

# BENEFITS OF EXTENSIVE, INTENSIVE AND PRETENSIVE PLANS OF FARMING

Former Newspaper Reporter, Now Operating Farm Near Springfield, O., Relates Graphic Story of His Early Start and of the Trials and Tribulations Which Ultimately Lead to Success—Successful Improvement of Live Stock Based on Principles of Heredity.

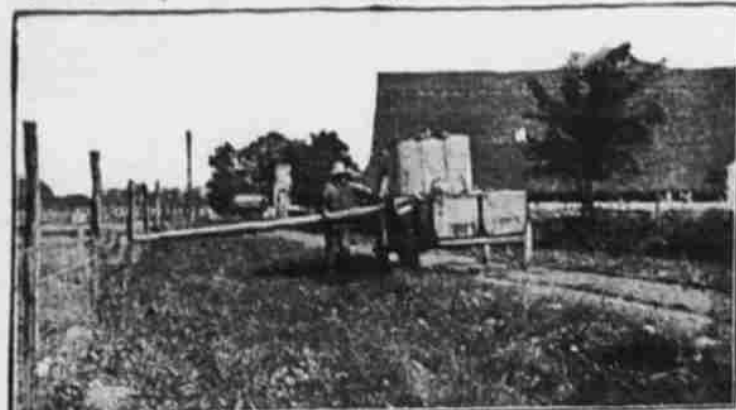
"There is considerable misunderstanding on the part of the general public regarding purebred cattle. It is not unusual for a customer to say to me that he is raising hogs for pork and does not want fancy stock. This is an appellation that I detest. I consider that there is no such term as 'fancy stock,' or at least that such a term cannot be rightly applied to our farm animals.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Farm Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

Riverdale farm, near Springfield, O., comprises 354 acres in two sections, one of 256 acres and the other of 98. This being a river bottom farm, and one peculiarly adapted to the growing of corn and alfalfa, these are the chief field crops.

### Good Points of Hog.

"It might seem to some that the eyes, ears, feet and coat of a hog were fancy points, since they have no place in the pork barrel which is his ultimate end. However, a good and comparatively large eye is almost invariably accompanied by a good disposition, and good eyesight is essential, especially to the brood sow in caring



Filling Automatic Waterer From Road.

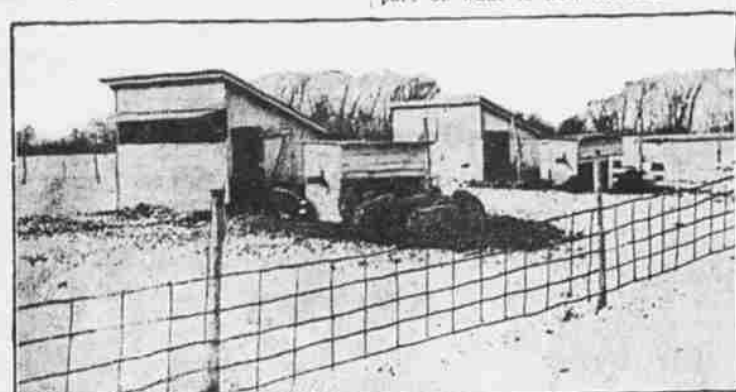
for her litter. For this reason, we do not want the ear of the hog to cover the eye so as to interfere with the vision. Likewise the fact that a hog's ears are muscularly well under its control is, to my mind, an indication of a well-balanced nervous organization. Good hearing is in itself necessary to the efficient brood sow, for if she inadvertently lies down on a pig, she will get up at once when she hears him squeal. It is also convenient to have hogs come when they are called. Regarding the feet, the hog that has good strong pasterns and is right up on his toes will willingly take the exercise which is necessary to his health, while a hog with weak pasterns will not. Also, the feet are an indication of the quality of the entire hog. It is difficult to clean properly the carcass of a curly-coated hog, curly coats showing under the microscope the corollary characteristic of viciously barbed roots. This last is a fact not generally known to hog men, and is by way of being a trade secret of one of the Chicago packing houses which saves money by discriminating in favor of smooth-coated hogs. I merely mention these minor matters in a general way. At first thought they might be termed fancy, but they are not.

"I want to differentiate between animal breeding as it is generally understood, even by many so-called breeders, and what I term constructive or statistical breeding as it is practiced by us.

### Improvement of Stock.

"Successful improvement of live stock is based on distinct principles of heredity, several of which I will mention in passing, without taking up the known and speculative biological reasons for them, or going into their discovery, which is exceedingly interesting and romantic.

