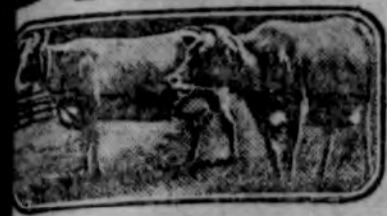


DAIRY



PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Do Not Fully Respond Immediately to Advance in Cost of Feed—Lag Was Felt in 1917.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Higher prices of the crops eaten by the stock should find their way into higher prices for live stock products, eventually they may, but there is what the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture calls a "lag." Product prices do not fully respond at once to advance in feed prices. Such was the situation of farmers with regard to the prices of dairy products and other animal products from 1915 to 1918, and the lag was heavily felt by farmers in 1917.

From 1915 to 1916 crop prices increased 47 per cent, and from 1915 to 1918 about 120 per cent. During the same time the total value of animal products on the farm did not correspondingly gain, although a tendency to overtake the lag appeared in 1918.

In the meantime live stock has increased in number and price, and enormously in total value, although not enough to hold its place in the procession, and it is interesting to compare the total value of live stock products with the total value of live stock itself year by year during the war. In each of the three years, 1913-1915, the aggregate value of live stock products was 65 per cent of the aggregate value of live stock. The ratio went up to 88 per cent in 1916, made a great advance to 73 per cent in 1917, and 84 per cent in 1918. Live stock value, compounded of increasing number and increasing price, lagged behind the advancing value of live stock products.

That there should have been a lag in the advance of live stock value, compared with the advance in the value of live stock products, is in ac-



Good Pasture Is the Cow's Best Feed.

cordance with experience, but these products themselves lagged in price behind the price of the crops eaten in their production. Consequently some unprofitable production of animal products may have accompanied the lag of live stock value behind value of products.

TO AVOID MOTTLED BUTTER

Defect Is One of Workmanship and Can Be Prevented by Application of Proper Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mottled butter is frequently found on the market at this time of the year, and, even though it may be of very good flavor, it is strongly discriminated against by the purchaser. As this defect is one of workmanship, it can be overcome by the application of proper methods on the part of the buttermaker.

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in the butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter or by churning, washing, and working it at a very low temperature, or by washing or working it at a temperature several degrees higher or lower than the churning temperature.

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to produce the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperatures of churning, washing, and working should be avoided, because they produce so firm a butter that it is only with great difficulty that the salt can be worked uniformly into it. High temperatures of churning, washing, and working must also be avoided to prevent an abnormal loss of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of a greasy, leaky butter.

Great variations in temperature during the manufacturing process should always be avoided. Under normal conditions the temperature of the wash water should be the same as, or within 2 degrees of, that of the buttermilk.

Next Time—Buy

FISK

RED TOP TIRES



THE HANDSOMEST TIRE MADE
White side-wall—Red Tread

Oregon Hardware & Implement Company

AGENTS

Big mileage Faoric Tires built with an extra ply and a heavy tread—Big tires with mileage comparable to that of Cords.

NOTICE FOR ELECTION

In the County Court for the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow. In the matter of the Organization of the John Day Irrigation District in Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla Counties, in the State of Oregon. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held within precincts number one, number two, and number three, within the proposed John Day Irrigation District in Morrow, Gilliam, and Umatilla counties, in the State of Oregon, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1919, between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and eight o'clock P. M. of said day, at the polling places hereinafter designated, within said District for the purpose of determining whether or not the said District shall be organized under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 357 of the General Laws of Oregon for the year 1917. The electors with said districts shall be required to cast ballots at said election which shall contain the words: "Irrigation District, Yes" and "Irrigation District, No," and also the name of such directors as shall be nominated to be voted for at such election, which directors shall be elected by the district at large. That the said precinct number one shall comprise all that portion of the proposed district lying east of the west line of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9, 2, in Township 2 North, Range 24, E. W. M. also north of the north line of sections 4, and 5 in Township 2 North, Range 24, E. W. M. also east of the west line of sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7 and 6 all in Township 3 North, Range 24, E. W. M. also north of the north line of Section 6, Township 3 North, Range 24, E. W. M. and sections 1 and 2 Township 3 North Range 23, E. W. M. and east of the west line of sections 24, 27, 22, Township 4 North Range 23, E. W. M. That the voting place in precinct number one as hereinbefore described was by an order of the County Court made and entered on the 12th day of July, 1919, designated to be at the James Carty residence, located in section 10, Township 2 North Range 25, E. W. M. That said precinct number two shall include that part of said district lying west of the west boundary of precinct number one as hereinbefore described, and south of the north line of sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Township 3 North, Range 23, E. W. M. and lying east of the Gilliam - Morrow county line. The voting place of precinct number two as hereinbefore described, was by an order of the County Court made and entered on the 12th day of July, designated to be at the J. E. Crabtree residence, located in section 34, Township 2 North, Range 23, E. W. M. That the said precinct number three shall comprise all of that part of said district lying west of the Gilliam-Morrow county line and north of the north line of section 5, 4, and 3, all in Township 3 North Range 23, E. W. M. and west of the west line of sections 34, 27, and 22, all in Township 4 North Range 23, E. W. M. That the polling place in precinct numbered 3 as hereinbefore described was by an order of the

