

PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE PACIFIC NORTH WEST

NEW DAIRY COWS OREGON

Twelve Shorthorns, Heavy Milkers, Come From a Noted Herd.

"DUAL PURPOSE" ANIMALS

Return of Old-Fashioned Cow, the Original English Milk Breed, Marks a New Venture in This State.

BY J. C. MARIS, OF THE RURAL SPIRIT.

A herd of milk Shorthorns arrived in Portland last week from Woodland, Cal., where they were bred by the late Robert Ashburner, a breeder who devoted his lifetime to the development of this type of cow. The imported animals are 12 in number, nine of them matured cows, yielding from 40 to 60 pounds of milk a day when in trim. Ashburner brought his foundation herd from England and bred in California a type of animal considered, from the "dual purpose" viewpoint, equal to if not superior to any other in the country. The animals received in Oregon will be placed on the Scott farm at Mount Scott, near Lent.

We who spent our boyhood days on farms in the Mississippi Valley, well remember how, on each of these farms, was left from ten to 25 head of cows—mostly high-grade Shorthorns of the good old-fashioned type, weighing from 1100 to 1500 pounds, and carrying capacious udders. None were kept that were not capable of raising a big luscious calf, and besides, furnish a good quota of milk, cream and butter for the family and some for the local market in exchange for groceries and other necessities. The most promising heifers from the best milkers were kept to take the place of the old cows, as they were turned off for beef. The steers were kept till they were 3 or 4 years old, when they were marketed at a weight of from 1600 to 2000 pounds each, the heaviest and best ones going as exporters at an advanced figure.

Dairy Cow Takes Her Place.

With the advance in the price of land and dairy products the business of raising steers was practically transferred to the range country and the dual-purpose cow was superseded on the farm by the special-purpose dairy cow. Her calves were knocked in the head at birth and sent to the butcher as soon as they were old enough to veal. The steers grown on the range were shipped to the farm to be fed from six to 12 months, sent to market and repacked by the range and rangers. Such is the condition today, as we find it not only in the country east of the Rockies but in the Northwest as well.

But history repeats itself. The big range is rapidly passing, while the number of people who must be supplied with beef is rapidly increasing. As the range supply diminishes, the production on the farm must increase and with this call on the farm for increase production of beef steers comes a growing call for the dual-purpose cow.

We are well aware that many advocates of the special-purpose dairy cow have relegated the dual-purpose cow to the realm of mythology. Theoretically, we have no particular quarrel to pick with them from their point of view. For the man who wants to make dairying a specialty, we have no objection to a special-purpose dairy cow; but there are a great many farmers who do not, for various reasons, care to specialize on dairying.

We have also a largely and rapidly growing population to feed, who demand some beef to eat as well as butter and cheese. Our range supply of beef is decreasing in proportion to the increase of this population and therefore the production on the farm must increase in the same ratio. The time is close at hand when the bulk of our beef must not only be fattened but grown on the farm and then, as in the earlier days referred to, will the farmer who wishes to diversify and make dairying profitable, find the dual purpose cow profitable.

Milk is a prime necessity in the raising of a calf, and the cow that will give enough milk in a year to raise two or three calves or to raise one and send a few pounds to the creamery every day besides, will pay a good profit above her keep.

Shorthorn the Favorite.

In England, the original home of the Shorthorn, she is still the predominant dairy cow among the tenant farmers and has always been able to hold her own with the special purpose cows in the public dairy tests. In America the great tendency has been for a good many years to breed for beef alone, without any regard for milk, with the result that the dairy qualities of most Shorthorns have been seriously weakened, only a few breeders paying any special attention to that point. The late Robert Ashburner, of Woodland, California, was one of the latter class. He was the oldest breeder and dealer in cattle in the business on the Pacific Coast, and it is a question if as good a herd of dual purpose Shorthorns can be found in America as he bred in the half century he spent in the business in California. He was born and raised in England right where the Collins, the Booths, Thomas Bates and others made the early history of the breed. He was familiar with the Shorthorn from his earliest recollection and it was his first love. He was an especial admirer of the cattle bred by Thomas Bates, who developed the milking propensity of the breed to a greater degree than did his contemporaries, the Booths.

In 1841 Mr. Ashburner moved to this country, bringing with him a foundation herd of heavy milking Shorthorns of the Bates strain, landing in California on the 11th day of February. Among the importation was one cow of Sir Charles Knightly's "Fili-Pati" sort, among whose descendants Mr. Ashburner said were many very heavy milkers. In 1857, in order to secure some fresh blood, he bought the entire herd of Mr. Egbert Judson in England, one head of which he brought with him, which is the prominent strain made by any one directly from England to California. He was a great student of pedigrees and few men were so well posted in breeding.

