the following are among those who are interested in the new institution: John J. Lee, John Wallin, Einar Muus, A. C. Neld, Knute Hagen, Swen Olson, Mikkel Oen, Ole A. Oen, Severt Oen, Barney Varaberg, Mr. Watne, J. W. Samuelsen, Axel Eratsberg, R. A. Nestor, and Nels Tufeson. This is far from being the complete list, but we will publish it in its entirety later.

The bank will be backed by men of wealth and influence and the success of the institution is assured.

Murphy Addressed the Commissioners. J. S. Murphy, immigration agent of the Soo, delivered an address on taxation before the county commissioners of the state in convention at Devils Lake Wednesday. The Major has made a comprehensive study of this subject and his address was one of the most able delivered before that body.

Bates at Benedict. John J. Bates, assistant immigration agent of the Soo, was at Benedict Tuesday and delivered an address before quite a large body of business men and farmers of that vicinity. Mr. Bates is doing some effective work for the Soo in the new movement.

## PROMINENT FARMER WRITES LETTER ANENT THE DUAL PURPOSE BOVINE

W. J. BRUGMAN OF CIRCLE DOUBBLE B. RANCH SAYS THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS THE DUAL PURPOSE COW.

Tagus, N. D., Feb. 7th, 1914.  
Minot Independent,  
Minot, N. D.  
Gentlemen:

In your issue of the 5th you ask for opinions from some of your dairymen readers of the so-called dual-purpose cow. The writer is of the same opinion as the fellow who, seeing a giraffe for the first time, said: "There ain't no such animal." If one were raising horses for speed he would hardly breed to any of the heavy draft type and if he wanted heavy work horses he would not use a race horse. Now here is just as much difference between the beef and dairy cow as there is between the two kinds of horses. Of course a cow can raise a good beef steer and still give milk. A draft mare also gives milk but you would not think of milking her with the intention of making a profit on her milk. But there are a lot of so-called farmers who are milking cows that do not give any more milk than a good brood mare and these farmers are talking dual purpose cows. Why is Wisconsin so far ahead of Minnesota in the cattle business? Because they have confined themselves to the dairy type of cattle while Minnesota and Professor Shaw have been shouting dual purpose cattle. Wherever you find the most prosperous communities in Minnesota you will find that they are raising almost exclusively the dairy type. Travel thru any country that is well settled and almost without exception you will find that the better buildings and better looking places belong to people who are raising the dairy cow. There are exceptions, of course, and there you will find a man a good advertiser, who makes a specialty of dual purpose cattle, but he does not make his money from what the cattle produce but from the people to whom he sells his stock at a fancy price. It is a hard matter to

convince the average man that the so-called dual-purpose animal is not the best because they all can cite some instance of a "Bossy" father or grandfather used to own that filled a pair to overflowing when she was fresh. They have no figures to prove what this milk tested and they do not remember what she milked after she had been fresh six months, but they remember that she was "just an ordinary cow." Possibly she was a great milker, if so, she probably bred back to some good dairy line and did not show any characteristics but the ability to produce a lot of milk. In this case they do not remember what kind of a steer she produced and we are just where we started. In the present day with the Babcock tester it is a very easy matter to tell whether a cow is producing a profit over expenses, and I would advise any one who is interested in the so-called dual purpose cow to buy a Babcock tester and find out where he stands before he spends a lot of money and a good part of his life chasing a rainbow. The writer has written Mr. Peck who is in charge of the Mid-Winter Fair asking if he can get space to show some Holstein steers. One is a three-quarters Holstein and the other two are full-blooded Holsteins. He does not want to show these as an argument for a dual purpose cow but simply to show what they will do in the line of steers if desired, as they make a good big steer. Please do not understand me to say that I think the milk breed of cattle are the only profitable cattle because I do not mean that. There are some excellent breeds of beef cattle and there are men raising them right in this territory who deserve the support of the local people and the thanks of the community. Where a man is so situated that he cannot or does not want to milk cows he can make big money in the right kind of beef cattle, and furthermore, we think that anyone who cannot make money in this country with good dairy cows or the right kind of beef cattle is not a desirable resident.

Yours very truly,  
—W. J. BRUGMAN.

## FARMERS WARNED OF CANUCK STAFF OF LIFE

COLLEGE DEAN WARNS FARMERS AGAINST HASTE IN ABANDONMENT OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—Farmers of the Northwest who are purchasing their seed for next season are advised by Dean A. F. Woods of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, not to be hasty in substituting Marquis wheat, introduced two years ago from Canada, for the standard varieties. The culture and milling qualities of the Canadian type have been under investigation by the experts of the Agricultural Experiment Station for two years, but they say that it has not been grown here long enough for them to give it as thorough a test from the productive standpoint as desirable.

To Issue Bulletin. A bulletin on the two years' trial with Marquis wheat has just gone to press and will be distributed soon. The report on the history and culture was prepared by A. C. Army, assistant agriculturist in the farm management division, and the milling qualities of the Marquis wheat were studied by C. H. Bailey, cereal technologist.

