

DAIRY HINTS

"MILK COW" NOW PREFERRED

Advocates of Word Contended That It Was More Strictly English—Milch Akin to German.

Hereafter it will be "milk cow" and not "milch cow"—at least so far as the United States department of agriculture is concerned.

This decision marks the termination of a controversy in which etymologists in the department have had not a little interest. Those defending "milch" have pointed to scriptural use and certain of the classics as establishing prece-



Liberal Feeding Must Be Practiced if a Profit Is to Be Obtained From Milk Cows.

dents, while the opposition has contended that dairymen, ranchmen and farmers in general use "milk" instead of "milch" almost universally. The advocates of "milk" also favored that word because, they contended, it was more strictly an English word, while "milch" was akin to German. Since Americanization of language as well as ideals is an article in every patriot's creed, it is thought that this last ally of the "milk" defenders helped as much as any to decide the question in their favor.

COWS APPRECIATE KINDNESS

Animals Are Naturally of Nervous and Excitable Disposition and Resent Roughness.

In the hurry of getting chores done, a dairyman sometimes forgets that dairy cows are naturally of a nervous and excitable disposition, and that under conditions of excitement or fear the milk flow is lessened materially. Driving cows on the run, chasing them by dogs and with loud shouting are not allowed on a well-managed dairy farm. In the stable all operations should be carried on quietly. When a cow kicks there usually is a reason for it; the teats may be hurt by the milker or the cow may be frightened. At such a time a little care in removing the cause and pacifying the cow often will prevent further trouble. Many good cows become confirmed kickers and consequently less profitable as a result of a lack of careful observation and kindness on the part of the attendants.

MISTAKE IN FEEDING GRAIN

Common Practice of Many Dairymen to Feed Every Cow in Herd the Same Quantity.

Perhaps the most common mistake in feeding grain to dairy cows is the practice of feeding every cow in the herd the same quantity regardless of the amount of milk she is producing, instead of regulating the grain according to the daily amount of milk produced.

Considerable waste of feed may result from failure to balance rations. This is especially true if the ration happens to be in protein; for, while an excess of protein may be substituted for energy, energy producing foods can in no case take the place of protein in a ration. The milk flow, therefore, may be limited to the protein content of the ration, even the energy producing foods may be present in excess. An economical ration is a balanced ration.

HOW TO FEED CALVES

Feed the calf only small amounts of milk for the first few feeds.

Do not overfeed. Scours, stunted calves, and deaths are caused largely by overfeeding. A pint of milk weighs a pound. Measure or weigh the milk for each calf. Do not guess at it.

Feed regularly twice a day. Have the milk warm, sweet and fresh. If the milk is poor in quality, feed less of it, not more.

Feed grain and milk from clean boxes and buckets. Buckets should be washed and scalded every morning.

WEIGHING AND TESTING MILK

Only Way Dairy Farmer Can Determine With Any Certainty Which Cows Are Profitable.

The weighing and testing of milk is not yet practiced by the general farmer. It will be, however, as soon as the farmer realizes that only in this way can he know the profitable cow to keep and whether his herd is improving or deteriorating.

HEALTH CENTERS AID ALL COMMUNITY LIFE

Home Service Work Broadens to Include Civilian Families.

By DR. J. E. CRICHTON
Manager Northwestern Division
American Red Cross

An integral part of the great health program of the American Red Cross, undertaken after the suspension of many of the war activities of the organization, is the establishment of Health Centers—which now are being installed in many communities throughout the northwest. It is a movement of compelling interest to the citizens of this part of the country.

The health center as organized by the Red Cross is proving the greatest preventive medicine known, as well as protection of great value in times of widespread illness or epidemic. From health centers radiate all kinds of healthful influences from the giving of proper advice and the furnishing of competent nursing, medical and surgical aid, to the inauguration of many forms of beneficial exercises such as community singing, athletics and outdoor games. From health centers go the visiting nurses. There are held the teaching classes for home nursing, children's clinics and proper welfare work.

