

FACTS GATHERED BY STATE AND NATION

Statistics on the dairy industry with special reference to the 11 western states was the subject of a recent conference at Corvallis by representatives of the state college extension service and the federal department of agriculture. Plans for a report were worked out by directors of the extension service in these states, and the work is in charge of Byron Hunter and R. J. Dawson of the federal bureau of economics, present at the conference.

Development of a sound program of dairy extension with government assistance in research is the purpose of the movement. Investigations show that 4 per cent more cows and heifers are now kept in this country for milk than in 1920. In the Pacific and mountain states the increase is 14 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively. Increase in population, however, has likewise been greater in those regions.

There is a significant difference between the country as a whole and the western states, say the investigators, in the number of dairy heifers raised. For the United States only 87 per cent as many heifers as in 1920 are kept while in the western states there are about 120 per cent.

The report gives data on dairy stock in relation to population, production of milk per cow by districts, percentage of pure bred bulls, number of pure bred cattle by breeds, statistics on tuberculosis, number of bulltesting and cowtesting associations, use of milk itemized for manufacture, household and other purposes, and production, export and import of milk products by countries.

Representatives of the college who were present at the conference were P. V. Maris, director of extension, P. M. Brandt, chief of the dairy department and C. J. Hurd, N. C. Jamison, R. S. Hesse and L. R. Breithaupt, extension specialists.

KEEPING WELL IN COLD WEATHER

State Board of Health.

Every year just as regularly as the change of seasons causes people to close their windows, diseases of the air passages such as common cold, bronchitis, tonsillitis and pneumonia, begin to show marked increase. The reason of this is plain. With the windows open we get a circulation of fresh air containing a sufficient quantity of moisture or humidity, as it is called. But with the windows closed, unless care is taken to secure proper ventilation, the air of the house soon becomes vitiated and unfit to breathe. Moreover, there are modern methods of heating. The air soon becomes a great deal dryer than the air of the desert. This dry air takes the mois-

ture from the nose and throat and bronchial tubes, irritating these surfaces so that they are not in a condition to repel any disease organism that may be inhaled or taken into the mouth. Then in addition to the difficulty of living under these conditions which make us more susceptible to throat and nose disorders, in cold weather we are much more apt to go into close, unventilated, crowded halls, theaters and street cars, and thus get infected from other people especially when they cough and sneeze at us.

To avoid these cold weather diseases, we should try to approach summer conditions as near as possible. First of all, we should ventilate our houses regularly and systematically. One window open a few inches at the bottom to let the fresh air in and another open a few inches at the top to let the foul air out will do wonders in keeping the air fresh. If the rooms are not so arranged that this can be done without creating a draft, try opening several windows or a door for several minutes twice a day. Always be sure to sleep with your chamber window open wide at night and thoroughly air your room in the morning.

Probably the greatest fault of modern houses is the lack of any provision for furnishing humidity or moisture to the air during the time we are using artificial heat. With the old-fashioned coal range or air-tight stove, it was possible to keep a kettle of water steaming most of the time. Today, with steam and hot water heat, the problem is a difficult one, and even with the hot air furnace, the water pot is usually inadequate in size. But moisture in the air you must have if you want to avoid dry, irritated throats. Remember also, that moist air at sixty-eight degrees feels warmer than dry air at seventy-two, so by finding a way to humidify the air of your home, you will not only be advancing your health but lowering your coal bill.

Don't forget to take brisk daily out-door exercise to keep well in cold weather. Only a few of the lower animals such as the bear can successfully hibernate. Keep well in cold weather by breathing fresh, moist air both asleep and awake, by getting plenty of exercise, and by avoiding, in so far as possible, inhaling or taking to the mouth, nose discharges of others.

FARM REMINDERS

A careful, systematic culling of the poultry flock will not transform poorly housed, lousy, crowded and improperly fed hens into high producers, says H. E. Cosby, extension specialist in poultry husbandry, in a new bulletin on culling just issued. Culling is profitable only when the flock has and will continue to receive uniform and sensible care.

Two ounces of copper carbonate per bushel of wheat when thoroughly applied proves sufficient to give practically perfect control of smut, reports the experiment station. Where grain is conspicuously darkened by smut, slightly more may be used to advantage. No method of applying the dust

by mixing it and the grain with a shovel or hoe is ever effective although various home-made devices for "burning" the mixture are perfectly satisfactory.

