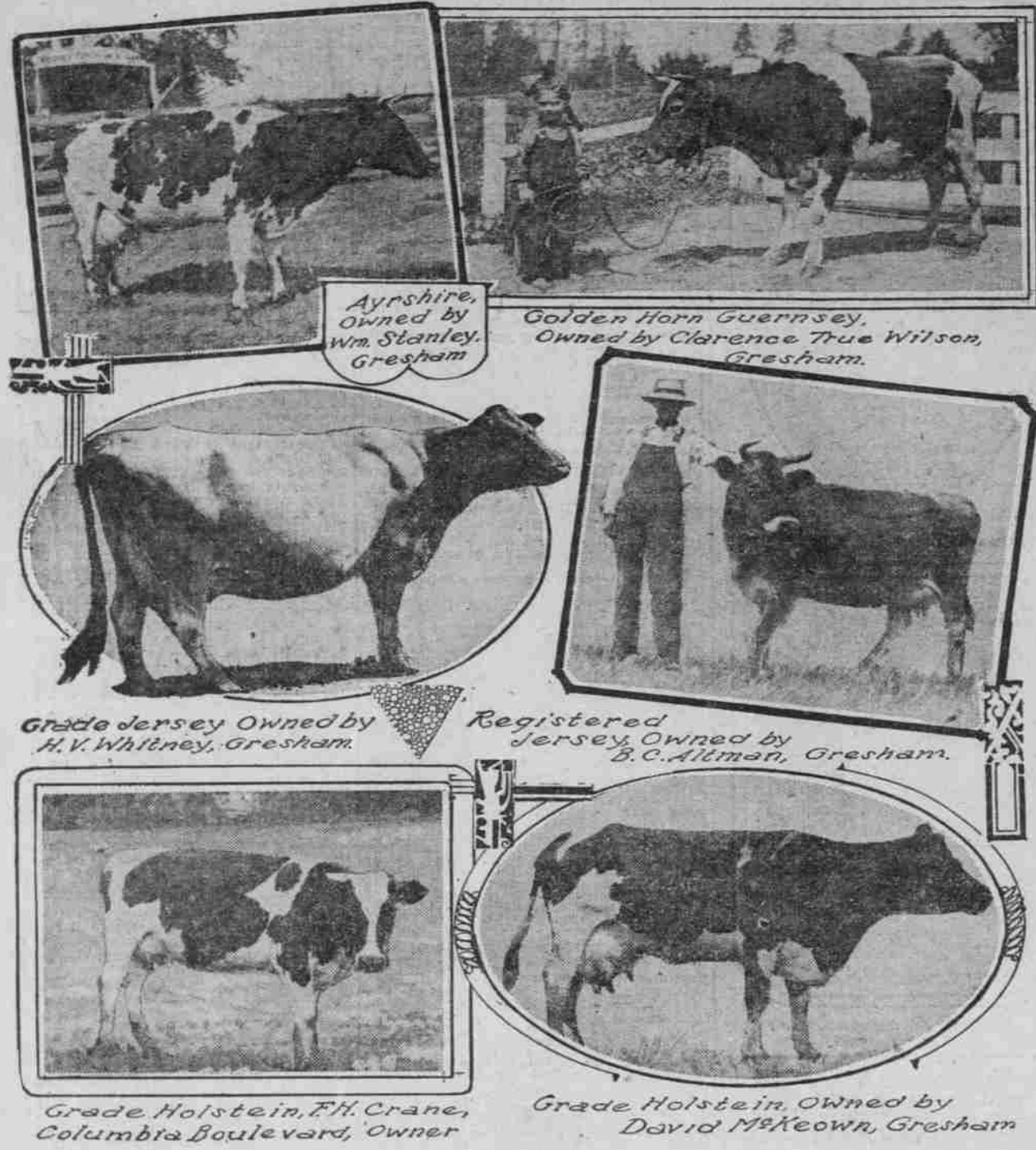


DAIRY RECORD KEEPING WILL BE DEMONSTRATED AT GRESHAM FAIR

Dairy Commissioner Announces Selected Cows Will Be Kept on Exhibition With Daily Lectures and Explanations on Keeping Track of Food Costs and Value of Production by Animal.



knowledge on the part of the dairymen of each cow's production, as well as feed cost. Too many things are taken for granted by the average farmer. This demonstration is for the purpose of pointing out the value of daily records and of explaining the methods of keeping such records in the simplest form. All the equipment necessary for keeping such records will be on exhibition and their use explained by persons in charge. The time required in keeping such records will be recorded from day to day.

It is the intention to make the demonstration as educational as possible, and to that end Commissioner Mickie has secured the services of such well-known and successful dairymen as J. M. Dickson, of Sheed; William Schulerich, of Hillsboro; W. K. Newell, of Seaside; A. E. Westcott, of Banks; also Professor R. R. Graves, of the Oregon Agricultural College, who will deliver a series of addresses in an amphitheater arranged in the dairy barns. With the cows directly before the audience and the work of each cow placarded so as to be easily read, the speakers will be assisted in bringing out much valuable information before each audience.

