

Wonderful Jersey of State Bring International Renown to Oregon

JERSEY OWNERS TELL OF GREAT WORK IN OREGON

Honor Paid to Ovid Pickard, Owner of Vive La France, at Dinner at Commerce Chamber.

HIGH CLASS HERDS GROWING

Many Gold Medals Won for the State; Better Publicity Chief Need, Statement of Speaker.

Jersey breeders all over the state gathered together this week to celebrate the victory of Vive La France and do honor to her breeder and owner, Ovid Pickard. President Munn of the A. J. C. C. at the last moment telegraphed his inability to be present, but in spite of this the enthusiasm and success of the meeting was not dampened, but rather led to an increased ardor on the part of those breeders who were present. Perhaps the most important result of this jubilee was the bringing together of a large number of Washington Jersey breeders, who came down from the northern state and got really acquainted with the Oregon Jersey. This means a better understanding and an enlarging of the market for the wonderful Jersey strains which are being produced in our state. Most important of all was the attendance of Mr. E. Barton of Chillicothe, B. C., president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle club, who publicly stated that he was in the market on behalf of himself and other Canadian breeders to buy Oregon Jersey bulls and cows.

VISIT WEST FARM
The jubilee opened with a trip over the highway for the benefit of the visitors. On Tuesday afternoon a party of about 50 inspected Harry West's farm at Scappoose. Tuesday evening about 120 breeders (among whom were some of the Holstein men like Jake Luscher, W. K. Newell and Jim Pomeroy) gathered for dinner at the Portland Chamber of Commerce honoring Ovid Pickard, the owner of Vive La France. William Ladd, owner of the Iron Mine farm, and himself the father of the Jersey breed in Oregon today in Oregon, was the principal speaker of the evening. Mr. Ladd outlined the history of the Jersey in Oregon. He told the story of how W. V. Myer of Ashland brought the first Jersey into Oregon in 1874, continuing with the importation of the Ladd Jerseys from the island in 1882, the original Golden Glow's Chief, the St. Francis Jerseys, and finally brought us down to the present day. He paid the highest tribute to Ed Cary and W. O. Morrow, to J. E. Stump and Ovid Pickard, and to N. H. Smith of Oregon City, and many other farmer breeders, putting himself, as it were, outside the pale, because breeding when his was not his life business.

GOOD RECORDS MADE
Mr. Ladd said that whereas there were only six members of the A. J. C. C. in Washington, and only 19 in California, there were 18 in Oregon. He told the holds 11 gold A. J. C. C. medals, Clifford Reed four, the Ladd farm four, J. D. Stump three, N. H. Smith the O. A. C. Van Kleek, one each; or a total of 29 A. J. C. C. gold medals in the state of Oregon. California can only show three gold medals of the A. J. C. C.

Another wonderful record showing the marvelous growth of the Jersey cow in

SOME NOTED BREEDERS AND WORLD'S CHAMPION JERSEY



Left to right—Harry West of Scappoose; Ivan Loughary of Monmouth, who engineered the Jersey Jubilee; George H. Biersdorf of Cornelius; W. O. Morrow of Independence; Ovid Pickard, owner of two world's champion Jersey cows, including Vive la France. Below—A hitherto unpublished photo of Vive la France, taken during the jubilee.

Oregon was in the comparison of the four daughters of the greatest Eastern and Western bulls. Four daughters of Golden Glow's Chief have averaged 6.23 of B. F.; four daughters of St. Maves have averaged 6.08 B. F., while four daughters of Hood Farm Toronto have averaged only 5.25.

PUBLICITY IS NEEDED
Mr. Ladd then took eight daughters of these great chieftains. This changed the showing of St. Maves, Ed Cary's great bull, but his daughters first on the list, with an average of 6.04 B. F.; eight daughters of Golden Glow's Chief, with 5.94 B. F., and Hood Farm Toronto's eight daughters with only 5.34 B. F. The figures of Pogs the 99th of Hood farm are not available, but it is known that they do not exceed either Golden Glow's Chief or St. Maves, our own Oregon strain.

