

# THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

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## Carpentier to Fight Slattery



Jimmy Slattery of Buffalo, N. Y., who holds a decision over Billy Strubling, who is to meet Georges Carpentier at home the first week of August.

## EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES

By H. K. Dean

### Cost of Butterfat

In the cost of butterfat studies mentioned last week it was found that a cow must produce 240 pounds of butterfat a year to pay for her feed. The cows which produced 160 to 200 pounds gave a return of 86 cents for \$1.00 expended for feed. (The average production for the state of Oregon is approximately 170 pounds.) The cows which produced 250 to 320 pounds a year save a return of \$1.18 per \$1.00 feed cost. The figures show the real reason for the desirability of high production. The cows which gave below 240 pounds of butterfat were not efficient factories for the conversion of feed into butterfat. The high producing cows had been selected because they were specialists in butterfat production and did not use undue proportions of their feed for other purposes.

consideration of progressive farmers at the present time. The problem is, how may a man of limited means get into the poultry business?

From the experiences which have been supplied the Department it would seem that poultry is being confined quite generally to the 40-acre farm and the character of the industry necessarily connects it very closely with a system of diversified production. Alfalfa hay and grain seems to be necessary and through the medium of these crops, poultry is closely related to the production of other profitable lines, such as lambs and dairy cattle.

As an example of what industry and good management may accomplish even in these trying times we introduce the experience of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Russell of Meridian, Idaho, (Boise project). In 1917 they purchased an 80-acre tract of sagebrush land but soon after reduced it to 40 acres. Their capital consisted of \$500 down payment on the land and sufficient means to purchase a team, cow and a small amount of equipment, but not enough to build a home so they were compelled to rent a small house on an adjacent farm.

During 1923 thirty-six acres were cropped, producing 24 tons of alfalfa, 26 tons of clover hay, 43 bushels of clover seed, 160 bushels of barley, 106 bushels of wheat, and considerable pasture. A family garden and orchard provided a large share of actual living expenses. All of the crops raised, with the exception of the clover seed, were fed on the place to LIVESTOCK and POULTRY.

They started the season of 1923 with 300 pure-bred English White Leghorn chickens. The receipts from eggs, baby chicks and cockrels amounted to somewhat more than \$1,000 net. In addition they had five milch cows, 2 heifers, and a team. The cream checks, receipts from the sale of the clover seed, etc., brought the gross returns to over \$3,500 and, after deducting all expenses, taxes and overhead, the total net return was about \$2,000.

They now have a 7-room modern house with full basement, equipped with electricity, furnace, pressure water system and bath; a good water supply from a 258-foot well; a well-built barn which provides room for 20 head of stock and storage for about forty tons of hay; a modern poultry house with floor space of 1152 feet; and a combination garage and granary.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell attribute their success to industry and the Call of the Home.

Boardman will celebrate the 4th.

## Located at Last



## LOST MOTION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK  
Dean of M. M. University of Illinois.

I needed a little information at Providence, and as there was a young woman ahead of me, I had both time and opportunity to watch the young man in charge of the booth. All his actions were slow and deliberate. He had no nerves, apparently, and no appreciation of the fact that anyone might be pressed for time. He did nothing with directness. He would dip his pen into an ink bottle out of sight somewhere under the desk and then shake it once or twice in the direction of the floor to remove the surplus ink and wave it in the air before beginning to write. Constantly he was stopping to turn something over or to push something aside in search of a lost notation of some sort. He would open a drawer and then shut it, he would wander off to some remote and hidden part of the office for a blotter or a writing pad, or some esoteric fact of which he seemed to be in need; he would hesitate in his work and look up as some one passed, and all this as time was passing. His task was simply to copy a name and a number and a date in the paper he was making out—a task that he could have accomplished in one-tenth of the time it took him had he gone directly at it.

Most of his activity was merely lost motion; it was a little flourish before he began really to do anything; it had little or no connection with the main task in hand. As a worker he was worth about fifteen cents an hour and he caused me nearly to miss an engagement.

His method is not an uncommon one. Any one who watched McCarter at his books would see that he studied in this same way. Most of the time that he was supposed to be studying, he was filling his fountain pen, or he was looking for his pipe or asking irrelevant questions of his roommate. He talked or sang snatches of the latest song or dozed over his book. There was no concentration, no getting directly at the point. Most of his mental activity, if it could be so called, was lost motion; most of his time was wasted.

Men tackle moral problems in much the same way. They edge round them, they evade a definite issue, they play with moral principles as the man in Providence played with the materials on his desk. They get nowhere, because they have no definite objective in view. Their moral activities are mostly lost motion.

## New Ladder Invented

An Illinois inventor has patented a stepladder that can be converted into a straight one by swinging the sections into alignment and fastening them.

## Look Into the Weather Records Before You Change Homes

Lack of information about weather conditions may result disastrously for those who enter new regions in the hope of success with farming operations. The needed facts may be obtained in advance by consulting the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. Two instances of losses of this kind have recently come to the attention of weather officials.

In one case, about 50 families of emigrants, having a common language and social experience, moved into what was supposed to be a dry farming section without properly considering the weather records. That district became prominent during the next few years, when the emigrants failed to get crops for want of rain and were forced to move at a great loss.

