

WITH THE MALHEUR COUNTY FARMERS

Around the Dairy Barn

Malheur county is destined to become one of the leading dairy sections of the country. For that reason every potential dairyman should acquaint himself with some of the problems around the dairy barn.

The Nyssa Journal is pleased to have been given the co-operation of Herschel Thompson, local Purina Mills dealer, in gathering material for the series that starts with this issue and that will follow in subsequent issues. We are sure that articles will be of invaluable assistance to any farmer who has, or is planning on a dairy herd. We suggest to our readers that each article as it appears be cut from the paper and pasted in a book for ready reference. The ed.

Dairy Sanitation Program

It will be presumed in this article that the readers are either in, or planning to be in the dairy business. By dairy business we do not necessarily mean that you are selling milk and cream to individuals but are depending on your dairy herd as a part or all of your income from the sale of butterfat.

The control of disease and sanitation and subjects that every dairyman should keep upper most

in his mind. Our first articles will deal with controlling of disease and sanitation.

For Controlling Disease

1. Testing every animal for tuberculosis each year.
2. Test every animal at least twice each year for contagious abortion.
3. Buy replacements subject to tuberculin and abortion tests and keep in isolation until the test results are known or their release is recommended by your veterinarian.
4. Follow a strict calving time sanitation program. (Next weeks article will deal with this phase of disease control.)
5. Test each cow's milk regularly for signs of mastitis, and if found take the necessary action to prevent spread.
6. Keep barnyard as DRY AS POSSIBLE, by good drainage and removal of manure to help prevent foot rot.
7. At regular intervals (preferably once a week) disinfect walls and floor of the milking barn, managers, and stanchions with a economical disinfectant.
8. As often as is necessary, wash out drinking cups with a mild chlorine solution. The best time to do this is after the cows are out of the barn. Put the solution, in small amounts, in each cup and allow to stand for about 15 minutes. Then flush and cups will be much cleaner.

So much for the control of disease, the next step is the producing of quality milk, or sanitation.

For Producing Quality Milk

1. Feed grain ration only to the cows at the time of milking. Feed roughage after the milk has been taken to the milk-house or milking-handling room. The reason for this precaution is that the dust of the usual roughage is apt to run up the bacteria count. If possible roughage should be fed in a separate barn.
2. Brush the cows thoroughly to remove dust, dirt and manure, do this before the cows are brought into the milking barn is possible.
3. Keep the cows' udder, flanks, bellies and tails clipped of excess hair. Make this one of your monthly check-ups.
4. Sanitation in every thing that the milk comes in contact with is of utmost importance. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued "Farmers Bulletin No. 602" which may be had for 5 cents per



SAVE

Those Shoes—
Bring them to us for
**EXPERT
REPAIRING**
ABBOTT'S SHOE SHOP
Next to Nyssa Cafe

**FARMERS--
DON'T GAMBLE--See Us About
HAY AND GRAIN INSURANCE
NYSSA REALTY**

Bonds

Phone 53

Notary



EVERY now and then a poultry raiser walks in and reports that his hens aren't doing so good in egg production. We switch them to Purina Layena, the complete laying feed, or Purina Lay Chow, the supplement to go with home grown grain, and in a short time those poultry raisers are back telling us they can see the difference Purina makes. Their hens are doing better. Stop in and let us show you the egg records of many poultry raisers around here who are getting ahead feeding Purina Laying Chows!



