



OREGON'S GREAT DAIRYING INDUSTRY

By Hon. J. W. Bailey.

PERHAPS no man in Oregon pays to the dairying industry the constant and close attention that is devoted to its practical business side as does Hon. J. W. Bailey, the state's dairy and food commissioner. His office is in room 19, Breeden building, Portland, and he is always glad to answer queries of callers or questions by mail from persons in different parts of the country who may want to know any detail of dairying conditions in Oregon. Discussing the present and future of the dairying business, Mr. Bailey said:

Great Possibilities.

That the state of Oregon, and especially the western part of the state, has great possibilities, there is no doubt. As yet it has by no means attained a reasonable development along that line. But enough has been done to show what may be expected when modern methods are applied.

In these days the progressive farmer "watches out" for the best ideas and methods along his chosen line of work. The prevailing high prices of dairy products have made many heretofore indifferent farmers sit up and take notice of what some of the dairymen are doing.

Oregon is credited with having produced \$1,700,000 worth of dairy products during the year 1907, and the question is often asked, Where does all of this come from?

Revenue From Dairy Products.

This question can best be answered by taking a trip through the dairy sections of the state, where can be seen evidences of the enormous output of milk and cream. Anyone passing the little station of Shedd's in Linn county will see this notice pasted over the skimming station at that place: "\$42,000 was paid out here last year for butter fat." Albany probably sends out twice that amount, while \$100,000 will go from Salem.

At a meeting of the dairymen at Crabtree a short time ago the statement was made that \$25,000 was distributed at that place last year for dairy products—twice as much as was ever received from wheat when wheat was the farmers' one crop.

Vast Possibilities Within Reach.

When we take into consideration the fact that we have a state nearly 800 miles long, and extending from the sea far into the interior, and that our



natural conditions for dairying are not excelled anywhere, then we can begin to realize the possibilities along this line. If so much has been done in the past few years by a people that have not, many of them, been over-enthusiastic in the business, what may we expect in years to come, with intelligent and up-to-date methods and modern appliances?

A movement that has recently been organized, and one that will do more for the dairying industry than almost any other, is the establishment of cow-testing associations throughout the state. It is the purpose of these organizations, under the instruction and supervision of the dairy commissioner, to have the milk of each cow in the various herds weighed and tested in order that the poor or unprofitable cows may be eliminated and better cows put in their places. The subject of feed and care of cows will also receive special attention, as well as the handling and care of the milk and cream after it has been produced. All of this will mean more and better products, at less cost, and consequently greater profit to the producer.

High Standing of Our Products.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that our dairy products have a high standing in the markets, not only of our own country, but of others as well, and we find the cheese made in Tillamook county, Oregon, selling in London, England, at from 1 1/2 to 2-cents higher than cheese from any other part of the world. Our condensed milk finds a ready sale all through the eastern and southern states, as well as in the islands of the sea and the orient.

As it is with our fruits, so it must be with our butter and cheese. The highest possible standard must be maintained, and this can be only done by starting at the point of beginning, namely, the farm.

What the Future Has in Store.

It is my honest conviction that the year of 1908 will witness greater advancement and improvements than any year in the history of the industry. The creamery men and butter makers have shown a spirit of liberality and loyalty to the dairy business by subscribing a sufficient sum of money to put competent instructors in the field, expecting in return for the money subscribed a larger amount of milk and cream produced under the most favorable conditions, thus enabling them to produce a butter article that will sell for the highest possible price. In return the farmer will get his full share.



A YAMHILL COUNTY DAIRY HERD NEAR MC MINNVILLE, ORE.



A SAMPLE OF THE \$400,000 CHEESE OUTPUT

IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY LAST YEAR.



FIRST PRIZE GUERNSEY HERD, OREGON STATE FAIR, SALEM, ORE.



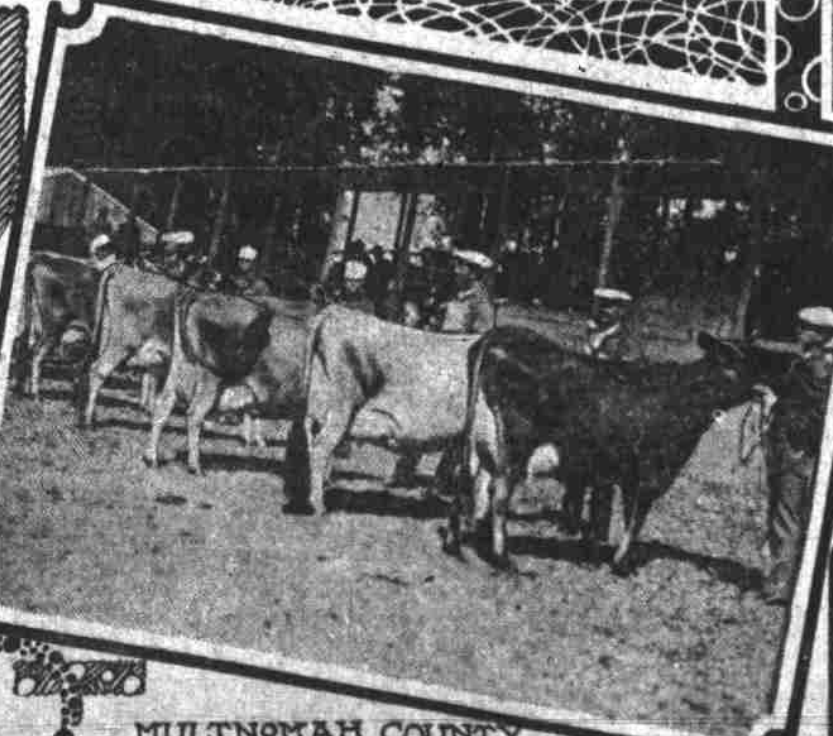
A DAIRY FARM NEAR ASTORIA, ORE.



CHAMPION MILK COW COLUMBIA COUNTY.



MILKING MACHINES IN USE IN COOS COUNTY.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY HERD OF JERSEYS.



DUTCH BELTED DAIRY COWS CLATSOP COUNTY.
COLONISTS' RATES
FROM CHICAGO. \$38
FROM MISSOURI RIVER POINTS. \$30



PEDRO'S LEMOLA AN OREGON JERSEY WITH A RECORD OF 9341.8 LBS OF MILK IN ONE YEAR.