

FARM DEPARTMENT

KING ROAD DRAG IS MOST SIMPLE FOR ROAD WORK.

The split log drag invented by D. Ward King of Missouri is one of the simplest and yet most effective tools for keeping a road bed in good condition.

Mr. King gives the following directions for using the drag. "The successful operation of a drag involves two principles, which when thoroughly understood and intelligently applied, make good road working with this implement very simple. The first concerning the length and position of the hitch, while the second deals with the position of the driver on the drag. Each influences the other to a large extent, and successful manipulation of the drag is dependent upon an understanding of both of them.

"For ordinary purposes the snatch link or clevis should be fastened far enough toward the blade end of the chain (which is the ditch end) to force the unloaded drag to follow the team at an angle of 45 degrees. This will cause the earth to move along the face of the drag smoothly and will give comparatively light draft to the team, provided the driver rides in the line of draft. Sometimes, however, conditions are met which require special treatment, and in a rolling country such conditions are not frequent. Often a flat place several rods in length or a seepy spot needs special attention.

"The distance from the drag at which the team is hitched effects the depth of the cutting. Shortening the chain tends to lift the front slab from the ground; a longer hitch causes the blade to cut more deeply. The length of hitch may be regulated by lengthening and shortening the chain at the blade end of the drag.

"If small weeds are to be cut or a furrow of earth is to be moved, the double tree should be attached rather close to the ditch end of the drag. The drag will move nearly ditch end foremost, and

the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab. This will swing the drag back to the proper angle and will cause the blade to plow. This hitch requires slow and careful driving in order to prevent the drag from tipping forward. If the blade should plow too deeply as it may do in a wet spot, the driver should shift his weight toward the back slab.

"If straw and weeds clog the blade, they can usually be removed if the driver shifts his weight to a point as far as possible from the ditch or blade end. Similarly, if he steps quickly away from the ditch end, the load of earth may be dropped into a low place or mudhole.

"Some attention should be given to the edge of the blade. In the beginning, the average earth road requires no steel plate on the drag, tho the drag will be better preserved if the steel is applied at first. At the end of a year's work if the dragging has been faithfully done, a steel plate will be needed. In case the blade stands perpendicularly it should be slightly cupped when sharpened.

"Usually two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. When four horses are used, they should be hitched to the drag by means of a four horse evener. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right-hand wheel track or the full length of the portion to be dragged, and the return made over the other half of the roadway.

"The object of such treatment is to move earth toward the center of the roadway and to raise it gradually above the surrounding level. While this is being accomplished, all mudholes and ruts will be filled, into which traffic will pack the fresh earth."

CLEAN THE POULTRY HOUSE
Drive all hens out of the poultry house occasionally and, after cleaning thoroughly, treat it with a five per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant.

TIME TO PLOW SOD LAND.

The question of breaking up pasture or sod land is often a puzzling one. In the eastern part of North Dakota land should rarely be kept in hay or sod longer than three years unless it is rough, low or broken land. Sod land should be broken up in July or August and back-set in the latter part of October to good advantage. It will be very fine land for planting to corn or potatoes the following year, and it will probably be found that this is one of the best places to put the cultivated crops, as any weeds that have escaped during the time the land was seeded down should be destroyed by cultivation. It is on sod land, particularly if such land has been manured that extra large yields of corn and potatoes may be secured. The land will then be in excellent condition to produce maximum yields of small grain such as wheat, oats or barley.

Spring breaking is also very common and desirable over the greater part of North Dakota. It should not be broken, however, until a good growth starts in the grass roots. If it is broken 5 to 6 inches deep and is turned over flat and rolled, it makes an ideal seed bed for flax. The acreage of flax has been constantly decreasing in North Dakota, while the demand for flax is very great. Under such circumstances a flax crop on spring breaking should yield very good returns. Flax should be followed with either a cultivated crop such as corn or a small grain crop such as wheat, oats or barley.

The sod land should not be broken in the fall, as the grass roots at that time are cured for the winter and such sods rot very slowly. This is well illustrated by the sod house. Such a house built in the spring when the grass roots are full of life crumbles down in two or three years, while one built in the fall will stand up very well for a period of eight or ten years.

SWEET CLOVER.

Dakota Farmer: Every once in a while we hear a complaint that sweet clover is not doing well, or that a farmer is unsuccessful in getting it started.

Sweet clover is not a crop that will perform miracles for both the farmer and his soil, no matter where sown. It has its limitations. It is set back by neglect. It will not jump into amazing growth just because its seed happens to fall onto the ground—careful preparation before sowing this seed counts just the same as it does with any other crop.

Sweet clover has been highly praised within the last few years, and it merits the good words spoken for it, especially after being abused and vilified as a pernicious weed for so long. But at the same time, it is well to remember that it is possible to over-praise even a good thing and to exaggerate its qualities.

