

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

CANNING SCHEDULE

From October 24 to 29. No canning scheduled except meat on Tuesday morning. Other products by special arrangement.

HERMISTON CO-OP CANNERY

Earlier Closing Hour.

The Farm Bureau Co-operative of Hermiston, the Cooperative Service Station, the Cooperative Hardware Service and the Grange Cooperative association will close at 5:00 P. M., beginning November 1st. These hours will be in effect until further notice.

Patrons are asked to take notice of this change in the closing hour.

FARM INCOME IN OREGON FOR 1938 DOWN ABOUT 20%

Cash income on Oregon farms in 1938 probably will approach but will hardly exceed four-fifths of the 1937 figure which was officially estimated at \$133,700,000, according to a review of Oregon farm production contained in the current report of the agricultural situation prepared by L. R. Breithaupt, extension agricultural economist at OSC.

This annual summary of total cash farm income prospects is based on preliminary data on average price levels, the physical volume of production, trend in farm income through the first nine months of 1938, and prospects for the balance of the year.

Oregon farm income in 1937 was the greatest since 1929 and nearly equalled that record high mark. During those eight years the volume of production increased enough nearly to offset the effect of a price level only 80 percent of 1929. This increase in physical volume of production in the past decade has extended to some major crops such as dairy products, but has been particularly noteworthy in the realm of "specialty" crops and animal products, such as turkeys, farm-raised fur and game, forage crop seeds, flower bulbs and numerous other items, the report points out.

A comprehensive statistical survey of production and income for such products was recently completed by the college extension service for 1936, and another for 1937 will be out soon. This survey shows estimates of acreage, production, price, and income from most of the specialty crops and products produced in Oregon. The figures are arranged on a state-wide basis by commodities and related groups of commodities, and by counties and groups of counties having similar agricultural production.

The current agricultural situation report contains some newly compiled data on bank debts in Portland and the relation of their trends to the trends in farm cash income in Oregon. Bank transactions have shown an apparent lag coinciding with periods of low farm income trends. The report also features latest information on turkey, potato and apple market prospects.

LONE STAR STATE GLORIFIED IN FILM

One of the most picturesque features in the development of the American West, the great cattle drive along the Chisholm Trail from the ranches of southern Texas to the earliest railway stations in Kansas, forms the setting for "The Texans," the epic drama of Dixie life in the years immediately following the War Between the States.

The trail, along which Joan Bennett, Randolph Scott and May Robson lead their herds in the picture, which starts Sunday at the Oasis theatre, was first marked by Jesse Chisholm, a colorful frontiersman of the Daniel Boone tradition, in 1866. Its purpose was to furnish a route by which Texas ranchers could bring their cattle to the boom town of Abilene, Kansas, which had been reached by the old "Kansas-Pacific Railway" a year before.

The trek, a thousand miles from Indianola to Abilene, is marked by some of the most startling scenes in "The Texans." Union troops harry the pioneers, because they are violating tax laws by leading their cattle out of the state. Fierce battles with Indian tribes take place at several points, while nature, through dust storms, blizzards and prairie fires, does her best to hamper their march.

KITCHEN DESIGNS FOR FARM HOMES PREPARED BY OSC

The particular needs of the Willamette valley farm homemakers as to kitchen design and equipment have been the subject of an exhaustive study conducted by Miss Maud Wilson, in charge of home economics research at Oregon State college, the results of which have just been published in a comprehensive bulletin of plans and suggestions for use under various conditions.

In obtaining the information needed for the study, kitchens of various types were studied in 14 different homes in various parts of the Willamette valley. These homes were located an average of six miles from a trading center, making quantity buying of kitchen supplies necessary, and included families ranging in size from two to nine persons.

As the most convenient kitchen is one planned to meet the specific needs and customs of the family involved and the kind of equipment available, four different major types of kitchens were considered in the study, and detailed plans for each type are included in the bulletin. These are kitchens where a wood range is used and a dining area included in the kitchen; where an electric range is used and a dining area included in the kitchen; where a wood range is used but no dining space included, and where an electric range is used and no dining space provided in the kitchen.

