

## PROFIT IN FARM BEEF PRODUCTION

To produce beef on the farm I believe that the farmer must raise his own cattle. There is too much hazard in buying cattle to feed. To raise cattle for feeding there are three major items for consideration—first, pasture and feed. These must be provided, writes T. G. Haney in Kansas Farmer. Pasture, when properly handled, is the most economical feed for stock and can be made to rebuild the soil at the same time.

Second consideration is the cows. To get together a profitable herd of beef producing cows I believe will be more difficult than getting a dairy herd and will take longer. A twenty-five cent pair of scales will tell you within a month or so after the cow comes fresh whether she will be a profitable milker or not. But with the beef cow the calf must be put on feed to determine whether she will be a profitable producer or not. With the beef cow the question of the proper type to cross to be made also enters. Also I believe that a cow may not produce her best calves while young.

Next come the bulls. Here again is a hard proposition. None of us will buy a poor fleshed bull, and we cannot tell by looking at the fat bull whether he put the fat on easily or whether it took a skilled feeder months to put it on. Two years ago I bought six bulls for our herd, most-



Aberdeen Angus cattle raising is a comparatively new department of farm industry in the United States. Few breeds of domestic animals have been transferred from their native land to this country under auspices so favorable. The earlier importations were made by those who, having an excellent knowledge of Aberdeen Angus merit, had also the business acumen and capital to obtain animals of highest quality. The great popularity of the breed is a credit to the Scotch breeders who developed it. Indeed, less than 100 years ago the Aberdeen Angus as such, with the peculiarities now considered characteristic, was not in existence. It is a little more than a quarter of a century since the first importation of Aberdeen Angus cattle reached America. These went to the then prairies of Kansas and were the seed from which has grown a most wonderful crop of beef producing cattle. The Angus bull illustrated is a fine specimen of the breed.

ly two and three. I did the best I could, judging by appearances in the ring and stall. I got one that will hardly fatten in the feed lot. I got another that is in good shape all the time, a hustler in every sense. We put the bulls on feed after taken from pasture to get them up in shape, and while they are thinner when they went on the pasture, the good feeder very soon gets back in shape. The one has made more than twice the gain that the other has this fall.

Every farm should have a small herd of beef cattle to eat up the roughage, or what may be called waste of the farm. If they are the proper individuals—pure bred, carefully selected and given reasonable treatment—they will make a profit out of waste and help solve two other problems—high cost of living and fertility maintenance.

### Sunburned Hogs.

The high temperature of summer will cause trouble in many herds of hogs. In the case of white hogs there is likely to be a great deal of blistering, but even with hogs of other colors there will be more or less sunburning. There should be no delay, therefore, in putting the hogs through the dipping vat or in giving them a good wetting with a sprinkling can or spray pump. Any of the commercial coal tar dips are ideally adapted to this purpose, and a few gallons used on a bunch of hogs during the summer season will contribute immensely to the economy of gain in those cases where the skin from any cause whatever gets out of condition. In real warm weather it will pay and pay well to round up the young pigs every ten days or two weeks and give them a thorough wetting.

### Feed the Milkmaid.

Don't stop feeding the dairy cows just because they can gorge themselves on green grass. Furnish them with a little grain and roughage right along through the entire summer and consider that it enriches the milk flow, keeps the animals in firmer flesh and saves pasturage.

### Feed Grain to the Calf.

Don't attempt to raise the calf on skim milk alone, but get it to eat on small grain and clean clover or alfalfa as soon as possible to help supply something to take the place of the cream that has been extracted from the milk it drinks.

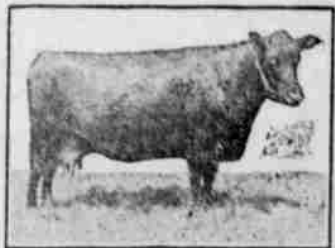
### Water For the Cow.

Water is a necessary constituent of milk, and the cow must have it during the time it is being manufactured. The best plan is to have a supply where she can have access to it at all times.

## DUAL PURPOSE CATTLE.

Points of Excellence Claimed For the Red Polls.

