

The County War History

Mr. Sharpe is now on the job, and reports are coming back to the county chairman. Some splendid reports have already come from Hannaford men. The sooner those near by get theirs done, the more time it will leave to get the records of those far from town or moved away.

Does any one in the county ever wonder who pays the expenses of those doing work for the History Commission?

The North Dakota War History Commission was authorized by the Legislature in 1918. The state officers and all county workers are furnished with stationery and Service Record Blanks by the state. No salary is attached and all work is voluntary. It is done for the sake of preserving in permanent form the history of all men as well as local organizations pertaining to the war period.

During war times when my boy was small, I was unable to do my full share of Red Cross and other war work. When Mrs. Amidon of Fargo asked me to take up this work for Griggs county, I accepted it as a chance to do something more for our men, by giving freely of my time in collecting these data.

The spirit of co-operation shown everywhere in the county is splendid. But the task still ahead is a big one. Our men have scattered into the far corners of the United States. Those who can give the correct addresses of the men who have moved will be of real help if they will notify by phone or card, either Gabriel Sharpe at Hannaford, Mrs. Oliver Hoff at Sutton, Emil Olson at Binford, or Mrs. Chas. Porterville at Coopers-town.

Records are wanted of every man who was in the service from North Dakota. Even if he went from some other county than Griggs, he should fill out the blanks, for they are alike for all North Dakota men. Records of men from other counties will then be forwarded to the home county for the records there.

The records at the Court House are far from complete. The original records were all sent to Washington, and many names of men enlisting elsewhere are absent, as also are those called for Nov. 11, 1918.

Blanks may be obtained from any of the above named people. All men who have not filled one out for the Griggs County History Records should do so at once.

We want, too, as many photos as we can get. It is one of the aims to get a picture of each man, so they can be grouped like a college picture, with the names under each. Such a group would be of interest and pleasure to us as well as to future generations.

MRS. CHAS. PORTERVILLE,
County Chairman.

The Dairy Cow Should Be Sheltered

"Don't stay out in the cold too long" often heard from watchful parents is paraphrased to "Don't keep the cows out in the cold too long," by Max Morgan, Extension dairy specialist at the Agricultural College. If the farmer who is keeping milk cows would apply this maxim to his cows he would profit by getting more milk, and the cows would not suffer, Mr. Morgan says.

The dairy cow cannot stand to be out in the cold, and when she becomes so cold that she humps up you may be sure that her milk production will be short for several milkings. The dairy cow cannot withstand cold or damp weather as well as the beef animal. The reason for this is that the beef animal stores fat on its back and this fat acts as a blanket to keep the fat stock warm whereas the dairy cow puts the fat she produces in the pail.

There are very few days in North Dakota from the time the first snow flies until spring that dairy cow can be turned out and left for half a day or longer. On the other hand, a well fed cow should be let out for exercise for an hour or so every day. Remember, however, that when you see the hump on the back of a cow she is using her feed to keep warm, and that a chill will cut down the milk flow, regardless of the amount of ration fed. Don't let a cow get a hump in her back if you want a profitable cow.

When one girl says of another, "She's not such a much," she means that the other woman is better looking than she is.

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