He was a strong advocate of good blood lines in the sire and has paid as high as \$2500 for a bull.

Bred Many Winners.

His cows were not only winners in the dairy test at the State Fair on many occasions but won many prizes in the

ring in competition with the best herds of the state, although he always showed his cattle in just pasture condition.

In 1906, in a large class of cows, he won second and third, and one of his show cows won the dairy test also. It appears that much valuable data regarding the full performance of the herd has passed with the death of Mr. Ashburner. He gave his work very close personal supervision and, having a wonderful memory, could give the detailed facts regarding most of his cows as to milk records, but it seems that he has not left this information in available form for others to use, which is an unfortunate circumstance.

When visiting the herd the writer has heard him give the records of many members of his herd which run from 25 to 66 pounds of milk per day. His calves were raised on the bucket and the cows all milked so they acquired the habit of persistency as well as of heavy production, many of them refusing to dry off between calves.

The death of Mr. Ashburner a few months ago, after a half century devoted to his chosen work in California, made necessary the dispersion of the splendid results of his efforts. At this closing-out sale, Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey bought 12 head of the cream of this herd for Leslie W. Scott, of this city, to place upon the farm he is improving and stocking with blooded stock at Mount Scott, near Lent, near the city limits. Nine of the lot, matured cows, are all milking or soon due to freshen. Among this number is one white cow which was Mr. Ashburner's favorite of all the herd and upon which he had always refused to put a price.

It is the intention of their new owner to keep these cattle for breeding purposes and to show them at the leading fairs and compete in the dairy contests along with the special dairy cows. Records will be kept and their merits given a publicity that will do much toward popularizing the dual purpose cow. We gladly welcome Mr. Scott to the ranks of Oregon breeders and wish him the greatest of successes.

In the absence of any data regarding the performance of the Ashburner Shorthorn, a few facts regarding a similar herd in the State of New York are pertinent. In the year 1904 every cow in this herd over 4 years old, averaged 5774.5 pounds of milk one cow, Kitty Clay, V, at 13 years of age, gave 8272 pounds. With her next calf, which was her last, she milked 42 months and 19 days, giving 20,828 pounds and was 19 years old when she went dry. Lady Clara III gave 5015 pounds in 10 months and 28 days, was then dry 28 days, milked 22 months and 17 days, giving 14,896 pounds, was dry 35 days and again gave 5015 pounds. She was the oldest in the herd. These figures show capacity and persistency as well as longevity, all characteristics of the well-bred milking Shorthorn.

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INVENTS NEW FARM ENGINE

Newberg Man Harnesses Gasoline to Plow and Reap.

NEWBURG, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—George Stevens has just turned out of the shop at the Newburg Iron Works a special engine of his own invention and manufacture, which he thinks will prove to be practical for farm work here in the Valley.

Mr. Stevens is a practical engineer and has had experience in handling the big traction engines on the large ranches east of the mountains for combination harvesters, where the cost of operating the engine is such a factor that the small farmers here in the Valley could not consider investing in such a proposition. In the engine he has invented he has overcome this difficulty by building a smaller machine, which is propelled by a gasoline motor, and which, he figures, will not require more than ten gallons of gasoline to be paid for. The engine has two large wheels behind but only one in front. The weight is about 2500 pounds and its capacity is 16-horsepower.

Mr. Stevens has tried his machine on the roads and finds it works perfectly and is easily handled. It was taken to the country today to be given a trial on a farm, with plows attached, and its work will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Pave Ashland Streets.

ASHLAND, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—The City Council has approved the petitions of property-owners for bituminous pavement upon Main and Fourth streets, which will provide a hard pavement from the Southern Pacific depot to and through the principal business section of the city, a distance of almost half a mile. The engineer is now engaged in amending previous plans and specifications which provided for macadam improvement for the same section, and as soon as these are ready the work will be advertised. Representatives of Portland paving contractors have been on the ground recently and have given assurances of under-taking the work at a reasonable price. The city has recently invested \$900 in a steam roller and a rock-crushing plant, all equipped for operation.

ARRANGE FOR STOCK SHOW

Many Entries Expected in Annual Event at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—The annual livestock show at Corvallis will be held on Marys River flat instead of in the city streets, as last year, May 15 and 16. Grounds have been secured, and the committee of arrangements is arranging the preliminaries. Everything is to be thought out before-

them to make exhibits, and responses from them are very encouraging. It is freely predicted that the exhibits will double or triple those of last year, which will be remembered were excellent and numerous. Stockmen from other parts of the state are making inquiries, and so are buyers. The show is the last on the list, others occurring as early as the 25th of this month, while others in considerable number transpire in April.

