

THE FLATHEAD COURIER.

"POLSON DOES THINGS"

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PERMIT GRANTED FOR POWER SITE

J. H. Cline arrived home this week from Washington D. C. where he has been for the past five weeks trying to get his permit from the Government to put in the power station a Hell Roaring Creek. He stayed right on the job until the permit was granted. According to the agreement he has to move his power house up the creek about twenty-five feet further than he had at first planned. Work will be started in a very few days on the ditch for the pipe line and if this can be finished before the ground freezes the work will continue all winter. If they are not able to get the pipe line in this fall it may be necessary to postpone the work until spring but it will not be many months at the longest before the long hoped for time will have arrived when Polson has a twenty-four hour electric service at a reasonable rate.

IS FLATHEAD TO HAVE RAILROAD? Wise Ones Say the Milwaukee Will Build Line up the Reservation.

Thirty-five miles west of Missoula, just after crossing a huge concrete bridge—a bridge, by the way, which is one of the largest, from the standpoint of volume of material used, in this section of the northwest, is the Milwaukee spur named Soudan. It is here that the new railroad takes up its march into the wooded mountains—for it is a Milwaukee branch, constructed by the Anaconda Copper Mining company and to be the main artery of a system of logging railroads to tap a virgin stand of timber up the famous Nine Mile creek and canyon.

To bring out the timber to its mills is the company's excuse for building this branch line. The "wise ones have said, however, that this is the beginning of a Milwaukee branch to the Flathead reservation. If the Flathead farmers believed this, their joy would know no bounds. For five years they have been struggling without water and in the hopes of a railroad to enable them to ship their grain. And still they are waiting and praying and hoping—waiting with a crop of more than a million bushels in their grainaries. But even with this tempting bait, they do not anticipate the Milwaukee's coming by this route. The Northern Pacific's route from the main line at Dixon up the Flathead river, right through the center of the district, to Polson, is such an easy proposition from a railroad building point of view that it is practically certain that this will be the first Flathead line.

A Signal.

But it is quite generally admitted that the construction of the Nine Mile logging road is really the beginning of some important railroad building in western Montana. It is only reasonable to presume that the completion of the Milwaukee's Big Blackfoot branch through to Great Falls and the Northern Pacific's promised branch through the Flathead, are projects of the immediate future. There is a crying need for both of them right now. The old order has been reversed in this section. Instead of civilization following the railroads the settlement of both of these splendid valleys, the Flathead and Big Blackfoot, has progressed away beyond reason without the help and support of a railroad. Now the settlers are begging for railway facilities, offering a tonnage in produce and cattle that would shame many districts that have made the operation of similar branch lines profitable for years and years—Missoulian.

POST OFFICE ROBBED AT SALTESE

Word was received here yesterday by the sheriff's office that the post office at Saltese was robbed on Wednesday night. The postoffice is located in the general merchandise store of W. L. Murray, who is postmaster at that place. From meager reports it was learned that the robbers secured in the neighborhood of \$12. The safe was blown open supposedly by nitro-glycerine. All that could be found in the way of evidence, was a hammer and chisel left on the scene by the guilty party or parties. Undersheriff Hoffman left on yesterday afternoon's Milwaukee passenger investigation—Superior Independence.

WARNS FARMERS NOT TO HOLD WHEAT

Farmers are warned against holding their grain for too high prices in an interview given out by J. J. Hill, commenting upon the successful carrying out of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-France loan. Mr. Hill said there had been a noticeable improvement in exports during the last two weeks.

"Prices that prevailed last year will not prevail this year," said Mr. Hill, "because we are up against an entirely different thing. Last year there was enough grain to go around and the high prices were caused by the fact that many people believed there would not be enough."

Wheat Yield Enormous.

"The Financial Chronicle has a very clear analysis of the situation, and it says: 'A quite erroneous impression exists that, at least as far as wheat is concerned, the United Kingdom is absolutely dependent upon us—that is, we must take our supplies or starve. But that is a sad mistake, and as we are now completing in this country the ingathering of a wheat crop of unexampled dimensions, it is in the highest degree desirable that the delusion in that respect shall be scotched. In the first place, it should be noted that estimates of the wheat crop of the world make the 1915 yield of wheat 496,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1914.'"

American Crop Underestimated.
"We published one of these estimates only recently and from this it appears that of the 496,000,000 bushels total increase, only 75,000,000 is assigned to the United States, which in the present year has raised as is known, a wheat crop of unexampled dimensions. A considerable portion of the remainder is derived from the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain."

Deluge Possible From Russia.