The new bulletin, entitled, "The Willamette Valley Farm Kitchen," is full of suggestions for planning the various units of the kitchen to give adequate storage room, work space, light, freedom of movement, and other features considered desirable by homemakers interviewed, and yet to require the minimum of space and to save all needless steps. Numerous plans are shown for kitchens of different shapes and sizes, and detailed drawings are included of built-in cabinets, bins, woodboxes, woodlifts, and storage space of all sorts, showing their uses.

The publication is station bulletin No. 356, and is available for free distribution from home economics extension offices or direct from the college at Corvallis.

JUNIOR SONG WRITERS WILL COMPETE CONTEST

Four-H club, FFA and rural scout members who have a bent toward song writing, have an opportunity to compete for a \$25 cash prize in each division for writing the best song for the Seventh World Poultry congress, to be held in Cleveland next year.

Details of the contest have been received by N. L. Bennion, extension poultryman at Oregon State college, who is secretary of the Oregon committee preparing for the congress. Contestants may write new words to be sung to a familiar tune, or may compose an original melody also if they choose. The committee in charge suggests that songs deal with the breadth of the poultry industry, its prominence in agriculture, its international aspects, or other features.

Participants may obtain official entry blanks from the state secretary or from the contest chairman, Dr. Cliff D. Carpenter, Lexington, Ky.

CIRCULAR ISSUED AS AID IN ERADICATING BEDBUGS

Perhaps bedbugs are not subjects for discussion in polite company any more, but the entomology department at Oregon State college still receives frequent inquiries as to how best to eradicate these troublesome household pests.

A mimeographed circular of information by Dr. Don C. Mote, head of the department, dealing with this subject, has recently been issued and is available for free distribution. Cleaning up of infested quarters, a description of the use of suitable insecticides and how to carry out fumigation are discussed in the circular.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN OREGON TURKEY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The market season is almost here, and we want to receive the most we can for our turkeys. It takes the utmost care in killing and dressing to give us the maximum returns. Careless oversight may cost us two or three cents a pound.

The grading this year will be more strict than in the past. The wing tip feathers must be out and absolutely no feathers will be permitted on the wings. The same applies to the neck and the garters around the knees. The reason for this is that when the birds are packed in the box, the dirt on the feathers comes in contact with the flesh, making a black spot when the bird is hung in storage. This tends not only to discolor the meat, but also in some cases results in spoilage. The feet must be cleaned, blood in the mouth removed and wiped, and the feed removed from the crop, otherwise the grader must place the bird below grade. The reason for removing feed from the crop is to prevent fermentation. The blood in the mouth tends to sour the entire bird, and dirty feet do not add to the appearance of the bird. Feed should be taken away from the birds 12 to 18 hours before they are to be killed, or if you are feeding whole grain, a little more time should be allowed.

There are times when you will find a cropy bird regardless of precautions taken. In this case the crop can be removed, but it must be sewn up to be placed in any grade. The incision should be made under the wing on the back of the neck where it will not show. Turkeys with dirty vents will not be permitted as a grade.

A prime bird must be practically free of pinfeathers. No torn or sewn skin will be permitted on the breast or fleshy part of the carcass, and only slightly sewn tears elsewhere. Growers have different ways of bringing turkeys to the warehouse, but whether you bring yours by wagon, trailer, or truck, be careful not to pile them too high. The best way we have observed here is to lay the birds on their backs, wings close together, packed fairly tight, so that the birds will not shift and get bruised when taken over the rough roads. They should not be piled higher than three tiers, or the ones on the bottom will suffer, especially in warm weather. Sacks can be used to put over their heads as you load them.

These rulings are not our local ideas, but are the government requirements. The supervisor of the government graders maintains that during the last two years the independent buyers, in many cases, put out a better pack than the association.

