

JERSEY CATTLE THAT MADE OREGON FAMOUS



Eurybia.

Crystal Spring Farm Cows Astonished the Breeders of the World at the St. Louis Fair—Nothing Like the Record of Loretta D made anywhere Else in the Two Hemispheres

age of 1.835. Merry Maiden, the sweepstakes champion, gave 3,941.2 pounds of milk, a daily average of 31.79; and 164.84 pounds of butter fat, a daily average of 1.831. Brown Bessie, the champion butter cow, gave 2,324 pounds of milk, a daily average of 40.37 pounds; and 178.12 pounds of butter fat, a daily average of 1.92.

For the same time at the St. Louis contest, Oregon's great champion has made the following record:

Four thousand four hundred and sixty-two pounds of milk, a daily average of 48.67 pounds.

Two hundred and seven and thirty-one hundredths pounds of butter fat, a daily average of 2.30 pounds.

In a nutshell, the great Loretta D. has performed the marvel of producing, in



Diploma's Brown Lassie.

A distinction of the greatest importance belonging to this state as the result of the St. Louis world's fair was the wonderful record established by Loretta D., the famous Jersey milk cow, owned by the Ladd estate and being one of a celebrated herd on the Ladd Crystal Spring farm in southeast Portland.

This animal gave more milk and butter fat in a test lasting 150 days than any other cow by a large margin, not excluding importation from all parts of the globe. During the 150-days test she gave 5,324 pounds of milk—a daily average of 47.92 pounds—and there was produced from that the prodigious amount of 280.16 pounds of butter fat, a daily average of 2.33 pounds. This means to the dairyman two and three quarter pounds of churned butter daily for the entire period.

Incredulous as it may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that Loretta D. produced during 92 days of the contest at St. Louis a fraction over two and one half pounds of butter fat each 24 hours. Her largest production in a single day was 3.12 pounds, on August 13. This was equivalent to 2.71 pounds of butter. On 16 days of the time she made over three pounds of butter a day. Her best week was the seven days ending September 16—20.61 pounds of butter—which surpassed the wonderful record of the great Brown Bessie at Chicago.

Not only was Loretta D. a queen among Jerseys from Oregon, although she won the grand prize, her companions—five in number—from the Ladd farm also made extraordinary showings, as this table of results will prove:

1. Loretta D., milk 120 days, 5,322.70 pounds, daily average, 48.30 pounds; butter, 120 days, 280.02 pounds, daily average, 2.33 pounds.

2. Diploma's Brown Lassie, milk, 120 days, 5,212 pounds, daily average, 43.40 pounds; butter, 120 days, 312.34 pounds, daily average 2.60 pounds.

3. Eurybia, milk, 120 days, 5,439.60 pounds, daily average, 45.33 pounds; butter, 120 days, 310.47 pounds, daily average, 2.58 pounds.

4. Dorinda Darling, milk 120 days, 5,565 pounds, daily average, 46.38 pounds; butter, 120 days, 300.51 pounds, daily average, 2.50 pounds.

5. Prize May's Duchess 2d, milk, 120 days, 5,725 pounds, daily average 47.70; butter, 120 days, 293.29 pounds, daily average 2.49 pounds.

Comparing Loretta D.'s wonderful performance at St. Louis with the record of the world's championship contestants at the Chicago exposition, it is found that Oregon's cow has distanced the great winners at the Columbian exposition. In the Chicago contest Ida Marigold, the champion cheese cow, gave in the first 15 days of the test 673.6 pounds of milk, a daily average of 44.9 pounds, her largest daily yield being 45.7 pounds. Loretta at St. Louis in the same number of days and at the beginning of the test gave 749.3 pounds, a daily average of 49.95 pounds, her largest daily yield being 55.8 pounds, and on all but two days she surpassed Ida's largest yield.

In the final 90-day test at Chicago by the three champions in all breeds contesting, Ida Marigold, the champion cheese cow, gave 3,443.2 pounds of milk, a daily average of 38.31 pounds; and 184.28 pounds of butter fat, a daily average, 2.05 pounds.

March, for 10 months, she tested 5,051.615, 5.28, 4.83, 5.43, 5.32, 6.42, 4.99, 4.89 and 7.11 per cent, and made 618.9 pounds of butter fat without any pushing whatever. She freshened April 6, 1904. Awaiting the beginning of the delayed test, she milked from April 10 to June 15, 1904, inclusive—67 days—3,417.4 pounds, a daily average of 51 pounds, her highest milking being 61.9 pounds, on June 8. From the beginning of the test, June 16 to September 1, 1904, inclusive, her official record—78 days—141 milk, 3,883 pounds; daily average, 49.78 pounds. Fat, 178.09 pounds; daily average, 2.28 pounds.