"First, we have the principle of variation, which is that in the mating of animals of dissimilar characteristics some of these will appear in a part of the offspring, and others will appear in



Fall Pigs at Self-Feeder.

the rest, so that a breeder can, in successive generations, retain those characters which are desirable and discard the undesirable.

"Second, the principle that like produces like, whereby man is enabled to mate animals of similar characteristics with a fair assurance of perpetuating them in future generations.

"The two foregoing principles are simple in their conception and easily understood, but the practical application is quite complicated, and you will find that they are utilized by men who buy and mate even high-class animals and sell the produce. They are not constructive breeders because they never get beyond their starting point.

"Third, we have mutation, which is the appearance of an entirely new hereditary character, and is not to be

when I was nineteen years old. I did not want it. What I did want was to continue working at reporting, which had been my job for over a year. However, he rather adroitly got me to promise to give up the newspaper work and handed me the farm at the same time. I found after I started in that it was a good deal like being pushed off the dock and told to learn to swim.

### His First Venture.

"My first venture was a trip through Iowa buying stock cattle. It was a sad experience, and one that I cannot think of to this day without a feeling of deep pain. What they did to me was certainly a plenty. However, I learned several things, among them how to tell the difference between steers and heifers.

confused with stivism, or the reappearance of a characteristic once dominant in the ancestry, but for several generations recessive or dormant.

"In 1904 we started with a herd of Duroc brood sows. By 1907 we had replaced our grade herd with the progeny of these. Our present herd consists of 65 registered sows, with a normal annual production of about seven hundred pigs, all eligible to record.

"Each brood sow in the herd has a number. For identification purposes an aluminum band, stamped with her number, is placed in each of her ears. These seldom have to be referred to, but they are there if we want them, and make our breeding operations independent of any one man, including myself.

"A carefully tabulated record is kept of the conformation of every animal in the breeding herd, covering in all over thirty physical characteristics.

"Before the breeding season each sow is listed on a separate form in a loose-leaf book. This form is designed for the keeping of a complete record of the sow and her litter from the time she is bred until her pigs are weaned.

"Her name, age and herd number are entered, together with the date of listing, and her weight and condition at that time. Then, after careful consideration of her pedigree, conformation and the results of previous matings, we decide to what bear she shall be bred. This is indicated on the form, and also a second choice if deemed advisable. Subsequently the date of breeding is recorded.

"Acts as Daily Tickler.

"After the sows are all bred and safe in pig the pages of the loose-leaf book, which have heretofore been in numerical order, are rearranged chronologically with reference to the dates on which the sows are due to farrow. It then acts as a daily tickler as to when we may expect litters, when we shall mark pigs, when turn them out and when to wean them, etc.

"Just before the sow farrows, her weight is again entered. We are thus able to tell just which sow gains the best on a given amount of feed. We keep our sows gaining an average of a pound a day each during the 112 to 118 days of gestation. We can accomplish this by proportioning the amount of feed to the weight of the sows, which are carried in bunches of about twenty. However, there is a considerable variation in individual gains. Of course, the sows lose in weight at farrowing and during the time they suckle their pigs.

"There is always an attendant with the sow when she farrows, which is frequently at night. All circumstances are noted, especially the number of pigs, and how many, if any, are farrowed weak or dead. The pigs are weighed when they are one week old, at which time they are also marked. We mark each pig by punching and nicking the ears in such a way that we can read the number of his dam almost as easily as if it were branded on his side. A nick at the root of the right ear means one, at the middle two, at the outside tip three, at the inside tip four, and a hole punched in the center five. A combination of the hole (5) and any one nick (1, 2, 3

or 4) means six, seven, eight or nine. By using this same system for tens in the left ear, as well as for digits in the right, we can get any number to one hundred without having more than two marks in each ear.

### System of Marking.

"This is our own system of marking, and I believe is the only one that limits the number of marks in an ear to two and does away with the necessity of referring to a key. It is not necessary to identify pigs otherwise than with the number of the dam up to the time they come to breeding age.

"A history of the litter as such is kept up to the time the pigs are eight weeks old, when they are weaned, particular attention being paid to trouble or losses of any sort. There are about a thousand and one things that can adversely affect a pig, and the elimination of these requires constant study.

"At weaning each individual pig is weighed, as well as the sow. The conformation of each pig is tabulated on the attendants' record, and a score is given to the litter.

"We replace about one-fourth of our herd each year with younger animals, and it matters not how much we may think of a sow, she goes to the butcher if her production record puts her in the chute list.

"While this is useful in eliminating the least profitable breeding animals, its greatest value to us lies in its application to the scientific study of pedigree in the selection of those that replace them."

