

DAIRY FACTS

MILK PRODUCTION PROBLEMS

Department of Agriculture Has Been Carrying on Interesting and Instructive Studies.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For 180 cows that average less than 5,000 pounds of milk annually, the part of the milk check that represents profit and reimbursement for the owner's managerial ability was 23 per cent. For 257 cows averaging more than 6,000 pounds annually, the per cent remaining for profit and the owner's skill was 41 per cent.

For the last five years the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, has been making studies which bear on this problem in many dairy sections of the country; and two-year investigations on the requirements for producing milk have now been completed on groups of dairy farms in six of these communities. One of the latest of these studies, carried on in Vermont, is the one on which the above figures are based. What it has disclosed in regard to economy of production and the requirements for producing milk, may be of value to the dairyman who is interested in finding out where milk returns are going.

These figures, which were obtained from a study of the production records of 587 cows which remained in the herds a full year, show that the average annual production of the 180 lower-producing cows was 4,136 pounds; also that the average production of 257 higher producers was 7,144 pounds a year. After subtracting from 4,136 pounds the amounts of milk



What Part of Your Milk Check Represents Profit?

required to pay production costs (feed, 1,810 pounds of milk; labor, 806 pounds of milk; and other costs 570 pounds of milk) only 960 pounds of milk remained for the profit and skill of the owner. For the high-producing group, however, 3,074 pounds of milk remained after the following deductions had been made: For feed, 2,592 pounds of milk; labor, 806 pounds of milk; and other costs 622 pounds of milk.

Here, then, were cows in the same locality, in some cases standing side by side, and all producing about the same labor; yet some were producing three times as much profit as others, even though they were charged with greater quantities of feed and a large amount of "other costs."

The figures adduced are significant also in that they show that in milk checks size is not always a true measure of real value; but that the per cent of profit, as determined by the costs that are kept, plays an important part.

The figures upon which this comparison is based were actual records of production; feed, labor, and other costs were obtained by monthly full-day visits on each of the farms for a period of two years. Careful records were made on these visits of the daily milk production of each cow, feed consumed, labor required, overhead costs, etc. Using these data the requirements for producing 100 pounds of milk were worked out. So far as possible the requirements were determined in terms of pounds of feed, hours of labor, etc., so that constantly fluctuating prices would have no effect on the value of the figures. Results may be interpreted at any time by using prevailing prices.

The requirements for producing 100 pounds of milk, based on 547 cows, with an average annual production of 5,252 pounds of 3.9 per cent milk, were as follows:

	Winter Summer
Grain (pounds).....	24.4 21.7
Hay and other dry roughage (pounds).....	125.5 151.1
Mineral and other essential constituents (pounds).....	10.7 17.4
Headquarters and overhead (pounds).....	11.6 9.45
Feeding (pounds).....	11.2 10.7
Factory (pounds).....	1.0 1.0
Transport (pounds).....	1.0 1.0
House (pounds).....	1.0 1.0
Overhead and other (pounds).....	1.0 1.0
Credit for interest (pounds).....	1.0 1.0
Credit for insurance (pounds).....	1.0 1.0

WATER OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Cow Should Have 150 Pounds a Day in Summer and About 100 Pounds in Winter Season.

A cow will drink 150 pounds of water a day at a temperature of 80 degrees, but if the water is too cold she will not drink all she needs. She will, however, be chilled through and will not move to get more. She might have in summer time at least 150 pounds of water a day and in winter time about 100 pounds.

Docility of Human Race.
Nothing appears more surprising to those who consider human affairs with a philosophical eye than the readiness with which the many are governed by the few.—Hume.

WORK OF YEARS IS FINISHED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A task at which he labored in seclusion from sunrise to sunset throughout the summer ended recently when Rev. Professor Lorenzo Capinani put the last finishing touches on the interior painting of the Church of Santa Clara in West 36th street, the center of an Italian parish.

The artist's face was seen to be drawn and pale from the three months of ceaseless toil as he appeared at the re-opening of the church.

