

## COUNTY AGENTS NEWS NOTES

During last year and the first part of this two spaying demonstrations have been held in this county. Following the spaying demonstration last year three hundred head were spayed with a loss of but two head. At these meetings ten ranchers have been shown how to perform the operation and there is no doubt but what there will be a large number of cattle spayed this year and more stockmen will know how and will follow this practice.

The object of spaying should not be to put the herd out of business but simply used as a method of eliminating culls not suitable for retention as breeding stock. The practice of spaying should continually improve the quality of livestock being produced by the ranchers in Teton county.

The retail value of spaying heifers is about the same as for steers of equal quality, thus giving the rancher bigger rates for material which is off grade. This practice with a selection of pure bred bulls will no doubt build a quality of cattle in Teton county which in time should attract buyers of feed cattle.

During the past week the calcium phosphate feeding tests which were put on with the stockmen of this county last fall and winter have been checked up and the results have been more than satisfactory. Livestock producers being certain that the feeding of this material has materially reduced the bone chewing habits of their stock and the results have been such that the ranchers will continue to feed this substance through the year. It is expected that several tons of bone meal will be shipped in next year for this purpose.

The forms of calcium phosphate which have been used this year consisted of chemically pure calcium phosphate from St. Louis, Super calcium phosphate from the Anaconda Copper Company, bone meal, secured from Helena, and burned bones which were prepared on the ranches. The two of these which seem to have given the best results so far are the chemically pure calcium phosphate from St. Louis, the bone meal and followed closely by the burned bone prepared at the ranches. Most of the ranchers have not had very good results

## ROD AND GUN CLUB HOLDS MEETING

A few of the citizens who interested in our wild life met in Supervisor Myrick's office Wednesday evening for the purpose of reviving interest in the local rod and gun club and get more concerted action on all game legislation and fish propagation matters.

Those present pledged themselves to assist in a membership drive and raise the number of members in good standing to at least 75. President Chapman will probably call a meeting of all members in a few days for the purpose of electing officers and to take up other matters of special interest to the sportsmen.

The Rod and Gun Club has an excellent record for accomplishments and it behooves us to help it once more get active.

from the Anaconda calcium phosphate which seems to be due primarily to the sulphuric acid contents of this material. Trials will be made in the future by mixing with this calcium phosphate a quantity of slack lime and wood ashes and feeding it to the cattle as one-third wood ashes, one-third slack lime and one one third calcium phosphate, and mixing it fifty per cent with salt.

The results obtained so far are not sufficient to say that there is going to be all beneficial results at all times and that it will pay to feed this material but with several of the ranchers securing sufficient material next year to supply the cattle with all they desire better information can be given. The following are a few of the results which stockmen have indicated obtained by this material: (1) less feed required to keep cattle in good condition; (2) a better luster and coat; (3) better boned calves; (4) a lower percentage of calf loss. The bone meal seems to be preferable for cattle due to the fact that they eat large quantities of this material when placed in troughs without mixing with salt. On the other hand horses seem to show a preference for the pure calcium rock phosphate.

The ranchers who have helped to carry on these experiments during the past year are Frank Salmon, C. W. Burns, C. W. Gray, Tim Cook, James Peebles, R. A. Clearman, Ed. Fearon and Emery Knowlton.

## Dupuyer Is Getting Ambitious

A movement is started to organize a new county out of that part of Pondera county lying west of range 5 west, and all that part of Glacier county in townships 30 and 31 north, and all of township 27 west, now a part of Teton county. This will give the new county more than 50 townships. We will take a united stand to protect all the water rights of the county. This will put over 100,000 acres under irrigation and we shall then have one of

the best counties in the state. Dupuyer will once more be on the map.

The following county officers have been named: Commissioners—E. A. Savory, Sam Wilber and John Matchett, Clerk and Recorder, James McNutt; treasurer, Anton Tedson; sheriff, Carl Embury; clerk of court, A. E. Moyer; school superintendent Olga Sabins; coroner, Nels Berg.

Don't take yourself too seriously of this subject.—Valerian

## BANKER-FARMER CO-OPERATION

Many Conferences and Practical Measures Are Bettering Farm Situation From Ground Up.

The merits of intermediate and long-time agricultural credit now available, organization and co-operation of producers for balanced production, and orderly marketing are the chief topics of discussion at many banker-farmer conferences being held in various parts of the country with the assistance of the American Bankers Association.

At a Texas Agricultural College meeting representatives of agricultural and livestock associations agreed that there is no such thing as over-production, and that every increase in production should raise the standard of living higher. They saw need for the organization of producers for balanced production and orderly marketing to relieve the stress in agriculture, with credit provided of sufficient time to cover farm and ranch turnover.

Legislation Not Wanted Further legislative action was not considered appropriate. In fact, there was actual opposition to further government action to assist in economic adjustment, everyone there being in complete accord that conditions were propitious as far as existing institutions were concerned to raise the farmer and stockman to a proper economic place in the business world. The establishment of the Intermediate Credit Bank was declared to be the last step in the provision of necessary agencies of credit, while sufficient opportunity for co-operation exists in present organizations.

The Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association was described as a means of co-operation between bankers and farmers and its work explained in bringing bankers in more intimate touch with the actual problems of the farm to develop increased helpfulness.