Public Discussion Invited.

It probably will be shown that one cow will produce butterfat at a considerably less cost than some other cow in the herd, and if so, for what reason. It might be shown that that particular cow was favored by having heavy-producing ancestors or that she was of splendid dairy type and conformation, that all the feed consumed was not used in rounding up a sleek-appearing body, but that a goodly portion was converted into milk and butterfat.

Every phase of the production end of the dairy business will be discussed, and any person interested will be invited and be at liberty to ask questions.

Commissioner Mickie stated that the demonstration will be under the supervision of Chief Deputy Schrock, assisted by Deputy Tulley.

WIFE CHEAPER THAN MULE

Missionary Gets Bargain Offer of Two Maids for \$70.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—"Wives in China are fairly cheap and you can buy one for \$35," asserts the Rev. Frank B. Warner, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

"A man in China literally takes a wife," he says. "He has paid a bargain price for her. She is just as his mule, only the mule is worth about twice as much. Wives are pretty cheap in China. For example, Mr. Eye, our mission, who is unmarried, was offered two the other day for something under \$70.

"This was considered by his Chinese friends as a rather good bargain."

LOCKSMITH FLAUNTS LOVE

Girl Promises to Wait Forever for Youth Held for Burglary.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Love may laugh at locksmiths, as has been alleged, but love failed when it attempted to open the locks of the county jail here and permit Miss Violet Boehn to marry Thomas Knight, held in jail for attempted burglary. Miss Boehn is 19 and Knight is 21. The girl went to a lawyer and then called on Judge Lathaw. She said she could reform Knight, who readily agreed.

"I won't listen to such a thing," Judge Lathaw said. "You'll have to wait until he is a free man."

"I'll wait for him forever," she said.

Tasmania imports practically all its history.

MINISTERS OF WARRING COUNTRIES ARE WATCHED CLOSELY BY PUBLIC

Premier of Roumania Credited With Keeping Neutrality—Emile Combes Thought Associated With Ex-Premier Caillaux of France in Effort to Discredit Millerand—New President of Hayti Has No Tenure on Post.



NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—John Braliano is the Premier of Roumania, and is credited with being responsible for the policy of that country, which up to this time has resisted pressure to join the allies, though not allying itself with Germany.

The trustees of a fund established by an American medical paper have unanimously selected Dr. Rupert Blue, head of the Federal Public Health Service, to receive a gold medal as the American physician who did most for humanity in the domain of medicine in 1914.

Emile Combes is believed to be associated with ex-Premier Caillaux in an effort to discredit Millerand, the French Minister of War. Combes is an ex-priest. He has been a member of several Cabinets. His political record is about as malodorous as that of Caillaux. Premier Viviani is reported to have said that he will stand by all the individual members of his Cabinet, and that if one goes all shall go.

Brigadier-General R. K. Evans is in command of the post at Laredo, and will take prominent part in the border operations under General Funston.

The English papers have got excited recently over T. St. John Gaffney, our Consul at Munich. They are angry because of his pro-German utterances, and they call attention to the fact that he has a son-in-law in the German army. The fact that Mr. Gaffney is of Irish descent may have quite as much to do with his German sympathies.

M. Dartiguenave, who has been elected President of Haiti to succeed the murdered Guillaume, was president of the Senate of the Legislature of that country when the recent revolt occurred. Though chosen President, he has no assurance of stability in that uncertain office, in spite of the presence of American marines.

