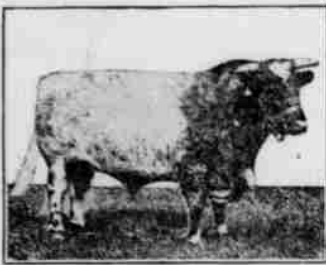


WINTER FEEDING OF BEEF CALVES.

One of the best and cheapest methods for feeding beef calves, writes R. C. Forbes in the Breeder's Gazette, is to let the calves follow the cows in pasture without any grain until early fall, when they are separated and the calves placed in a small pasture by themselves and allowed to nurse night and morning, with what grain they will clean up twice a day. The grain ration should consist of equal parts by measure of coarsely ground shelled corn, oats, bran and finely chopped alfalfa or clover hay. If plenty of alfalfa hay is at hand the calves should have access to mangers or racks filled with it when the grass becomes short. Care should be taken in starting calves on alfalfa, as too much of it will cause them to scour. Allow the calves to nurse twice per day until they are on nearly full speed; then let them nurse but once per day for a time, and finally the milk can be taken away entirely and no difference will be noticed in their gaining flesh.

This method is for calves dropped in the spring or summer, but fall and winter calves, as a matter of course, must be handled differently. Such calves should be put on feed just as soon as they are old enough to eat and allowed to nurse twice per day. They should have free access to open sheds in inclement weather, but should never be housed more than is necessary.



The superiority of a steer of beef type for the economical production of meat has been demonstrated scientifically by Dr. H. P. Army in tests at the Pennsylvania experiment station. It was found in the most careful trials that a pure bred steer had about the same digestive capacity as a scrub steer of rangy type. The amount of nutritive materials required for the mere maintenance of life was one-third greater for the scrub steer. The rate of gain per unit of feed was practically the same for the two steers owing to the fact that the scrub made more of its gain in lean meat, which contains much water. The pure bred steer had a greater capacity for consuming feed, and it produced more fat, representing the storage of more energy available for human food. The Shorthorn bull hereafter pictured was champion at the recent royal show, England.

as they will be far more healthy if reared in the open air. It is not uncommon to find bull calves reared in this manner weighing 100 pounds per month of age. This, however, is an excellent weight, and the feeder must not expect to have all of his calves attain this growth.

Cows nursing calves during the winter months should be well taken care of. They should be fed grain at least twice per day and have plenty of alfalfa or clover hay. One should always bear in mind that the mother's milk is the best and cheapest feed the calf can get. Therefore the more milk the cow is made to give and the longer the calf is allowed to nurse the better he will be. This will perhaps seem rather hard on the cow, but one of the greatest merits of the Shorthorn cow is her ability to fatten quickly when dry, so there need be no fear in pulling her down thin in the winter, for if given the range of a good pasture she will be in fine condition by early fall.

Indigestion in Foals.
Indigestion in young foals is often caused by the youngsters eating litter, such as straw, horse manure and, in fact, anything they can find. Often the foals eat such matter when only a few hours old, though they eat it at any age. The trouble usually comes on under one week of age. The foal's stomach is unable to assimilate such material, and often the intestines become impacted, and the foal is likely to succumb in a few days.

The best treatment is prevention. This can be done by placing a muzzle on the young foal. Such a muzzle can be made of wire. It should be removed often to let the foal suckle the dam. In case the foal is troubled the best treatment is to give physic and injection. For this olive oil is preferred, and it may be given in two ounce doses three times per day until relief is gained. — M. W. Harper, Cornell University.

A Cause For Wonder.
We often wonder why bull service is usually held at such a low figure, ordinary charges being \$1, \$2 or \$3 and very seldom over \$5 except in rare instances, says the Jersey Bulletin. Horse breeders pay as high as \$50 for ordinary service and \$10 at the very least for the service of a very ordinary stallion, and they get an animal useful in its sphere. It is true, but of no greater benefit to mankind than the cow, if as much. Now, why is it?

Feed Judiciously.
There is often the danger that the inexperienced man will feed too liberally. Remember there is a chance of being injudicious either through too free a use of the feed or by being too saving of it.

DAIRY WISDOM.
Winter butter fat prices are what make fat milk checks. If you would raise healthy, vigorous calves you must keep the calf pails clean all the time. Hot water and sunshine are two of the best cleansers for the dairy utensils that can be found anywhere.

The thermometer must be used as regularly in the dairy during the summer as during the winter.

The dairy cow is worth more than the beef steer whatever way you look at her.

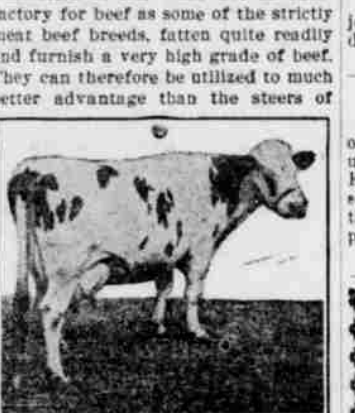
Butter made in a sanitary dairy is always easier to keep than that which is made under poor conditions.