To hear some men talk, all that is necessary to get an enormous crop of forage is to sprinkle sweetclover seed on a gumbo pavement or on an alkali flat, or to a little through a drill with the run. Would you have a pasture that the cattle can't keep down, scatter sweet clover seed in the wild grass.

Unfortunately, good crops are not raised that way—not even of sweet clover—and the sooner we recognize that we must use intelligence and thorough preparation in our treatment of sweet clover, the sooner will we be uniformly successful.

Alfalfa fails occasionally. Corn does not always live up to its possibilities. Wheat—ever hear of wheat producing a good crop every year? Do not condemn sweet clover because it does not invariably live up to all the predictions made for it by its enthusiasts—and sometimes fool-enthusiasts.

We still have much to learn about sweet clover—it is just barely introduced as a regular crop. Mistakes and failures are bound to occur. But do not con-

NOTICE

Notice of Publication of Candidates Names Before The Primary Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Wednesday, the 28th day of June next, 1916, in the several Voting Precincts in the County of Golden Valley, and State of North Dakota, an Election will be held for the nomination of the State, District and County officers in said County and State, and that the polls for said Election will be open at eight o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The following persons with their Postoffice addresses who have filed Petitions for nomination for Public Offices in the office of Secretary of State, and the County Auditor of Golden Valley County, to be voted on at the Primaries to be held on Wednesday, June 28th, 1916.

NAME OF OFFICE	REPUBLICAN Name of Candidate, P. O. Address	DEMOCRATIC Name of Candidate, P. O. Address	SOCIALIST Name of Candidate, P. O. Address
UNITED STATES SENATOR	L. B. Hanna, Fargo, N. D. Porter J. McCumber, Wahpeton, N. D. Herman N. Midto, Minot. Herman N. Midto, Minot.	John Burke, Devils Lake, N. D. Frank O. Helstrom, Bismarck.	E. R. Fry, Crosby, N. D.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.			
FIRST DISTRICT	Frederick T. Cuthbert, Devil Lake. H. T. Heigenson, Milton.	George A. Bangs, Grand Forks.	V. Gram, Devils Lake.
SECOND DISTRICT	George M. Young, Valley City.	Hugh McDonald, Valley City.	Samuel O. Olson, Voltaire.
THIRD DISTRICT	P. D. Norton, Hettinger.	Charles Simon, New England.	Anton Klemmens, Kenmare.
GOVERNOR	Usher L. Burdick, Williston. John H. Prairie, Grafton. Lynn J. Frazier, Hoople. George J. Smith, Plaza.	Halvor L. Halvorson, Minot. D. H. McArthur, Fargo. L. S. Platou, Valley City.	Oscar A. Jacobson, Bergen.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	A. T. Kraabel, Clifford. Oscar J. Sorlie, Buxton.	M. J. Kitzman, Willow City.	John Fleckten, Kenmare.
SECRETARY OF STATE	Thomas Hall, Bismarck. Jacob L. Hjort, Reeder.	William Olson, Valley City.	H. R. Martinson, Minot.
STATE AUDITOR	Carl O. Jorgenson, Minor. Carl R. Kositzky, Bismarck.	G. I. Solum, Mandan.	John W. Clark, Donnybrook.
STATE TREASURER	John Steen, Rugby.	P. M. Casey, Lisbon.	O. E. Loftus, Kloten.
ATTORNEY GENERAL	William Langer, Mandan. Henry J. Linde, Bismarck.	G. S. Woolledge, Minot.	R. Goer, Devils Lake.
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE	S. A. Olness, Sheyenne. Walter C. Taylor, Bismarck.	Dennis M. Lynch, Fargo.	James Maloney, Baker.
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR	Robert F. Flint, New Salem. John M. Hagen, Deering.	John Harvey, Cando.	L. Knoke, Willow City.
COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS	S. J. Andahl, Litchville. O. P. N. Anderson, Starkweather. Charles W. Bleick, Elgin. M. P. Johnson, Tolley. W. H. Mann, New Salem. W. H. Stutsman Mandan.	B. F. Brochoff, Grand Forks. Charles Hein, Hankinson. Martin C. Murphy, Bouldurac.	George S. Kirkpatrick, Minot. Carl J. Knutson, Voltaire. James Murphy, Fortal.
NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY			
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT	John C. Adamson, Devils Lake. Luther E. Birdzell, Grand Forks. E. T. Burke, Valley City. Charles J. Flak, Grand Forks. E. B. Goss, Bismarck. R. H. Grace, Mohall. J. E. Robinson, Fargo. Burleigh F. Spalding, Fargo.		
JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT TENTH DISTRICT	W. C. Crawford, Dickinson. Edward P. Totten, Bowman.		
SHERIFF	S. A. Smith, Beach. George F. McCloskey, Sentinel Butte. Bert Palmer, Beach. J. D. Halstead, Beach.	John L. Madison, Beach.	
COUNTY AUDITOR		M. C. McCarthy, Beach.	
COUNTY TREASURER	T. N. Roble, Beach. E. E. Noble, Beach. C. I. Crone, Beach.		
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT		George Christensen, Golva.	
REGISTER OF DEEDS	A. E. Swan, Beach. J. W. Page, Burkey. John W. Wentland, Wibaux, Mont.	N. P. Reed, Beach.	
STATE'S ATTORNEY	C. L. Dawson, Sentinel Butte. C. L. Waldron, Beach.		
COUNTY JUDGE	Tom L. Smith, Beach. A. C. Wolff, Beach. H. J. Wall, Beach.	Frank J. Fitzgerald, Beach.	
COUNTY CORONER	H. A. Brastrup, Beach.		
COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT	Christ Stokken, Sentinel Butte. Knut Westerheim, Sentinel Butte.	F. J. Hill, Sentinel Butte.	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	F. E. Heath, Beach.	A. M. Stoddard, Beach.	
COUNTY CONSTABLE	Howard Egan, Beach. Joe Musil, Beach.		
STATE SENATOR 30th DISTRICT	George F. Hunt, Beach. Guy Lee, Sentinel Butte. Robert J. List, Scranton.		
STATE REPRESENTATIVES 30th DISTRICT	Edw. E. Egan, Golva. Obert A. Olson, Bowman. Bert D. Arnold, Scranton. A. J. Mitchell, Amidon. O. C. Martin, DeSart.		
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	Jessie L. Kinsey, Beach.		