Ed Cary was called upon to make a little talk. He is a director of the American Jersey Cattle club, and says that Oregon is not getting the recognition that is her due.

"We are too tight on advertising," said Mr. Cary. "We don't tell the people what we have. The Walkki farm at Spokane said the same thing."

LESLIE BUTLER TALKS
Leslie Butler of Hood River, who has started to put Hood River valley on a map as a Jersey center, and Harry West of Scappoose all paid tribute to the Jersey. Mr. West admitted that his 100 acres of cleared land on which he

has lived for 35 years, and every dollar which he has made, has come out of the Oregon Jersey.

W. K. Newell, a Holstein breeder, said a few words and told a story of a young man who lived on a farm in Washington county who came to "make his fortune in Portland." The thought flashed through the minds of many, why come to Portland to make a fortune if you know anything about breeding Jerseys? And we say—"Amen" to this.

Get Fuel From Logs
Look forward to next winter's supply of wood. In many parts of the country the old time custom still prevails of burning valuable cordwood in log heaps following the cleaning up of new land. Thousands of farmers must provide themselves with wood for next winter. If the farmer can not use the wood himself some neighbor, schoolhouse, or church will likely be glad to get it when cold weather comes. Much wood apparently useless at this time of the year, will be wasted unless forethought is exercised. Postpone burning your waste wood.

When dairy utensils are sterilized by steam, all bacteria and disease germs which may be upon them are destroyed, and therefore milk and cream when placed in these utensils will keep sweet much longer.

TRAP BEST PLAN OF EXTERMINATING MOLE

Method of Finding Runways and Setting Are Explained in Detail by Experts.

By Professor C. T. McIntosh, O. A. C.
Oregon moles are best controlled by trapping. The trap best suited to catching moles is one with gripping jaws that are set astride the mole's runway. The method of finding the best place to set the trap and setting it as recommended by George F. Sykes, zoologist at the college, and practiced with great success by boys in club work mole projects and men in furbureau mole campaigns, is as follows:

The runways are located by a broken ridge running through the cultivated lands, generally a garden or field near the farm buildings and fences, or by low mounds thrown up generally in the lawns or harder ground. The ridges are the mole's hunting trails and may or may not be traversed after they are first seen. The mounds represent deeper and more permanent runways, nesting and storage burrows, and the like, and are more likely to be used frequently. Hence the best place to set the traps is near a freshly-built mound. This mound can be told from the gopher mound by its structure, which comes from the mole

habit of crowding the dirt out instead of carrying it out as the gopher does.

METHOD OF SETTING EXPLAINED
A little way from the mound the junction of two or more trails can be found by judicious digging or prodding. The best place to set the trap is where the trail is single and relatively straight. Enough dirt is thrown out to expose the runway to the bottom. Fresh, fine earth is then built up to about the top of the runway. The trap is opened and fastened with the safety, and set so that each pair of jaws straddles the runway, being pushed into the loose earth until the bottom of the jaws rest upon the bottom of the runway. This will bring the crotch of the trap about even with the top of the runway, and also place the free end of the trigger pan in contact with the little heap of earth built up by the trapper. More dirt is then put into the hole.

BAIT NOT NECESSARY
No bait is needed. The trap will be sprung by the mole whenever he comes along the runway and tries to dig his way through the piled-in dirt. His course takes him straight through between one pair of jaws, and as he crowds through further his back raises the earth against the trigger pan, which springs the trap at the time his body is still between the jaws.

If the mole doesn't come through the first night he may the next day or the next night. After a day or two if nothing happens it would be well to look for new indications of mole activity, for he has probably changed locations.

Read the advertisements on the Farm pages. In answering advertisements mention The Journal Farm department.