India has raised 69,000,000 bushels more of wheat than the previous season, Canada 64,000,000 bushels more, Australia 65,000,000 bushels more. In addition, Russia is credited with an increase of 112,000,000 bushels. This Russian wheat, not only this year's crop, but last year's crop, too, is at present tied up, but let the operations of the entente countries against the Dardanells be successful and it would come out in a perfect deluge. This is a special reason for speeding the Anglo-French loan, for if the negotiations should be delayed until the opening of the Dardanells it would be too late to find a market for our wheat."

"I write this article because this information should be given our farmers," continued Mr. Hill, "so that they might not hold their wheat too long.—Minneapolis Journal."

FRUIT GROWERS WILL HAVE CHANCE TO COMPETE

San Francisco, October 14.—Fruit Growers of Montana will have a splendid opportunity to win individual prizes at the Panama Pacific Exposition, as well as aid in the competition of the State for the Grand Prize in apples. Horticultural experts have pronounced the Montana apples which have already been sent to State Commissioner Frank A. Hazelbaker as excellent in quality, and have urged that apples of larger size and of careful commercial pack be sent from the Treasure State, so that the chances for winning Horticultural prizes will be greatly increased.

Judging in the single box contests is now under way and the scoring will continue until the close of the Fair, when the awards will be announced. Entries for the five box contest will close November 1 and the apples must be in place by November 5. Director Hazelbaker has been assured in this contest that mechanical or box bruises, caused from shipment, will not be counted against the fruit, and that in all contests the apples will be judged on a basis of 100 percent as conforming to the true type of the variety.

"The co-operation of Montana farmers was responsible for the State's big grain winnings," said Director Hazelbaker. "What we need now are apples of all varieties competing for individual prizes. The Express companies will carry the fruit free and medals are awaiting those who send the best quality of apples to San Francisco."

GIRLS MEETINGS AT BOZEMAN

SECOND VOCATIONAL CONGRESS

To give high school girls foresight in the vacation's that lie ahead of them in the field of endeavor, is the object of the vocational congress. These congresses are usually held for college women. But Montana club women ever on the alert to lead in all progressive movements are giving this advanced step to their high school girls. Mrs. Vna B. Herrick, dean, of Women at the state college, originated the idea. The first congress was held last year. The representatives of the different high schools are selected by the Women's clubs, and their railroad fare paid by the club that sends them. The girls are entertained, free of charge, in the best homes of Bozeman.

Among the speakers for the conference will be Miss Lucy Ann Marshall, state inspector of the nurses' training schools; Mrs. May Searles Johnston of the Butte Miner, on newspaper work; Miss Inez DeLashmutt of Spokane, on photography; Miss Mary C. Wheeler, arts and crafts teacher in the Helena high school; Miss Ruth M. Freeman of the Helena Y. M. C. A. on association work; Miss Cora Mel Patten of Chicago, Miss Elizabeth Forrest, state college librarian, on library work, and a number of members of the state college faculty and experiment station staff, and business men and women of Bozeman.

Last year 75 high school girls, delegated from 22 counties of the state, attended the first congress; this year's conference will be attended by many more, is the belief here. The opening of the congress will be the general reception in the home economics department of the state college on Thursday evening, November 19. On Friday morning the business meetings and conferences open to continue until Saturday night.

The question of whether the Civic League will send a representative girl from the Polson high school will be determined at the meeting Friday.

SCHUBERTS COMING

The Kalispell Bee says: "The Schuberts are coming. That is all that is necessary." There could be no better recommendations. For the Schubert's will be filling their fifth date in Kalispell the night before they are to be in Polson. The reason we are having them on Saturday night, is that we could get them no other. As that was their only open date. If the patronage of this intertainment justifies the Civic League will endeavor to secure other attractions during the winter; inasmuch as we were disappointed in our lecture course. The ticket sale will begin Saturday. Be ready to purchase when the ladies call. The board will be open for the selection of reserved seats Wednesday noon October 20th, at the Rake-man jewelry store.

Program given by the Soloists of The Schubert Symphony Club at Latimer, Hall Saturday night, Oct. 23.

Vocal Trio—Ti Prego O Padre
Schubert Soloists
Violin Solo—Faust Fantasy (Gounod)
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Soprano Solo—Balletella (Pagliacci)
Leeta Corder
Instrumental Trio—Valse Fantasic (Especially Arranged)
Mandolin, Bandolin and Guitar
Contralto Solo—(a) Love is Mine
(b) The Nightingale's Lullaby
Lavinia Zendt
Mandolin Solo—Concrete in D
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Soprano Solo—(a) Come, My Beloved (Opera of Atlanta)
Leeta Corder
Instrumental Trio—Marche de Concert
Mandolin, Bandolin and Guitar
Vocal Trio—Valse Serenade (Old French Love Song)
Schubert Soloists
Violin Solo—(a) Adagio (From Fourth Concerto)
(b) Czards (Hungarian Gypsy Dance)
Thomas Valentine Purcell
Vocal Duo—The Love You Bear Me (Opera Bohemian Girl)
Leeta Corder and Lavinia Zendt
Violin Obligato
Final Hunting Song (Especially Arranged)
Voices and Instruments of the company.

