

SCAPPOOSE GIRL ON LIVESTOCK SHOW

Report of the United States Department of Agriculture on Various Phases of Dairying and Marketing of Dairy Products.

(By Laura Uhlman)

At the International Live Stock Exposition held in Portland, Oregon, the United States Department of Agriculture had two sections of booths, the larger of the two consisted of fourteen booths pertaining to dairying and dairy statistics. The second contained eight booths devoted to Foreign Markets; that is, the marketing of dairy products. In both sections the idea which each booth intended to convey was illustrated and explained by highly colored pictures. Some of these farm scenes and pictures of herds were reproductions of actual photographs and as the saying goes, "each picture tells a story." Other booths devoted to reports of government statistics were explained by figures and notes with smaller pictures to illustrate.

For convenience and in order to avoid confusion on the reader's part, I shall start at one end of the dairy section and write about each booth separately.

The first three booths were entitled, "Better Dairy Cattle." Two of these were made up of reproductions of actual photographs of two Pennsylvania farms which were located across the road from each other. The first one showed scrub cows on a run-down farm with poor buildings and fences. The "breedy" sires of this herd wore a yoke which bespoke of the poor fences. The other farm was equipped with fine buildings, silos and above all a pure-bred herd which was in prime condition. The third booth was a sequel to the first two. It showed a great step forward in the betterment of cattle. Nineteen farmers decided to co-operate and sell their scrub sires for beef and with the proceeds they bought six pure-bred sires. Three farmers bought one pure-bred sire among them. This booth was illustrated by a photograph which showed the exchange; a great contrast being very evident between the two types.

The next or fourth booth I investigated was entitled, "Bull Associations." This association was worked on the same plan as the exchange mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The country or county was divided into plats comprising eight farms each. Each plat (or eight farms) had one sire and after two years the plats exchanged sires. In this way the farmers could afford to have the best sires; hence better grade of stock. The illustration of this association was a photographical map of the country showing the division into plats, in this case taken from West Virginia. This plan is being carried out in different parts of the United States.

The next two booths contained smaller photographs and statistics on experiments in breeding, inter-breeding, cross-breeding and noted the resultant type. Nothing definite has been established by these experiments as they were undertaken a short time ago. But they do show a decided increase in productivity.

The seventh booth was entitled, "Clean Milk." The keeping and caring of milk and the comparisons of good and poor care, unclean utensils, etc., were represented by graphical lines. Four important points essential to clean long-keeping milk were indicated. The first, proper cooling, that is, milk should be immediately cooled. Milk in its cleanest state contains ten-thousand bacteria per cubic centimeter, and they multiply very rapidly, almost doubling their number per minute. Cooling pre-

vents this rapid multiplication. Milk properly cooled has been kept one hundred and eighteen hours, while milk not cooled keeps only twenty-three hours on the average.

The second point was the necessity of sterilized utensils. Milk utensils, though they appear clean to the naked eye are not clean. It is the "dirt" that can not be seen that does the harm. Milk utensils should be sterilized with boiling water or with live steam. Milk handled in properly sterilized vessels has kept for one hundred and eighteen hours, while that handled in poorly kept vessels keeps on the average of only sixty-six hours.

The third was the use of small top pails. The dairyman who uses a small-top pail has less chances of including dust from the cow's body or from the air into his bucket, than one who uses a large-top pail. Milk which was milked in a small-top pail kept one hundred and eighteen hours while that milked into the old wide-top pails average eighty-five hours.

The fourth showed the necessity of clean cows. Before milking the udder should be washed and wiped thoroughly so the dirt and dust particles are prevented from falling into the milk. Milk from unclean cows keeps about two-thirds as long as milk from a cow properly cleaned.

This booth was explained by statistics and notes on the keeping of milk and pictures of clean utensils, barns, methods of cleaning, etc.

Both eight was entitled "Better Sires, Better Stock." As means of explanation or illustration, pictures and statistics were shown to give results of using better sires. This booth was, in fact, a further illustration of some of the preceding booths. The next booth was devoted to "Cow Testing Associations," (that is testing to ascertain profits). There are about four hundred of these associations in the United States. The statistics showed a profit from a good cow and the average cost and loss of caring for a poor cow. It costs just as much to care for a good cow as a poor one but the profit from a good cow is eaten up by the poor ones in the herd. Actual accounts showing the costs and profits of caring for the two types were shown. The feed was measured by pounds so that local prices could be applied. As an illustration of the "scrub cows eating their heads off," a large picture of scrub cows in a field with their heads eaten off were shown; contrasted with a herd of pure-bred cows eating in a large field of clover, and they represented the aspect of high productivity.