College Is Making Tests on Potatoes Best for Oregon
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, May 17.—The United States department of agriculture has entered into a cooperative agreement with the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station for the purpose of determining, growing, and distributing the best varieties of potato seed potatoes, free from disease, to Oregon conditions. Professor C. H. Hyslop, head of the farm crops department, will have charge of the work.

This action, according to Professor Hyslop, has grown out of a need felt by farmers throughout the state for good seed potatoes, free from disease, to Oregon conditions. Professor Hyslop, head of the farm crops department, will have charge of the work.

The work will be carried out by growing different varieties in comparative tests. Considerable cultural work will be done to determine the best methods of cultivation, size and time to plant, and the best manner of planting. It is not the aim of the station to go into the producing business, but merely to give to those farmers who desire it a start in the production of good seed potatoes, that their yield and financial returns per acre may be increased.

Oregon Jersey Sale Is of Big Interest
The sale of 50 Jersey cows owned by Clifford Reed, president of the Northwestern Trust company of Portland, which will be held in Sacramento, Cal., on May 27, under the auspices of the California Sales & Guaranty Pedigree company, is attracting wide attention.

A particular feature of the sale is the offering of Goldie's Nehalem Beauty, the highest record Jersey cow ever sold at a public auction. The cow has a record of producing 75,051 pounds of butterfat as a junior 2-year-old, which was a world record when made. As a senior 4-year-old, the animal gave 90,491 pounds butterfat. The combined production of the two years also set a world's record.

The offerings include her dam, two sisters, a daughter, two sons, 14 granddaughters and six grandsons.

An employer of farm labor who makes false statements of conditions of work, wages or living conditions, will be subject to heavy fines and imprisonment under a law recently enacted by the Oregon legislature. Likewise farm laborers are subject to penalties for accepting transportation or other value in advance and then refusing to perform the service.

Wool buyers do not like fleeces loaded with hayseed, chaff and stems. They want wool, not sticks and trash. Provide clean bedding places, and do not feed and bed them by pitching the hay and straw on their backs. Do not build feed racks so that the sheep must reach up for the hay; and shake the leaves on their heads.

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SPRAYING NEEDED TO KILL SLUGS ON PEAR TREES, SAYS EXPERT

Pest Usually Appears on Leaves as Greenish-Brown Larvae; Few Half-Inch Long.

"Two years ago," says a prominent orchardist of Salem, "my pear trees were attacked by slugs. I did not realize that the pest would do serious injury. The result was that my trees were completely defoliated and so devalued that they have not produced a crop since. This injury and loss could easily have been avoided had I only known the nature of the pest at the time."

"This injury is now on the lookout for the slug and his orchard will not suffer from this preventable injury again. The pear and cherry slugs appear on the leaves as greenish-brown larvae, explains F. H. Lathrop, assistant entomologist at O. A. C. These slimy creatures are from one eighth to one half inch in length and closely resemble small slugs.

This pest is easily controlled by the proper spray, but is serious if neglected. Dust sprays are ideal, although liquid sprays are very effective. For a few trees about the home, dust of foliage when the pest appears with a senate of lead to the "10 day spray." Use two pounds of the powdered arsenate of lead (four pounds of the paste to 100 gallons of spray).

If the trees are allowed to go un-sprayed the slugs will continue to feed on the foliage. The leaves are skeletonized, become dry and brown and often drop from the tree. In a short time the entire tree is defoliated. The slugs then drop to the ground to pupate, and a second brood of the pest emerges to attack the trees in late July and August.

They spend the winter as pupae in the soil. The short, blunt, black, wasp-like adults emerge in the spring to produce the slugs, which so seriously injure the foliage in May and June.

Many employers of seasonal labor, particularly the berry growers, had difficulty in getting help last year on account of poor housing conditions. The same trouble is experienced every year. Therefore would it not be a wise plan to erect permanent quarters and by that assured of the number and kind of help needed. The time to do it is now.