Our receiving dates for the Thanksgiving pool will be November 9-10, and there will also be one November 29-30-Dec. 1. The Christmas pool will be held December 11-12-13. With this many pools there is no reason for any grower to kill turkeys unless they are ready.

EASTERN OREGON TURKEY GROWERS,

By John Jendrzewski, Pres.

OSC HARDY VETCH STRAIN IN COMMERCIAL PLANTING

An improved strain of common vetch which is winter hardy, recently christened "Willamette Vetch," by its originators at Oregon State college, will be in commercial production in 1939, according to H. A. Schoth, federal agronomist at the station.

The new vetch is a selection from common vetch made first at Corvallis in 1921. It has been grown by Schoth ever since, gradually being increased and purified, until it is now a distinct strain. In the south, where most of Oregon's vetch seed is used for cover crop purposes, the Willamette vetch has proved unusually hardy and has even withstood winter temperatures as far north as Maryland, federal specialists in the east report.

Because of the recent discovery of the vetch weevil on hairy vetch, it is possible that the new variety may be used extensively as a substitute. The vetch weevil has never been found attacking the common vetch, being confined to the hairy vetch and hairy podded vetch.

A considerable quantity of the Willamette vetch was grown in Washington county this year on clean land, making possible the certification of the seed by the extension service.

Speedy Cheetahs Favored by Ancients for Hunting

Cheetahs have been used for centuries by oriental princes to run down game, as medieval kings used falcons to hunt birds and small animals.

The sport is so old that nobody knows where or when it began. It is believed to have spread from Egypt to Persia and later to India, where cheetahs lived wild in the jungles.

From Kenya colony, East Africa, Indian princes ordered fresh supplies of wild cheetahs, and British settlers made a business of catching them for sale to maharajahs.

Although they are the fastest animals in the world for short distances, writes Sam Brewer in the Chicago Tribune, cheetahs lack stamina and cannot go far. Hunters ride them down on horseback and say that a cheetah can rarely keep ahead of a good horse for more than a mile. Once tired out, they are roped and taken away for training.

They look much like leopards, but they are gentle and easily tamed; and, above all, they never turn on a man, as leopards and other cats are likely to do, after they have been tamed.

For all their looks, cheetahs are not classed with other members of the cat family. They are in a special group known to scientists as the jubatus. Their legs are longer and their bodies lighter than in cats. Their paws and claws are doglike, and they cannot pull the claws entirely out of sight as can cats. They purr like cats, but when they lick your hand it is like being licked by a barbed wire fence instead of the sandpaper effect of a cat's tongue.

They are timid and easily frightened at first; then they become dog-like in their affection.

Strange Greetings Are Used in Other Countries

When we meet a friend we say "How do you do?" or "How are you?" In other countries there are different kinds of greetings, some of which sound very strange, observes a writer in the Montreal Herald.

In some parts of India the greeting is "Praise God, is your nose fat?" to which the reply is "Thank God, my nose is fat." After this the questioner says, "Then, may you live a thousand years." In Persia when a person meets a friend he says, "May your shadow never grow less." In Egypt people say, "How do you perspire?" The Chinese and Japanese remark is, "How is your stomach? Have you eaten your rice?"

Russian people inquire "How do you live?" In Poland the question is "How do you keep yourself?" French folk politely ask, "How do you carry yourself?" While in Holland a correct greeting would be, "How do you fare?" When the Italians meet they say, "How do you stand?"

Mixing Colors

By mixing the primary colors (red, yellow and blue) in various proportions most colors can be obtained. Mixing all three primary colors in equal parts gives a neutral color. By mixing any two of the three primary colors in proper proportion the complementary or secondary color results. For instance, mixing blue and yellow will produce green, which is the complementary color to red. Yellow and red produce orange, which is the complement of blue, while red and blue produce violet, the complement of yellow. If paint or enamel is not the exact shade desired, the color can be changed by adding white or black. To lessen the brilliance of a color add its complement—blue to orange, green to red or yellow to violet.

