

AMERICAN CHARITY ALONE CAN SAVE

German Children Facing Starvation; Oregon Is Raising \$100,000 to Help Them.

The very latest official word from headquarters of the American Committee for Relief of German Children, of which Major-General Allen, commander of the American troops on the Rhine during occupational days, is national director, is that conditions in Germany beggar description. Millions of children, under-nourished because of food scarcity and frightfully pitiable conditions resulting from the war, absolutely face starvation; American charity alone will save them, it is declared officially in dispatches from General Allen and Herbert Hoover, on President Coolidge's authority.

Economic breakdown, valueless money and other things combine to make of this situation one of the most appalling in the world's history. Babies as innocent of wrong-doing as any ever born are going to die for lack of food unless America saves them. Other ways have been tried, without results.

"Oregon will do its share, which has been placed at \$100,000," said Robert H. Strong, of the firm of Strong & MacNaughton, Portland, who was state director for the Hoover food relief campaign for Europe here in 1921, and who is state chairman for this campaign. "Word is reaching our headquarters, 715 Corbett building, that the whole state is aroused; that our people everywhere are deeply affected by the sad conditions with which German children are faced, and that they are ready to respond with their money to alleviate this terrible suffering. All possible speed should be made in this work and we are organizing in every section of Oregon to that end. I appeal on behalf of the innocent ones for hearty co-operation, for prompt and liberal response in money to the cry for aid that has gone up."

Tips For Taxpayers

No. 1.

January 1, 1924, marks the beginning of the period for filing income-tax returns for the year 1923. The period ends at midnight of March 15, 1924. Heavy penalties are provided by the revenue act for failure or willful refusal to make a return and pay the tax on time.

Form 1040A, heretofore used for reporting net income of \$5,000 and less, from whatever source derived, has been revised in the interests of the largest class of taxpayers—wage earners and salaried persons. Reduced from six pages to a single sheet, Form 1040A is to be used for reporting net income of \$5,000 and less derived chiefly from salaries and wages. Persons any part of whose income is derived from a business or profession, farming, sale of property or rent, though the amount is \$5,000 or less, will be required to use the larger form, 1040. The use of Form 1040 is required also in all cases where the net income was in excess of \$5,000, regardless of whether from salary, business, profession, or other taxable sources.

It being impossible to determine at this time which form is desired, copies of both forms will be sent taxpayers who filed individual returns for the year 1922, and may be obtained also at the offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices upon written request.

Divided Into Zones

W. L. Starr, superintendent of the Brownsville schools, was in Albany Saturday arranging the preliminary work of organizing the county division of the Oregon State Teachers' association into zones for the more convenient disposal of the association's activities. The schools of the county will be divided into five zones, centers of which will be Albany, Brownsville, Shedd, Scio and Lebanon.

The Brownsville organization will be effected on January 12.

A New Pay Day for Thrifty People

A NEW PAYROLL for many families has been created during the past few years.

It is a pay roll which brings substantial amounts to those enrolled—as regularly and as dependably as the arrival of the seasons of the year.

You can get your name on this pay roll and stay there as long as you please.

All you have to do is to become a 7% Gold Note holder of Mountain States Power Company, and put your money to work extending the properties to meet the steadily increasing demand for service.

You do not need a considerable sum of cash to do this. You can invest on the Monthly Payment Plan at the rate of \$10 a month, and your money starts to earn for you from the first payment.

If you are on the payroll now, why not get your name on another? You will find our Investment Department prepared to give you complete information to help you with your problems and as glad to see the man or woman, boy or girl, with \$10 to invest as to welcome those with considerable sums.

Mountain States Power Company

ALBANY, OREGON

"You Should Be An Investor."

O.A.C. Farm Reminders

If vetch is to be planted for hay this year, seeding should take place in southern Oregon and in the Willamette valley principally before March 1. In some of the higher altitudes and in the coast district a little later seeding is permissible but best results are always secured with early planting. For March planting, peas and oats are usually better than vetch and oats for hay or green feed purposes.

Folks who want summer pasture for hogs can plant Dwarf Essex rape at about 5 pounds an acre in April, May or early June and have a good hog pasture in six to eight weeks after the seed is planted. The later plantings, if the soil has been prepared early, usually make a good deal of excellent summer hog pasture.

The best spring planted annual

Mrs. Crandall (Iowa) Tells How She Stopped Chicken Losses

"Last spring, rats killed all our baby chicks. With I'd known about Rat-Snap before. With just one large package we killed swarms of rats. They won't get this year's hatchlings. I'll bet." Rat-Snap is guaranteed and sells for 35c, 65c, \$1.25.

Sold and guaranteed by Kell y's Drug Store, Scio, Oregon. college.

legume hay crop or silage crop or green feed crop for the coast region is peas and oats. White Canadian field peas at about 90 pounds an acre with 50 to 60 pounds of oats make a large yield of feed which reaches the hay state about the middle of the summer. It is good for silage or for hay and may be cut for green feed a long time before it reaches the hay stage.

It is important that it be planted early, as in late March or in the month of April. Later plantings do not get good yields.

Oregon Had To Buy Eggs Now She Must Sell Them

A few years ago Oregon imported from other states poultry and eggs by the carload. It is estimated that in 1922, however, 100 cars of eggs alone were shipped to outside markets. Ways and means of maintaining our middle western and eastern markets in the fact of competition from poultry raisers in those states will be considered by the poultry group at the state agricultural economic conference that is to be held January 23 to 26 inclusive at the Oregon Agricultural

Improper Feeding Shown

The seriousness and extent of improper feeding was shown by the recent survey of a leading dairy district by a well known Wisconsin dairy expert. Out of the first fourteen herds visited he found but two receiving all the feed they were capable of handling at a profit.

Innumerable other herds showed clearly that they were being underfed. If half of those cows were sold to the butcher and the other half given the feed now being used on the first half, milk production would be equal to the present volume and expense of handling the fewer cows would be greatly reduced. The survey holds that if prices of butterfat and milk were doubled, many of these herds would not yield their owners a profit.

Farmers who complained that there was no money in dairying were those who kept down their feed bill. They would make a scrub cow out of a blooded animal in short order. Hundreds of prosperous dairy farmers were found. Every one of them knew the vital importance of a well balanced ration. Moreover their herds were stabled

in clean, ventilated quarters. They were well bedded and flanks and udders were well clipped at regular intervals, a health and sanitary measure that is the ear-mark of the real dairyman. Since those in the feed trade have taken a keener interest in the problems of the dairy farmer, sales have shown a substantial increase.—From Grain Reporter, December 19, 1923.

Contagious Diseases

Contagious diseases reported for the week ending December 29, 1923, by the State Board of Health: Tuberculosis 9, Typhoid 7, Diphtheria 76, Scarlet fever 25, Smallpox 9, Whooping cough 5, Measles 567, Chickenpox 7, Mumps 5, Erysipelas 2, Pneumonia 2.

Apple Twig Blooms Twice

C. C. Hall, Santiam forest supervisor, has produced a twig from a Gravenstein apple tree bearing a second crop of the fruit. It is expected the ripening will not be attained, but some of the apples are fairly well developed. The tree bloomed in the fall after having borne an earlier crop.