

"COWS AND CORN MAKE THE COIN" IS SLOGAN OF COOS

"Cows and Corn make the Coin;" that's our slogan for Coos county. This combination is the surest money maker for the dairy farmer in this county.

The farmer is greatly favored here also by many natural advantages which help to make dairying a profitable business. For what county has a better climate or more green grass and fresh water than Coos? Coos County Cows live long and enjoy life; they never get too hot nor too cold, and they can help themselves to plenty of green grass and fresh water most of the year.

The winter months are not cold, and the dairy cows do not have much else to do, but to stand in the barn and eat lots of good corn silage, clover, oats, vetch and barley hay and all kinds of root crops. What more does a cow need? Such feeds all grown and fed right on the farm, produce milk at the cheapest cost to the farmer.

Better Bulls. Better Cows. Coos county farmers are beginning to realize the need of better cows, and they are learning that the cheapest way to get good cows is to raise them. That is where the value of a good bull shows up; there is nothing so important in the dairy business as pure bred bulls in the work of herd improvement. No man can claim to be a dairyman who keeps a scrub bull. The number of pure bred bulls is increasing very rapidly. The last bull census of the county showed over 200 pure bred bulls. (The scrubs were not counted.)

Cow Testing Associations. Another method of grading up the dairy herd towards increased production and profit is through the work of the cow testing association. Coos county has five cow testing associations, which is more than any other county west of New York.

The cow testing association is a business system employed by all real

live dairymen, who are interested enough to want to know what cows are paying and what cows are not.

There are about 9,000 cows in this county; nearly one-third of this number are on test in the testing association.

Average Yearly Production per Cow.

The following table gives a yearly summary of the records of all the cows in all the testing associations in the county:

The average production per cow per year, 240.5 lbs. butter fat.

The average cost of feed per cow per year, \$32.33.

The average profit per cow per year, \$50.80.

(Value of calf, skim milk and manure not included.)

The average cost of producing a pound of butter fat, \$0.13.

More Corn, More Silos, More Silos, More Cows, More Cows, More Cash.

Coos county dairymen are growing more corn and building more silos each year.

In all of our corn growing contests last year throughout the county, the average yield of corn silage per acre was 32 tons. The highest yield was 60 tons per acre. We have a good corn crop this year and many silos are being built.

There are now nearly 250 silos in the county, most of them having been built within the last three years.

There are splendid opportunities for making money in the dairy business here; all we need is more good cows and some real dairymen who know how to grow the right kind of feeds, to feed them the right way to the right kind of cows, and most of all, we need dairymen who will produce clean milk and cream so that it will be possible for the creameryman to make the very best cheese and butter which will sell for the top price.

J. L. SMITH,
County Agriculturist.

COOS HAS LEAD OVER TILLAMOOK

A Rambler Tells of His Observations Among Farmers of Both Sections

(By a Rambler.)

Having traveled extensively in this county and being familiar with conditions over a large part of Western Oregon and Washington, the writer will presume that his observations may be of interest to others.

We have been invited by the editors to write something for the Special and in casting about for a theme find nothing more suggestive as appropriate than the homely old cow. Long may she live to cast her shadow over the land and to succor her foster children, for without her generous dower of lactical fluid we would soon be facing a crisis among the infants of the land compared to which infantile paralysis would be insignificant indeed.

By some incomprehensible trick Tillamook county has established a popular idea that she ranks first in dairy products. It needs but a glance over the field and the facts in the case to demonstrate the easy lead of Coos. I have travelled over most of Tillamook county, and am acquainted with a number of its leading dairymen, but since coming here have seen enough to convince me that in number of cows, number of silos, milking machines and all that goes to make up a dairy community this county leads. It has in its five testing associations over 2500 cows; it has upwards of 250 silos and more being built every week; it has pasture lands that cannot be surpassed by anything in Tillamook, or in the world for that matter; it has a system of silage and silage, using the best and most succulent feeds and getting the maximum returns; it has the most ideal climate for dairying for there is no spot on earth where the grass grows greener or where there is less extremes of heat and cold, of snow and drought.

When God made the world he mapped out a spot on the shores of the boundless Pacific and said, "This shall be the cows earthly paradise for I have reserved no place for her in Heaven." And man called the place Coos county. Here the grasses grow eternal and the dark green of the myrtle and cedar are interspersed by the lighter green of the fields. No kings reign there and no queens, but peace and contentment and prosperity, and the cow. She is the queen of the realm, mild-eyed and satisfied she basks in the eternal spring, knowing nothing of the rigors of climate in less favored spots.

