

LIVE STOCK

POULTRY FACTS

SPECIALIZE IN FEEDER HOGS

One Hundred Carloads of Cholera-Free Animals Shipped Annually From South Dakota.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeder hogs, perfect as to specification and designed to satisfy the most discriminating purchaser, are exported annually from the Belle Fourche reclamation project, South Dakota. Approximately 100 carloads of cholera-free and alfalfa-raised porkers are shipped each season. The output for the last few years has been purchased by Nebraska farmers who fatten and condition the hogs for the central markets. A special advantage about such shipments is that the animals need not be held in quarantine while vaccinated to satisfy the requirements of interstate shipment, and the purchaser does not have to bear added expenses, such as yardage and feed costs, which he would have to pay if he bought his stock hogs on the central market.

The Belle Fourche project was recently declared free from cholera by



Dakota Farmers Specialize in Feeder Hog Production.

the state live stock sanitary board. The hog growers of that section have decided it is most profitable for them to produce feeder hogs because the high price and limited quantity of corn in their vicinity available for feeding purposes make the fattening of hogs a hazardous undertaking. On the other hand, alfalfa hay is grown in abundance, and the pasture afforded is keenly relished by the hogs. Hence the project farmers are limiting their operations to feeder-hog production.

A co-operative live stock shipping association has been organized on the Belle Fourche project to market the hogs in unique fashion this fall. The plan is to secure carload orders for these hogs so that they may be shipped out in small train loads for delivery to points east of the Missouri river. The idea is to have about fifteen cars of hogs in each train, these cars being loaded at Newell and Nisland on the project and to be carried to destination, without stopping for feed or water, within the 24-hour limit. Information is being promulgated among the prospective buyers along the route regarding the freight rates on a minimum car of feeder hogs so that they can estimate accurately the gross cost of such a load of quality feeders delivered at their destination. The hogs sold during the fall of 1918 ranged from 16 to 21 cents a pound f. o. b. cars, some of the loads being sold above the market quotation and some of them under.

The Belle Fourche plan of marketing feeder hogs should be of interest to other stock raisers and feeders in various sections of the country, illustrating, as it does, a new method of feeder-animal distribution. Handling through a co-operative shipping association directly from the producer to the purchaser makes it certain that the buyer will receive the hogs at his station at a minimum cost for handling in transit. Furthermore, the fact that the animals come from a cholera-free country is positive insurance against losses from that disease. If the hogs are not exposed to infection in transit or subsequent to their delivery at their new homes. Prospects are that in the future many South Dakota farmers in the eastern part of the state will raise considerable corn and make a practice of feeding the grain to hogs will rely to a certain extent on the animals coming from the Belle Fourche project.

KEEP BEEF CALVES GROWING

Ensilage, if Available, is Best and Cheapest Feed When Pastures Have Become Short.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beef calves on pasture should be kept in a thrifty, growing condition. If the pasture becomes short the cows should be fed, otherwise the development of the calves may be checked. Ensilage, if available, is the cheapest and best feed. Good hay is an excellent supplementary feed, and cows, even on a fairly good pasture, seem to relish a small quantity of dry feed. Soy beans, cow peas, or other pasture crops may be used. If it is not practicable to supply supplementary feeds to the cows the calves should be fed a little grain. This can be done easily by placing a small quantity in a creep in the pasture. A mixture of one-third corn, one-third oats, and one-third bran by weight is a good feed for this purpose.

FARM FLOCKS IN CONTESTS

Demonstration to Show How Proper Management Will Increase Egg Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Something different in egg-laying contests is being carried on in Missouri this year. Instead of a few selected fowls competing under the care of experts, whole flocks of hens on the home farm and under the care of their owners are matched against similar flocks in all parts of the state. This is not only a contest to see which hens can lay the most eggs,



Flock of Young White Leghorns.

the extension specialists say, but is also a demonstration to show how proper management will increase the egg production and profits of the farm flock.

The plan is to have one poultry keeper in each community of the various counties enter the contest. The contestants agree to care for their entire poultry flock as nearly as possible according to directions furnished by the poultry-extension workers through the office of the farm bureau. At the end of each month each contestant is to report expenses and income from his flock for the month. This plan will stimulate better methods of poultry management by demonstrating on a typical farm in the neighborhood the results which can be secured by proper care of the flock.

According to reports of the extension workers, 37 farm flocks are entered in the contest, with an average of 155 hens to the farm. In February the hens in the contest averaged 8.1 eggs. The value of eggs to the farm amounted to \$32.08, the cost of feed per farm \$18.17, and the average net profit \$13.91. In the four months, November, December, January and February, eggs valued at \$106.53 were produced on each farm at a cost for feed of \$73.50 for each farm. White Leghorns averaged 25 eggs for the four months and led all breeds in egg yields.

The highest record in a similar contest held in the state last year was made by N. P. Hollar, living near Harding, who secured an average production of 149 eggs from a flock of 430 birds.

POULTRY NOTES

A dust bath is necessary to the health and profitability of the hen.

Skim milk is a very efficient feed for producing eggs.

The laying hen has a bright red comb and a brilliant sheen about the feathers.

An important factor in keeping the chicks growing during hot weather is plenty of shade.

Dust baths for the fowls to wallow in whenever they wish is one way of checking lice.

Disease brought about by filth, malnutrition and neglect is a good way to make a failure in the poultry business.

In marketing turkeys it pays to have them well fattened and well dressed, so they will look better than the average.

Tame, quiet hens of the larger breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons, make the best turkey mothers.

The poultry breeder should be very sure that the chicks are getting all they need, for trouble and disaster follow faulty feeding.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the attendants' bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

There are many advantages to a single-pitch roof on the poultry house. This type is most easily built. It gives the highest vertical front exposed to the sun's rays and throws all of the rain water to the rear.