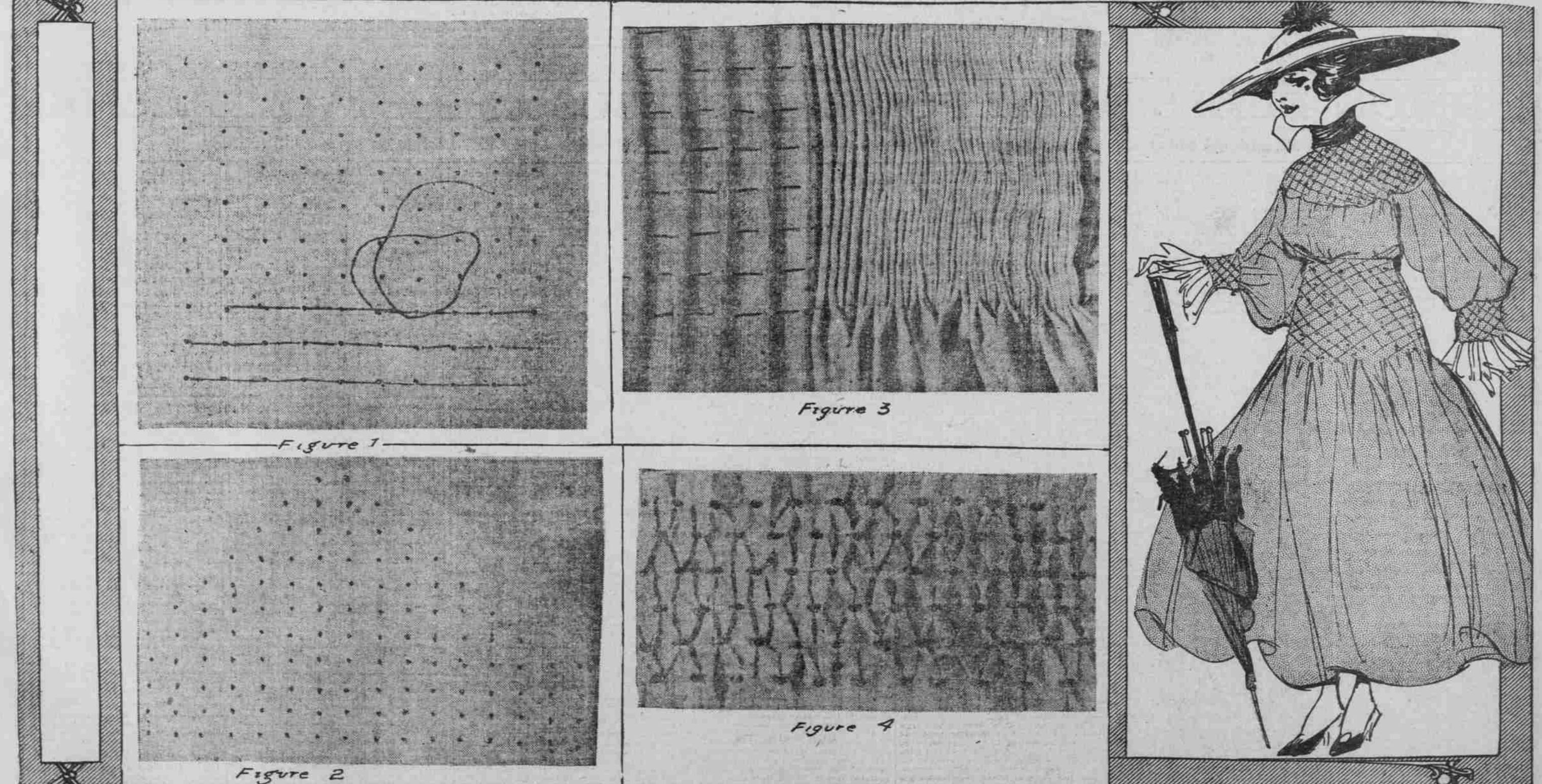
DAIRY and Food Commissioner Mickie will exhibit at the Multnomah County Fair to be held at Gresham, September 14 and 15, inclusive, a demonstration herd of dairy cows.

This herd will be made up of cows owned for the occasion by resident dairymen of Multnomah County, and will comprise the various breeds used for dairy purposes, viz.: Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, Ayrshires, Brown Swiss, Red Fole and Shorthorns.

These cows will be put upon test for the week, daily individual records will be kept and shown upon a placard behind each cow, giving her name, date of freshening, daily production in pounds of milk, also butterfat, and the value of same at current price. Then there will be charged against each cow her feed cost, showing the number of pounds of each kind of food consumed and the cost of same. This record will be carried forward from day to day as an actual demonstration, to show whether or not the cows are being milked at a profit or a loss, and in either case what the exact amount of profit or loss is that may be accredited or charged to each individual cow.

The greatest obstacle to progress in dairy production is the lack of definite

A SIMPLE DESIGN IN "SMOCKING" IS HEREWITH SHOWN



The word "smock" is an old English term for a blouse, that garment that the laboring classes habitually wore. Usually it was made of linen, white or colored, although gingham and other cotton weaves have been used as well. "Smocking" is the term applied to the ornamental shirring that gathered the yoke into the neckband, and likewise adjusted the fullness of the sleeve into a wristband or cuff.

All over Europe smocking is applied to the outer garments of men, women, and children. And now it is appearing not only on the wash frocks of women and children, but even upon coats and dresses of silk and velvet.

As a piece of fancy work, there are but few methods that attain such effective results with so little effort. If you would obtain the best results, however, you

must be sure that the work is carefully marked, the stitches absolutely even, and the same tension applied to the thread throughout.

Mark off the rows of dots with a pencil and ruler, or use the pattern as above. The steps in preparing the material are clearly shown in illustrations numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Taking a short stitch under the dot and a long one between gives best results. A No.

5 to No. 8 needle and any of the colored cottons will prove best in work.

The pointed design shown in Fig 1 makes a most effective finish used for yokes, sleeves, etc. In arranging this make your dots so that they are of a number divisible by four, with none remaining—20, 24, 28, etc. Leave the space of one dot between points. In arranging the shirrings to fit a pattern, leave

a long thread at the end of each row. Then place the shirred goods upon the pattern you will cut by and ease the shirring threads to suit. Fasten off at once.

For a round yoke it is well to cut the shape of the yoke from heavy paper and tack the shirred goods to it. The work will thus be correctly shaped when finished.