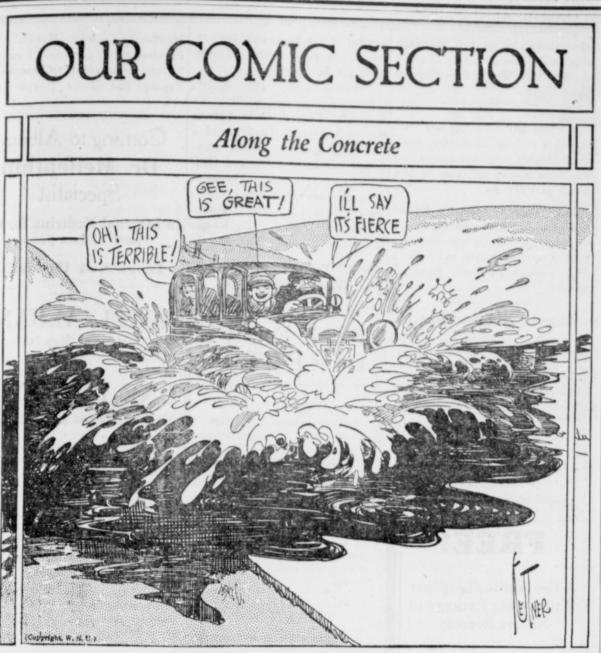
HALSEY ENTERPRISE, HALSEY, OREGON, APRIL 26, 1928



**FINNEY OF THE FORCE** 



Snoop's Proud of That Voice

Little Nature Studies



During the past seven years the roduction of milk in the United uniform increase, but the production of milk products, although showing increases in most instances, has not been uniform, according to Prof. H. A. Ross, milk marketing specialist at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

Since 1920, the manufacture of condensed and evaporated milk has shown the least increase of all important milk products. The combined production of these commodities has ncreased at the rate of only 2 per cent each year. The production of canned sweetened condensed milk has actually decreased at the rate of 10.5 per cent a year, but this decrease has been more than offset by an increase in canned evaporated milk. Cheese, also, has shown only a relatively small increase during this period. Creamery butter and ice cream, on

the other hand, have increased fairly rapidly. Both of these products are probably more sensitive to industrial conditions than are canned milk and cheese, and the demand for them has been high because of the general prosperity of the urban population during the last few years, Professor Ross says.

Approximately two-thirds of all the milk handled in New York state plants is now marketed as fluid milk or cream, largely in the metropolitan area including New York city. The demand for the semiluxury, cream, has increased more rapidly than has the demand for milk, but both are increasing at a sufficiently high rate, however, to insure a good market.

# Pure Bred Doctrine Has

Been Given Big Setback Perhaps the pure-bred doctrine has been handicapped somewhat at times by making it too general. A man unfamiliar with good sense in feeding and dairy herd management has no ousiness with an extra good bull any more than a baby has with a costly watch or a motor car. Pure-bred cattle are excellent for those who understand how to handle them, but they may prove of no particular value to the careless manager. With the right management, the

pure-bred dairy sire is the greatest single factor in increasing production and profits.' The states which are high in percentage of pure-bred dairy sires are also high in average milk production per cow. As the percentage of pure-bred sires decreases in the list of states the production for the group becomes less. This is the result of a survey made by the federal government.

More Intensive Work in Tuberculosis Control



MILK IN RATION

Home-grown feeds should be used as much as possible in the ration of States has shown a steady and fairly | the farm flock, but grain feeds should be balanced with milk or meat scraps or both, says George Ghostley, poultry specialist of the agricultural extension service of the University of Minnesota. Ground feed called mash, as well as grain, is necessary. The following will give good results, he says:

Grain-Cracked yellow corn, two parts; wheat, one part, and heavy oats

a half part. Mash—One hundred parts each of bran, middlings, ground yellow corn, ground oats, and meat scrap, three parts each of salt and charcoal. Milk is an extremely valuable food

for poultry-more valuable even than for hogs. Reed skim milk or buttermilk if possible. Reduce the meat scrap one-half if there is milk before the birds all the time. If they have milk only to drink the meat scrap can be scrapped entirely, particularly if 5 per cent more bonemeal is added

to the mash. One pint of cod liver oll to each undred pounds of mash, mixed first with charcoal and then with the other ingredients, makes a valuable addition to the ration. The mash should be before the hens in hoppers or feeders all the time. More grain than mash should be fed during the cold weather with the reverse the case in summer. Feed lightly of grain in the morning. Warm water, oyster shell, grit and green or succulent feed such as alfalfa or clover leaves, mangels, carrots, cabbage, cull potatoes, rutabagas or sprouted oats should be furnished. Changes should be made gradually.

White Hollands From

Original Wild Turkey

White 'Hollands are thought to have originated from sports of the original wild turkeys, and perpetuated by se-lection and breeding. In fact, some information leads to the belief that the White Hollands were perfected in Europe, where range was restricted and nomadic habits most desirable, and then later returned to America by some of the early Dutch settlers. This may be largely based on the docile, domestic temperament, characteristic of White Hollands, which would indicate the restricted areas of Europe of that day, rather than America. Too, White Hollands are said to have been fairly well-known in England early in the Nineteenth century, and it may be due to their foreign invasion so to speak, that they were later to become well known in the land of their nativity, than were some of the other standard varieties which were perfected in America.

## Keep Poults Hungry for

First 48 Hours Anyhow Turkey poults should not be fed anything the first 48 hours after hatching. If they have free range, they (Prepared by the United States Department will pick up some seeds and insects, vary the amount and kind

## Bulls Used in the Arena

Bulls used in bull fights in Spain are of well-known lineage and reared in special establishments. The best bulls are worth from \$200 to \$300. About 1,300 are killed annually. In many of the bull fights as many as a dozen at a time may be employed. It is also estimated that 6,000 horses are used annually in Spain for this amusement.