Free candy with children's shoes at Rosenthal's, Seventh and Washington.

of Weston, will begin sawing April 20, with a force of 30 men. A new machine for making fruit boxes and shingles has been ordered, and other new equipment will be installed this season. Manager Avery has engaged Thomas Varborough, late of Spokane, as millwright and superintendent, and Clyde Skaggs as engineer.



OFFICERS OF ASTORIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND EXHIBIT OF ANSWERS RECEIVED IN PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

CHEESE OUTPUT IS LARGE

VALUE OF TILLAMOOK PRODUCT IS \$450,000.

Report of Secretary of Large Factories Recommends More Careful Manufacture.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—Carl Haberlach, who handles about half the dairy products of Tillamook County, being the secretary for a number of the large factories gives the amount of business last year, placing \$450,000 as the amount of the cheese product in this county for 1907. His report follows:

For the past year the figures are as follows: Amount of milk received, 14,272,000 pounds; amount of cheese produced, 1,538,302 pounds; amount of butter fat, 258,243 pounds; amount received for cheese, \$216,657.72; average test, .09311 per cent; average price received, 14.08 plus or 14 1-12 cents per pound of whey; average milk per pound cheese, 9.27 pounds; average yield per 100 pounds milk, 10.776 pounds cheese.

Estimating making at 12 cents per pound, cheese would make \$28,920.25 (some factories charge 2 cents, but 1 1/2 cents is used as a basis), which would leave \$189,737.47 to be paid farmers. Average price on said estimate for year for butter fat, 34 cents per pound; average price on said estimate for year for 100 pounds milk, \$13.32.

This is about half of the output of the county for the year, so that the make of cheese for the county would be about 2,250,000 pounds, of a value of approximately \$450,000. While the outlook for the coming season is not as good as last year, yet if we can act in concert with other cheese sellers in this country, the market will probably be fair the coming season.

Tillamook cheese has attained a good reputation in the West, but there is too much poor cheese being sent out yet for the best interests of the county. The smaller factories are not able to pay the wages which a good cheesemaker commands, while too often the larger factories think money paid out is money thrown away. What we need is rigid inspection of cheese factories and dairies and a first-class cheese inspector.

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Weston Mill Starts Up.

WESTON, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—The Blue Mountain sawmill, 12 miles east

FRUIT MEN ARE PROSPEROUS

Yakima Valley Orchards Promise a Big Yield.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 22.—(Special.)—A review of the financial affairs in the Yakima Valley shows that the majority of the orchardists and farmers have ample funds on deposit to finance their operations this year. Active work has commenced earlier than usual, but the demand for loans on this account is practically nil, while the bankers declare that the call for money to move the crops will be less than ever before in the history of the Valley.

The big profits realized last year by the producers of the Yakima valley have been partly invested in valuable improvements, in extension of orchards and quite largely in the erection of handsome and comfortable homes. But there remains the handsome balance to the credit of the producers of over \$3,000,000 in the banks of North Yakima alone, while over \$1,000,000 at least is on deposit in the institutions of the smaller towns of the valley.

Orchardists are looking forward to another profitable season. Cold nights have largely passed, and the weather is becoming milder and will serve to prevent the undue development of the fruit trees at this time and postpone the blossoming till the proper season. The orchards are in the erection of handsome and comfortable homes. But there remains the handsome balance to the credit of the producers of over \$3,000,000 in the banks of North Yakima alone, while over \$1,000,000 at least is on deposit in the institutions of the smaller towns of the valley.

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PROPERTY VALUES ADVANCING

Outlook Bright for Salem During Coming Year.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—Real estate values have been advancing very rapidly in this vicinity during the past year, and the completion of the Oregon Electric road is expected to make the real estate market very active this Summer. The Salem Board of Trade is conducting an extensive advertising campaign throughout the East and Middle West, with the result that thousands of people in that section of the country are inquiring for farm lands and business opportunities here. In localities where improved lands sold for \$50 an acre a year ago, sales are now being made of stump land at the same figure.

Advancing values are also experienced in the city, where a number of centrally located business lots have changed hands and where a number of large business blocks are to be erected this Summer. The erection of new buildings and the construction of new electric lines will furnish employment for hundreds of men and make this a very prosperous community during the next year.

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COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—An Ayrshire cow on the college farm, in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,572 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 666.68 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 20 cents per pound the gross product was \$118.24. In cost to feed her during the period, \$40, leaving a net profit of \$78.24. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the Summer, and 16 pounds of vetch and oats hay, 20 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during Winter. The animal is 8 years old, and came from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year-old Holstein from the Frazer herd at Scappoose yielded over 11,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 500 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

Big Ranch Incorporated

COMPANY TAKES OVER RICH KLAMATH LAND.