Origin of Word Honeymoon

Among the northern nations of Europe, in ancient times, it was the custom for newly married couples to drink methglin of mead (a kind of wine made from honey) for 20 days after marriage. Antiquarians say that from this custom the term "money month," or "honeymoon" originated. Whether or not that is its origin, it is known that in the days of marriage by capture the bridegroom remained in hiding with his bride until her kinsmen tired of the search for her. Later, when love entered marriage and elopements were frequent, the bride and bridegroom remained in hiding for a while. Both of these "hiding periods" seem to point to possible origins of the honeymoon trip.

The Painter's Palette

Some painters place the paints they are going to use in a neat row across the uppermost part of the palette; others squeeze out bold splotches of color without any attempt at order. The palettes are uniform in size and most of them, in addition to the pigment arrangement, have a tiny painting by the artist, a portrait or still life or landscape.

Violas, Violas, 'Cellos

The viola is tuned five tones lower than the violin, and is approximately one-seventh larger than the violin. The violoncello, which is tuned an octave below the viola, doubles the violin in its dimensions. The double bass is approximately twice the size of the violoncello.

WANT ADS

1c a Word - Minimum 20c

FOR SALE—ROUND, SOLID OAK dining table and four chairs to match; Phone 951, Hermiston, 10-1p

ZYLOPHONE FOR SALE OR trade for stock; Sanitary cot and mattress. Mrs. Don Jackson, care Chas. S. Clark, Hermiston, 10-3tc

FORDSON TRACTOR, TUMBLE Bug freso; 2-bottom plow and a belt. Geo. L. Wurster, Hermiston, 10-3tp

NEW HAMPSHIRE RED FRYERS W. A. (Shorty) Sanders, Hermiston, 10-3tp

'34 CHEVROLET TRUCK FOR sale or will trade for livestock, grain or hay. Elvis Pulley, west of Harvey Payne's residence, 10-3tc

HORSE FOR SALE—HERBERT Gillanders, Stanfield, 10-1tp

FRANK WALKER OF BOARD—man will again make his rounds selling meat, beginning the first week in November. Watch for him, 10-1tp

POCKET WATCHES, \$1.25 AND \$1.50, A. W. Behrman, 9-3tc

NEW 15-PLATE BATTERY FOR your car as low as \$5.00, and an allowance for your old battery. Rohrman Motor Company, 8-3tc

WEANER PIGS FOR SALE—3 MI. on Diagonal road. Jess Snead, Hermiston, 8-tp

MISS VELDA McFARLAND, R.N., formerly of Umatilla, now in Hermiston, on call for private duty, day or night. Phone 94M, care O. C. Pierce, 8-3tp

TEN CANARY SINGERS LEFT; Rollers and Warblers; Select your own. Esther Beletski, Two miles N. E. of Hermiston, 8-3tp

PIANO, TWO VIOLINS AND GASOLINE engine to trade for fresh cows. W. L. Suddarth, Irrigon, Oregon, 8-3tc

FOR SALE—23-ACRE RANCH; Will take cattle or horses in full; or terms may be had to right party. See H. C. Shanks, or write Box 243, Hermiston, 8-3tc

FURNISHED ROOMS BY DAY, week or month. Carter Apartments, Hermiston, 8-3tp

FOR SALE—Mahogany Porcelain Circulator, 2-3 room, new; condition, perfect shape; One 6V Battery, new. Phone 1051, Hermiston, 10-3tp

GET YOUR MAGAZINES AND newspapers by mail. Save money. Special rates on Morning Oregonian, Oregon Journal and News Telegram for October. See Mrs. Georgia Henderson, Hermiston, Ore. Phone 37-J.

COMPLETE MARINELLO BEAUTY course at reduced prices. Inquire Herald office, 6-tfc

FOR RENT—FURNISHED APARTMENT for housekeeping. Electric stove and modern. Phone 78-R, Joe Dyer, 50-tfc

Liquid Manure Tanks Built.