## Sense of Humor Defined

"As I understand the phrase." said Adam, "sense of humor is the ability not to show that you think a thing is funny. It is to the inner man what laughter is to the outside. If, instead of laughing at you, I reflect on your condition and enjoy myself in silence, then I have a sense of humor."-From "Adam and Eve," by John Erskine.

## Who Knows

We often speak impatiently of the interruptions that hinder our work, but in our shortsightedness we may be sadly mistaking values. It well may be that the few minutes we give to helping or cheering another is the most important work of our whole day.

## Their Tastes Differed

A curious fact in connection with Chang and Eng, the famous Siamese conjoined twins, was that one was very fond of wine and drank it freely while the other was a teetotaler, and this often gave rise to strife.

## Osteopathy

The principles of osteopathy were first discovered and formulated in 1874 by Dr. Andrew T. Still, a physician of Baldwin, Kan, The first college of osteopathy was opened at Kirksville, Mo., in 1892.

## Uncle Eben

"A hard-hearted man," said Uncle Eben, "loses friends so fast dat purty soon he can't find nobody to get into conversation 'bout how hard-hearted he is."-Washington Star.

#### Supervision Needed

If the master takes no account of his servants, they will make small account of him, and care not what they spend, who are never brought to an audit.-Fuller.

#### Lake of Asphalt

On the island of Trinidad is a famous lake known as "Pitch lake." from which asphalt is exported annually. The lake is about 100 acres in extent.

#### Progress

The world needs to pause once in a while. Once in a while a pause is progress. And occasionally rushing headlong is not progress.-Atchison Globe.

#### Forests Cause Cold

Belts of trees make a country warmer, but forests, because they detain and condense passing clouds, make a locality colder.

## And Then Where Are You?

A word to the wise may be suffi-clent, but the wise frequently ask for further enlightenment .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat

THE FEATHERHEADS



A number of states enacted legislation during the past year enabling them to conduct much more intensive work in the control and eradication of tuberculosis of cattle. New states obtaining helpful legal authority were Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Tennessee. Among the states obtaining additional legislation, Indiana passed a law requiring that wherever a county adjoins two counties working or having completed area work, such county shall provide operating funds upon the request of the state veterinarian. This is in effect a complete state law, as under It all counties in the state will eventually be required to make the necessary appropriations. At present 59 of the 92 counties in Indiana are either classed as modified areas or

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Dairy Hints 

working to that end.

Free access to water or watering cows at least twice daily will increase the profits from winter dairying. . . .

A loose separator vibrates and mixes the milk and cream. Have the machine level and anchored to the floor. . . .

The amount of milk produced for each cow in the United States in 1916 was 3.700 pounds; in 1921 it was 4,000, and in 1926 it was 4,700 pounds.

The average person is using more milk than he used to, but the number of cows in the country is decreasing each year. The answer is. each cow is producing more than formerly. . . .

Dairying is on its way to become a million-dollar industry in Fort Morgan since their cheese factory began operation last month,

Unclean milk utensils, pitted and rusty separator bowls, unclean or rusty cream cans frequently cause "metallic" flavor in cream.

While animals of good conformation isually have a large capacity for the consumption of food, as a class they are more efficient in changing what they eat into animal products.

of feed that may be needed after 48 hours. It is best always to keep them just hungry enough so they will be hunting feed and getting the exercise that is required for best growth and livability. Hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and mixed with cornbread crumbs have been found generally satisfactory the first week, after which whole wheat and hulled oats are good. Keep them out of wet grass until they are well along. Three litters of eggs per year are generally about all that will be satisfactory to hatch, because late-hatched poults are likely to be less thrifty.

## Kill Harmful Mites

Mites do not live on the chickens by day, but come out and suck their fill of blood when the birds are roosting. First the poultry house must be cleaned thoroughly. Trash, nesting material, etc., should be taken out and burned. Then go over the whole house thoroughly with crude petroleum or carbolineum, using either a spray pump or brush to supply the material. Pe troleum is cheaper but the carbolineum gets into the cracks better and lasts onger.

## Geese for Breeding

It is inadvisable to dispose of an older goose and keep young geese for breeding purposes, provided the older bird is in good health. Young geese will often lay during their first year. but the eggs are usually infertile and number produced is seldom as high as would be produced by an older female. Females of the Canadian breeds do not lay, as a rule, until they are three years old, but females of any of the breeds may be kept for breeding.

## Eggs for Chicks

Eggs that are tested out of incubators up to the 14th day make good feed for young chicks if properly prepared. They should be boiled for at least 30 minutes so as to kill all germs that may be in them. Then pulverize them in a jar or some container, using a square stick that will thoroughly mix the contents and pulverize the shell as well as the interior portions. The only danger in feeding eggs lies in not cooking them long enough or over feeding.

## Real Friendship

"A friend in need," said Uncle Eben, "Is de one dat lends assistance instid o' givin' big advice."-Washington Star.

## Ancient Legislation

The acts of the English parliament go back to A. D. 1235, of the Scottish parliament to 1430, and of the Irish to 1310.

## Diamond to Cut Diamond

Diamonds can be cut only with other diamonds. Therefore they are cut with diamond drills.

### Highest Explosive

The bureau of mines says that the most powerful explosive known is benzoyl peroxide.

## Think It Over

It is by the benefit of letters that absent friends are in a manner brought together.

## Scrapple's Other Name

"Ponhaus" in Pennsylvania Dutch dialect is synonymous with scrapple.

## **Cotton** Picking

An expert cotton picker can gather 500 to 600 pounds per day.





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