County Court made and entered on the 12th day of July, 1919, designated to be at the Eight Mile School house located on section 32, Township 2 North, Range 23, E. W. M.

That the County Court of Morrow County, Oregon, has appointed judges and clerks of election as follows, to-wit:

James Carty and Ed McDaid, judges of precinct number one, and Ralph Finley, Phil Doherty and John McDeyitt as clerks of election, in precinct number one. J. E. Crabtree and Mrs. J. A. Troedson are appointed judges, and J. A. Troedson, George Miller and Walter Pope, are appointed clerks of election in precinct number two. J. D. Deos, and Tommy Dean are appointed judges, and Ashur Montague, W. R. Gregg, and George L. Newell, are appointed clerks of election in precinct number three. That any person, male or female, over the age of twenty-one years, whether a resident of the district or state or not, who is a bona fide owner of one acre or more of land situate within the district and whose name appears on the last assessment roll or who is the holder of an uncompleted title or contract to purchase State or Carey Act lands and also entymen upon public lands of the United States shall be considered as land owners for the purpose of such election, and shall be qualified petitioners for the organization of said irrigation district and shall share all the privileges and obligations of land owners within the district, including the right to vote or hold office and shall be considered electors for the purpose of such election.

That the boundaries of said district established for the purpose of said election are as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of section 30, T. 1 N., R. 22 E. W. M.; thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of said sections 30, 29 and 28 to the southeast corner of section 28, T. 1 N., R. 22 E. W. M.; thence running in a northerly direction on the east line of said section 28 and continuing in a northerly direction along the east line of sections 21 and 16 of T. 1 N., R. 22 E. W. M., to the northeast corner of said section 16; thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of sections 10, 11 and 12 to the southwest corner of section 12; thence running in a northerly direction along the east line of T. 1 N., R. 22 E. W. M., to the northeast corner of said township; thence running in an easterly direction on the south line of T. 2 N., R. 23, 24, and 25, E. W. M., to the southeast corner of said township 2 N., R. 25 E. W. M.; thence running in a northerly direction on the east line of said township 2 N., R. 25 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of section 18, T. 2 N., R. 25 E. W. M.; thence running in an easterly direction on the south line of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 all in T. 2 N., R. 25 E. W. M., to the southeast corner of said section 15; thence running in a northerly direction on the east line of said T. 2 N., R. 25 E. W. M., and continuing in a northerly direction along the east line of T. 3 N., R. 26 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of section 30, T. 3 N., R. 27 E. W. M.; thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of sections 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 and 25, all in T. 3 N., R. 27 E. W. M., to the southeast corner of said section 25; thence running in a northerly direction on the east line of T. 3 and 4 N., R. 27 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of section 19,