Loretta D.

90 days, 297.31 pounds of butter fat, as against 178.12 pounds produced in the same period by the previous world's champion cow.

It has been a hard-fought contest—a contest between feeders and the cows of the breed. It was a splendid finish, every cow in the Jersey herd in perfect condition, although the pace has been very fast.

The figures for economical production of butter fat are not yet completed, but the work of computation is so far along that the Jersey breed stands out prominently winner over the Holsteins, Shorthorns and Brown Swisses. In this contest there were 25 Jerseys, 15 Holsteins, 25 Shorthorns and 3 Brown Swisses. In the Jersey herd Oregon was extremely fortunate in having five representatives, four of the five owned by the Ladd estate of this city, finishing among the first 10 cows of that breed in the following order: Loretta D., first; Dorinda Darling, fourth; Prize May's Duchess, fifth; Oonah XIII, ninth.

These cows will be brought home to the Crystal Springs farm, southeast Portland, and with them will come Montana's butter queen, Diploma's Brown Bessie, who finished tenth in this battle. She would have stood higher but for an accident resulting in carrying her bag in a sling for nearly three weeks. She comes to try her mettle with the Ladd cows and others at the Lewis and Clark exposition dairy test, to be held the month of September, 1905.

The queen of the Jerseys at St. Louis, Loretta D., is a very handsome cow of exceedingly strong constitution, weighing 993 pounds. Last year in her official work at home, beginning in

MAKE FINAL SURVEY FOR NEW RAILWAY LINE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Minidoka, Ida, Dec. 24.—A large party of engineers, thoroughly equipped for campaign in the field all winter, in charge of P. M. Robinson have arrived from Salt Lake to make the final survey for the Minidoka & Southwestern railway from the Snake river to Twin Falls City. The line will leave Minidoka and is to penetrate the region to be irrigated by the Twin Falls company. A contract was let several weeks ago to the Utah Construction company for grading the first 20 miles from Minidoka to the Snake river. This work is well in hand, and now the final location is to be made to Twin Falls City, and it is further said that early in the year the contract will be let and the line graded and tracked so as to have the road in operation for the full 60 miles early in the summer.



Dorinda Darling.

BIHLER'S REPORT CAUSES COMMENT

Engineers and Taxpayers Discuss Statements Regarding Morrison Street Bridge.

MUCH MONEY SPENT THAT COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED

Steel Used Where Wood Would Have Served and Preservative Used Needlessly.

Keen interest was excited among taxpayers and engineers by Charles Bihler's report on the Morrison-street bridge, which was submitted yesterday to the special committee of the council and the executive committee of the Taxpayers' league. Mr. Bihler's statements gain credence from his impartial position. No one doubts that his estimate of at least \$15,000 greater charge for steel girders than should have been charged to the city, is reasonable and fair, with perhaps more leaning toward conservatism than high estimates. As he takes the highest price of steel for the basis of his figures, it is regarded probable that the excess paid by the city is more than \$15,000.

Mr. Bihler's opinion that no material advantage is gained by treating with a preservative the planking under the block pavement and sidewalk, nailing pieces and guard rails, for which \$6,800 has been paid to the company, is explained by an engineer.

"When material is treated with the preservative commonly used here the cost is about twice as great as if the same material were used without the treatment. I think it safe to state that the life of the treated material will not be more than twice as great as the life of the same material untreated. Thus an engineer might state that he would prefer not to have his material treated. Laying the untreated stuff costs less, and in addition to having the use of one's money longer when handling untreated material, there may be pronounced advantages otherwise."

Treated material wastes money.

"I agree with Mr. Bihler in his opinion, and believe the city would profit more by not using the treated material. The treated blocks will last about as long as the untreated planking beneath, and the city would be able to replace both at the same time."

If this view had been entertained by the city engineer and the executive board, the item of \$6,800 would have been omitted, as substitution of fir blocks treated with a preservative for oak planking was left optional, and cost nothing. The angle irons advocated to prevent the blocks creeping cost but about \$400. If untreated planking had been retained, the city would have enjoyed the use of the \$4,800 many years before having to replace the bridge, and the present would not have been taxed to pay for what the distant future is to enjoy.

