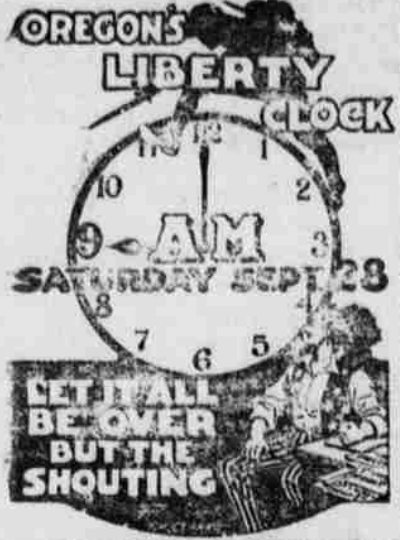


Subscription Rates table with columns for Year, Month, and Price.

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WAR FINANCE CORPORATION ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR DIRECT LOANS TO STOCKMEN

Secretary McAdoo announces that the War Finance Corporation has perfected its plans for making direct loans under the provisions of section 3 of the war finance corporation act to individuals, firms, and corporations whose principal business is the raising of livestock, including, cattle, sheep, goats and hogs.

The corporation has decided to create, under the authority of the act, two agencies, one at Kansas City and one at Dallas. These agencies will be known as the Cattle Loan Agencies of the War Finance Corporation, and their business will be confined entirely to the consideration of application for direct loans to stockmen. All applications from banks for advances for crop-moving purposes and other purposes will be received as heretofore by the Federal reserve banks acting as fiscal agents for the corporation.

Each of the two cattle loan agencies will be conducted by a cattle loan committee, one with headquarters at Kansas City and the other at Federal Reserve Agent and the governor of the respective Federal reserve banks will be members. Five additional members of each committee will be appointed by the War Finance Corporation. The cattle loan committees will in turn create such local organizations as may be necessary to carry the plan into execution. All applications for direct cattle loans must be made through the cattle loan agencies, which will refer such applications as they approve to the War Finance Corporation for final approval.

Only two cattle loan agencies will be established, and applicants residing in the Federal Reserve districts of San Francisco, Minneapolis, St. Louis, and Kansas City will send their applications to the cattle loan committee of Kansas City; and those residing in the Federal Reserve districts of Dallas, Atlanta and Richmond will send their applications to the cattle loan committee of Dallas. Cattlemen residing in other districts who may have occasion to make application will communicate direct with the War Finance Corporation at Washington.

In order to expedite the formation of the cattle loan committees and other details of organization, Directors Clifford M. Leonard and Angus W. McLean, and Counsel S. W. Forde, of the War Finance Corporation will leave Washington Wednesday evening for Kansas City, where they will consult and confer with representative bankers and cattlemen in the two districts concerned.

"SAVE THE HERD."

A campaign that may well be termed the "Save the Herd Movement" has been inaugurated in this state, and its influence is being recognized already in a greater appreciation of the value of milk as a preventive and protective food, and by a greater appreciation in the minds of the public for the part the dairyman plays in the life of the nation and the world at large. The campaign is under the joint auspices of the United States Food Administration, the Oregon Agricultural College, the State Board of Health, the State Dairy and Food Commission and the Oregon Dairy Council.

A well known authority on dietetics said recently "We must all help in this 'Save the Herd' movement by using plenty of milk, fresh and evaporated, and plenty of the very best butter. It is not generally known that milk, even at the advanced cost,

is one of the cheapest foods the housewife can provide for the family. Liberal use of milk and dairy products is a practical economy, not only because of their high food value, but because of their peculiar properties to which are indisputably essential to the growth and health of children, and to the well-being of the adult as well.