### Handling and Feeding Calves.

"More care and necessary attention is required in handling and feeding the calves after being weaned than in feeding the grown cattle and yearlings.

### Have One Variety.

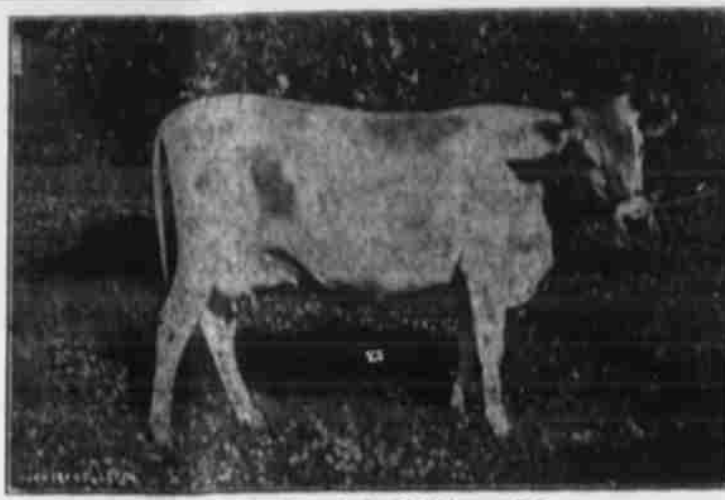
"To have every chicken on the farm of one variety looks better and does better than all varieties mixed together in each chicken.

washed his own dishes.

The members of the party did not take fire-arms, as it was strictly a fishing trip. Deer was plentiful, if they wished it, and there was plenty of bear meat, but the party preferred ham and eggs, flapjacks and big feasts of trout.

Babe Elliott won the hearts of the boys at his first meal he prepared, the menu being as follows: Creamed carrots (canned cream), boiled cabbage, fried trout, two loaves of bread, one and one-half gallons of beans, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, fried ham, stewed prunes, one and one-half

## Cow With Unusual Record



Slightly's Pride, Owned by H. Thiessen & Sons.

Slightly's Pride, a Jersey cow owned by H. Thiessen & Sons of Milwaukee, has a record which few cows in this state can equal. The following table, covering the period from July, 1915, to July, 1916, gives in detail the record of this remarkable animal:

Days	Milk	Lbs.	U.P.	Butter
July, 1915..23	651	29	34	
Aug., 1915..31	889	45	53	
Sept., 1915..20	811	45	53	
Oct., 1915..31	829	48	56	
Nov., 1915..30	878	49	58	
Dec., 1915..31	1046	57	67	
Jan., 1916..31	916	52	61	
Feb., 1916..29	819	51	60	
Mar., 1916..31	747	60	71	
April, 1916..30	837	54	63	
May, 1916..31	855	53	63	
June, 1916..30	875	56	58	
July, 1916..31	184	11	12	

Approximate year's total ..... 10554 684 710

Slightly's Pride made this record as a two-year-old. She is considered one of the best cows in the Thiessen herd.

Pearly Kalle of St. Lambert, world's champion two-year-old junior, holds the only record from Oregon higher than Slightly's Pride officially recorded by the American Jersey Cattle Club. Slightly's Pride has many fine show points.

H. Thiessen & Sons have 60 cows, one of the largest herds in the county cow testing association. They have been to the front in association work, and one of the recent meetings of the association was held on the Thiessen farm.

The Thiessen farm and dairy buildings are among the most modern in the county. The picture of Slightly's Pride shown above was recently taken.

## Here's A Prize Winner



Chevallier, Winner of Many Prizes.

Mrs. Bertha M. Story returned to Oregon City Sunday morning from the Northwest Washington fair, where she entered 115 birds which won \$155. In the breeds that were entered by Mrs. Story were Polish, Hamburgs, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Campines, Anconas and Buff Leghorns. Her poultry was admired by the thousands of visitors. The judges were Frank Reed, of Vancouver, B. C., and Harry Col-

lier of Tacoma, Wash. The fair was held between the two cities of Chehalis and Centralia, and was well attended. It opened Monday of last week and closed last Saturday. Mrs. Story's 'Chevallier,' a Hamburg cock, has won 25 first prizes. Mrs. Story has other birds just as valuable as 'Chevallier' at her Rosemar Farm near Ninth and Taylor streets in this city.

gallons of coffee. Two such meals were served each day, and these meals kept the boys in good humor until retiring at night. It was customary for the boys to retire about 9 o'clock, after spending the evening playing cards.

Before starting from this city the young men purchased a stock of groceries amounting to \$28, and when ready for packing up and breaking camp there was not 10 cents worth remaining.