RETURNED WITH THE GAME

Ben Cramer, Leo Murphy, John Kelner and Lorence Chapman arrived home the last of the week from their hunting trip in the South Fork country. The party were very successful and brought back four elk heads and a grizzly bear hide. Mr. Cramer secured one of the finest heads ever seen here, it being a perfect specimen with a spread of fifty-one inches, the horns being sixty-eight inches long. It is a beautiful head and one which any hunter might well feel proud of. The party report a splendid time all the way through and say that when it comes to fishing the South Fork has any place they ever fished beaten. They made the trip out by way of the Gordon Pass and were just three days and a half in coming back.

FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS IN SUMMER

Some farmers may be apprehensive that when the stock must be confined to the dry land farm it may not be possible to secure enough of pasture on the same to properly supply their needs, and in the case of dairy cows they do not think it possible to secure enough of pasture on the same to properly supply their needs and in the case of dairy cows they do not think it possible to secure grazing that is at all times sufficiently succulent, such fears should not be cherished. Certain pastures may be grown well adapted to the needs of cows in milk even in dry areas. These include winter wheat, clover and probably brome grass or brome and alfalfa mixed.

Winter rye is not much grown for pasture for cattle and for the reason among others that its value for such a use is not well known. It is doubtful if any other plant can be grown in the Lower Flathead that will furnish enough pasture acre per acre or even as much. It may be sown in the fall as soon as the rains begin to come. It affords grazing in the fall which comes late in the Lower Flathead and in the spring which comes relatively early. It may be grazed down until sometime in June and the land may then be summerfallowed.

It may be sown on other ground in the spring. It should then be grazed so that none of it would reach the painting stage. It should furnish pasture in the dry summer months especially if not sown too early in the spring. It would also furnish grazing in the autumn and the following spring. I have grown winter rye, rye for pasture, thus in an area where the rainfall was only nine inches on the average in one year, should the pasture be threatened with weed growth, the harrow or the disk may be used as occasion may require to prevent this Rye is a rugged plant, hence it can endure rough treatment.

Sweet corn will frequently grow well where the conditions are not favorable to the growth of alfalfa. It is probably best to sow it in the early spring on and preferably prepared as a rule the previous autumn. It should have a very shallow covering. Half a dozen pounds of seed and upwards may be sown. It may be that sometimes a little grain of almost any kind sown along with it will do no harm. It may do good, as soon as the plants have become firmly rooted the grazing may begin. This dry areas. The presence of the brome grass also eliminates the danger of bloat because of the presence of alfalfa.

These pastures make it quite feasible to provide summer grazing on lands not irrigated. When corn comes to be grown for the silo the cows may be fed silage while the grasses are dry providing it has been stored ahead, where irrigation is possible the pasture problem is easy. If the land is well prepared and if the right mixture of seed is sown, the irrigated land should furnish enough food in 1 to 1/2 acres of grazing to give a cow plenty of food through the whole of the period of grazing. The mixture may be about as follows for one acre alfalfa, 2 pounds common red clover, two pounds, alsike clover, one pound small white clover, one pound timothy two pounds, orchard grass 2 pounds, perennial rye 2 pounds and Kentucky blue grass 2 pounds.

Such a pasture should last for several years, of course the clovers would grow best in time but the grasses would thicken and take their place.

\$750,000 RECOMMEND FOR FLATHEAD

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Senator Myers, with Representatives Stout and Evans held a conference today with Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, and Indian Commissioner Sells regarding irrigation work on the Flathead reservation. At the close of the conference the secretary promised to make his estimate for carrying on this work next year, \$750,000.

Speaking of the Flathead project, Senator Myers said that about a month ago he learned that the department proposed to submit an estimate for but \$300,000 for the coming fiscal year. He immediately telegraphed and wrote to Secretary Lane, urging an estimate of a million dollars.

The secretary answered that he would make the estimate \$500,000. Senator Myers then arranged for today's hearing, at which the secretary agreed to "split the difference" and make the estimate 750,000.

This, however, does not insure the appropriation. The Montana delegation probably will have considerable trouble getting the full amount carried through the house and senate as there will be a general effort to scale all large appropriations. It is estimated that \$5,000,000 will be required for the completion of the Flathead project, on which about \$3,000,000 has already been expended.

FARMERS CAN GET CHEAP MONEY ON WHEAT

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the First National Bank it was decided to give the farmers of this community the full benefits to be derived from this bank's connection with the Federal Reserve Bank. The bank has made arrangements with the Federal reserve bank where by it can loan money to the farmer's for a period of ninety days at a rate of six per cent per annum on wheat storage receipts acceptable to the Federal Bank.