EUGENE—Two Lane county farmers, H. J. Merz of Ada and G. P. Fisk of Canby, are planning to install liquid manure tanks on their farms this fall or winter, reports County Agent O. S. Fletcher. Both of these farmers have their barns located on hillsides and can easily remove the liquid manure by gravity, he says.

Brahmas Majestic Birds; Hardy, Vigorous Layers

The Brahma has a comb different from most birds. This is called a pea comb and is rather a low comb consisting of three ridges instead of a rose comb or a single comb. Brahmas are very large, their weights being: Cock, 12 pounds; hen, 9½ pounds; cockerels, 10 pounds; pullets, 8 pounds.

They are truly majestic birds, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The head of the Brahma is very characteristic, being broad, with heavy brows giving the bird a look of great intelligence.

As a table fowl it is unexcelled in the very heavy class, and it is used pure and with crosses very extensively. In New England the bird had an extremely wide popularity, especially in the hands of specialists in Rhode Island, who turned out what was called the New England soft roaster.

Brahmas are hardy, vigorous and excellent layers of very large dark brown eggs. The fact that they have been bred by many of our very best breeders is evidence of their real worth.

The Brahma comes in a color other than light. Then it is called the Dark Brahma. The males having a black body, black wing bar and white saddle and hackle laced with black. The female is steel gray, with each feather penciled with black.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general election will be held in the City of Hermiston, Oregon, at the Public Library within said City on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1938, between the hours of 8:00 o'clock A. M. and 8:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Mayor, Treasurer, Recorder, and six Councilmen to serve for three years.

CHAS. TAYLOR, City Recorder.

(Oct. 20-27)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR UMATILLA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of ORLANDO P. ROBERTS, Deceased. (Orlie P. Roberts)

Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern that Ethel L. Roberts has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Orlando P. Roberts, deceased, (also known as Orlie P. Roberts) and has qualified as such. All persons having claims against his estate are required to present them with proper vouchers to the administratrix at the law office of Peterson & Peterson, her attorneys, in U. S. National Bank Building, Pendleton, Oregon, within six months of the date of the first publication of this notice which is Thursday the 6th day of October, 1938.

ETHEL L. ROBERTS, Administratrix. PETERSON & PETERSON, Attorneys for Administratrix. (Oct. 6-Nov. 3)

J. V. VILLERMOURE

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Phone 1031 Hermiston

CONNOR'S REPAIR SHOP

General Automobile Repair Reborring - Battery Service and Welding - Chevrolet Parts Willard Batteries Phone 53-W Hermiston

BLACK AND WHITE BARBER SHOP

Agency: Troy Laundry-Cleaning Bob Miller Shoe Shine - After School and Saturdays HUGH NELL, Proprietor Main St. Hermiston

OMAHA WOODMEN SOCIETY

Camp No. 61 - Echo Meet the first Tuesday of each month in the Stanfield Odd Fellows hall - 8:00 p. m.

DR. H. C. CURRY

OPTOMETRIST 308 Green Bldg. - Seattle Makes regular visits to Hermiston Hotel about every 30 days.

W. L. Morgan, D. M. D.

General Dentistry X-Ray and Diagnosis Bank Bldg. Phone 9-J Residence Phone 25-J Sunday and Evenings by Appointment

DR. A. E. MARBLE

CHIROPRACTOR Office: 2 blocks east of post office Office Hours: 8 to 12 - 1:30 to 6 Phone 481 - Hermiston, Ore.

Hermiston Post No. 37

Meets first and third Thursday. Legion Auxiliary meets second and fourth Thursday. Legion Hall.

Dr. A. C. Willcutt

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OSBORN APARTMENTS

PETERSON & PETERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW U. S. National Bank Building Practice in State & Federal Courts Pendleton, Ore.

DR. F. B. BELT

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office Hours: 10:30 to 12:30 A.M. Other 2 to 5 P.M. Appointment Res. 712 - PHONE - Office 733

W. J. WARNER

Attorney-at-Law Hermiston - Oregon