Guy Elliott was the man to look after making the beds, and this was an easy task, as it was one long stretch of fir boughs. The first call for breakfast was 5:30 a. m. and 'Babe' the good natured cook, allowed the boys an hour to think about stirring, and breakfast served about 6:30. Camp cleaned, they would start out for the day's fishing, returning in the evening with full baskets and empty stomachs, but upon the arrival at the camp it did not take long to empty the baskets and fill the stomachs.

### MAYOR ON HUNTING TRIP.

Mayor E. C. Hackett and son E. A. Hackett, will leave this morning for a trip in southern Oregon. They will spend about ten days at Curtin, near Roseburg. Mayor Hackett is going prepared to get all kinds of big game, and, having had experience in that line and being a crack shot, his friends in this city are confident he will get the game if there is any in that section of the state. They will make the trip in the Hackett automobile, and will stop at different cities along the way, where Mr. Hackett has many friends, and with whom he will visit while enroute.

### Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her 87th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proven most beneficial in my case."  
Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a truly normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pills, as I have taken nothing else."  
Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney ailments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 61 years of age, I feel like a 14-year-old girl."  
Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs.  
JONES DRUG CO.

## ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."



—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis. A Massachusetts Woman Writes: Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."  
—Mrs. PIERRE COURVOYER, Box 229, Blackstone, Mass.  
Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

## MISS STONE IS NAMED HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Miss Ruth Stone, a graduate of the University of Oregon, and daughter of H. W. Stone, general secretary of the Portland Young Men's Christian association, was elected assistant instructor of the commercial department of the Oregon City high school Thursday night by the board of school directors.

One vacancy still remains in the high school faculty. The board will meet next Thursday to name the head of the commercial department, succeeding Frank O. Olson, who resigned on account of ill health.

To contract for three furnaces for the Eastham building will be awarded today.

## TALK FROM MT. HOOD'S TOP TO SAN FRANCISCO

The efficiency of the Forest Service telephone line to the summit of Mount Hood was demonstrated last week when W. D. Scott, division equipment engineer of the Pacific Telegraph & Telephone company, visited the Mount Hood lookout station and conversed with S. H. Heas, transmission engineer, at San Francisco, Cal., a distance of 900 miles horizontally and nearly two miles vertically.

The results of the test telephone conversation between the lookout on Mount Hood and the Forester, Washington, D. C. Officials of both the forest service and the telephone company say that such a conversation can be successfully carried on. If this test is made, it will be by the company and the forest service working in co-operation.

Dee Wright, formerly of Oregon City, assisted in the construction of the line to the summit of the mountain.

### J. MEINDL APPEALS CASE.

Transcript of judgment in the case of T. Rhoades against J. Meindl, a suit originally brought in the Estacada justice court, was filed in the circuit court Tuesday by the defendant. Rhoades secured a judgment for \$69.50 in the justice court against Meindl on a labor claim.

Boy, 3, Shoots Mother.  
COLTON, Cal., Sept. 5.—The 3-year-old son of Mrs. E. W. Farris pulled both triggers of a shotgun today while his mother leaned on the gun inspecting the game bag of her husband, back from a hunt, and both charges entered the right shoulder and breast of the mother.

### FEDERAL TIMBER IS SOLD.

The Stanley-Smith Lumber company of Portland, was the successful bidder for four million feet of national forest timber advertised for sale in section 25 and section 36, T. 2 N., R. 8 E., W. M., and has just been awarded the sale by District Forester George H. Ceell, Portland. One dollar and fifteen cents per thousand for all species was the bid price. The timber is 80 per cent Douglas fir. The remaining 20 per cent is made up of noble fir, western white pine, western red cedar, western hemlock and amabilis fir.

"Stop that headache! It's stopping your work"  
Pain and Ill Health rob you of all your efficiency.  
DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine should be used to relieve the cause.  
IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

## FISHERMEN ARE BACK FROM UPPER MOLALLA

PARTY VISITS BEE RANCH IN HEART OF CASCADES AND GETS MANY FISH.

A camping party, composed of Babe Elliott, J. McKillican, Melvin Priebe,

Guy Elliott, Dewey Hammond and A. O. Freel, has returned from the Bee Ranch near the north fork of the Molalla river, 43 miles from the town of Molalla, and in the wildest part of Clackamas county.

Camp was pitched in a most picturesque spot on the banks of the Molalla river, and beds were made of ferns and fir boughs. As soon as the tent was pitched after their arrival in the wild rules were adopted and carried out by the members. A. O. Freel and Babe Elliott were voted chefs of the camp, and the other members decided to gather the fuel. Each