I have no definite figures at hand but, conservatively estimated, I would place the number of dairymen owning herds of 20 or more cows at 200. Some own more than a hundred cows. Schroeder Brothers of Arago are among the largest dairymen of the county with about 100 head. Herds of from 20 to 40 are common.

No where is the silo so much in evidence as here. Scarcely a dairy farm but has one or more. No where can a better quality or wider range of feed be grown. Clover, vetch and corn grow with equal luxuriance and yield beyond belief. Grain feeds are seldom used for they can be supplanted by feeds of less cost of production. Mr. Van Leuven, of Bear Creek, reports 89 pounds of butterfat from one of his Jerseys, according to official test for the month of July, and this without a pound of grain feed. Bartlett and Son, of Catching creek, average nearly 50 pounds per cow from

their entire herd of 18 cows.

Krantz, of Arago, reported over \$12 per head from his herd of over 20 cows for June and July, without a bit of feed except the pasture grasses. Mike Weiland, of Norway, is another topnotcher with more than 30 cows. Hull Brothers, of Riverton, have made splendid records and we might go on indefinitely.

Mr. Rice, of Myrtle creek, informed us that the cost of putting his first crop of clover into the silo was about 75 cents per ton and that the second crop would make over two tons of hay per acre. He feeds clover silage in summer and refills the silo with corn in the fall.

But dairying in Coos county is in its infancy. Within sight of the county seat, just across the river, lie hundreds of acres of fertile bottom land still unclaimed from the primal wild. Thousands of acres are yet to be cleared and drained—and every acre is capable of sustaining a cow. Thousands of acres of hill land, now being denuded of its forests, will be cleared and seeded to grass. All will add to the productive capacity of Coos.

With the coming of the railroad; with the building of public highways; with the disappearance of the forests, will come an era of agricultural progress such as was never excelled by any country. And, keeping pace with the rush of events, through it all will stand the mild-eyed "Bossy," the uncrowned queen of the realm; the "Foster Mother" of the race.

SYSTEMATIC ROAD BUILDING

Road Master Murdock Explains System Which Will Put Coos in Front Rank

(By R. B. Murdock, County Roadmaster.)

Active interest in better roads and the handling of highway matters in a modern and systematic manner is such a recent development in Coos county that, to those unfamiliar with what has already been done, it may seem that we have accomplished little. But a study of our 635 miles of highway will show that during the last five years about 75 per cent have been relocated with maximum grades of 5 per cent and for several years projects have been under way in various parts of the county to rebuild our roads to these new lines and grades, as rapidly as funds have permitted.

A long step was taken last year toward making the maintenance work more uniform and systematic when the 33 road districts were reduced to six large districts exclusive of the incorporated areas, and it has been for the sake of further efficiency and economy that road patrolmen have been employed this year, wherever conditions would permit, whose only occupation is maintaining of certain sections of road.

Much has been accomplished in the standardizing of plans and specifications, and in the accounting and cost records in the details of which the general public is not interested.