Professor E. V. McCollum, of John Hopkins University, who recently spoke in Portland to a large gathering of professional and business men and women, including dairy men, home economic teachers, doctors, health specialists, nurses, heads of hospitals, teachers, mothers and others interested in dietetics, created a profound impression when he made several statements regarding the urgency of the present situation. He pointed out how disease gets hold of the children in districts where milk is used sparingly or scarcely at all. He told of hundreds of children afflicted with rickets, with pelagra, a most distressing disease—this occurs the little ones have not a sufficient supply of milk. He gave dates, places, facts, and after telling of many cases under his observation, experiments, and results of research, he called upon the people of Oregon to stand by the dairies which are now struggling under burdensome war conditions, to use the dairy products, and to save this generation from disastrous results that surely will come if the herds are to be sacrificed.

Dr. McCollum urged the dairymen to keep their herds in tact and told the consumers their plain duty is to stand by this essential industry.

MILK—A REAL FOOD.

Milk, being a liquid, is sometimes classed with water, tea, and coffee, simply as a beverage, by those who do not understand its value as food. This is a great mistake. If all the water were to be driven off from a quart of tea or coffee, almost nothing would be left, and the little that remained would have little or no value as food. If, on the other hand, the water were driven off from a quart of whole milk there would be left about half a cupful of the very best food substances, including butter fat, a kind of sugar not so sweet as granulated sugar and known as "milk sugar," and also materials which are needed to make muscles, bones, teeth, and other parts of the body. All these valuable food substances are ordinarily either dissolved or floating in the water of milk.

TAXING THE WORKMAN'S TOOLS.

We hear a good deal about taxes on gasoline, and hope that a time is not coming when the millionaire jockeying with chorus-girls and the farmer plowing with a tractor will be mistaken for the same individual.

In all budget proposals affecting gasoline due attention should be given to the purpose for which the fluid is used. Without delegating a secret service man to each farmer with instructions to watch what he does with each pint of it, there should be some way of making a distinction in favor of the tractor.

In Livingston County, Ill., a crop bureau official lately saw a farmer with four wagons hitched to a tractor and a fifth wagon on behind with a team hauling oats to the elevator. The load was 600 bushels, and the procession was traveling at about five miles an hour—which leaves a simple problem for the student of economics to work out, if he wants some figures on the time saved by a tractor.

Tax the tractor; but be consistent, and tax also the machinist's chisel, the barber's razor, and the miner's pick.

TOO MUCH WAR

The newspaper reader sometimes asks himself, and he sometimes asks the newspaper editor—only less politely—if it isn't possible to print something that isn't all about the war.

The war is to blame; not the editor. In "Alice in Wonderland" runs the verse:— "The time has come," the Walrus said,

"To talk of many things; Of shoes, and ships, and sealing-wax, And cabbages and kings."

This was written a generation or two before the war, and the collected subjects were intended to be miscellaneous and non-controversial.

Try to pick one of them that isn't a war-topic now. Shoes and ships remind us sadly of war prices; sealing wax recalls a certain Hague treaty—now a scrap of paper; while cabbages and kings have dug themselves in on the front page.

Don't blame the poor editor. The mailed fist hits you no harder than it hits him.

Joe Buchanan was in town Thursday.

WOMEN WILL RUN TRACTORS

Many women will be called on to run farm tractors next year, thinks Dean A. B. Cordley, because many more tractors will be owned by Oregon farmers while men able to run them will have been taken in the draft. Women may qualify for farm tractor operation by taking the nine-month course in farm mechanics at the Agricultural College, beginning Sept. 23.

MAY ATTEND FARM CONGRESS

Oregon farmers interested in better farming may receive appointment as delegates to the thirteenth session of the International Farm Congress, which meets at Kansas City, Oct. 22 and 23, by applying to A. B. Cordley, director of the Oregon Experiment Station at Corvallis. Dr. Cordley is authorized to appoint five delegates to attend at their own expenses. These farmers will be duly accredited.

The Irrigation congress will meet at the same time in joint sessions.