AL THOMPSON & SON
COAL—GRAIN—FEED
Phone 26



MALHEUR COUNTY GRANGE CALENDAR

BOULEVARD GRANGE John Lienhard, Master	Cairo
BIG BEND GRANGE H. R. Hatch, Master	Wade Schoolhouse
OREGON TRAIL GRANGE William DeGroot, Master	Oregon Trail Schoolhouse
VALE GRANGE Herb Purvis, Master	I. O. O. F. Hall
OREGON SLOPE GRANGE Lee Sonner, Master	Park Schoolhouse
HARPER-WESTFALL GRANGE Earl Flock, Master	Harper Schoolhouse
AROCK GRANGE Fred Hon, Master	Arock
WILD ROSE GRANGE Edward Fountain, Master	Mt. View Schoolhouse
EL DORADO GRANGE Floyd Howard, Master	Ironsides
SNAKE RIVER GRANGE Lee Webb, Master	Annex Schoolhouse
I. O. N. GRANGE Charles Falken, Master	Cow Creek Hall
KINGMAN GRANGE Dale Ascheratt, Master	Kingman Schoolhouse
WILLOW CREEK GRANGE P. M. Stoutenburg, Master	Willow Creek Schoolhouse
JAMIESON GRANGE Ray Garrison, Master	Jamieson Community
MALHEUR COUNTY POMONA GRANGE J. Edwin Johnson, Master	(Places advertised)

copy. Send your request to the Superintendent of Documents Washington, D. C. This pamphlet is very instructive and should be a "Bible" for every dairyman.

Clean milking utensils are essential. To keep down bacterial count means a better grade of milk and consequently a relatively higher return in money to the dairyman. Wash all milking utensils thoroughly and immerse them in a chlorine solution.

5. Clean the cows' udder and flanks with a damp cloth and dry before milking. A chlorine solution for this purpose will not only be a good disinfectant but will also protect the cows from infection from scratches and cuts.

6. All of the above rules will, if followed, go for nothing if the milkers hands are dirty. Milkers should wash their hands in a chlorine solution before handling cows and in between milking of each cow, especially when infection is present. Milking machines should be treated the same way, between milking each cow in the herd.

Both of the above precautionary measures is a guard against the spread of garget (Mastitis) the common name for this disease.

7. Cool milk immediately down to 40 to 42 degrees and hold it at this temperature until ready to market.

BRAND INSPECTORS, DEPUTIES APPOINTED
Complying with a new law, J. D. Mickie, director of the state department of agriculture, recently appointed county and deputy brand inspectors for every county of the state. All eastern Oregon counties and three western Oregon counties, Douglas, Josephine and Jackson, must have out-of-county brand inspection, as well as the out-of-state brand inspection which is necessary in all counties. Horses, mules, asses and cattle are inspected for brands.

Brand inspector and deputies appointed for this county are: Eldon Madden, Ontario inspector. Deputies: Ed Mason, Ontario; John Barkley, Vale; Robert Copeland, Harper; Ben Jones, Juntura; J. L. Logan, Brogan; Jim Boor, Nyssa; Johnnie Grover, Rocky Ford; Jessie Strode, Rockville; Joe Bankofier, McDermitt, Nev.

Livestock owners, before shipment is to be made, must furnish the brand inspector or deputy a list giving brands, age, sex, color and flesh marks. The inspector must then inspect and check in such manner as to enable him to observe distinctly all brands, color, sex and markings. Daylight inspection is required and animals are to be driven into pens in lots of five or less for brand inspection.

Brand inspectors may collect 10 cents per head up to 25 head and 3 cents per head for those in excess, and 10 cents per mile one way for travel. Four copies of brand certificate must be made, the first to go to the sheriff weekly, the second for the bill of lading, the third for the files of the common carrier or hauler and the fourth for the brand inspector's reference file.

Inspection is to be made only as outlined in the law, and not in trucks, and failure to personally inspect subjects the offender to a \$100

fine. Any carrier or person who violates the provisions of the act is subject to a minimum fine of \$250 and a maximum fine of \$2,500.

Brand inspection blanks must be marked "paid" across the face, otherwise the carrier is responsible for the collection of the inspection fees and failure to do so subject him to a \$200 fine.

4-H CANNING CLUB

The We Can Club met at the Whipple home Friday with nine members and two visitors present. Definite plans were made for the social which is to be held July 27, at the Henderson home.

The next meeting will be at the Henderson home July 21.