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A CATALOGUE OF BARGAINS

Every day Journal "Want" ads bring to you a complete list—a catalogue of the best offers in farms, acreage and exchanges to be had in Oregon. A little time devoted to reading this list will pay handsomely.

W. JERSEYS

VIVE LA FRANCE 319616
holds the greatest record of Jersey breed; holds three world records. Daughter of Golden Glow's Chief, with four daughters averaging 20.6 pounds fat each, higher than four highest daughters of any other Jersey sire. Sire of four of the eight Jersey world records. Above are: dam and sire of Vive's Golden Glow's Chief and sister and sire of Pogs Onelida's Chief, our two herd bulls. We have the best in bull calves.

IRON MINE FARM, Oswego, Oregon
W. M. LADD, Portland, Owner D. BROOKS HOGAN, Manager

Production—Golden Glow's Chief

is dead; but his blood breeds on through his sons, daughters, grandsons and granddaughters. We owned this great bull 10 years in our herd prior to his death. He is the only bull in the west sire of three daughters over 800 lbs. fat; we bred all three of these. We have bred such cows as Vive La France, world's champion, 892 lbs. fat; (Old Man's Daughter's) Glow, 801 lbs.; Old Man's Daughter's) Glow, 804 lbs.; Sugar Sweet Violet, 634 lbs.; Lady Glow Magic, 591 lbs.; Oregon Tormentor Glow, 587 lbs.; at 2 years; Sugar's Sweet Thing, 522, and many others with good records. We are line breeding this same blood. If you want a young bull of this breeding write us.

GOLDEN GLOW HERD, Pickard Bros., MARION, ORE.

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Junior and grand champion bull, junior champion heifer, 1 on breeders young herd, 1 on breeders calf herd, 1 and 3 set of sire, 1, 2, 3, 4 produce of cow, 1 and 2 senior bull calf, 1 junior bull calf, 1 on 3 year old cow, 1 on 2 year old cow, 1 on 2 senior heifer calf, with 4 other records. Above are: fourths, winning as many first prizes as all other exhibitors combined, on 15 head shown at Oregon State Fair, 1918.

FRANK LOUGHARY & SON, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

Ashburn Farm, Register of Merit Jerseys

We recently sold a bull backed by five present world's records, with two more in the making and all in the first three generations of his pedigree. If you want such blood, come where it is. We take no chances, but are using proven, mature, producing sires.

J. M. DICKSON & SON, Shedd, Oregon.

Maple Lawn Place, Home of R. of M. Jerseys

is offering type young Owl and Interest, butter bulls from R. of M. dams. Can also spare if St. Maves heifer, just fresh.

ROBT. L. BURKHART, Proprietor, ALBANY, OREGON.

LA CREOLE FARM BUTTER BRED JERSEYS

YOUNG Sires, OUT OF DAMS WITH RECORDS UP TO 224 LBS. BUTTER; Sires WITH DAUGHTERS' RECORDS UP TO 232 LBS.

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We Carry a Complete Stock of All Sizes and Parts and Can Make Prompt Delivery

The New Sharples Suction Feed Cream Separator

THE MILK is drawn up through the bottom of the bowl by the suction force of the revolving bowl—and the greater the speed the faster the separation—But at all speeds the NEW SHARPLES SKIMS CREAM—and the cream is of uniform density—just what you get all the cream for—and you get all the cream at any speed—fast or slow—the faster you turn the greater the capacity. This is true of no other separator. Sharples catalogue and full details on request.

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Cost less than half as much as the milk raised calves. Increase your profits by using Blatchford's Calf Meal
100 pounds make 100 gallons of complete milk equal.

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KOW-KURE makes poor cows good—makes good cows better. A specific remedy for cow diseases.

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Denby trucks are built in sizes ranging from one to five tons, so as to meet the needs of every farm, from the light, quick market work to the heavy loads of the grain hauling, or of rural express service. They can be equipped with standing bodies, or our body department will gladly advise with you on special bodies for your work.

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