The Red Polls are the supposed farmer's cow—first, because the great bulk of farmers live by diversities. It is often "catch as catch can." Often it is too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold, for a crop to mature perfectly or sufficiently for food or reproduction. Stock the farmer must have for labor, food and fertility. There are successful specialists among farmers, and there are special breeds worthy of all honor bestowed by enthusiasts, but



Red Poll cattle are advocated especially for their combination milk and beef value, says C. S. Plumb of the Ohio Agricultural college. In England Red Poll herds have made much better showings in milk production than in America. The best Red Poll record in England that the writer is aware of is 13,125 pounds for 34 days. The best record of Red Poll cattle under test in America in 1909 was of the cow Gold Drop, with a record for the year of 11,884 pounds of milk and 516.2 pounds of butter fat. Frankly speaking, Red Poll cattle are not recognized as the equals of either the Shorthorn or Angus in beef production. The Red Poll cow shown here was champion at the Suffolk show in England.

the average farmer is by necessity required to "average up" at the end of the year, and those things that meet his environments best he soon learns are his standbys, writes John E. Hinchshaw in Rural New Yorker.

Therefore we claim the dual cow and especially the Red Polls are best suited to the conditions on the great majority of farms east, west, north and south. We are proving this every year by records in milk, butter and beef. It has been proved by public test over and over again, both here and in England, that the dual cow often ranks first with any competing breed. The dual cow will often thrive where a dairy bred one would sicken and die. They (the Red Polls) eat brush, weeds, coarse fodders and damaged and over-ripe hay that would go to waste if fed to the more delicate dairy cow. The elements of the weather and insufficient shelter do not shrink the dual cow to a shadow like her dairy sister, though care and feed are appreciated by these cattle, and profitable returns are often the result of care and proper nourishment.

Cows average from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds of milk per year, with butter variations from 300 to 500 pounds annually. Many cows with special care are capable of going far beyond this; but, as a rule, they are supposed to hustle much of their own living and help keep the family on the wastes of the farm. The dual steer properly handled often tops the market side by side with the beef bred brother and is a valuable asset over the dairy steer in the farmer's feed lot. Last but not least of the good merits of the Red Polls, nature has been kind to them and us in giving them a beautiful hornless head.

### Alfalfa For Hogs.

When fattening hogs for market some Colorado experimenters found that a ration consisting of three parts of corn and one part of alfalfa was very satisfactory. For young hogs which were being kept for growth one part of corn and three parts of alfalfa seemed to give best results. It will thus be seen that alfalfa can be made the principal ration for hogs that are not being prepared for market. Even when put in the feed lots it is profitable to feed a little alfalfa in connection with the grain. It enables the animals to assimilate more freely the feeds that are given for laying on flesh.

### THE SWINEHERD.

If sows are expected to raise a fall litter it is best to wean the spring pigs at from eight to ten weeks old.

If the pigs are allowed to remain with the sows too long and no attention paid to teaching them to eat they pull the sows down unnecessarily, and this means a loss. In such cases the sows would be in no condition for producing fall litters.

The young sows that are to be kept for breeders must be separated at weaning time from those that are to be fattened for market.

There should be placed in every pig yard and pasture a box with salt, charcoal, air slaked lime, bone meal and hard wood ashes so the pigs can help themselves at will.

It is necessary that pigs have a variety of food if they are expected to make rapid growth. They must have bone forming feed as well as fat forming.

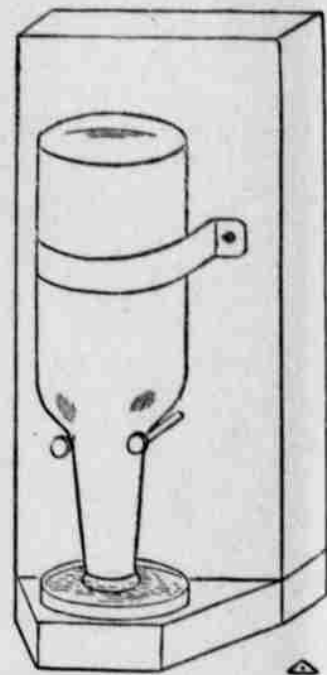
Alfalfa has proved a splendid ration for hogs that are thin or a little off feed.