More than three million acres of wheat in this country were seeded last year with grain treated for smut by the dry, copper carbonate method, the experiment station finds. The increased popularity of this method introduced only five years ago is due to the almost perfect protection and lack of injury to the seed resulting from its use.

More potato seed stock in Oregon is injured by being stored in moist, poorly ventilated bins or pits than by chilling, finds the experiment station. Sound, smooth, dry, sizeable potatoes, preferably from hill selected and nearly disease-free fields, will give seed stock of exceptional quality capable of producing good yields.

Eastern Oregon Normal

Oregon City Enterprise.

We, west of the Cascades, are being brought more nearly into touch with our eastern Oregon neighbors daily. Their interests are becoming ours; ours have long been theirs. In all lines of human activity—industry, finance, commerce, education—our interests should be united. In educational matters we have given too little recognition to the requirements of the great counties lying east of the Cascades. We in the Willamette

and other western valleys have the universities, colleges and normal schools.

The bill authorizing establishment of a normal school in eastern Oregon, outlined in the voters' pamphlet, comes up for decision in November. It should have cordial support. The present normal schools are at Monmouth and Ashland. The old normal at Drain is discontinued and the present Ashland school is attracting large numbers of students. This, however, does not afford convenience of access to those who live in eastern Oregon. They are now obliged to come to one of the western normal schools for training, and many of them cannot afford it.

Herbert Hoover visualizes the great future of the Columbia basin. Provision must be made for the increasing demand in an educational way. It is not too much to expect in future several institutions of higher learning placed in favorable positions in the counties of Oregon's inland empire. But the present need of a normal for the people east of the Cascades is so vital, so firmly predicated on their rights and on economic basis that the measure proposed should have a large majority for passage.

Elevation of the intellectual standards should accompany all development of natural resources. In the picture of the future, eastern Oregon stands in prominent view. Portland and western Oregon have been accused of "hogging it all." Let us show our friends on the borders of the Columbia and Snake that we have their interests at heart.

Wanted at once, someone to represent us in Wheeler, Morrow and Gilliam counties. Goods nationally known. To the man who qualifies there is no limit to his earnings. Write Box 654, La Grande, Oregon.

High grade piano near Heppner will be sold to reliable party at big saving, \$10 monthly will handle. A real buy, write at once for particulars. Tallman Piano Store, Salem, Oregon. 25-27

See us before you build. Our prices are right. Heppner Box & Lumber Co., Yards across from depot. 22-1f.

Seed Wheat For Sale—A limited amount of Soft Federation. \$1.30 per bushel if taken at once. At Heppner Farmers Elevator Co. 24-27

Light Lunch

Coffee and pie, doughnuts, snails, cookies or maple bars, or a good sandwich.

Drop in and get a cup of coffee any time.

Buy Heppner Home-ade Bread at Nine cents, 3 for a Quarter

American Bakery and Cafe

NEW HONEY
In comb or extracted
\$2.00 Gallon
6 gallon lots or more
\$1.88 Per Gallon
Produced exclusively from clovers.
Quality Guaranteed
THE BUSY BEE APIARY
Banks, Oregon

The Fall Buying Season Is Here



MAIL ORDER catalogues are in the hands of Mrs. Housewife throughout Morrow County, and their pictures are creating a desire to buy. Probably, even now, order blanks have been made out and goods are on their way.

How is it possible for mail order houses, hundreds of miles away, to sell goods to Morrow County people? By no other means than advertising—systematic and intelligent advertising.

Isn't that mail order house goods are any better. They are not. Nor are their prices lower, quality considered. But the mail order man places his goods on display before Mrs. Housewife at her leisure. A desire is created and the goods are bought.

Mr. Local Merchant, you can do the same thing through the columns of this newspaper or by direct mail advertising. You have as good bargains as the mail order house. You can show the goods before they are bought. You have the edge on the mail order man in every respect. You give credit and you need this cash trade. You can have it by beating Mr. Mail Order Man at his own game.

Good Advertising Doesn't Cost A Cent---Ask Us

Announcement

Buster Brown Shoe Store

OF PENDLETON

Will have a display of

Ladies and Children Footwear

in all latest styles

at

Hotel Heppner Sample Rooms

Thursday, Oct. 7th

from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO COME AND INSPECT NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Buster Brown Shoe Store