Tract in Heart of Irrigation District. Will Build Town at Henley.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State and also with the County Clerk of Klamath County by the Cantrill-Henley Land Company, with J. D. Carroll, Frank Ira White and Peri E. Carroll as incorporators.

The purposes of the company as designated by the articles are: To buy, sell and manufacture lumber; to hold and own real property and improve same for the purpose of leasing and other purposes; the buying and selling of domestic animals and importing and exporting same; to deal in grain, maintaining and operating a flour mill; to establish a plant for canning and preserving of fruit, etc.

The capital stock is placed at \$500,000, with 5000 shares at \$100; 2000 of this in preferred and 3000 common stock.

The property of the company consists of the Cantrill, Henley and Blooming-camp ranches consisting of 2000 acres all adjoining and under cultivation. It also includes the townsite of Henley. This property lies in the heart of the Klamath Basin, and is conceded to be one of the finest tracts of land under the Klamath Irrigation project. Of this land 328 acres has a perpetual water right from the Government.

It is the intention of the company to engage extensively in raising hogs and other live stock. Each share of stock will represent one acre of land, upon which the company claims it can fatten ten hogs with a net profit of \$5 each. The company also plans to establish a large live stock, and a grist mill, fruit cannery and other businesses.

The officers of the new company are: Frank Ira White, secretary; E. B. Hall, and treasurer; W. A. Datzell.

There are five directors, which include the four officers and Peri E. Carroll. Offices have been secured on the second floor of the Baldwin building in Klamath Falls.

Plant Wants Milk From 1000 Cows

Guaranteed by Farmers.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a milk condensing plant at Brooks, seven miles north of this city. It is understood that Portland men are back of the enterprise and that they are ready to install the plant as soon as they are assured that the condenser will get the milk sold in this vicinity during the past year, and the completion of the Oregon Electric road is expected to make the real estate market very active this Summer. The Salem Board of Trade is conducting an extensive advertising campaign throughout the East and Middle West, with the result that thousands of people in that section of the country are inquiring for farm lands and business opportunities here. In localities where improved lands sold for \$50 an acre a year ago, sales are now being made of stump land at the same figure.

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WIND RIVER MILL RESUMES WORK

Idle Lumber Plant Will Start Up Again After Shutdown of Long Duration.

CUTS 60,000 FEET A DAY

Construction Work on Big Sawmill at Cascade Locks Taken Up Again—New Plant Will Have Seven Boilers.

CASCADE LOCKS, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—The Wind River Lumber Company's mill at Menominee, 16 miles east of here on the Columbia River, will start up with a full crew on Monday. The plant has been idle since last October. It was bought by the present owners from the Cameron Brothers last Summer, shortly after the mill at Cascade Locks was destroyed by fire on July 17.

The logging operations for this concern are conducted in the White Salmon Valley, and the recent heavy rains have set afloat an unusually large number of logs, sufficient to keep the mill supplied for many months. The mill, in its full sawing capacity of 60,000 feet per day. The company also has about 2,000,000 feet of logs in the boom at the mouth of Wind River, which will furnish an additional source of supply for the mill at Menominee. The company also expects to start up several of its logging camps in the White Salmon country and this will furnish employment for a considerable number of men.

Construction work on the new mill plant at Cascade Locks, which was suspended at the outset of the recent panic, has been resumed and a force of men is engaged in putting the finishing touches on the boiler concrete structure with steel settings and Dutch ovens, producing 1000-horse power will be installed. The owners state that construction work on the new plant will proceed steadily, but slowly for the present, as they have no desire to rush work in the present unfavorable condition of the lumber market, when prices for lumber are low and the demand meager and in face of the increased freight rate which the railroads are endeavoring to establish on shipments of lumber to the East.

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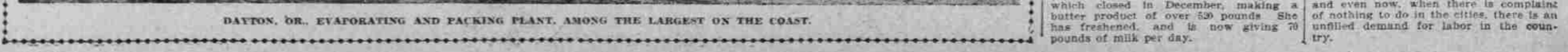
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Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—An Ayrshire cow on the college farm, in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,572 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 666.68 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 20 cents per pound the gross product was \$118.24. In cost to feed her during the period, \$40, leaving a net profit of \$78.24. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the Summer, and 16 pounds of vetch and oats hay, 20 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during Winter. The animal is 8 years old, and came from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year-old Holstein from the Frazer herd at Scappoose yielded over 11,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 500 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.



DATTON, OR., EVAPORATING AND PACKING PLANT, AMONG THE LARGEST ON THE COAST.