

# HOLDEN LEAVES IOWA COLLEGE

## CORN MAN JOINS I. H. C. SERVICE BUREAU

Work Will Be to Push Forward the Movement For Larger Crops, Better Roads, More Prosperous People, Better Nation.

This marks the beginning of a new and greater business service. It is a co-operative movement for larger crops, better roads, happier homes, more prosperous people, and a richer and better nation. That is to say, the I. H. C. Service Bureau proposes to help do for all the states and for Canada what Holden has done for Iowa.

After considering many offers, and after an investigation of the company and its works, Professor Perry G. Holden has entered the service of the I. H. C. Service Bureau at Chicago.

Professor Holden is known wherever real agriculture is known. His whole life is one of service. He originated the idea of carrying information direct to farmers. He is the father of the demonstration train, short school courses, the corn show, county



PROF. PERRY G. HOLDEN.

demonstration farms, and the National Corn Exposition. As head of the extension department of Iowa State College of Agriculture he did a work which, Senator Cummins says, up to the present time has increased the wealth of Iowa \$30,000,000.

The object of the I. H. C. Service Bureau is the promotion of agricultural education, and a co-operation which will tend to raise the whole tone of commercial, industrial and farm life. Since agriculture is the basis of prosperity and progress, naturally farm problems claim first attention. The aim is higher efficiency, both on and off the farm.

To do a big work a big organization is necessary. Not only the business, but the perfection of the International organization as well appealed to Professor Holden. The big general agencies, scattered all over the United States and Canada; the salesmen, travelers and expert machine men; the 40,000 dealers—every one, so far as possible, is to be made an apostle of better farming.

For years the International Harvester Company has realized the importance of service. It has spent millions of dollars in the perfection of labor-saving machines, and now the company is going in for direct service—direct to the farmers, and direct to the farmers' children, that the men and women of tomorrow may be more capable and so more prosperous than the men and women of today.

It is no longer a theory that if we are to get the most out of life we must raise more per acre. "Intensive farming" is in the air. It is the battle cry of peace and plenty. But raising more is the result of mind, not muscle. We must know. And not only that, we must know we know, and know why we know. We must know good seed from bad, right cultivation from wrong, and the why and wherefore of climates, soil's, fruits, cattle, horses, poultry, and so forth.

For these things the bureau was established. But the bureau and Professor Holden see more than an average increase of a few bushels. They see a time coming when farmers will raise twice as many bushels of corn, wheat and oats to the acre, and like yields of all other kinds of farm products. They see a time when farmers and farmers' wives and their children will think more and work less. Every bushel raised means just as much profit, and the profits of the farm promote commerce and industry.

After a period of good work in Michigan agricultural college, better work at Illinois, and a great work at Iowa, Professor Holden now enters upon a world's work. While in future Professor Holden will designate Chicago as home, he says he is not leaving Iowa—he is merely carrying Iowa to the rest of the world.

## ESTABLISHING THE COW'S MILK FLOW.

The time to bring a herd of cows up to their maximum milk production is shortly after they have calved. For a week or two after a cow has dropped her calf care must be taken not to overfeed her, for there is great danger of doing injury, at least for that period of lactation, says Hoard's Dairyman. Feed lightly at first, gradually increasing the allowance as the animal recovers from the strain of parturition and so long as she responds generously to the increased amount of feed.

For a cow weighing 1,000 pounds it is well to feed daily thirty pounds of silage and from eight to twelve pounds of good clover or alfalfa hay. The amount of grain fed will depend to a large degree upon the capacity of the cow and her ability to do work. It is well to begin with an allowance of only three to four pounds of feed daily and gradually increase it so long as the animal responds with an increased flow of milk. When she ceases to do this, drop the feed a pound or two.

As a rule, cows fed good silage and clover or alfalfa hay and produce milk testing from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent will require not more than one pound of grain for each four pounds of milk produced. We consider this generous



Photo by Kansas Agricultural college.

