

FINANCIAL CO-OPERATION ON IRRIGATION

Adjoining Counties Taking Advantage of State and Federal Aid in Developing Irrigation Projects. Harney County Should Get in Line for Future. Meeting Called Next Week

An irrigation congress is to be held in Harney county next week and it is proposed to adjourn it to Salem the following week as the legislature meets that week and some strong recommendations are to be made toward securing greater aid for irrigation projects throughout Oregon on the plan recently inaugurated where the federal government provides a similar amount as does the state toward reclamation. Crook and Malheur counties are active in this line and are to ask for vast sums. Their projects have merit too, and should have serious consideration. The necessity of bringing as much arid lands in the isolated parts of the state under irrigation is patent and means many times their cost to the state when finally developed.

Harney county has some possibilities along that line that are worthy of taking up but since we have not placed ourselves in line for such benefits at this time it is not expected that we shall receive any material aid until later. However, it is time that our citizens realize that we are being left in the cold and that other counties are forging ahead of us in this respect merely because they have seen the advantage of it and have organizations that work in harmony for them.

Many years ago the government recognized Harney county as an irrigation project that was worth while but individual selfishness was allowed to block the work and people have been working at cross purposes ever since. The fact is almost every man has his own idea about irrigation projects and the individual notions do not "jibe" therefore no one has gotten very far toward a practical solution of the situation. If a man tried to secure capital with which to develop some of the water resources of this section there were others ready to kick him down and throw cold water on his efforts.

until things are somewhat at a standstill. Yet we all admit the real development of this big country rests entirely with the conservation of what water we have and its proper distribution. The adjudication of the water rights of Silves River has been asked but it progresses rather slow; big concerns are blocking the way just as much as possible to this end and we do not seem to make much progress toward preventing these delays. It is possible of course that the board is progressing as fast as possible yet it is annoying to have delays when so much depends upon the final settlement of the claims and the way made possible for those who have the matter in charge to go ahead with the matters.

The man with too much water is just as anxious as the fellow who has none. They now realize the real value of water and the possibilities of their land holdings under proper handling and want someone with the money to hold back the flood until his crops need it.

The Water Users' Association of this place and the Commercial Club are each entitled to five delegates to this congress and it is hoped they will be appointed and that at least some of the delegates attend and get in touch with this important movement.

They don't all need to go but their proxies may be sent down to individuals who are personally interested in this section who could represent them. Representative Davy will be on the ground and is a good talker. He knows conditions here and can place Harney county before the congress in a manner that will count. C. B. McConnell is also in Portland and would also be another good representative as he knows more about irrigation matters in Harney county than any other man in it. He has studied it and devoted time to

working out details that are important which the average man has no notion of. Let's get to that irrigation congress and in line for future assistance that means so much toward the development of this big territory.

Pure Seed Law to be Put Into Full Effect

The Oregon Pure Seed Law is to be put into immediate effect," said Professor H. D. Scudder, chairman of the State Pure Seed Board and in charge of the seed testing laboratory at the Agricultural College, "and all seed dealers throughout the state should take notice that beginning with the new year their stocks will be inspected by the state commission's office and the provisions of the law will be actively enforced. It is also felt by the board that since the laws are designed to protect the farmer from inferior seed, farmers and the general public should co-operate in all ways possible, and especially by notifying the commission's office whenever seed stock is offered for sale without being properly labeled, both as to purity and germination qualities. In essence the seed law is:

"Every package of seed of one pound or more in weight that is exposed for sale within the borders of the state of Oregon must be correctly labeled with the name of the seedman, the name of the seed, and the purity and germination thereof; and further, that no seed containing certain noxious seeds, such as dodder, Canada thistle, and the like, can be sold at all in Oregon.

"With the seed law actively enforced Oregon will cease to be a dumping ground for inferior agricultural seeds that are not saleable in any of the adjoining states—all of which have good seed laws. Further, the reputable seedsmen who wish to do nothing but an honest business will not be compelled to compete with low grade, inferior, cheap seed, which is never cheap at any price. And most important of all, the farmer will not buy this inferior seed without knowing it is inferior.

"The result will be not only a more prosperous and desirable business for the seed dealer, but an increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in the farmers' incomes, through the use of better seed."

Evils of State Regulation.

Cattlemen in various parts of the state complain that they are driven out of the fine stock business by too much regulation and the evils of growing bureaucracy.

As a practical illustration of the working out of agricultural problems by farmers themselves without state interference take the action of the Farmers Exchange at Hermiston last week. They decided to form a co-operative Bull association, to secure for the members pure-bred bulls of good milk-producing ancestry, and save expense in buying and prevent inbreeding.

The Farmers Exchange is working this all out for itself and has so far not asked a state law or the intervention of the numerous Domestic Animal boards, commissions, etc.