The First National has always been a close friend to the farmers of this community as was evidenced by the manner in which it met practical applications for money for the purpose of seeding grain last spring at a time when money was generally very close. Their present action in arranging to loan money at a very low rate in order to enable the farmer to get the advantage of any raise in the price of grain is very commendable and no doubt will be appreciated by the people of this community.

REMOVAL OF PASSENGERS TO SMALL BOATS IS NOT ENOUGH, SAYS U. S. NOTE

Washington, Oct. 12.—The United States in a note dispatched to Germany today to be presented by Ambassador Gerard on the case of the American ship William P. Frye asks if it is found necessary to destroy American ships carrying absolute contraband, passengers and crew be removed to a safer place than small boats.

The American government accepts the German suggestion in reply to the American proposal concerning a commission to fix damages for the Frye, agreeing to dispense with umpire and leave the case to two experts, one from each country.

In agreeing to submit to arbitration the interpretation of the treaty of 1828 to determine whether it gives Germany the right to destroy American ships in order to stop contraband traffic, the American government holds that warning be given and passengers and crew saved before such a boat is destroyed and that placing them in small boats is not adequate protection to life.

Germany has drawn the opposite inference that the sole object of the treaty was to prevent contraband from reaching the enemy and that destruction was permissible if no other means presented itself. In consenting to arbitrate this point, however, the American government is insisting that the minimum of injury shall fall upon American citizens and believes that an assurance with reference to the safety of passengers and crews of American ships carrying absolute contraband will sufficiently safeguard American interests.

CITY MAKES DEAL FOR WATER SYSTEM

The city council have practically closed a deal with the Northern Idaho and Montana Power Company for the purchase of the city water works system. The price to be paid is ten thousand dollars, and the company agrees to put the system in good repair so as to withstand a steady pressure. In addition to this the company is to pump water free of charge for a period of six months.

When it considered that the city will receive the revenue for the first six months at practically no expense it will be seen that the officials made a very good deal as that will cut the purchase price several thousand dollars. Under the circumstances this was the best thing to do for while all would rather see a new system installed it would be not only very expensive but a very hard thing to do.

In putting in a new system there would have been much trouble experienced in laying pipes along side those of the company, in many places it would be almost impossible to do so without having to break some of the connections to the present system. This might have led to an expensive lawsuit. Another thing everyone who wished to attach to the new system would have been put to the expense of making these attachments and as the city could not hope to make any reduction in the rates at present, many people would not go to the expense of making the change.

With the city owning the system they can go ahead and make any changes that they wish with no fear of interference from the company, and as fast as possible can replace the old pipes with new ones.

The plan is to go on with the work of installing the pumping plant as fast as possible and to have it completed by the time the company's contract runs out. Work on the reservoir will not be started until spring, as it will soon be too late to do any cement work, but everything will be in readiness to start as soon as the frost is out of the ground next year.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTES

S. S. Dowell, Morgan Hill, Cal.—wants to know about general conditions in Polson and Flathead.

C. A. Lyman, Woodland, Cal.—Wants to know price of irrigated land and prospects for railroad into Polson.

N. C. Hagey of Hagey & Nelso, General Merchandise, Bristol, S. D.—wants literature of Polson.

O. H. Crawford, Kinsley, Kansas wants information about Polson and Lower Flathead.

O. E. Koch, 1368 W. 23rd St. Los Angeles, Cal. wants information about lands in Flathead for stock raising.

Frank E. Holten & Co., 306-310 Plymouth Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.—Wants tract of cheap land for color.

C. J. Joyce, Box 429, Jenesboro, Ark.—Wants good location for farming.

W. G. Ferguson, Secretary Missoula Chamber of Commerce writes that Polson booklets given them have all been mailed to persons asking for information purposes.

Formating about Lower Flathead and requests that more be furnished for this purpose.

C. E. Arney, Western Industrial and Immigration Agent, N. P. Railway, Spokane, who was furnished some time ago with Polson booklets has sent out a number in response to inquiries to him about Polson and Flathead.

FLTHEAD PRODUCTS FINE

While in attendance at the state fair President Hannaford of the Northern Pacific was greatly impressed with the Indian exhibit of grains and other products from the Flathead. He took the matter up with Major Morgan and at the close of the Western Montana Fair at Missoula, a large proportion of the exhibits were shipped to Mr. Hannaford at St Paul where they will be placed in the company's headquarters permanently.

FOOT BALL GAME POSTPONED ONE WEEK

The foot ball game scheduled for Saturday Oct. 16 with the county high school has been postponed until Saturday Oct. 23, due to the inability of a number of the Kalispell players to qualify in their grades.