The next booth, "Cost of Milk Production" gave an itemized account of the costs of feed to secure the best milk production. In different sections of the country different feed is required to produce the desired result. In the twelfth booth, "Utilization of Milk," the different by-products which were made from skimmed milk were shown. Most creameries throw away their skim-milk so a great loss results. In this booth many of these by-products were shown. Some of them were dried casein, cottage cheese, powdered skimmed milk, American cheese (full skim), and whey.

The next booth was "Education Campaigns." By means of statistics and experiments, the food values of milk were indicated. Experiments were made with rats to show what a great food milk is. One rat fed on skimmed milk alone was small and puny, but the other fed on whole milk was large and well built. Such an experiment as this produces the same results in children. Milk-fed children, taken on the average, do far better in their school work and are superior in their physical development. Children should have milk as a steady diet, and they should be taught its food values and become accustomed to drinking it regularly. The fourteenth and last booth was entitled, "Dairy Statistics." These

gave the amount of dairying in different countries. This was illustrated by means of a graph. Denmark does more dairying than any other country in the world. Oregon is the second largest dairying state in the Union. The world's champion cow, over all breeds and ages is a Holstein owned by the Carnation Stock Farm in the state of Washington. I saw the mother of this cow at the stock show.

The second section as was previously mentioned, was devoted to marketing. There were eight booths; but they can be written as a whole because they pertain to marketing both foreign and local.

We are kept in touch with the conditions of our markets by the reports of what is known as "Market News Service." These people watch the markets daily and make reports which are distributed over the country.

The government maintains a "Butter Inspection Service." By this all creameries have to come up to a standard in the marketing and the handling of their butter. This law was made necessary because creameries were careless and varied so much in the handling of butter.

Steps have been taken to minimize the cost of marketing. To secure this ends a suitable contrast between consumer and producer.

There is in some instances a great loss due to breakage. Bottles of milk are broken simply because employees have not been trained to handle the goods properly.

Foreign markets drain all of our surplus products. This fact was illustrated by a large map of the

United States submerged in an ocean of milk, the ocean overflowed and the surplus going to European countries. In one of these booths they had a spring balance which helped to explain the fact that as the world grows smaller our marketing grows larger.

A movement is now in effect to standardize the packages in which butter is packed. According to the charts shown in the booths different parts of the United States had different styles of packing butter. Hardly two places used the same methods. It was packed in kegs, round and square packages.

The United States Department of Agriculture put up these booths in a short time. I think that they proved the valuable facts which they tried to bring out. If more dairymen used the experiments which were illustrated. A dairyman who is interested in better dairying should investigate these worthwhile booths, as they would have received an inspiration for better dairying and marketing.

The Live Stock Exposition in general was very interesting as well as educational. There was such a variety of animals and fowls; such as sheep, pigs, rabbits and cattle of all kinds, chickens, ducks and turkeys. People who were not interested in one thing could visit some other sections.

Bill collectors may not be popular, but they are frequently asked to call again.

Opportunity knocks while temptation just waits for you to open the door.

Men Descended from Cats.

John M. Tyler, professor emeritus of biology of Amherst college, has been looking into our beginnings and thinks that in appearance and structure the cats were much better justified than the apes in aspiring to bipedie pre-eminence, and that on form they should have won the future and made certain the ultimate holding of all meetings of art and learning on the back fence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IZAIAK WALTON.

Izaak Walton is a name held in sweet remembrance by thousands who love the outdoor life, and he is so remembered by his book, "The Man's Recreation." Although angling, or fishing, is the subject, the writer goes beyond it, and gives expression to many fine thoughts respecting streams and fields and the and gentle soul alive to the beauties of nature.

Those at the top of the social ladder seem to think there is no room for others.

It is all right to believe in luck but it isn't safe to depend on it.

Ford

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COUNT THEM ON THE ROAD!