ARCADIA

Lewis Pryer went to Boise Saturday to see his mother.

Mrs. Al Bohy visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ray McIntyre Sunday in Ontario.

Richard Graves is cutting grain for John Zittercob this week.

The Arcadia Sunshine club held their annual picnic Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Bullard with a large crowd.

George Campbell of Boise was a dinner guest at the J. M. Wagner home Monday.

Mrs. Clarence Strawn and Mrs. Ellis Warner are on the sick list this week.

Leaves for Home—
Mrs. W. W. Smith who came to be with her uncle Fred Marshall during his last illness returned to her home in San Diego on Saturday.

STOCK AND GRAIN MARKETS

(Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained over the Government leased market wire in the office of the extension economist at Oregon state college. The material is in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market and is not intended to replace spot day by day market reports.)

Cattle Markets

Fairly heavy supplies of cattle were available at north Portland Monday, when 2,000 head were offered on the open market. Although cattle prices held up better last week than those for other kinds of livestock, sales on Monday opened around 25c lower with a few fed steers bringing the top price of \$8.50. Common to medium grass steers sold at \$6 to \$8. The San Francisco market was in a better position with Idaho fed steers bringing \$9.75, while at Chicago the best price reported was \$10.

Cattle prices last week were approximately the same as those of a month ago. Normally there is a gradual seasonal decline from the spring peak in May to the seasonal low point in October, the change reflecting the increase in offerings of grass cattle. While cattle markets of the mid-west continued to show diverging trends, the difference is hardly as great as in other recent weeks. Yearlings and light stuff were showing firm tendencies while heavier classes were under pressure.

This two-way price trend has tended to eliminate the earlier wide gap between prices of light and heavy cattle. For the first time in several years, steers under 1,000 pounds were quoted at most markets on a parity with heavier weights. Contributing to the weakness of the heavier classes of slaughter cattle has been a moderate increase in supplies. Now that the movement of grass cattle has commenced with seasonal increases to be expected, the advantage of the lighter classes may tend to disappear.

Sheep and Lamb Markets

Smaller supplies of sheep and lambs were reported at north Portland Monday, with only 1,200 considered salable. Following last week's drastic drop in market values, some recovery was noted Monday with prices fully 25c higher than Friday's close. One load of eastern Oregon lambs were selling around \$7.25. Top prices at last week's close had dropped to \$6.75, although early sales last week were to \$7.50. The movement of Willamette valley lambs to San Francisco last week was fairly liberal. Several new contracts were drawn calling for \$7.25 a hundred straight.

Direct and contract buying in California has been decidedly slow the past two weeks with prices declining 50c to \$1. Only limited transactions have been reported from the inter-mountain area. No sales have been recorded from Idaho where ranges are good although around 50,000 head were contracted in Nevada at prices from \$6.50 to \$7, f.o.b. loading point.

Hog Markets

Moderate supplies of hogs are reported in Portland with 600 head deemed salable. Market was slow and unevenly lower than Friday's close with carload lots of light slaughter hogs moving at \$7.85. Top San Francisco hog prices were \$8.40, and at Chicago \$7.15.

Hog markets of the mid-west have recently shown a preference for light weight hogs and this has been reflected in prices paid. Hog prices in Portland now are approximately \$1 a hundred more than a month ago but \$1.15 less than a year ago. Normally prices paid for

slaughter hogs at North Portland reach the seasonal peak around the middle of July and then by mid-August are on the decline again.

More activity was shown in the Boston wool market last week with prices on some lines showing an advancing tendency. Recent sales of several kinds of wool indicated a full recovery of price declines that took place during June. Sizeable quantities of graded and original bag lines of territory wools were moved last week. Graded French combing length fine territory wool brought 65c to 68c. Graded lots where staple and good French combing lengths were thrown together brought 69c and 70c.

Recent statistics regarding the use of wool indicate that the increasing use of rayon has been more at the expense of silk and cotton than of wool. A lightly downward trend in wool consumption has been noted in the past 15 years or so, since rayon first entered the market, but this change is attributed more to altered living conditions and clothing habits than to rayon competition.