In the other, the colonization agent for a large religious organization was offered an irrigation project, supposedly worth \$100,000 at basic land prices, for the sum of \$18,000, which the company had already invested in improvements. The company expected to make the project worth a million dollars, but failed to finance it for a very good reason. The weather records, which they had overlooked, contained the answer, and the colonization agent turned the offer down. The summers are so short and the nights so cool as to threaten even barley and flax as regular crops.

## Place at the Top

Andrew Carnegie said: "I would not give a fig for the young man in business who does not already see himself a partner or the head of the firm." Do not rest for a moment in your thought of yourself as a head clerk, foreman or manager, in any concern, no matter how big it is. Say to yourself each day, "My place is at the top." Be king in your dreams. Vow that you will reach the position you long to attain with untarnished reputation, and make no other vow to distract your attention. No matter what business you may be in, your prime ambition should be to attain high water marks. The love of excellence is the star that leads the world onward—inspiration.

## Your Conversation DILETTANTE

"Pray, Mr. Opie, may I ask what you mix your paints with?" asked a dilettante of the great painter.

"With brains, sir," was the snuff reply.

The true lover of the arts is generally out of patience with the dilettante's superficial dabbling. "Dilettante" is derived from the Latin, and denotes any one who attends to a serious business in a superficial manner. It is pronounced "dihlah-tah-ny."

## "Seward's Folly"

Probably the phrase "Seward's Folly" applied to Alaska will indicate as well as any words can the attitude of the people toward the purchase of Alaska. American histories fail to emphasize the fact that this government purchased the territory called Alaska as an appreciation of the support which Russia gave to the federal government during the Civil war. It seemingly was an unwise investment, for at the time of the purchase the public was not aware of the enormous mineral wealth to be found in the territory.

## Britain Building World's Greatest Radio Station

London.—Great Britain is to have what is claimed will be the largest and most powerful radio station in the world, says the Daily Mail. Work is in progress on a site of 300 acres at Hillmorton, near Rugby, where 10 masts 820 feet in height are being erected to carry the aeriels.

The station is designed to communicate directly with India and Australia, says the paper, although neither of these countries has any station as yet powerful enough to reply without retransmitting.

## Farr in Family 103 Years

Little Rock.—Washington, county farm land is worth keeping, or at least that is the belief of R. M. Morton, who lives near Farmington. Records show his farm has remained in the possession of the family since 1818, or 106 years. The land was acquired by the Mortons sixteen years before Arkansas was admitted into the Union.

## Build Iceland Railway

Christiania.—Plans for the construction of a railway in Iceland, from the capital town of Reykjavik to Olfusa, at the estimated cost of 7,000,000 crowns, have been completed by a Norwegian railway engineer. It is expected work will begin in 1925.

## Lace and Ostrich Compete in the Millinery Field



Competing with ostrich in the millinery field is lace. The two combine in this charming model. Covering the crown with lace as the picture shows, is one way of emphasizing its value. That a shoulder-trim of ostrich converts a small-brimmed shape into a truly picture hat, is demonstrated in this pretty summer chapau.

## Gov. H. L. Fuqua



Henry L. Fuqua of Baton Rouge, La. has been inaugurated governor of Louisiana, succeeding John M. Parker.

## FARM POINTERS

From Department of Industrial Journalism, Oregon Agricultural College

Pig feed containing from 2 to 5 1/2 per cent crude fiber are satisfactory, the Oregon Experiment Station has found, but if they run as high as 10 to 15 per cent they need to be supplemented with large amounts of more concentrated feeds, though satisfactory for cattle and horses.

The cause of sunflower sflage uplandability seems in tests conducted by the farm crops department of the Experiment Station to be lack of necessary formation. This can be overcome by adding 20 to 25 per cent of corn to the sunflowers when putting them into the silo.

Control of contagious abortion in Oregon cattle is not so general as it would be made by isolation of infected and exposed animals. No cure is known and the disease is spreading with threats of ruin to an increasing number of cattlemen. Unlikely foot and mouth disease with violent outbreaks over relatively short periods, contagious abortion is widespread and continuous. Extreme care in handling the infected and the well animals on the same farm has been the means of cleaning up entire herds and keeping entire clean areas uninfected. O. A. C. station bulletin 192, "Contagious Abortion of Cattle," explains the method.

A succession of cover sprays at about two week intervals is applied by southern Oregon apple growers to get best results in clean fruit. The practice is continued through the early summer months with cover sprays recommended in the Experiment Station for Oregon.

Soils in the best physical condition and well supplied with plant food are essential to vegetables of good quality because they need to grow quickly. Where well composed stable manure cannot be had a commercial fertilizer made up of 3 per cent nitrogen, 7 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 to 3 per cent potash is recommended by the Oregon Experiment Station.

Anthraxnose canker and fruit rot are prevented by a single thorough application of bordeaux mixture 4-4-50. Good economy is to put the bordeaux on with the July or August worm spray, says the O. A. C. Experiment Station.

The profitable crop rotation in Oregon contains a cash crop such as wheat, a legume crop, a cultivated manure crop and a livestock feed crop, grouped to distribute farm labor as evenly as possible. The small grain is disked in following the row crop, and followed by clover which may be turned under for the new row crop. This does away with plowing for two years and makes only two plowings in the four years to complete the rotation.

Picnic and celebration at Boardman July 4th.

## SUCH IS LIFE

By Dan Zeln

BUT W- U  
SLANDER BUDDY'S DOG-  
O BOY!