For the greatest profit the pigs should grow rapidly from birth to market day.

## A CHICK FOUNTAIN.

Can Be Made by Anybody, and the Little Peepers Enjoy It Immensely.

Here's an ingenious little fountain for keeping a constant supply of water for your youthful chickens. It is simple in the extreme to make, and any boy who can use a saw and drive a nail can make one in an hour. Just take two pieces of board, one six inches square and the other 6 by 12 and nail them so as to form a right angle. Get an old milk bottle and nail two thin



FOUNTAIN FOR CHICKENS.

strips of tin so that the bottle will slip easily in and out and remain supported head down.

Then nail the lid of a tin can under the mouth of the bottle, and enough water will escape to keep the little receptacle always full and be handy for the chicks to get at whenever they want to liquidate their little bills. It goes without saying that the contraption should be kept in a cool, shady spot.

## WANT REAL PARCELS POST.

Entirely Too Much Energy Wasted on Roads From Town to Country.

As to some products of the farm, there is a difference of 40 to 50 per cent between the price that the grower receives and the price that the consumer pays. There are even cases in which this price difference amounts to 200 per cent. Part of the loss is due to a bad system of retail distribution, as when a dozen city milk wagons travel over the same route, each delivering one bottle here and another bottle there, when one wagon might as well make all the deliveries along the route. This same waste appears even more markedly between the farm and the town. How many fully loaded wagons do you pass in driving to town? From a dozen farms a dozen packages of butter, poultry or vegetables may go to town the same morning, each in a different vehicle. Every day a dozen parcels of merchandise are hauled out of town along the same road in a dozen different conveyances, and the time and labor of eleven men and eleven horses go for nothing. The rural free delivery mail wagon now comes to your house with a load that you could put in one or two bushel baskets, and it goes back to town with an even smaller load. Under present conditions it looks as if the postoffice department was not giving the farmer his money's worth.—Country Gentleman.

### Live Stock Notes.

Do you use the whip because you have it handy?

Are you humane in the treatment of the animals you drive?

A horse's pulse beats from thirty-six to forty times a minute when he is in health.

A mule is no more prone to kick than a horse unless he is taught to do so by bad treatment.

Are you one of the unthinking who starts a horse with a blow instead of using your voice?

Do you want a balky horse? You can easily have one by giving him too heavy loads to draw.

If the horse must be kept in the barn during hot weather keep all the doors and windows wide open.

Oats is the most perfect all round feed for horses at any time of the year. Barley is a close second.

It is a good sign to see a pair of scales in the stable, but you have to use them to get any good from them.

Carrots must be fed sparingly to working horses. Cut them in slices. They are a laxative, and affect the kidneys also.

Stop off the ration of all kinds when the horses are doing little or nothing. They are too much like a man to stand heavy feed while lying still.

Stuffing the coat with hay or straw or any coarse feed will spoil its looks. Keep this ration down by the use of some grain and less coarse feed.

Watch the hired man with your horse. If they cringe, dodge or show signs of fear while with him, take my advice and "fire" him. A good horse is spoiled when he is a victim of fear.

Don't make your horse wait till he is cooled off before you give him a drink. Take a couple of quarts in a pail and give that. Then wait a while and give as much more. By this you will save a lot of suffering on the part of your horse and he will come out all right too.

## Call for County Warrants.

Seal bounty warrants up to and including No. 613 are called for payment. Interest stops on this date.

R. L. JORDAN, County Treasurer  
Dated this 1st day of February, 1912.

## Notice of School District Bond Sale

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, the County Treasurer of the County of Crook, State of Oregon, that, pursuant to an order of the Board of Directors of School District No. 35, of Crook County, Oregon, we will sell for the best price obtainable \$500 six per cent bonds of said district on or after the 29th day of February, 1912, at the office of the County Treasurer in Prineville, Oregon.

For further information, apply to the Board of Directors of said district.  
Dated this 8th day of February, 1912  
R. L. JORDAN, County Treas.

## Sheriff's Sale.

On Execution in Foreclosure.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook, Ralph Porily, plaintiff, vs. Ollie L. Ellefson and Nellie B. Ellefson, defendants.

