

CITY IRRIGATION WATER ASSESSMENT FOR 1919

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Ordinance No. 76 of the City of Hermiston, an assessment has been levied upon and against the following lots and parcels of land in the irrigation district hereinafter established in the City of Hermiston in the amounts set forth below.

The total amount of assessment in said irrigation district is \$1,625.00. The contract price to be paid the United States government for water for irrigation in said district is \$1.50 per acre for two acre feet and 50 cents per acre foot for all water in excess of two acre feet.

The City Council will sit at a board of equalization at 8 o'clock on Friday evening, March 7th, 1919, and will at said time examine the assessment roll and correct all errors therein. Any person feeling himself or herself aggrieved by such assessment may apply to the City Council when that body sits as a board of equalization and an opportunity will be given them to have such assessment changed, if, in the opinion of the City Council, such changes are just.

The amount of the assessment apportioned and assessed particular lots and parcels of land is as follows: City of Hermiston according to plat filed with City Recorder Nov. 3, 1904.

Table listing property owners and amounts for various blocks (Block 1, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, Block 6, Block 7, Block 8, Block 9, Block 10, Block 11, Block 12, Block 13, Block 14, Block 15, Block 16, Block 17, Block 18, Block 19, Block 20, Block 21, Block 22, Block 23, Block 24, Block 25, Block 26, Block 27, Block 28, Block 29, Block 30, Block 31, Block 32, Block 33, Block 34, Block 35, Block 36, Block 37, Block 38, Block 39, Block 40, Block 41, Block 42, Block 43, Block 44, Block 45, Block 46, Block 47, Block 48, Block 49, Block 50, Block 51, Block 52, Block 53, Block 54, Block 55, Block 56, Block 57, Block 58, Block 59, Block 60, Block 61, Block 62, Block 63, Block 64, Block 65, Block 66, Block 67, Block 68, Block 69, Block 70, Block 71, Block 72, Block 73, Block 74, Block 75, Block 76, Block 77, Block 78, Block 79, Block 80, Block 81, Block 82, Block 83, Block 84, Block 85, Block 86, Block 87, Block 88, Block 89, Block 90, Block 91, Block 92, Block 93, Block 94, Block 95, Block 96, Block 97, Block 98, Block 99, Block 100).

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Live Stock Should Be Well Treated
Prices Are High, and It Will Pay to Feed Generously and Protect All Animals From the Weather

Farm animals that are shabbily wintered—the idea being to fatten them and sell them early the next summer or in the fall—do not thrive or give a profitable account of themselves, writes DeWitt C. Wing in Breeders' Gazette. Poorly sheltered, stingily fed and compelled to drink ice-cold water, they become stunted. The severe weather of the winter months in the corn belt and elsewhere is hard on live stock, even when comfortable housing, generous feeding and an abundance of clean, temperate water are provided.

Animals kept to do farm work, to breed, to make meat or to produce milk are worth more than they have been in a long time. They will be worth still more when grass comes.

Shelter is essential; it is a form of feed. It saves body heat by keeping animals warm and dry. Body heat is made with feed. Shelter, therefore, conserves feed. Inexpensive sheds, in the absence of well-equipped, modern barns and stables, will serve the purpose fairly well. Straw and corn stover can be used in walling up and sealing the ends and north sides of such improvised structures, which usually open to the south.

A beast worth wintering is worth wintering well, even on high-priced feed. All young stock should be fed more liberally, pound for pound, than mature animals. Both classes require a lot of roughage. Clover, alfalfa and cowpea hay, which are rich in protein, should be generously dealt out to young stock. Adult animals may be wintered largely on other hays, silage, corn fodder and corn stover (cut and hauled to them, or standing in fields).

Pigs, in order to thrive and make the best returns, must have plenty of protein feeds, like skim milk, bran, tankage and cowpea or soy-bean meal, which make muscle (lean meat) and bone; they must also have corn to make body heat.

Water from holes in the ice on a pond, creek or tank requires a lot of feed (fuel) to warm it when drunk by an animal. The best water for stock in the winter is pumped daily from depths at which its temperature is comparatively high. With practically nothing green or succulent to eat in winter, all classes of stock require much more water than they will drink if they are compelled to take it ice cold.

SOIL FROM FRANCE
Earth for Filling Purposes
About Statute of Liberty

Here is a striking instance of thrift manifesting itself in poetical justice. The tiny island in New York harbor on which stands Barthold's Statue of Liberty is being enlarged. The soil used for filling-in purposes comes from France. It is the debris from the trenches, military railway lines, warehouses and wharves. It was brought to America as ballast for the transports that carried our mighty legions of liberty to France.

AVERAGE YEARLY EGG RECORD
About 130 Per Hen is Good Estimate
—Result From Flock Properly Cared For.

About 130 eggs per hen is a fair average for the yearly egg record. A flock properly cared for should produce about one third as many eggs as there are hens, during the months of December, January and February.

Purpose to Make Tientsin New York of China, Says Commissioner Yang I-teh

Tientsin is to become China's New York, according to General Yang I-teh, commissioner of the Native City. "I am trying to eliminate beggary in Tientsin by education and industry," said the general recently.

Creel Praises Boy Scouts
George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, Washington, D. C., has written Chief Scout Executive James E. West as follows: "I have a very keen appreciation of the wonderful work that has been done by the Boy Scouts of America."

ONE THING THE SCOUTS DID.
One of the greatest needs of the government at the time was for fruit pits and nut shells to make gas masks for our soldiers overseas.

Ohio Shakers Producers of First Poland-China Hogs.
The Poland-China hog originated in Butler and Warren counties, Ohio, in 1816 the Society of Shakers, in Warren county, brought some breeding hogs from Philadelphia. Some of them were pure white and others white, with black spots. They were represented to the Shakers as of pure Chinese blood and were called Big Chinese.

Snappy.
She—I haven't been able to get a copy of your book.
He—Perhaps you didn't try the right places.
She—I went to a book store. Where should I have tried, at a junk shop?

Canned and Dried Fruits to Endow Hospital Beds
From proceeds derived chiefly from the sale of canned and dried fruits, farm women's clubs in West Virginia contributed \$2,100 for the endowment of hospital beds for wounded soldiers in France. During the past summer they canned for this purpose 20,000 quarts from materials formerly allowed to waste.

Move to Bar German-Made Goods
Over seven hundred stores in New York are displaying the signs of the American Defense society, which read, "No German Made Goods Sold Here," and an active campaign is being conducted by the women's national committee of the society to extend the work.

PITH AND POINT
What Folks Might Say.
"I'm not in the least disappointed about you, Mrs. Naylor. Everybody told me that you were a regular busy-body."

An Inspiration Recognized.
"Tommy, you may go home and tell your mother I slapped you because you are a regular little nuisance whose parents don't know how to bring up a child!"

Try It.
First Mother—How do you get Har old to wash his wrists?
Second Mother—Oh, I bought him a wrist watch and he can't afford to look to see what time it is and then show his dirty wrists.

Done on Purpose.
"That man always manages to say the wrong thing."
"I have noticed it," replied Miss Cayenne. "He seems to realize that it is the only way for him to be suspected of having an original thought."

Venom.
Edith—Are you going to return Jack's ring?
Marie (who has just broken her engagement) — I haven't decided. I suppose he'll propose to you now, and I thought I'd just had it over to you to save bother.

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