GREAT MILK PRODUCERS.
Holstein Cattle Possess Many Valuable Qualities.

The Holstein breed of dairy cattle, so far as the production of milk is concerned, is without a rival in quantity, but the milk does not average as high in butter fat, although there are some exceptions, says the American Agriculturist. The milk is excellent for cheese or buttermaking and is considered especially valuable for sale as milk in cities. It develops young animals rapidly, being rich in the constituents that go to form bone and muscle and develops tissue.

Holsteins are especially adapted to farm and dairy conditions in the middle west. They have large, fleshy frames and do particularly well on the level prairies of the middle west. They thrive on grain and forage crops under those conditions. They take care of themselves and do not require pampering and for this reason are well suited to commercial purposes. While other breeds do just as well for butter production, the Holsteins, because of the large quantity of milk produced, have captured many records for total amount of butter fat, but in addition to the butter fat the large quantities of skim milk can be turned to excellent account.

Holstein steers, while not as satisfactory for beef as some of the strictly meat beef breeds, fatten quite readily and furnish a very high grade of beef. They can therefore be utilized to much better advantage than the steers of



In sections where milk is produced for city trade the Holstein cow comes pretty near being the leader. She gives a large quantity of moderately rich milk. She is healthy, rugged, vigorous and capable of utilizing large quantities of feed. The breed is a very old one. No one knows just where it originated. Of course the breed was developed to its perfection in northern Holland, and for hundreds of years Holland has been famed for its dairy products.

the Ayrshire or Jersey breeds; at least that is the opinion of those who have had large experience. The average cows weigh from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, while the bulls are much heavier.

But the Holstein has many other valuable qualities. The heifers become milk producers at from twenty-four to thirty months. They are excellent cows to use where soiling is practiced. They are very quiet in disposition, make relatively large gains and do not get hard when grown for meat. When crossed upon common animals their progeny is very marked, resulting in improvement of the ordinary stock.

For a number of years Holsteins were not thoroughly understood in many parts of the middle west and were discriminated against. Their strong points, however, are so prominent and important that they at last prevailed, and their good qualities are now recognized everywhere.

The Farm Horse's Feed.
There are some principles in feeding horses that should be understood. The horse's stomach is small, and he should not be required to get his nutriment from such coarse roughage as straw when at work. There is no better feed for the working horse than ground oats and corn varied with whole grain sometimes and a bran mash occasionally. The grain ration should be adapted to the roughage, feeding more oats, silage and bran with timothy hay and more corn with clover and alfalfa. A heavy team doing hard work with timothy hay for roughage should have twelve to fifteen pounds of grain per day in three feeds and perhaps ten pounds of hay at each feed fed with the grain and possibly a little more hay at night.

Pasturing Sheep.
Sheep eat a little more than steers in comparison with their weight. Ten 100 pound sheep require about as much pasture as a 1,200 pound steer. It is not necessary to count on the lambs requiring much pasture at first, but toward the end of the summer a spring lamb eats about as much grass as an old ewe.

Notice to Light, Water and Power Consumers.
Please read carefully and take due notice.

When the collector calls on you, you will please be prepared to settle your account. All light, power and water accounts are due and must be paid before the tenth of the month. All new service must be paid in advance, if the collector fails to find you by the sixth of the month, you will please call at the office and pay your bill, if your account is not settled by the tenth of the month the service will be discontinued without notice. If you are paying in advance, and have paid for a full month and you should move to a house that has no lights or water, that portion of the unused month will be refunded to you, providing you make claim within twenty-four hours, for the amount due you. Also if your bill should be larger than usual, before you make a complaint, it would be well for you to check up your lights or water, and be positive that you are not using more light or water than you are paying for.

Now please think twice, is it right for you to walk into a store and purchase \$1 worth of sugar, and as soon as the merchants back is turned, for you to take \$2 worth?

If you are not positive as to the amount of current that you are using, if you will take the trouble to call us up and make your wants known, we will come and arrange the matter for you. And furthermore if you must purchase your lamps elsewhere (and we positively know that this practice is being indulged in) be sure you purchase a lamp of the Watage, Voltage and make that we are now furnishing. We positively will not furnish current to lamps, flat irons, and motors that are not suited to our current.

In conclusion I will say that I have been with you for the best part of eleven years, and during that time I have done my best to be honest and square with the people of Prineville, and the future, if you cannot play Square With My Sugar Barrel We Do Not Want Your Patronage.

You may think it strange that we should issue this notice, but conditions compel us to do so. Our instruments at the Power House tell us that we are furnishing fifty amplics of current of which we have no record.

Please remember, the company reserves the right to discontinue the current at any time to prevent fraud or abuse or for nonpayment of dues.

Prineville Light and Water Co.
Per C. L. Shattuck, Supt.