Among the most striking of the decorations, which cover the walls as well as the great, central dome, are 12-foot images of the angels Faith, Hope and Charity, who are portrayed winging their way across the blue firmament. The murals, above the altarpiece, are in the style of the Renaissance and are set off by the light from immense windows of yellow stained glass.

Father Capinani said that he would dedicate another church before he returned to Italy.

OVER MILLION CARS EXPORTED

Demand for American-made Freight Cars Is Great in All the World.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—One million three hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and forty (1,360,440) freight cars, each car forty feet in length and containing twenty-five tons each, which placed end to end would form a continuous string of cars ten thousand three hundred and six (10,306) miles long or almost half around the world, would be necessary to transport the 34,011,000 tons representing the combined quantity of principal commodities exported from the United States to all foreign countries for the first six months of 1921, according to an announcement made today by Mr. R. L. McKellar, Foreign Freight Traffic Manager of the Southern Railway System and Mobile & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters here. The announcement also stated that the combined quantity of principal exports for the first six months of 1920 was 4,520 carloads of twenty-five tons each or 113,000 tons.

The exportations of wheat, for example, for the first six months named, Mr. McKellar stated, were equivalent to 147,840 carloads of twenty-five tons each, or an increase of more than 15 per cent over the same months last year.

The exportations of corn, the announcement said, aggregated 64,479 carloads of twenty-five tons each, or an increase of 51 per cent for the first six months of this year as compared with the same months of 1920.

The exportations of cotton, the announcement said, aggregated 64,479 carloads of twenty-five tons each, or an increase of 51 per cent for the first six months of this year as compared with the same months of 1920.

The wool industry is more buoyant with good prospects of a steady market. The meat industry depression is largely due to the effect of high freightage overseas.

His Philosophy.
"I've never worn out the knees of my trousers prying for rain," says the Village Peddler, "and what's more, I ain't a goner in Hain an' shine'll come when they're good an' ready; an' if I can't run the world I'm in, I certainly can't give directions to the other one."—Atlanta Constitution.



DANCE To True Music

You can have band music or orchestra music in your home, with all the volume and rhythm that makes dancing a pleasure, if you own

The CHENEY

By original methods of reproduction, The Cheney captures the characteristic beauty of every instrument or voice, with wonderful resonance and harmony.

Call and see its "insets of true period design."

W. H. Bohnenkamp Company

WARSHIPS TO BE SOLD AS JUNK

Tonnage Aggregates 53,000; Were Once Fastest Ships in the Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—Three obsolete battleships, a cruiser and two monitors, will be sold as junk at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The vessels are the battleships Maine, Missouri and Wisconsin, the cruiser Columbia and the monitors Ozark and Tonopah. They represent an aggregate tonnage of 53,000. All stores and machinery worth salvaging will be removed before the sale.

The battleships and monitors carried main batteries of twelve inch guns now declared obsolete as effective fighting units, though they all served on active duty during the war as station or training ships. The cruiser Columbia, one of the fastest warships in the Spanish-American war, was used on patrol and convoy duty.

The Maine and Missouri were com-



When the Brooklet Builds a Roof to Frolic Beneath

In Lackawanna Twins Union Suits boys and girls find a winter refuge that is particularly safe and pleasant. No wind elf nor frost sprite can find his way within.

The fabric of this friendly underwear is of superior selected yarns, finely knitted, sterilized and pre-shrunk in live steam. It won't shrink from service or in the tub. The military shoulder is a marvel. It is the orderly underwear.

LACKAWANNA TWINS

Underwear and Slumber Suits FOR BOYS AND GIRLS FROM BIRTH TO SIXTEEN

We invite your inspection of Lackawanna Twins in various styles and in quantities to suit every requirement of service and price.

HILL'S DEPT STORE

missioned in 1901. The Maine replaced the old Maine blown up in Havana Harbor in 1898.

The Wisconsin went into commission in 1907 with the North Pacific squadron. She was turned out by the Union Iron Works on the Pacific coast.

The monitors Tonopah and Ozark went into commission in 1909.