To the sheriff of Crook county, Greeting: Whereas, on the 10th day of Oct., 1911, in the above named court, a judgment was rendered in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants for Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with interest thereon from the 9th day of Feb., 1909, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and Seventy-five Dollars attorney's fee, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars costs which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 19th day of Oct., 1911.

And whereas, it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section sixteen in township fifteen south of range sixteen east of Willamette Meridian in Crook county, Oregon, be sold by the sheriff of said county as under execution, and the proceeds of such sale, after paying the costs, disbursements, attorney's fees and expenses herein stated, shall be applied upon the judgment, and if the proceeds of such sale be insufficient, the plaintiff shall have judgment and execution against the defendants, Ollie L. Ellefson and Nellie B. Ellefson to recover such balance unpaid, notice is hereby given that I have levied upon the property above described and I will on the

16th day of March, 1912,

the same being Saturday of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest of the said Ollie L. Ellefson and Nellie B. Ellefson, defendants herein, in and to said real property and premises to satisfy said judgment, costs and disbursements, accruing costs, expenses of sale and attorney's fees, and said sale will be made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1912.  
T. N. BALFOUR,  
215 Sheriff of Crook county.

I. O. O. F. LODGE meets every Saturday night. Strangers welcome. G. F. ROSS, N. G.; C. L. SHATTUCK, V. G.; Bart Barbee, Sec.; and C. B. DUNWIDDIE, Treas.

## The Brosius Bar

Finest Brands of Wines,

Liquors and Cigars.

LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT

F. E. BROSIUS, Proprietor

## "RECEPTION"

Smith & Allingham, Props.

Champ Smith's old stand.

Imported and Domestic Cigars

Famous Whiskies

Old Crow; Hermitage; Red Top Rye; Yellow Stone; Canadian Club; Cream Rye; James E. Pepper; Moore's Malt.

Porter, Ale and Olympia Draft Beer on Tap.

Imported Wines and Liquors.



## Natty Neckwear

shows the good taste of a gentleman. Men of discrimination buy their Neckties and other Haberdashery here, because they get the newest styles in the best qualities. We are now showing the new season shades in fancy Neckwear. Pleasing novelties in designs and colorings. Come in and look over our stock—you will be glad you accepted the invitation.

## FOSTER & HYDE

## Who Said Hard Times?

If you trade with us, and take into consideration the quality, quantity, etc., you won't notice any difference in times.

## O. K. MARKET

Stroud & Stroud, Proprietors



## Begin Treatment Now

—Rheumatism Can Be

Cured

A request will bring you our new booklet describing HOT LAKE SANITARIUM. Natural Hot Mineral Baths, Nature's Cure for Rheumatism. Our equipment is complete. Un-

surpassed Medical Staff, Hot Lake Mineral Water Cures Rheumatism, Stomach, Kidney, Blood and Skin Disorders.

HOT LAKE SANITARIUM, - Hot Lake, Oregon  
WALTER M. PIERCE, Pres. and Mgr. 9-28

## Low Fares West SPRING COLONIST PERIOD

Daily March 1st to April 15th

ALL CENTRAL OREGON POINTS



City	Fare	City	Fare
Chicago	\$33.00	St. Paul	\$25.00
Cincinnati	37.90	Kansas City	25.00
Milwaukee	31.50	Omaha	25.00
St. Louis	32.00	Des Moines	27.85
New York	50.00	Indianapolis	35.95
Detroit	38.00	Denver	25.00

From Other Eastern Points in Proportion.

Tell your friends in the East of this opportunity of moving West at low rates. Direct train service via Burlington Route, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, "North Bank" and Oregon Trunk Railways.

You can deposit funds with me and west bound tickets will be furnished people in the East.

Details will be furnished on request.

W. E. COMAN, Gen'l Freight & Pass. Agent, Portland, Or.  
2-11f H. BAUKOL, Agent, Redmond, Oregon.

## THE HAMILTON STABLES

J. H. WIGLE, Proprietor  
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Stock boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have

Fine Livery Rigs For Rent

Watch the Journal Piano Contest