"The Marquis yields only a little better than the Bluestems and Fines," said Dean A. F. Woods. "It would not be wise, therefore, to advocate replacing these standard varieties with the Marquis without further trial."

## GROWING WHEAT AT A LOSS.

According to the Eagle Better Farming club, near Boise, Idaho, the farmers on the irrigation project are growing wheat at a loss of \$1.17 per acre. The situation is set out in detail, the estimated cost of production is low and the estimated yield is high, and yet a loss is shown. Why then should more money be spent in opening irrigation projects, when this, the best crop for irrigators, fails to show a profit?

The situation has become so bad on the Idaho irrigation projects that the governor has been petitioned to call a special session of the Legislature in an endeavor to improve matters.

## Prominent Couple Will Wed.

The marriage of Miss Apollonia R. Mulzoff and John G. Fisher will occur at St. Leo's Catholic church next Tuesday morning. Miss Mulzoff is one of Minot's most popular nurses. Mr. Fisher holds a responsible position with the Soo railway company. The couple will be at home to their many friends in this city after March 1.

A. J. Hettwer, who has been connected with the Geo. J. Smith line of papers for the past seven years, has resigned his position. Mr. Hettwer was in Minot Tuesday.

Kelley Bought Land Cheap. Sheriff Kelley owns just 21 quarters of land in this section of the state. A good many years ago when land was considered worth next to nothing, Mr. Kelley very wisely bought 23 quarters of the very best land in this territory for the ridiculously low price of \$2,500. Ed knew a good thing when he saw it, for he was held practically all of it.

## H. Rozen Back From the East.

Henry Rozen, one of the genial proprietors of the B. & R. Clothing store, has returned from the east where he spent three weeks visiting relatives and buying spring and summer stock. Mr. Rozen secured a fine line of merchandise, much better than the store ever handled before. At Sioux City, Ia., Mr. Rozen visited his relatives, the first time in thirteen years, and he never had a better time.

## FARMERS MAY DRAW BOOKS FROM LIBRARY

HUNDREDS IN THIS VICINITY WILL BE GLAD TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OFFER—TO HAVE DISPLAY AT MID-WINTER FAIR.

At the February meeting of the Trustees of the Minot Free Public Library, it was decided that, without interfering with the circulation in the city, it would be possible to extend the privileges of the Minot Library to all who reside in Ward county. This means that any resident of the county who wishes to draw books from the Library may do so by signing the Library application card and securing the signature of a Minot taxpayer. The Library is to have a small exhibit next week at the Mid-Winter Fair, and we hope that many who do not now make use of the Library, will take this opportunity of becoming acquainted with it. There will be someone in charge of the exhibit, who will be only too glad to answer questions about the Library and explain how to get a card.

The Library building is only three blocks from the place where the Fair is to be held, and during Fair week the basement of the Library will be used as rest rooms for the women, and the talks and addresses for them will be given there. Magazines and newspapers will be placed on the tables down stairs, and more will be found in the general reading room upstairs, where we hope the men and boys will enjoy coming to read and rest in quiet.

Don't be afraid to ask about books that you would like to read. There are collections on almost every subject and we will try to help you find what you want, whether it be about chickens, gardening, dairying, crocheting, or anything else that may interest you.

On the evening of February nineteenth the Library is going to have a little birthday party. (It is six years old on that day), and we will be glad to have all the visitors in the city at that time come in during the evening, from seven to ten.

\$44,000 on one item; that during two of his numerous receiverships in Iowa, North Dakota and Montana, twice creditors have petitioned for his removal. It is also charged that he manipulated perjured testimony by which he secured the indictment of Herman J. Haskamp, from whom he extracted \$37,000. Haskamp was first president of the Minot National and later of banks at Melrose, Minn., and is now a resident of Los Angeles.

The complaint asks that Swords be removed as receiver for malfeasance; that a master of chancery be appointed to secure a thorough accounting of his eight years' receiverships of the Minot National bank.

Intimations are made that sensational disclosures are likely regarding the manner in which certain national bank receiverships of the Northwest have been handled.

## SWORDS CHARGES ARE MADE AGAINST

SWEEPING CHARGES FILED IN FEDERAL COURT AGAINST FORMER RECEIVER OF THE OLD MINOT NATIONAL BANK.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 3.—Sweeping charges of fraud in alleged misappropriation of bank funds, and intimations of gross negligence on the part of the controller in checking up the bank receivership, are made against George W. Swords in an action filed in federal court by Don Steffa of San Francisco and majority stockholders of the Minot National bank, of which Swords was receiver from 1905 to 1913. Swords was later receiver of the First National bank of Rugby from 1909 to the present time and is now receiver of the First National bank of Billings, Mont.

U. C. Cover and S. H. Cover of the Cover Banking company of Keswick, Iowa, are named as co-defendants. A separate action has been brought against the Fidelity Deposit company of Baltimore on Swords' bond.