T. 4 N., R. 28 E. W. M., thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 19 a distance of one half mile more or less to the east bank of the Umatilla River; thence running in a northerly and easterly direction on the west bank of said Umatilla River a distance of five miles more or less to the south line of section 28, T. 5 N., R. 28 E. W. M., thence running in a westerly direction on the south line of said section 28 to the southwest corner of said section 28; thence running along the west line of said section 28 in a northerly direction 5145.7 feet more or less to the south boundary of the right of way of the main canal of the West Extension of the Umatilla Project as now permanently surveyed and constructed by the U. S. Reclamation Service; thence running in a northerly and westerly direction along said boundary line of the right of way of said main canal a distance of 26.16 miles more or less to the west line of the E. one-half of section 23 in T. 4 N., R. 24 E. W. M., at a point distance 2840 feet more or less and in a southerly direction from the N. W. corner of the N. E. one quarter of said section 23, thence running in a northerly direction along the west line of the east one half of said section 23, 2840 feet more or less to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section 23, thence running in a westerly direction along the north line of sections 22, 21, 20 and 19, all in T. 4 N., R. 24 E. W. M., thence continuing in a westerly direction along the north line of sections 24, 23, 22 and 21, all in T. 4 N., R. 23 E. W. M., to the northwest corner of said section 21, thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of said section 21 to the southwest corner of said section 21, thence running in a westerly direction along the north line of sections 29 and 30, T. 4 N., R. 23 E. W. M., to the northwest corner of said section 30, thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of sections 30 and 31, T. 4 N., R. 23 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of said section 31, thence running in a westerly direction along the north line of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, all in T. 3 N., R. 22 E. W. M., to the northwest corner of said section 5, thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of sections 5, 8, 17, 20 and 29, all in T. 3 N., R. 22 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of said section 29, thence running in a westerly direction along the north line of section 31, T. 3 N., R. 22 E. W. M., and section 26, 25, 24 and 33, all in T. 3 N., R. 21 E. W. M., to the northwest corner of said section 33; thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of section 33, T. 3 N., R. 21 E. W. M., and sections 4, 9, 16, 21, and 28, all in T. 2 N., R. 21 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of said section 28; thence running in a westerly direction along the north line of sections 32 and 31 in T. 2 N., R. 21 E. W. M., to the northwest corner of said section 31, thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of section 31, T. 2 N., R. 21 E. W. M., and sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31, all in T. 1 N., R. 21 E. W. M., to the southwest corner of said section 31, thence running in an easterly direction along the south line of sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, all in T. 1 N., R. 21 E. W. M., to the southeast corner of said section 36; thence running in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 36 to the southwest corner of section 30, T. 1 N., R. 22 E. W. M., the place beginning.

EXCEPTIONS

Saving and excepting the following described tracts of land in the counties of Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla, State of Oregon, within the described boundaries, to-wit: Township 2 North, Range 21 East Willamette Meridian. All of sections 4, 8, 16 and 21;

INDIAN THIEF HAD INGENUITY

Remarkably Clever Stratagem by Which Plegan Escaped With His Booty of Stolen Ponies.

Among the many interesting stories told by members of the Canadian mounted police is one that has to do with the cleverness of an Indian.

One snowy morning a band of Crees awoke to find that about a dozen of their ponies had been stolen during the night. A band to go in pursuit was immediately organized, and in the course of an hour the trail was struck. The band followed it for thirty miles or more, till it entered a river and headed for a little wooded island.

Smoke was rising from the trees, and an opening, apparently the mouth of a cave, was in plain view. Presently a Plegan Indian showed himself in front of the opening. At his heels was a dog.

Pretty soon the dog scented the Crees, who were lying low, and began growling and barking. The Plegan looked up, glanced about him for a moment and then instantly entered the cave. It about ten seconds, another Plegan came round the rocks and also went in; then another, and another and another. The Crees lay silently in the bushes, counting, till upward of fifty Plegans had come round the rocks and gone into the cave, and still they kept coming. Each carried a rifle.

When at last seventy men had disappeared in the cave, the superstitious and cautious Crees concluded that the evil spirit had something to do with it. So thoroughly were they filled with this idea that even when re-enforcements came, which was in a few hours, they were reluctant to attack the island.

That night, however, one Cree, less credulous than the others, crossed over the ice to investigate. On approaching the supposed cave, he found that it was no cave at all, but simply an opening leading some ten feet into the rock, where it made a turn and came out on the other side.

There was the remnant of a single camp fire, the ponies were gone and not an Indian was in sight. The ingenious Plegan thief, by making the circuit of the passage, and the end of the island seventy times, had so deceived his pursuers as to gain the time necessary for his escape.

the west one-half of section 10.