This same engineer advances an intelligent argument why steel girders are really no improvement over the wooden joists as first provided.

"If you will carefully compute the relative cost of steel and wood girders



Prize May's Duchess Second.

POLICE NOW UNDER GRAND JURY GLASS

Microscope Has Been Turned on Methods of Chief Hunt's Kangaroo Court.

DEPARTMENT RECORDS CAREFULLY EXAMINED

B. D. Sigler Indicted for Using Office to Extort Payment of Debt.

The county grand jury yesterday called witnesses to secure evidence bearing upon the administration of the police department. General Beebe, member of the police commission, was the most important witness examined, and his testimony was heard at the forenoon session of the jury. Captain Charles C. Grittmacher, of the police force, in charge of the headquarters during the day time, and Captain Bailey, whose watch is from midnight until morning, were other witnesses subpoenaed.

Chief Hunt's method of conducting the kangaroo court was gone into at length. It is said, the object being to learn if the prisoners were held and discharged by due process of law.

The investigation is prompted by persistent reports of irregularities in the police department for many months past. There have been in certain instances

specific, and have dealt with particular facts alleged to be susceptible of various interpretations.

Councilman R. D. Sigler was indicted yesterday on "threatening injury to the property of another with intent to extort a pecuniary advantage or property."

The indictment recites these facts: That Sigler is a member of the common council, and in that capacity has, with the other members, power to govern the manner of transacting city business; that Ferdinand Joplin, of the street contracting firm of Gelbisch & Joplin, had performed a contract for the repair of Multnomah street, completing the work before September 22, 1904; that the payment of money due thereon was not paid to the firm; Councilman Sigler delaying such payment; that Sigler upon September 22, 1904, in conversation with Joplin, used this language in threatening Joplin, whom Sigler alleged owed Sigler \$312: "You will get no more assessments made until you pay those notes;" and that, forced by Sigler, he signed over to him three warrants for the sum claimed to be due.

The facts in the main are not denied by Councilman Sigler, who justifies his action.

Mr. Sigler was arrested upon a bench warrant, and yesterday afternoon gave bonds in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance before the circuit court.

DEATH BOAT'S OWNERS MUST UNDERGO TRIAL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Colfax, Wash., Dec. 24.—The Columbia Open River association will hold a mass meeting in the Ridgeway theatre Wednesday afternoon, January 4. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Colfax Commercial club. Dr. Blacklock of Walla Walla and other prominent speakers will be present to explain the project of the proposed portage road which is to connect steamer above and below Celilo rapids. The matter is one of great importance to residents of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and a large crowd will no doubt be in attendance.

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CONDON VALUES ARE INCREASING RAPIDLY

New Road From Arlington to That Place Will Tap Very Rich Territory.

In a year agricultural land in the country about Condon has doubled in value and the average price of wild land is \$20 an acre. A Portlander who has just returned from a trip over the route of Columbia River & Oregon Central railroad, a line the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company is constructing from Arlington to Condon, says the road will be completed about May 1. He says that when this road begins operation, the people within a radius of 30 miles around Condon will change their market and Condon will become the forwarding point for a large volume of trade that has been going to Arlington and Heynes and which has been hauled long distances by freight wagons.

"The route of the railroad is now lined with teams, freighting and camp outfits, railroad workers and home-seekers," he says. "There is every prospect for a nice boom in the Condon country next year. It is a rolling bunch grass area, and only one quarter of the tillable land is now under cultivation. The land will raise an average wheat crop of 50 bushels to the acre, without irrigation. One farmer, who has been engaged in the business 20 years, told me the lowest average wheat crop he had harvested was 21 bushels to the acre, and the highest was 27 bushels. The sheep industry, which has largely predominated, will in a few years give way to agriculture there. Condon, now a town of 800 to 1,000 people, will build up rapidly. The country will support a town of 2,500 within the next three years. Many new buildings are going up this winter."

HUNTER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOT HIMSELF IN EYE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., Dec. 24.—A Greek rancher named Gus Maralou, while hunting near Weatherly late yesterday, dropped his gun, which exploded, shooting him in the eye, putting out one and endangering the other. He was brought to this city today and operated on at the hospital. He is in a precarious condition.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., Dec. 24.—H. R. MacCleary, in jail here charged with forging Editor Roe's name to several checks, tonight says that he will plead guilty. Also says that this is his first offense, that he was hard up, did wrong, and is willing to pay the penalty. He denies the story that he was ever in San Quentin.