M. C. McCarthy, County Auditor of Golden Valley County, State of North Dakota, do hereby certify that the persons whose names appear on this certificate have filed Petitions for nomination of candidates for the office under which they have been designated in conformity with the law governing Primary Election, and in accordance with the Provisions of Article eight, Chapter 11, Political Code Compiled Laws of 1913, and that their names are entitled to be placed on the Official Primary Ballot, to be voted on at the Primary Election to be held in all voting precincts of the County on Wednesday the 28th day of June, 1916.
Printed at Beach, North Dakota, this 3rd day of June, 1916.
(SEAL)



Just for Farmers

The farmer is the foundation of prosperity and it is bad for the whole world when it goes ill with the farmer.

The First National Bank is a bank for FARMERS. Its business comes mainly from the men who are following agriculture as a business and profession.

We have developed a banking service to meet every requirement of the farmer and his business will receive our personal and considerate attention at all times.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

First National Bank
Beach, N. Dak.

WISCONSIN CAFE

Place has been remodeled and new Fixtures and Booths installed. It is now in First Class Shape—Good Cooking and Good Service.

Largest and most complete line of tobaccos and cigars in the city.

F. J. ESSENE, Proprietor

demn it because Jack Smith said that he heard that a fellow down toward the river tried it and the darn stuff wouldn't grow. The darn stuff does grow and is growing and making fat returns for a good many farmers—besides enriching their soil.

TEMPERATURE IN SILO

At the Missouri Experiment Station it was found that the temperature of silage varied from 75 to 95 degrees F. when put into the silo and the temperature rose from 3 to 15 degrees, reaching its maximum, 110 degrees F., in 8 to 12 days.

Somewhat higher temperatures have been found at the Wisconsin and New Hampshire Experiment Stations while at the Vermont and Oregon Stations 80 degrees was the highest observed. It was also found that air in the ensilage raised the temperature and resulted in moldy silage. Thorough packing kept down the temperatures and also prevented molds. It was found in Missouri and also in Wisconsin that good silage could be formed when temperature was as low as 50 to 60 degrees F. It was also found that the material of which the silo was made had practically no effect on the temperature of the silage in the fall and winter.

RAILROAD ACTIVITY.

Reports received by the North Dakota Development League Press Bureau at Grand Forks indicate that there is to be considerable railroad activity in North Dakota this year. It is expected that the extension of the Great Northern from New Rockford to Lewiston, Montana, will be completed this year, and a report from Fessenden is to the effect that the extension will pass through that city. The Midland Continental, which has been building its North and south line as rapidly as circumstances would permit, has completed arrangements to enter the business district of James-

town, and will erect a new depot on property in the city which it has just acquired. The excellent crops of last year, and the good prospects for the present season are making business for all the roads in the state.

Have your seats reserved early for

PEGGY
with Billie Burke,

the famous Broadway star, who received \$8,000 a week for five weeks [\$40,000 in all] for her work in this most delightful play.