Mid-west states report an abundance of green feed as a result of wide-spread June rains. Pastures recovered substantially and conditions on July 1 were better than average. The North central states were greatly benefited, but Wyoming and the southwest are still needing moisture.

BOULEVARD GRANGE

By Mrs. Cliff Jordan
Boulevard grange met in regular session Thursday night with Worthy Master John Lienhard in the chair. The young degree team put on the first and second degrees of the initiation, when they put Velma and Rosalie Koebaba into first and second degrees.

Robert Sawyer of Nyssa the Smith Hughes Instructor at the Nyssa high school was present and gave a very interesting talk.

Martin Strobel of Willow creek grange was present and gave a nice talk.

John Lienhard gave a very interesting talk about his trip to Corvallis to the State grange. He also

talked about the Malheur county fair to be held September 2, 3 and 4.

It was voted the Boulevard grange would have a booth and the young people a float.

Several from Boulevard are planning to attend the presentation of the traveling gavel at Vale Friday and also to attend Pomona grange July 27.

Home Economics met at the home of Mrs. Alva Amidon with Mrs. Martha Amidon as co-hostess Tuesday afternoon with 12 members present and it was decided that they would work on new curtains for the hall at the next meeting, August 1 with Mrs. Oliver Conner of Ontario.

Garden Club Meets—

The Morgan Park Garden club held a business meeting and social hour July 14 at the E. L. Jamison home in Beuna Vista with 18 members and guests present. The next regular meeting will be Wednesday evening, July 26, at the Bennett home on Highland Drive.

Sunset Valley Sunday School—

Sunday school starts at 10:30 a. m. at the Chas Ditty home. Classes for all ages. All who do not attend elsewhere are cordially invited to meet with us.

Nyssa Funeral Home
Phone 73W Nyssa

**WE WILL BE
CASH BUYERS
—FOR—
FALL LETTUCE**

**BOOK UP FOR YOUR SEED AT ONCE—
WE HAVE LIMITED AMOUNT OF NO. 152**

F. H. HOGUE

Raleigh Walker, Fieldman

Nyssa: Phone 17

Payette: Phone 18

JOHN DEERE



**DIG YOUR POTATOES FASTER, EASIER
WITH A COST-REDUCING
JOHN DEERE DIGGER**

EFFICIENT and profitable potato harvest, with a minimum of mechanical injury, is largely due to the adaptability of your digger to your own conditions. John Deere Potato Diggers meet every condition satisfactorily and are extra strong and easily adjustable. They are built in chain-drive and gear-drive types, with a choice of field-proved separating mechanisms, and of many types of shovels, each designed for a specific soil or method of planting.

Get your potatoes out of the ground in less time, at lower cost, and in better condition with a John Deere Digger.

FEATURES

- Extra rigid, double-angle frame—entire digger is built heavier and stronger for lasting good work
- Operating levers conveniently located
- Lighter draft of John Deere saves the horses
- Can be equipped and adjusted for proper digging and cleaning to meet your soil and crop conditions

Baldridge Implement Co.

Phone 113

Nyssa

JOHN DEERE QUALITY IMPLEMENTS AND SERVICE

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of Section 69-301, Oregon Code Annotated, 1930, as amended by Chapter 446, Oregon Laws of 1933,

Malheur County Board of Equalization
will meet on the Second Monday of August

The said day being the 14th day of August 1939, and shall remain open until the fourth Monday of August, 1939, at the County Court House, Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, to publicly examine the 1939 Assessment Rolls, and to correct errors in valuation, description or qualities of land, lots or other property assessed by the Assessor of Malheur County, all persons interested shall appear at the time and place appointed.

Dated at Vale this 15th day of July, 1939.

MURRAY MORTON,

Assessor of Malheur County, State of Oregon.
First Published July 20, 1939.
Last Published August 3, 1939.