Banker-farmer conferences have been arranged by the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association at the state agricultural colleges in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and Wyoming. The Oregon Bankers Association is engaged in the promotion of conferences in an effort to bring about diversified agriculture.

Practical Aid by Banks Officials of a large Astoria, Oregon, bank are taking an active part in making farming a real business in their community. A group of dairymen wanted to borrow sufficient money to buy a carload of purebred Guernseys. There were practically no purebred Guernseys in the county. These dairymen had little money so they took the matter up with this bank. A letter of credit for \$16,000 was given to them immediately on a joint note.

It meant the starting of purebred Guernsey herds in the county and most of the dairymen who purchased the animals have sold enough of the offspring to pay for the original investment. One of the dairymen says: "Had the bank not been liberal in making this loan, the original importation could not have been made and the county would not have at this time the reputation it now has as one of the Guernsey centers of the Northwest."

## AGRICULTURE

More than ten millions of our people are actively engaged in agriculture. They comprise 26.3 per cent of all persons over ten years of age engaged in a gainful occupation. Our farms represent more than one-fourth of our total national wealth. The value of our farm products in a single year is 40 per cent of that of our manufactured products—and the latter include many finished items which left the farm as raw material. Thirty-one per cent of all our exports in 1921, in terms of value, were food products of the farm.—Walter W. Head, President American Bankers Association

## NEWS NOTES

### FROM AGAWAM

Felvor Hanson returned to our city from Whitefish Wednesday, where he has been employed during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wagnild were guests of relatives in Bynum on Easter Sunday.

Anton Schaefer and family of Bynum spent Easter Sunday at his brother's home here.

Mrs. P. J. Reed attended a card party and dance given by the Catholic ladies at Fairfield on Easter Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Doyle transacted business in Bynum last Saturday.

W. Sulgrove of Lewistown was a caller in town the fore part of the week.

Dr. Maynard of Choteau was in town on business Tuesday morning.

### Indians on Flathead To Prosecute Under Treaty

Polson, April 22.—A general council of the Flathead Indians was held at St. Ignatius by order of the commissioner of Indian affairs for the purpose of selecting attorneys to prosecute the claims of the Flathead Indians arising under the treaty of 1855.

This action is taken, it is stated, as a result of the passage and approval on March 13 of an act conferring jurisdiction upon the court of claims and the supreme court of the United States to adjudicate the claims of the Flathead Indians arising under the treaty of 1855.

It is said that counsel has already been selected by the Blackfeet, the Gros Ventre Indians on the Fort Peck reservation, the Nez Perce in Idaho and the Indians on the Colville reservation, the last named having filed suit against the government for \$20,000,000.

Only Indians having tribal rights were invited to attend the council.

### This is Forest Protection Week. Forest destruction is ruined watersheds and destructive floods, loss of industry, loss of wild life and loss of outdoor recreation. The call of the president is timely. It strikes at the heart of the matter. It can be done in no other way.

## TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Teacher's examination will be held in Choteau on May 1, 2 and 3. Please register by 8:00 a. m., May 1. Schedule may be had on request. EDYTHE SAYLOR, Co. Supt. Schools.

## FOR MORE EQUAL LAND TAXATION

At the request of settlers on irrigated lands in Montana, Congressman Scott Leavitt has introduced a bill, H. B. 8707, which would make their lands taxable after proof of residence and improvement has been filed. It is represented that this would qualify taxation for the support of schools, roads and other community development projects. At present the entire burden is borne by settlers whose lands have been patented. The bill was referred to the house committee on irrigation and reclamation.

### Great Northern Pays Second Installment

On Monday County Treasurer O. G. Meadows received a check for \$29,161.45 from the Great Northern Railway Co. to cover the second installment of their 1923 taxes.

As a result of this payment Mr. Meadows was able to make a general apportionment of about \$5000 to the different school districts of the county, besides the special amounts to be distributed to each district that the line contains.

### Two New Citizens Admitted This Week

Geo. W. Tyler, government naturalization examiner, was in the city Tuesday and recommended the issuance of final naturalization papers to Fredricka Smith of Fairfield, native of Norway and Louis Matson of Gilman.

The petition of Joe Basti of Choteau was dismissed on the ground that he claimed exemption from military service on account of being an alien.

The petition of Gotlieb Foell was continued for the reason that he is now an inmate of the state insane asylum.

The petition of Hugh Sands was continued over until he returns from Ireland, where he went to bring his family to America.

## A Noble Ambition

The ambition of this institution is to justify the confidence of its customers, to be trusted because of its good judgment, its faithful observance of duty and its financial responsibility.

Conferences with the officers of this bank are cheerfully given to those who desire seasoned and well-reasoned advice.



Citizens State Bank

CHOTEAU, MONTANA

Capital, Surplus and Profits over \$65,000.00

### Statement of Condition of

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CHOTEAU

At Close of Business March 31, 1924

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Cash in vault and in other banks .....	Deposits .....
86,515.11	266,098.86
U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds 50,433.37	Surplus and undivided profits .....
County warrants, real estate, etc. ....	11,088.25
24,892.18	Capital stock .....
Loans and discounts .....	50,000.00
165,346.45	
	327,187.11
327,187.11	327,187.11