OBSERVER WANT ADS GET RESULTS

The "Sage of Monticello." The "Sage of Monticello" was a sobriquet bestowed upon Thomas Jefferson, in allusion to the wisdom displayed by him in political affairs during his residence at Monticello, Va., after his retirement from the presidency.

A Real Camera.

The Eastman Kodak, such as they sell at Silverthorn's Family Drug Store at a price to fit your pocketbook.

When Mr. Jones was saved from the frying pan

They talk yet of the change that came over Jones. Some said it was psychology. Some said it was a miracle. All said it was a mystery.

When they asked Jones, he said it was liberation from slavery—slavery to the frying pan, and to grease and starch.

Jones used to take his breakfast fried, and followed this with a heavy lunch.

In those days they said at the office: "Old Jones has a secret sorrow and he's sore on the world."

One day Jones started late—no time for the usual breakfast to be cooked.

Jones had a breakfast on Grape-Nuts with good cream. He was delighted with the crispness and rich flavor. Felt satisfied and "fed." Tried it again at lunch. Kept on breakfasting that way—often lunching, too.

Jones began to "perk up," talk up, step up—GET UP.

"Let Jones show you how to do this," they began to say at the office.

As to Jones—he said: "That's a great food—GRAPE-NUTS."

There are thousands of Joneses, both kinds—reckless feeders and wise feeders.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—the perfected goodness of whole wheat and malted barley—delicious, nourishing, ready to eat. All grocers.



SEE FOR YOURSELF why Superfine Bread is becoming the favorite in so many of La Grande homes. Mothers know that for pure, unadulterated wholesomeness it has no equal. Women who used to bake at home find it offers all the quality of the home-made article, and saves work and money. Try it and see.

MAPLE LUNCH CAKES—30c doz. Deliciously flavored and iced with maple icing, and made with fresh milk and eggs.

JELLY DOUGHNUTS—30c doz. As light as a feather and filled with our own make of Elderberry jelly.

PUMPKIN PIE—from the old fashioned New England recipe, 35c each.

SCOTCH MEAT PIES—filled with juicy steak, well seasoned, 15c each.

Macpherson's Bakery

Do Your Children's Eyes Need Help?



Now is the time when the child with weak eyes is experiencing the most trouble. For hours every day and often under artificial light during the evenings, they have to pore over books. The constant strain is particularly telling. Even a slight weakness of the eyes develops rapidly under such a strain into something more serious.

Such children need glasses. Properly fitted lenses will take care of the overload. If cared for now the weakness may be overcome by the time the child is full grown. If not, the time will soon come when glasses will be absolutely necessary and doubtless for life. It is only fair to the child to make an effort to save them from this if possible.

If your children are backward at school work or complain of frequent headaches or aching and stinging sensations in the eyes, have a competent optometrist make an examination.

Glasses fitted upon such an examination will relieve them from the tremendous strain under which they are now working. It will enable them to go through the days work with the ease and vigor natural to childhood. You will note an improvement in their work. And, best of all, you are saving their eyes for the future.

Our Equipment is complete in every detail.

J. H. Peare & Son

Registered OPTOMETRISTS

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Is economical in cost and use

CALUMET

Makes the sweetest and most wholesome foods

CALUMET

Is the largest selling brand in the world—it never fails



A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.



new for Candy Day!

TAN JAR

Sweet Meats

THINK of rich cream from the country—of smooth golden brown and dark chocolate—of crushed roasted almonds, juicy strawberries, Hawaiian pineapple and Ceylon coconut!

Each chocolate different in flavor and shape—each a gem of rare deliciousness.

In contents and package Tan Jar is the most distinctive creation known in years! Look for the brilliant miniature-colored box on Candy Day. A wonderful offering at \$1.50.

For an address tell Vogan's Chocolates—the name is on every package.

VOGAN CANDY CO.
Portland Spokane Tacoma

Vogan's CHOCOLATES

WANT TO BUY OR SELL SOMETHING?—TRY AN OBSERVER WANT AD

Harris Grocery

PHONE MAIN 734

FRESH EGGS and COUNTRY BUTTER
A SPECIALTY
We Sell and Guarantee
CHAMPION FLOUR