Entire Village of Wood.
The Russian village is built principally of wood and roofed with wood, or with straw and stones. For this reason there are so many fires that, according to statistics, one-fifth of all the peasant cottages burn down every year, or putting it in another way, every house burns down after five years. This seems improbable, but it is reliable information.

Spoke a Little Hastily.
John Brougher tells this one: One colored gent said to another: "Ev'ning, I hugs my foennay and kisses her, she juss giggles and squirms around." To which the other responded: "I say she does." "Huh?" asked the belligerent swain, as his eye took on a glint, "I say, does she?" was the eager change in the response. —Houston Post.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.
Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip and send it to Foley & Co., 2335 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley's Kidney Pills and Foley's Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere. —Adv.

Language and Thought.
Language is properly the servant of thought, but not infrequently becomes its master. The conceptions of a feeble writer are greatly modified by his style; a man of vigorous powers makes his style bend to his conceptions—a fact compatible enough with the acknowledgment of Dryden that a rhyme had often helped him to an idea. —Clufo.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(Not Coal Land.)
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, September 17, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Michael C. Donahue of La Pine, Oregon, who on February 25th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 65456 for northeast quarter section 5, township 22 S. range 19 E. Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before H. C. Ellis, U. S. commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 24th day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: John J. Blew, John F. Devereaux, William Riley, C. H. Clow, all of La Pine, Oregon.
JAS. F. BURGESS,
Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that she has made and filed with the County Clerk of Deschutes County, Oregon, her Final Account as Administratrix of the estate of Matilda Yeomans, deceased and that said county clerk has set, Saturday, the 1st day of November, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the County Court room in the Court House at Bend, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing and settlement of said final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said settlement. Dated this 2nd day of October, 1919.
ANNA BOARDMAN,
As Administratrix of the estate of Matilda Yeomans, deceased.
31-34c

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE



GENERAL OFFICES NEW YORK AND CHICAGO BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

GORDON

Why say hat at all? "Gordon" means more because it indicates a real hat.

Say "Gordon" to your hat man—it will get you a hat you can wear with confidence. If he shows you the BLEND first, he won't need to go farther.

HATS

CASHMAN, Bend's Clothier

Anyway, He Found It.

It was on October 12 I happened to meet my neighbor's little girl on the street during school hours. I asked her how it happened that she was not at school, and she looked at me with some surprise and answered: "Why, don't you know, it's Columbus day today?" Then, with seeming pity for me in my ignorance, she added: "Columbus discovered America. It was last year, I think."—Chicago Tribune.

Calculating Feet in Knot.

The British admiralty knot or nautical mile is 6,080 feet and the statute knot 6,082.06 feet and is generally regarded as the standard. The number of feet in a statute knot is arrived at as follows: The circumference of the earth is divided into 360 degrees, each degree containing 360 knots or (360 by 60) 21,600 knots to the circumference; 21,600 divided into 3,572,880, the number of feet in the earth's circumference, gives 6,082.06 feet, the length of the statute knot.

What is Man?

Break the shells of 1,000 eggs into a huge pan or basin, and you have the contents to make a man from his toenails to the most delicate tissues of his brain. And this is the scientific answer to the question, "What is man?"

Contract Marriages.

Contract marriage is now the commonly accepted doctrine that marriage is a civil contract requiring only the free and intelligent consent of parties capable of contracting. A contract of this sort, drawn up and signed, is a marriage in the eyes of the law in all the states.

ALWAYS A CASH MARKET

At
Palace Market
Bend, Oregon

for
Eggs, Butter, Poultry
Beef, Veal, Pork

Sell your products at home
Chas. Boyd

Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,
Building Material, Kiln
Dried Flooring and all kinds of Finish

SASH AND DOORS

COMPLETE STOCK of Standard Sizes.

BROOKS-SCANLON LUMBER CO.

Local Sales Agent, MILLER LUMBER CO.

Business and Professional Cards

R. S. HAMILTON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 13-16 First National Bank Bldg. Tel. 511 (Dr. Coe's Former Office.)	Phone Black 1291 LEE A. THOMAS, A. A. IA. Architect 2-4 O'Kane Building BEND - - - OREGON
H. H. DeArmond Chas. W. Erskine DeArmond & Erskine LAWYERS O'Kane Building, Bend, Oregon	C. P. NISWONGER , Bend, Ora. UNDERTAKER Licensed Embalmer, Funeral Director. Phone Red 421. Lady Asst.
H. C. ELLIS Attorney-at-Law United States Commissioner First National Bank Building BEND, OREGON	DR. R. D. STOWELL Naprathic Physician Over Logan Furniture Co Wall Street Hours 9 to Phone Red 482
MISS B. OSTERMAN PIANOFORTE SCHOOL Lawrence Bldg., Room 3 Phone Red 2251	DR. TURNER EYE SPECIALIST Permanently Located in Bend with New Equipment Private Office in Thorson's Jewelry Store Dr. Turner will be in Prineville every first and third Friday; in Madras every second and fourth Friday, and in Redmond every first and third Thursday of each month.
DR. C. H. SOLL PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Bend Press Bldg. BEND, OREGON Phones: Office Red 41; Res. 123	Read the Classified Ads.
Deschutes County Abstract Company D. H. PEOPLES, President Most Complete Abstract Plant in Central Oregon. Special Attention Given to Federal Loan Abstracts. First National Bank Bldg., BEND, ORE., Cor. next to Alley	

SPECIAL SERVICE IN

Oxy=Acetylene Welding

...and...
Machine Work

Most Modern Equipped Welding and Machine Shop in Central Oregon

Foundry & Pattern Shop

in Connection

Bend Iron Works

Bend, Oregon Phone Black 741