Maid Henry, the cow here shown, is a thirteen-year-old Holstein owned by the Kansas Agricultural college. In the last ten months she has made a net profit of \$27.56 for her owners. Her output in that time was 2,522 quarts, which sold for 4 cents a quart. It would have made 128 pounds of butter. She was fed corn chop, bran, oilmeal, a few ground oats, alfalfa hay and corn and cane silage. The average cost of her feed was about 40 cents a day, or \$120 for the ten months. The total value of her milk at 4 cents a quart was \$27.56.

feeding. Of course if it is the object of the feeder to make a large record to show the extreme ability of the cow it would not be considered enough. We look upon the cow as an animal that has two functions to perform—milk production and the production of a strong calf. If a higher record is to be made the animal should not be bred for five or six months and maybe longer after calving, but if good dairy work is desired and there is an object in raising a good, strong calf the animal should be bred about three months after dropping her calf. This will permit her to freshen once a year, and if she is not forced she will give birth to strong and healthy calves. A rest of from six to eight weeks should be provided.

Cows that have established their milk flows—that is, have been milked for two months or more—cannot be materially raised in milk production by any system of feeding. We have mentioned the use of silage and hay, which we believe should form the foundation of all dairy rations, but if there is no silage the next best thing is roots. If roots are fed then give a liberal amount of good hay, preferably clover or alfalfa, and increase the grain as we suggested where silage is incorporated into the ration.

### Charcoal For Hogs.

Charcoal, ashes and salt help to keep the hog's digestive system in good condition and should be kept within the reach of the animals at all times. Corncobs make good charcoal. By digging a pit about four feet deep and quite a bit smaller at the bottom than at the top it is a simple matter to prepare the corncob charcoal in the right form for the hogs. Start a fire at the bottom of the pit and gradually fill the pit with cobs and cover with a sheet iron cover as soon as filled, and in about twelve hours' time there will be a good grade of charcoal. Five bushels of this charcoal, one bushel of wood ashes, six pounds of salt, two quarts of air slaked lime, two pounds of sulphur and one pound of copperas make an excellent mixture to place in feeding boxes, where the hogs may have access to it at all times. Such a mixture is at once a food, vermifuge and tonic.

### Live Stock on the Farm.

Did you ever hear of scrub hogs making money out of high priced feed? Did you ever hear of scrub cows paying a profit on high priced land? Did you ever hear of a farmer buying more land, building more barns or painting the old ones without live stock on his farm? Did you ever hear of any farmer, any place, putting anywhere without good stock, and— Did you ever notice that the man who does "arrive," who "gets there," who has "money to burn" and who rides in an automobile is always the man who raises good live stock?—Kansas Farmer.

### Silage For Sheep.

Corn silage is every bit as valuable in the sheep menu as it is in the dairy ration. It should not be the principal ingredient in the sheep bill of fare, but should be supplemented by feeds that are rich in protein, such as clover or alfalfa hay or wheat bran or oilmeal.

A classified ad in The Bulletin is read by hundreds and brings the advertiser good returns for the money invested.

### NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, October 31, 1912.

To Phillip Jones, of 313 1/2 1st St., Portland, Oregon, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Emil N. Landre, who gives care E. E. Parker, Bend, Oregon, as his postoffice address, did on September 6, 1912, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry No. . . . . Serial No. 07122 made July 1, 1910, for E 1/2, Section 19, Township 29, S. Range 17, E., Willamette Meridian and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Phillip Jones has never established residence upon said land; that he has never cultivated or improved the same.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail if this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgement of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

Date of first publication November 6, 1912.  
Date of second publication Nov., 13, 1912.  
Date of third publication, Nov., 20, 1912.  
Date of fourth publication, Nov., 27, 1912.

### STENOGRAPHY WORK.

Stenographer at The Bulletin office will take copying and general typewriting work at reasonable rates.

See the beautiful patterns of Libby cut glass now on display at Patterson's.—Advertisement.

### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook.

