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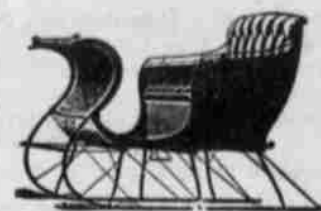
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It's a pleasure to refer you to Sweet's Common Sense Bob Sleds. The genuine—mind you. There are many makes patterned after the Sweet's, but they all lack the Sweet's ability to "climb up" the snow—to slide along the top and not gouge down and into the snow—This wonderful feature of all Sweet's Common Sense Bobs means ease of draft, and bigger loads for you. Prices and terms to your liking.



only once in two years has been practiced on an extensive scale and with great success, while in every state of the west farming is carried on more or less here and there without irrigation and with a scant rainfall.

I would not presume to give practical people such as you are, many of you versed in the science and practice of dry farming much better than I, a lecture or extended advice on the subject, but there are some general propositions which have come under my observation that may possibly be useful to you. The first of these is that the successful growing of certain classes of crops on lands which do not contain too great a percentage of clay is with a limited rainfall and without artificial irrigation has long since ceased to be an experiment. Second, that so-called dry farming under reasonably favorable conditions and by the use of proper methods is but a little less certain and satisfactory in its results than ordinary farming in the average country of heavy rainfall, and much more satisfactory than in many regions of heavy rainfall with poor soil. My personal opinion is based on quite extensive observation that the most satisfactory results will be obtained in most regions having less than eighteen or twenty inches of annual precipitation by biennial cropping and summer tillage. I believe that in the running of the years the farmer will get more dollars per acre per annum from his farm by this method than by annual cropping and with less labor and expense. The only exception I should

make to this rule is in cases where a cultivated crop like corn or particularly potatoes or other roots is followed by a grain crop.

No one who has had any experience in dry farming needs to be advised that in every dry farming region adapted to the growth of winter grain such crops are the most certain and satisfactory, neither does any experienced dry farmer need to be told that ground should be plowed in the fall to produce the best results and that it must be plowed deep is so fundamental a proposition that the veriest novice understands it. Above all, in season and out of season, and between seasons, the drying and baking surface must be broken.

The success of dry farming under proper conditions is the hope of the semi-arid west, for it makes possible the settlement of vast areas that otherwise would produce only the scant forage which unaided nature provides. In its development it will double, possibly treble, the cultivated area of the so-called arid states. It is the hand maiden and supplement of irrigation, for as time passes and population increases in density, the high priced irrigated lands must be used exclusively for the growth of crops of large value per acre, thus rendering the entire western country dependent for its cereals and certain classes of forage upon the unirrigated lands.

Dry farming will also prove a helpful ally to aid to the live stock industry, for after the last word has been said and the last acre that can be profitably irrigated and can be successfully dry farmed in our western

country, has been brought under cultivation, the major portion of our inter-mountain territory will still remain as a permanent grazing region interspersed with the irrigated valleys and the dry farm uplands affording within easy access the feed and forage which relieves the stock industry of the dangerous element of chance and makes possible the improvement of our live stock and its finishing at home, so that we shall become the producers of a finished article rather than of a raw material, thereby securing the profits which now goes to others.

As the representative of the people of Wyoming I made every earnest effort last winter to secure what I conceived to be a more nearly adequate dry farming homestead than the present homestead of 160 acres. An energetic dry farmer who has a sufficient amount of stock can care for more than 160 acres of land. If he crops only half of his land each year he needs more than 160 acres. In any event he ought to have a little pasture and under the average conditions he must have a greater acreage than 160 acres to be assured of success. While the legislation we sought passed both the House and the Senate, it failed of enactment into law by reason of the insistence of Senator Smoot upon his non-resident provision and the refusal of the House to agree to the same. The legislation, however, still remains upon the Speaker's table and may be called up at any time during the coming session of Congress when the opportunity offers.

ENTERTAINS STUDENTS.

Two hundred students of Henager's Business College were tendered a reception and musicale, by J. C. Henager, head of the institution, in the Commercial Club Friday evening. It was the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of Henager's Business College and the affair developed into one of the most charming social events of the school season.

The entertainment was held in the Commercial Club rooms from 9 o'clock to 10:30, and from 8 to 9 and 10:30 to midnight the students enjoyed games and other social forms of enjoyment in the rooms of the college, in the rear of the Commercial Club building. J. G. Henager, the host, presided over the entire evening's entertainment and pleasure reigned supreme during the festive hours.

Judge William H. King delivered the address of the occasion, in which he told of the high ideals in life for which each student should strive.

Refreshments of punch, ice cream, cake and coffee were served in the club's dining room after the program. The big party then adjourned back to the school rooms, which were attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns, streamers, flags, etc., and whiled away the time in merry fashion until the midnight hour.

The Henager school is making most rapid progress in business educational work, and is turning out hundreds of vigorous, well trained young business men and women annually to re-inforce the great army of business enterprise.