Among the allegations are charges of defalcations in the Minot bank running into thousands of dollars; payment of his own law partner by Swords of \$2,200 for work never performed; \$1,000 to another attorney; falsifying his report to the controller of currency; retaining possession on his own ranch of a herd of cattle belonging to one of the banks of which he was receiver; reporting the loss of

## MANY ORDERS FOR MINOT BRIQUETTES

LOCAL PLANT CONTINUES TO GRIND OUT NEW FUEL AT A RAPID RATE—USERS ARE DELIGHTED.

The Northern Briquetting Co. continues to grind out briquettes at the rate of nearly a hundred tons a day. Orders are coming in for car load lots of the product from other portions of the state and the local fuel dealers are all stocked with the product. Those who have tried the fuel are delighted with it. Mr. Mudgett of Valley City, who has a large interest in the concern, is spending a good portion of his time in this city.

The longer one uses briquettes, the more popular the fuel becomes. It is nice and clean. After the fuel has been in the stove or furnace for a few moments, practically all the smoke disappears. The croosote has been taken out of the lignite before the briquettes are made, and this gets rid of the factor that has been largely responsible in destroying the pipes.

## FARMERS ARE URGED TO FORM A UNION

LONE TREE FARMER SENDS INTERESTING COMMUNICATION TELLING OF PITFALLS FOR FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.

## GOSH.

The chinch bug eats the farmers' grain.  
The bee bug fills his honey;  
The bed bug fills him full of pain,  
The humbug gets his money.

B. GOSH.

Just to call attention to the many forms of humbuggery practiced upon farmers we append here a few extracts from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Weekly News Letters to Crop Correspondents, issued within the last few weeks:

Dairying in the Northwest. The dairy industry is growing rapidly in the Northwest because of many natural advantages. The rapid development of farming in that section during recent years has resulted in the production of large quantities of feedstuffs, particularly hay. This material must be shipped long distances before it can reach a market, and the high freight rates prevent the producer from realizing any profits. This feed can be converted into dairy products, however, which can be cheaply shipped to market, and for which the market is often close at hand. Dairying should therefore be a great boon to this region, especially in localities where corn and alfalfa can be grown.

A large percent of the people who have taken up farms in the Northwest, however, are from cities or from other sections of the country, unused to local conditions, and ignorant of the best methods of farm management in this region. Hence they fall an easy prey to unscrupulous dealers in live stock who sell scrub cattle for pure breeds. The creamery promoter also has found it a good field for his labors, and has done much harm by inducing people to erect creameries in localities where there were not enough cows to operate a creamery economically. Wherever creamery promoters have been there is a trail of dead creameries and discouraged dairymen, and it will take several years before our field men can overcome the evil effects of the creamery sharks and of the cattle traders who have unloaded inferior cows at high prices on unsuspecting farmers, who saw the possibilities of dairying in the Northwest but were not sufficiently posted as to details.

## \$150 Fine is Imposed on Shipper of Adulterated Feed Meal.

A notice of judgment just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture states that the Guy G. Major Co., of Toledo, Ohio, has been fined \$150 for the shipment of feed meal in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Adulteration of the product was alleged because cottonseed meal had been mixed and packed with the product so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and because cottonseed meal had been substituted in part therefor.

## Warning Against Spurious Grimm and Dry-Land Alfalfa Seed.

Recent investigations by the Department of Agriculture have revealed the fact that large quantities of ordinary alfalfa seed are being offered for sale under the name of Grimm. It has also been found that large quantities of alfalfa seed raised under irrigation are being sold as northern-grown dry-land seed.

In the case of some of this seed it was found that it was not even domestic seed, but was wholly or in part Turkistan seed. This practice of selling other seed for Grimm results in the farmer paying from 40 cents to \$1.00 more per pound for seed which would otherwise sell for from 12 to 20 cents a pound, and inasmuch as the ordinary seed is not as hardy as the Grimm, the first severe winter may kill the entire crop.

The original Grimm alfalfa sown in 1858 in Carver County, Minn., has undergone a natural cross with the common variety which, together with its exposure to numerous severe winters which have eliminated the weaker plants, has made it one of the hardiest of our commercial strains. The seed was produced originally entirely in Minnesota, but tests of the true variety since grown in Dakota, Montana, and Idaho, indicate that these lots are of equal value and are quite as hardy as those grown in Minnesota.

As it is difficult to detect substitutes for Grimm in the seed, the farmers are urged to buy Grimm only from reliable dealers and, as far as possible, to trace the seed back to its source. In many cases the retailers are not deliberately perpetrating a fraud, as they have purchased this seed for Grimm and sell it in the belief that it is Grimm.

This seed has become very popular in regions of cold winters and is now used not only in the Northwest but in the East, particularly in northern New York and New England.

Similarly it is found that in the dry-land regions where the winters are severe and there is little snow fall and comparatively little moisture the northern alfalfa seed grown in cold regions on dry land is especially useful. Much of this seed comes from Montana, and it is found that unscrupulous dealers have been taking seed raised under irrigation in that State and selling it as Montana dry-land alfalfa seed.

Frank Novak is spending three months in Chicago visiting friends. He reports a foot of snow in that city.