For Sale or Trade.
3 1/2 acres of choice garden land adjoining city of Centralia, Wash. Address B. F. Hogard, Centralia, Wash. 11-39-1mp

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Conard & Stordahl, doing business under the name of Prineville Furniture Exchange, is dissolved by mutual consent. Chas. F. Conard will continue the business collect all indebtedness and pay all bills. — CHAS. F. CONARD, Dated December 12, 1911.

"RECEPTION"
Smith & Allingham, Props.
Champ Smith's old stand.

Imported and Domestic Cigars
Famous Whiskies
Old Crow; Hermitage; Red Top Rye; Yellow Stone; Canadian Club; Cream Rye; James E. Pepper; Moore's Malt.

Porter, Ale and Olympia Draft Beer on Tap.

Imported Wines and Liqueurs.

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The Oregon Bar
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G. W. Wiley & Co., Prps
All kinds of Choice Liqueurs
Wines and Cigars.
Famous Ranier Beer in Bottles and on Draft.
Express and Passengers.

THE HAMILTON STABLES
J. H. WIGLE, Proprietor
PRINEVILLE, OREGON
Stock boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have Fine Livery Rigs For Rent

We buy household goods for cash; best prices, also sell and exchange. STORRELL & CONARD, Furniture, Masonic building. Pioneer phone. 11-10

For Sale—A Bargain.
A good business proposition in Prineville; light, pleasant work, suitable for lady or gentleman. Better look into this. For particulars inquire at Journal office. Also house and two lots, corner; close in. 12-7

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 1st, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth E. Fry, mother and sole heir of George E. Fry, deceased, of Prineville, Oregon, who, on January 23rd, 1907, made Homestead No. 3486 serial, No. 6098, for 4 1/2 acres, with 1/2 acre, and 1/4 acre section 16, township 33 north, range 12 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 22nd day of January, 1912. Claimant names as witnesses: Frank T. Cox, Elizabeth E. Cox, Clarence McAllister, A. Wilson, all of Prineville, Oregon. 12-4p C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of James M. Hamilton, deceased, in the office of the county clerk of Crook county, State of Oregon, and the county court of said county and State has fixed Tuesday, the 2nd day of January, 1912, as the time for hearing said final account and any objections that may be made thereto. Dated this 28th day of November, 1911. Administratrix of the Estate of James M. Hamilton, deceased. 11-25

I. O. O. F. LODGE meets every Saturday night. Strangers welcome. R. V. Constable, N. G.; W. H. Barnes, V. G.; J. L. Hobbs, Sec.; and C. R. Dinwiddie, Treas.

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Finest Brands of Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars.
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LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT
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Stock boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have Fine Livery Rigs For Rent

A Happy New Year



Wreath the bright Holly and the yellow Mistletoe and weave into their entwining leaves the true Christmas spirit of gladness and good fellowship. Hail to the New Year! May it be fraught with peace and plenty to all men of good-will! May it bring to every family the joy and comfort of good health and prosperity! And we hope that every one of our present and future customers will continue to partake of the multitude of bargains which we are every week offering to our patrons. Here it is where the most money can be saved and the highest qualities assured.

Crook County Jewelry & Sporting Goods House
L. KAMSTRA, Proprietor.

1912
To Our Friends and Patrons:--
In starting the year 1912, we wish to thank our patrons for their patronage. We hope that in the past year we have given satisfaction and that in the coming year our business relation will be as satisfactory as it has in the past. It will be our aim to satisfy our customers; giving the best that is to be had at right prices. We wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

O. K. MARKET
Stroud & Stroud, Proprietors

Begin Treatment Now
—Rheumatism Can Be Cured
A request will bring you our new booklet describing **HOT LAKE SANITARIUM**. Natural Hot Mineral Baths, Nature's Cure for Rheumatism. Our equipment is complete. Unsurpassed Medical Staff, Hot Lake Mineral Water Cures Rheumatism, Stomach, Kidney, Blood and Skin Disorders.
HOT LAKE SANITARIUM, - - Hot Lake, Oregon
WALTER M. PIERCE, Pres. and Mgr. 9-28

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TO
Portland, St. Paul, Denver, Kansas City
Spokane, Chicago, Omaha, and St. Louis

THE NORTH BANK ROAD
DAILY TRAIN Leaves Redmond 7:21 a. m., Opal City 8:00 a. m., Culver 8:13 a. m., Metolius 8:30 a. m., and Madras 8:39 a. m., arriving Portland 6:00 p. m. Direct connection at Fallbridge for Spokane and points east. Arrive Spokane 9:45 p. m. Through tickets sold to Eastern points, Puget Sound and other Western points. Deposits accepted for west-bound tickets to be furnished persons in the East. Details will be furnished on request.

N. BANKOL, Agent
Redmond, Oregon.

J. J. HOYDAR, Agent
Madras, Oregon

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Watch the Journal Piano Contest