SEDAN

Fully equipped with Starter, Demountable Rims and Non-Skid Tires

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WE WILL HAVE ONE READY FOR YOU AT THAT TIME AND WILL DELIVER SAME CHRISTMAS EVE FOR YOU. THINK IT OVER!

Today with many commodities still priced above the pre-war basis, you can buy a Ford Car for less money than ever before in history of Ford Motor Co. You get the same quality, dependability and economy for which Ford Cars are noted; the initial price and after expenses are so small your Ford car will pay for itself many times over as a family car or a business car

FOLLOWING PRICES F. O. B. ST. HELENS:

- Runabout, starter and demountable rims... \$555.87
- Touring Car, starter and demountable rims \$587.11
- Sedan, starter and demountable rims... \$805.77
- Coupe, starter and demountable rims... \$738.09
- Truck, pneumatic tires & demountable rims \$572.30
- Fordson Tractor... \$725.35

Fieldhouse Motor Co.

St. Helens, Oregon

"EVERY DAY A FINE DAY IN A FORD SEDAN"

REMEMBER to ask your grocer for Calumet Baking Powder and be sure that you get it—the Indian head on the orange label.

Then forget about bake day failures. For you will never have any. Calumet always produces the sweetest and most palatable foods.

And now remember, you always use less than of most other brands because it possesses greater leavening strength.



Now Remember—Always Use



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

There is no waste. If a recipe calls for one egg—two cups of flour—half a cup of milk—that's all you use. You never have to re-bake.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities, is the product of the largest, most modern and sanitary Baking Powder Factories in existence.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet Columbia Muffin Recipe
—4 cups sifted flour, 4 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, 2 cups of sweet milk. Then mix in the regular way.

The Enemy of the Bible

The Catholic Church

IS, UNDER GOD, THE MAKER, THE SOLE GUARDIAN AND PRESERVER OF THE SCRIPTURES

THE PITCHFORK. (PROT.) (April, 1916.)

"The Catholic Church has been preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ, taking care of the sick in hospitals and the wounded on battlefields, for twenty centuries; it preserved in its monasteries the very Bible, itself, when every library, including the one at Alexandria was destroyed. Not a solitary copy of the Bible would have survived the Dark Ages had it not been guarded secretly in the cloisters of the Monks. Had it not been for these self-denying religious recluses the ministers of America would today be preaching from texts taken from the Koran. If it had not been for the jealous care with which the early Catholic clergy guarded the Bible, there wouldn't be a vestige of it in existence today."

CHURCH QUARTERLY REVIEW. (PROT.) (October, 1879.)

"The notion that the people in the Middle Ages did not read the Bible is not simply a mistake; it is one of the most ludicrous and grotesque blunders."

WHO?

Is It the Catholic Church?

MANY OTHERWISE FAIRLY INTELLIGENT PEOPLE ACTUALLY BELIEVE THIS TERRIBLE CHARGE.

BUT IS IT TRUE?

POSITIVELY

NO!

IT IS EITHER A MALIGNANT FALSEHOOD OR AN EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING DISREGARD OF HISTORICAL FACTS.

Church Before New Testament

Converts were made before a line of the New Testament was written.

Christ never ordered a word to be written. New Testament took present form in 4th Century.

Did the Church keep the Bible from the People?

Did she keep the Bible chained?

Does she condemn Bible reading?

Did Luther "discover" the Bible?

DR. BOOTH.

(Addressing the "Bible League" Convention)

"If the assaults on the Scripture continue, the time will come when to those always faithful to God there will be but one refuge, and that will be the Roman Catholic Church."

YOU ARE VERY KINDLY AND COURTEOUSLY INVITED TO ATTEND THESE SIMPLE, SINCERE AND EDUCATIONAL LECTURES. NO COLLECTIONS WILL BE TAKEN—NO OFFERINGS REQUESTED.

THE ABOVE HISTORICAL FACTS AND STRANGELY CURRENT QUESTIONS WILL BE DEALT WITH IN A COURSE OF SUNDAY EVENING

CONFERENCES

—AT THE—

CATHOLIC CHURCH

BEGINNING DECEMBER 4th—7:30 P. M.

THERE IS NOTHING sensational, controversial or unkind in these talks. We do not believe in "pulpit knocking." Facts will be studied dispassionately—without rancor. Nobody's feelings will be injured. Charity is the first law of Christianity.