The Red Cross says that no longer shall curable physical deformities curse the lives of our children. It believes the time is past when tuberculosis should be allowed without hindrance to fasten itself upon the tender bodies of our little ones. It



A BEDSIDE VISIT

Care of mother and babe is part of the follow up work of the American Red Cross health center at Bridgetown, New Jersey. Miss Anna Miller, home visiting nurse from the health center, is reading a mother's temperature.

believes that through health centers established in every considerable community throughout the United States, health can be safeguarded and therefrom greater happiness be brought to our people.

Ignorance of diseases, ignorance as to what are the best means to pursue in combatting them, ignorance as to the standing and competency of certain medical men—these today are responsible for a vast number of deaths in the world. Quacks prey upon our people with their glaring and lying advertisements and in hundreds of thousands of cases individuals absolutely deceived by their pretensions pass beyond the days when their infirmities might be cured. For these perils the Red Cross health center forms a safeguard.

The health centers being established become the people's clubs, with memberships designed to reach vast numbers of the population since membership costs but \$1 a year—the annual Red Cross dues.

Another phase of the peace-time program of the organization which rapidly is becoming of paramount value in the northwest is comprised in the Home Service activities. Designed originally for the benefit solely of disabled service men and their families, it has grown to occupy a far broader field. Red Cross welfare workers look to the interests of former soldiers and sailors in hospitals and schools; maintain personal contact with the disabled who are at home. Home Service forms the connecting link between the disabled man in hospital or school and his family.

But Home Service has grown beyond this. In nearly 40 of the 106 chapters of the Northwestern Division experienced social workers are employed, and the service is being extended to civilian families. In some chapters information stations for the benefit of the general public have been established. In Raymond, Washington, the Home Service department maintains an office close to the railway stations and hotels where any day may be seen the visitor inquiring for the residence of a friend, or the genial traveling man asking the location of the business house upon which he wants to call.

Social Service extends down through the chapters to the branches and auxiliaries. Several Northwestern chapters have branches which maintain local Home Service operatives, their activities being financed through small revolving funds from the chapter treasuries.

Fifty cents of every dollar of membership fees stays in the community in which it has been contributed. It is that fifty cents which aids in this important Home Service development.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 14 of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, that a School Meeting of said district will be held at the School House on the 27th day of November, 1920, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the district during the fiscal year beginning on June 21st, 1920, and ending on June 30th, 1921, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the district.

BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
Teachers' salaries	\$19,135.00
Furniture	300.00
Apparatus and supplies, such as maps, chalk, erasers, stoves, curtains, etc.	400.00
Library books	100.00
Flags	25.00
Repairs of school houses, outbuildings or fences	1,000.00
Improving grounds	500.00
Transportation of pupils	2,070.00
Tuition of Pupils	
Janitor's wages	1,140.00
Janitor's supplies	200.00
Fuel	600.00
Light and power	350.00
Water	100.00
Clerk's salary and bond	145.00
Postage and Stationery	50.00
For the payment of bonded debt and interest thereon, issued under Sections 117, 144 to 148, and 422 of the School Laws of Oregon, 1917	2,580.00
Interest on Warrants	800.00
Printing and Notices	50.00
Insurance	120.00

Total estimated amount of money to be expended for all purposes during the year\$29,665.00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
From county school fund during the coming school year	7,700.00
From state school fund during the coming school year	650.00
Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year	1,760.00
Total estimated receipts, not including the money to be received from the tax which it is proposed to vote	10,110.00

RECAPITULATION
Total estimated expenses for the year 29,665.00
Total estimated receipts, not including the tax to be voted 10,110.00
Balance, amount to be raised by the district tax 19,555.00

The amount of money to be raised by this special tax is more than the amount raised by special school district tax in the year immediately preceding this, plus six per cent. It is necessary to raise this additional amount by special levy for the following reasons:

All salaries have been advanced. There will be two or three more teachers required. All supplies have increased in price, and more supplies are needed and more improvements on building are needed.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1920.
F. B. Swayze
Chairman of Board of Directors
Attest R. A. Brownson,
District Clerk.