More cows and better cows, more and better dairy products, richer and more successful dairy ranches, will be the result of this movement of the hard-headed Farmers Exchange.

The theories of bureaucracy are falling down from the federal government to the state and county affairs, and the people are revolting against the useless tax burdens.

The chances are in favor of the Farmers Exchange Bull Association accomplishing more for its members than all the laws, boards officials commissioners and bureaus under the shining sun.

Christian Scientists will hold their services at the Presbyterian Church, Sundays at 3 o'clock Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 1:30 p. m. Reading Room at Miss McKenzie's house. 1st door north of Summit Hotel, Wednesdays and Saturdays 2 to 4 p. m. Everybody welcome.

USE OF CHEAP FEEDS FOR BEEF PRODUCTION

Problem of Producing Better Cattle is Secondary to Producing Cheaper Beef Leaving Profit for Man That Feeds the Cattle, Says Head of the O. A. C. Animal Husbandry

"A beef steer requires as much food as a dairy cow, and to stable and feed him in the same way is an economic impossibility, although the finest possible beef might be produced in this manner. The problem of producing better cattle is secondary to that of producing cheaper beef so as to leave a profit for the man that feeds the cattle. With dairy cattle and hogs the best feeding is nearly always the cheapest, and the feeder that gets the best gains usually finds that economy is also served. But with beef cattle, which require so much more feed for what they produce than any other kind of farm livestock, the case is different." This is the reply of Professor E. L. Potter, head of the O. A. C. animal husbandry department, to the suggestion of theorists who think that farmers should raise beef cattle on heavy rations of grain, silage, soiling crops and hay in the same manner that they do dairy cattle. He further says that if beef cattle did not consume largely cheap feed that has little other value and at the same time require but little care and labor, beef would be very much higher than it is.

"It is often stated that a dairy cow will produce in one day products worth two or three times as much as is produced by a steer on the same feed. This being the case, we certainly must have cheaper feed than that used for dairy cattle, otherwise beef production would be an impossibility. The basis of profitable beef production is cheap grass and when we realize that three-fourths of the state of Oregon is grazing land and that half of the state is yet government land we see that Oregon can produce and does produce thousands of beef cattle on grass at a mere fraction of what it would cost to shut them up in a barn and feed them like dairy cattle."

Death of Former Harney County Woman

The Times-Herald received a letter this week announcing the death of Mrs. C. M. Hibbard at Granger, Wash., on December 24. The family resided in this section for many years and but recently moved to Washington. She was a highly respected lady. The following obituary is contributed:



TED HOWARD

Member Geneva Lockes Co.—Tonawama all next week

how they are affected. When a sheep becomes afflicted with rabies it will fight with anything it comes in contact with. It will bite the other sheep and will try to bite the herders. A sheep that I had put in a separate corral, a few days ago, to watch, took a drink of water and immediately died in the most horrible agony. Its groans were like those of a suffering human being."

Mr. Williams will ask the county court to notify the State Veterinarian official of the conditions existing in Malheur county, and see if the state cannot do something to relieve the situation, as the loss of stock is becoming serious, while the menace to human life has become such that measures of protection are demanded, not only for the country people but for those in the towns also.

The infection is rapidly spreading in all directions, and unless some drastic measures are adopted to stamp it out, loss of human life may be added to the losses of stock.—Vale Enterprise.

Facing Better Business Conditions in Oregon

The five percent increase granted certain Eastern railroads will add from thirty to fifty millions to their receipts, and enable them to purchase needed supplies for betterment.

All this means a greater demand for what Oregon has most to sell timber products of which the railroads have always been the greatest purchasers and the best customers of Oregon.

If the interstate commerce commission were not composed largely of politicians and men of small calibre they would have granted the increase on western roads first as they need it most.

Seven billion dollars worth of transcontinental railroads are coming daily into more direct and deadly competition with the Panama canal built by the government at cost of four hundred millions.

These transcontinental roads with their long hauls, with their enormous expenditures for upkeep through thinly settled territory, are the properties most entitled to government care.

The change in revenue returns for railroads between two periods from 1899 to 1906, and 1906 to 1913, shows a constantly diminishing rate of earnings and a constantly rising rate of costs: The main fault of regulation has been wilful blindness of commissions to such facts.

WARNING! Muzzle All Dogs Within The City Limits.

At a regular meeting of the City Council held Dec. 9, 1914 the Council passed a Resolution commanding that all dogs within the City be securely muzzled with wire or other metal muzzles from and after December 15, 1914, and kept so muzzled until the further order of the Council.

All dogs not muzzled found in the streets or running at large within the city after said date will be immediately killed by the Marshal.

This notice dated Dec. 10, 1914 and given by order of the Council. ROY VAN WINKLE, Recorder.