H. J. Overturf, plaintiff, vs. E. B. Summy and Helen B. Summy, defendants.

To E. B. Summy and Helen B. Summy, defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For the foreclosure according to law of that certain mortgage bearing date the 21st day of October, 1911, executed by you to secure plaintiff in the payment of the sum of \$2250 with interest at 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1911, and that the premises described in said mortgage be sold according to the law and practice of this Court, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied to the payment of said sum, and \$225 attorney's fees, together with the costs and disbursements of suit, and that the plaintiff have judgment against you and each of you for the sum of \$2250 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1911, for \$225 attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements of this action, and such other relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the County Court of Crook County, State of Oregon, said order is dated the 30th day of October, 1912, and is duly recorded and entered in said suit.

Date of first publication, October 30th, 1912.

VERNON A. FORBES, Attorney for plaintiff.

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### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook.

First National Bank of Bend, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Earl B. Houston, May Houston and J. D. Rogers, defendants.

To J. D. Rogers, one of the above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For the cancellation and setting aside of that certain conveyance and transfer made by the defendants, Earl B. Houston and May Houston, conveying to you the N. Half of the N. E. Quarter and the N. E. Quarter of N. W. Quarter of Section 15 and the S. E. Quarter of the S. W. Quarter of Section 20, Township 17, South of Range 12, E. W. M. in Crook County, Oregon, as fraudulent and void against this plaintiff. That you account under the direction of this Court for all the property so re-

ceived by you by conveyance from said Earl B. Houston and May Houston, and that you and each of said defendants be restrained from transferring or encumbering said property, and that said property be sold and the proceeds of said sale be applied to the payment and satisfaction of plaintiff's judgment as secured against the defendants, May Houston and Earl Houston on the 16th day of February, 1912 in the Circuit Court of Crook County, Oregon, for the sum of \$965.38 and \$10 costs and \$105 attorney fees.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the County Court of Crook County, Oregon. Said order is dated the 29th day of October, 1912, and is duly recorded and entered in said suit.

Date of first publication, October 30th, 1912.

VERNON A. FORBES, Attorney for plaintiff.

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**If it's a Deere it's Right**

JOHN DEERE  
MOLINE, ILL.

Because its made right, by a force of skilled plow experts whose equal cannot be found in any other plow factory in the world. There are many different makes of plows, each claiming to be the best, yet the fact remains that three John Deere plows are in use to one of any other kind. The John Deere Factory, the largest in the world, turns out every year more plows than any five other factories combined.

**Standard of the World For Over 60 Years**

The Pioneer Plow Maker, John Deere, made his first steel plow by hand from the blade of a saw in 1837. The first slab of steel rolled in the United States was rolled for the John Deere plows by William Woods, of Pittsburgh, in 1846. And ever since those early days Deere Plows have shown the way and maintained the lead in this great national industry. Is it any wonder that the farmers of the world express their verdict in the familiar phrase,—"If it's a Deere—It's Right."

We make over 1000 styles of plows, each as good as it can be made,—the best that brains and perfect equipment can produce. No matter what your needs may be, we can supply them from our line.

**H. J. EGGLESTON**

# Announcement

Commencing November first we shall confine our business to a cash basis. In doing so we will be able to furnish our customers Flour, Feed and Mill-stuffs at the very lowest prices.

We wish to thank our many friends for the loyal support they have given during the last year, and we take pleasure in stating that we are now in a position to turn out a better product at less cost than in the past.

We shall be pleased to have old and new customers call and inspect our mill and our methods.



## Bend Milling & Warehouse Company

### "BEND'S FLOUR MILL"

C. I. BOZELL, Manager

## Central Oregon Brokerage Co.

Agents for the UNION MEAT COMPANY OF PORTLAND, ORE.

We carry a complete stock of hams, bacon, salt meats, lards and compounds with the United Warehouse Co. at Bend. Prompt attention to mail or phone orders. Wholesale only.

Office and Salesrooms Bend, Oregon.

## Selling Agents for Aubrey Heights

The most beautiful residence property in Bend. Only 6 to 8 blocks from business center on easy terms.

Fire, Accident and Liability Insurance. Surety Bonds. All classes of Real Estate.

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STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING. JOBBING

Promptly Attended to. Postoffice Box No. 171

Roofing of all kinds. Repairing promptly done.

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Guttering, Spouting, Cornices and Skylights.