FEED THE YOUNG WHEAT PLANT TO PRODUCE BIG YIELD

Wheat planted in soil that is provided with the right kinds of plant food in proper proportions will produce the best yields, just as young live stock fed a balanced ration will make the best gains in weight. It is therefore necessary according to the United States Department of Agriculture, to supply the elements of plant food which are not already available in sufficient quantity in the soil. This is highly important in planning for the liberty wheat harvest of 1919, for which the Department of Agriculture is recommending that American farmers sow at least 45,000,000 acres to winter wheat this fall. While this acreage, which is an increase of 7 per cent over last year's sowing, is desirable, it is also of utmost importance that every means be taken to increase the yield per acre.

Stable or barnyard manure is of great benefit when added to soil sown to wheat. It supplies humus by the decay of the organic matter and contains nitrogen and potassium, sometimes in considerable amounts. It usually does not contain a sufficient proportion of phosphorus. If 40 or 50 pounds of acid phosphate rock phosphate, or basic slag are added to each ton of manure as it is being made in the stable or before hauling to the fields, this deficiency is overcome, and a better form of fertilizer can scarcely be found. At least 8 tons per acre of this treated manure should be applied at least once in four years.

When barnyard or other rotted manure is not available and plant refuse, such as straw and stubble, is not returned to the soil, the growing of suitable green manure crops is imperative in order to maintain soil fertility and the supply of humus. On comparatively few farms is there enough rotted manure to take the place of green manures altogether, although by returning the plant refuse to the soil, less of the green manure will need be grown than where no returns are made. By the proper care of plant residues and the use of green manure crops, principally the legumes, fertility can be maintained as cheaply and as effectively as with the use of large amounts of rotted manures only.

Buy a War Saving Stamp.

Neil Smith of the Burns Hardware Co., has moved his stock and equipment into his new stone building opposite the Lampshire Garage and is ready to meet his customers in his new quarters. This is a neat and attractive place of business and as soon as the stock is straightened around customers will find it most convenient.

NO. 5691. Report of the condition of the HARNEY COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF BURNS, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, August 31st, 1918.

Financial statement table for Harney County National Bank of Burns, listing assets like Loans and Discounts, Notes and bills discounted, and liabilities like Capital stock paid in, Surplus Fund, and Undivided profits.

WHY PORK IS IMPORTANT.

Pork finds a ready sale because packers know many ways of placing highly palatable form combined with it on the market in attractive and excellent keeping qualities. There is no other meat from which so many products are manufactured. Nearly 50 per cent of the total value of the meat and meat products slaughtered in the packing houses of the United States is derived from the hog.

Our country leads all others in the production of meat and meat products. Three-fourths of the world's international trade in pork and pork products originates in the United States in normal times, and the war greatly has increased this proportion.

If we expect to continue to provide meat to foreign people as well as our own, every farmer must put forth his best effort to produce more hogs. They can be kept profitably upon many farms where they are not found today.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer for a second term at the November election.

PEARL KEELER CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Because of repeated requests from friends and tax payers of this county I have consented to become a candidate for sheriff at the November election. Having served in that office in this county for four terms I feel that I am competent to fill it and if elected I promise to enforce all laws to the best of my ability.

A. K. RICHARDSON.

The favorite indoor sport of young men at present seems to be registering. Those who had the honor of becoming twenty-one after June 5th have just had their opportunity.

Advertisement for Peaches, \$1.35 per box, possibly for less next week in any quantity desired, Page's Sweet Shop.



Back up the President

What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind. — President Wilson.

Advertisement for Liberty Bonds, Buy Fourth Liberty Bonds, Any Bank Will Help You, N. Brown & Sons.

Advertisement for Inland Empire Realty Co., Building and Farm Loans Made Direct, Farms and Ranches, Homesteads, REAL Blueprints ESTATE, Fire Insurance Life Insurance, Agents for WRAY'S STAGE Members Burns Commercial Club.

Advertisement for Liberty Theatre, Wednesday, Sept. 18, Sennett Comedy too, featuring George Beban in 'Love in Transit'.