'State-Wide' Telephone Service

Our efforts are constantly directed to the extension and improvement of "state-wide" telephone service. Large and small communities are dependent upon each other, commercially and socially. Good telephone equipment in the cities and towns of Oregon, with good construction and well maintained "long distance" pole lines and wires between, means their mutual convenience and profit.

The value of any telephone is proportioned to the number of other telephones which may be connected with it. In Oregon there are approximately 138,000 telephones with our system. Ideal telephone service means the prompt connection of any one of these with any other and the least possible loss in strength and distinction in the conversations that follow.

Our entire plant is engineered and constructed with the object of rendering a satisfactory "state-wide" service sufficient in facilities available and with these facilities efficiently maintained. For this purpose the telephone equipment must be better, local and trunk wires must be of proper size and type, and central offices and switchboards must have additional apparatus to accommodate and care for the long distance circuits.

Before the trouble period of the war we always aimed to maintain "spare" or reserve plant—that is, plant ahead of immediate needs thus ensuring prompt and more satisfactory compliance with demands for service as they arose. During the war this reserve was exhausted as the materials we use were required and properly taken by the Government and those industries given priority consideration.

With the reconstruction period, as is the case with all other lines of business, our problems have continued to an unexpected degree. We are still hampered by shortage of materials and delayed deliveries.

We realize the requirements of our long distance patrons. We have a comprehensive and well defined program designed to provide additional toll circuits sufficient to meet the present and constantly growing demands.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

Notice of Sheriff's Sale Under Execution

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court, State of Oregon for Umatilla County, and to me directed and delivered, upon the judgment and decree rendered and entered in said Court on the 14th day of October, 1920, in favor of Sue D. Hughes as Plaintiff and against W. L. Balch and Nellie A. Balch, his wife as Defendant, for the sum of \$520.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from May 11, 1917, the further sum of \$100.00 attorney's fees, and for \$29.85 cost and disbursements, which said decree, judgment, and order of sale has been docketed and enrolled in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court; and whereas by said judgment, decree and order of sale it was directed that the following described real property in Umatilla County, Oregon, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25), township

five (5), north of range twenty-eight (28), east of the Willamette Meridian, all in Umatilla County, Oregon, be sold by the Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon, to satisfy judgment and all costs;

I will on the 22nd day of November A. D., 1920, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the Court House in the City of Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, sell the right, title and interest the said W. L. Balch and Nellie A. Balch, his wife, had in and to the described property on the 11th day of May, A. D., 1914, or since then has acquired, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the proceeds to be applied in satisfaction of said execution and all costs.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D., 1920.

W. R. Taylor, Sheriff.
By A. C. Funk, Deputy.
6-5tc.

To Whom It May Concern:

The Pendleton Council of the Knights of Columbia is heartily in accord with the work of the Red Cross, and desires herewith to express unqualified endorsement in the campaign of the Red Cross for funds necessary to carry on their work.

We strongly urge all of our members and friends to enroll themselves with the Red Cross and respond freely and generously whenever called upon for assistance.

V. Stroble
Grand Knight
Knights of Columbia
W. E. O'Rourke
Financial Secretary

The man who takes an interest in the welfare of his community soon finds that other people take an equal interest in him.

The farmer is raising Old Ned because the price of wheat is down, and the consumer is raising the devil because the price of flour is still up. Perhaps you can figure it out—but we pass.



Two of the most homelike hotels in Portland, located in the heart of the shopping and theatre district. All Oregon Electric trains stop at the Seward Hotel, the House of Cheer. Excellent dining room in connection. The Hotel Cornelius, the House of Welcome, is only two short blocks from the Seward. Our brown busses meet all trains. Rates \$1.50 and up.
W. C. CULBERTSON, Prop.

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If this is your problem, B-H Superior Automobile Enamel will solve it.

Paint your car right at home—let it dry while you sleep—drive it to town in the morning! B-H Superior Automobile Enamel dries thoroughly in from three to five hours.

See your friends open their eyes at the glossy, durable finish—the new-looking appearance of a factory job.



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