Township 2 North, Range 22 East Willamette Meridian.

All of sections 1, 2 and 3 and the northwest quarter of section 10.

Township 3 North, Range 22 East Willamette Meridian.

All of sections 1, 5, 12, 20, 29, 34, 35 and 36 and the northwest quarter of section 13; the east one-half of section 14, and the southwest quarter of section 17; the southwest quarter of section 21, the west three quarters of section 23, the southwest quarter of section 27, the south one-half of section 25. All of section 26.

Township 2 North, Range 23 East Willamette Meridian.

All of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 20, 21, 29 and 33, and the south one-half and northwest quarter of section 9. All of section 16.

Township 2 N., R. 26 E. W. M.

All of sections 15 and 16.

Township 4 North, Range 27 East Willamette Meridian.

All of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17.

Township 5 North, Range 27 East Willamette Meridian.

All of that part of sections 23 and 24 lying south of the north boundary of the district as hereinbefore described. All of sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35 and 36.

Township 5 North Range 28 East Willamette Meridian.

All that part of sections 19 and 29 lying within the boundaries of said district as heretofore described and all sections 30, 31 and 32.

The boundary description of said proposed district, excluding the exceptions mentioned above, cover an area of 345,260 acres.

This notice is published pursuant to an order of the County Court of Morrow County, Oregon, made and entered on the 12th day of July, 1919, and the same shall be published once each week for at least four consecutive weeks prior to August 23, 1919.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court affixed this 12th day of July, 1919.

J. A. Waters, Clerk.

(Seal) By Goy M. Anderson, Deputy.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BUILD WITH IDEA OF BEAUTY

House Should Never Be Planned Solely Along Lines of Economy and Practical Utility.

An earnest plea for more beauty in building is submitted by a writer in the magazine Touchstone, who says in part:

"Building a home should be approached with reverence as well as joyous enthusiasm. There is no adventure in life more fraught with romance than the creating of a home. We are apt to turn to the past for precedent in architectural styles, whereas we should concern ourselves chiefly with the honest expression of our needs and surroundings.

"Love of beauty was almost a religion with the Greeks. To build an ugly thing was a misdemeanor punishable with ostracism. Our country would be a much more delightful and much more agreeable place to live in if our home builders were guided by wise architects who took as much thought for beauty as they do for economy and profit. Every home is an investment, and a beautiful home returns far more interest on the money expended than does an ugly one.

"Would it not be well for us, now that we are facing an era of home building such as the world has seldom known, to pause a little and approach our task with greater carefulness? We should remember that we are building for the future as well as for present delight and that our descendants may turn to our work with respect, as we look into the past and bow before the genius of the ancient master builders."

TRELLIS EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Twisted Wires Support Sweet-Pea Plants in a Most Satisfactory Manner.

A very satisfactory sweet-pea trellis can be made by stretching wires on a frame of two-inch hard wood or one-inch pipe, the length of the frame being the same as the length of the



rows. The wires should be placed loosely about the frame, as shown, then tightened by twisting them with a spike. A trellis of this kind can be used for several years, and if desired can be removed at the end of each season.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Red Raspberries on Town Lot.

Just a small patch of a good variety of red raspberry will afford fresh fruit for the table for many weeks. Some of the new varieties are ever-bearing. Perhaps one of the best is the Erskine Park.

In setting out the plants first manure and spade the bed as for a garden. If the plants are trained to a wire trellis they can be set two feet apart. Six or eight plants will be sufficient for an average family and ought to produce at least a pint a day from each plant.

By having so-few plants, they can be watered and well cared for. Hand weeding about the plant is always the best way to cultivate raspberries.—Thrift Magazine.

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BE A LEADER

"A wise and great leader lifts his whole community and may lift an entire nation"—Ely

An immense problem in reconstruction confronts the present generation. Are you doing your utmost to prepare to lead in its solution?



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Trains for leadership in the industries and professions as follows: HOME ECONOMICS, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, FORESTRY, PHARMACY, MUSIC, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL ARTS, MINING ENGINEERING, LOGGING ENGINEERING, MILITARY SCIENCE.

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