Catholic Church.

1. On Sundays and Holy days of obligation Holy Mass with sermon at 10 a. m.

2. On week days Holy Mass at 6:30 a. m.

All other services, besides those mentioned above will be announced in church.

All invited and welcome to the divine services.

Sick-calls promptly answered at anytime. Religious information and instructions willingly imparted at the Franciscan Residence.

Sick Two Years With Indigestion.

"Two years ago I was greatly benefited through using two or three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. S. A. Keller, Elida, Ohio. "Before taking them I was sick for two years with indigestion." Sold by all dealers.

WAR TO BE WAGED ON PREDATORY ANIMALS

Aggricultural Appropriation Bill Provides \$100,000 Set Aside Towards Their Destruction. National Forest Rangers to Assist in Eradicating These Vicious, Preying Animals

According to the announcement of the district forester at Portland, the recently passed agricultural appropriation bill contained a provision by which \$100,000 is to be set aside toward the destruction of predatory animals.

It is estimated that over \$15,000,000 worth of stock is destroyed annually in the United States through the depredations of such animals as wolves, coyotes, wild cats, cougars and bears.

While the Biological Survey will have charge of the work, the Forest Service will co-operate with them in the regions of the West where there are National Forests. The service has already had some experience in hunting wild animals. The invasion of the National Forest range in years past by wolves, coyotes and cougars has been very marked, and it has at times been found necessary to employ trained hunters to trap and kill these invaders. The rangers, too, have done excellent work in trapping and poisoning these preying animals. But the Service has been handicapped for lack of funds to spend in hiring men for this purpose and furnishing them with the necessary arms and ammunition. Hence the work done has been but temporary relief.

Now, however, that an appropriation has been made, the work can be carried on with some hope of success, and stock owners, both inside and outside of the National Forest, may look forward to the time when their sheep and cattle will be free from the attacks of these rapacious marauders.

As a result of the activity on the part of the federal government, the stock owners themselves have awakened to the needs of the situation. At a recent meeting of the Oregon Wool Growers' Association, a resolution

was passed and a petition mailed to Washington, urging Congress to make an appropriation of \$300,000 for the extermination of predatory animals in the United States. While it is felt that the present appropriation of \$100,000 will do much good in reducing the menace, it is not sufficient to bring about a permanent relief. Therefore, Congress is urged to increase the appropriation with a view to the complete extermination of all predatory animals in every part of the United States where they have done damage to stock.

Receipts for last week at the Portland Union Stock Yards have been cattle, 638; calves, 9; Hogs, 7122; sheep, 2469.

The cattle market opened up for the week very actively. Good quality of offerings was in evidence, choice steers going as high as 7.75, cows touched the 6.60 level. Since Monday the run has been below normal with good demand.

A very keen hog market started Monday with a run of nearly 6000, tops bringing 7.50. This market has maintained its supremacy in price over all other American markets for some time.

With the exception of Monday's run the receipts continue light. The market on all classes of sheep is good and killers take all offerings readily. Shipping to the market could be materially increased without any decline in price.

I will do any kind of work you want done. Cleaning house from the top of the flue down is my specialty. My price for the winter only 30 cents an hour call Arthur Stewart. Phone 124.

Breakfast 5:30 to 9 Dinner 11:30 to 2

City Restaurant

W. R. McCuiston, Prop.
BURNS, OREGON

Supper 5 to 8 Short orders at all hours

The Burns Flour Milling Co.

Manufacturers of home products

HIGH GRADE FLOUR

"CREMO" THE FAMOUS BREAKFAST FOOD
The Crown of the Wheat, Fresh and Palatable

Bran and Other Rolled Mill Feeds

You Patronize Home when you deal here

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WELCOME PHARMACY

Is The Place to Trade —WHY—

First: Promptness, accuracy and fair dealing.
Second: We carry a well selected line of Drugs and Chemicals.
Third: We guarantee every article represented or sold.

If you are a customer of any other pharmacy, please come one and be convinced.

J. J. WELLS

FIEND OF THE PRODUCER

Burns Meat Market

and

Packing Plant

BACON, HAMS and LARD

Fresh Meats, Poultry

Home Products for Home Consumers

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO SHEEP MEN AND BIG ORDERS

A FEW XMAS SUGGESTIONS

at

The Rexall Drug Store

A VICTOR VICTROLA
Victor Records
Toilet and Manicure sets
Box Stationery and Candy
Mechanical Toys and Dolls

We have a large assortment
Come in and see them

REED BROS. Props.

The Burns Hospital

MRS. ETTA CUMMINS, Prop.
Best Surgical Room and Equipment
in the State Outside of Portland.

Nice Rooms, Good Care and Comfort for Patients—Reasonable Terms

Graduated Nurse in Charge