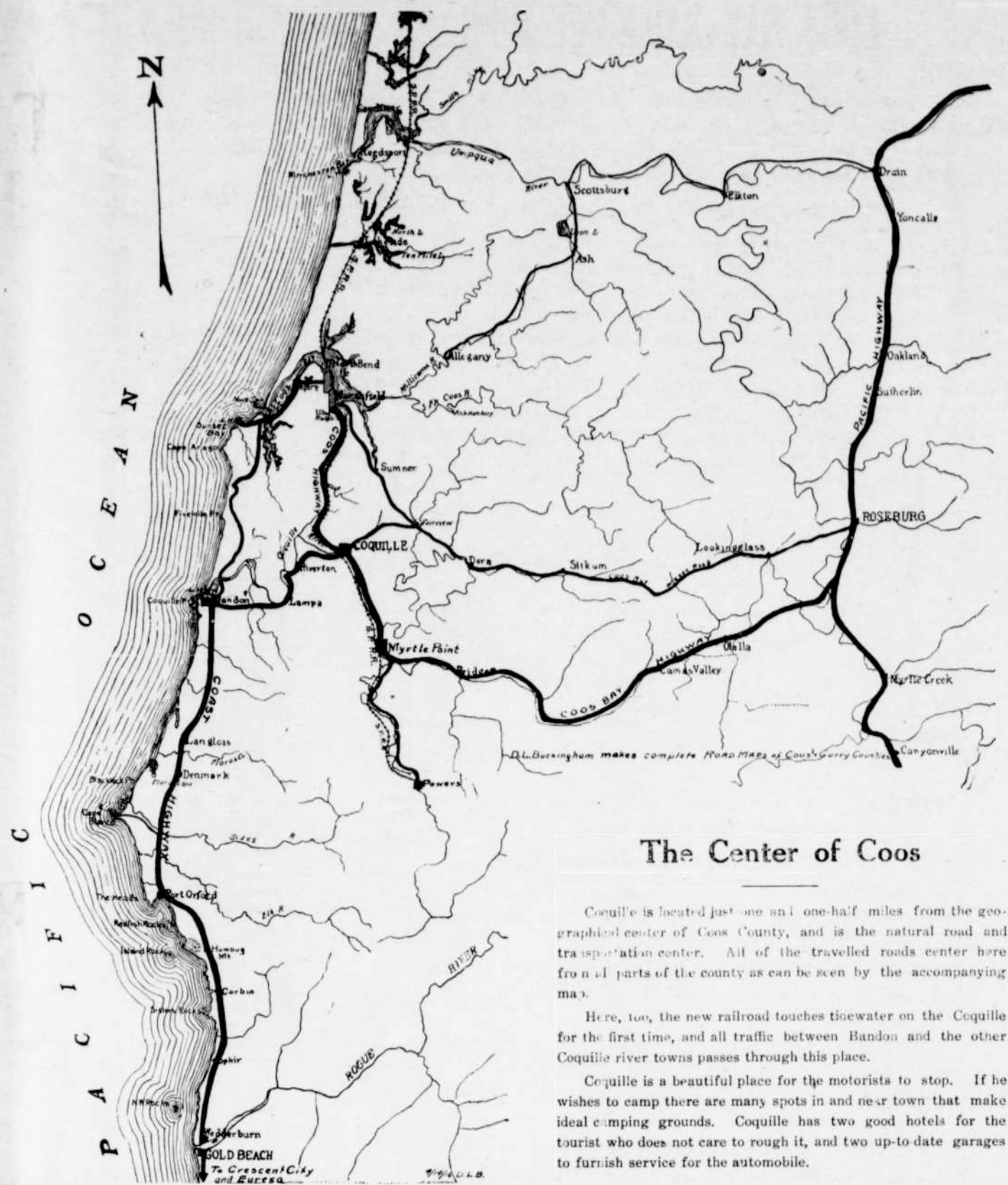
We are starting on a program of improvement which, in a very few years, will place Coos among the foremost ranks of the good roads counties of the Northwest. A bond issue of \$362,000 is to grade the trunk line

roads of the county and it is proposed to apply a surface as rapidly as possible from district and special funds, although there is little doubt, that, with the efficient expenditure of this issue, the people will urge, and the increased valuation will make possible, a further loan of this nature for surfacing.

This expenditure upon our main roads in 1917 will leave a relatively large sum to be expended upon the feeders, or roads of lesser importance, and several projects of this nature are being prepared for contract and will be under construction early next year.

The division of the county into large districts has made it possible to adopt a program for the intelligent improvement of these feeders by successive projects radiating from the traffic centers or from such points as creameries or cheese factories in which the

Motorist' Map of Coos County



The Center of Coos

Coquille is located just one and one-half miles from the geographical center of Coos County, and is the natural road and transportation center. All of the travelled roads center here from all parts of the county as can be seen by the accompanying map.

Here, too, the new railroad touches tiewater on the Coquille for the first time, and all traffic between Bandon and the other Coquille river towns passes through this place.

Coquille is a beautiful place for the motorists to stop. If he wishes to camp there are many spots in and near town that make ideal camping grounds. Coquille has two good hotels for the tourist who does not care to rough it, and two up-to-date garages to furnish service for the automobile.

Permanent grade has recently been completed between North Bend and Empire and a temporary surface of plank has made it passable at all times until the settlement makes a more permanent surface practicable. Four miles of grading with a planked surface has recently been completed on the Lee-Lawhorne road, and two miles in addition are in progress. Similarly, three miles have recently been graded on the East Fork road from Myrtle Point and two miles in addition are under contract. Expensive rock work is in progress on what is known as the Brewster grade of the Old Coos Bay Wagon Road.

Two miles of new grade and gravel surface is in progress on the Myrtle Point-Powers road and a mile of heavy construction along the river bluff near Powers was completed last month. A contract is now being advertised for the improvement of a por-

tion of two secondary roads leading into Bridge.

When the present contracts are completed on the Coquille-Marshfield road, but four and one-half miles will remain unimproved.

Parties are now in the field preparing for contract the balance of this road as well as the roads between Coquille and Myrtle Point, Bandon and Curry county, Bandon and Coquille, and the new roads which are to link North and Haynes Inlets with a ferry to North Bend at Glasgow. A party is also preparing for contract a new road leading from Sumner to Coos City.

Numerous small projects for the elimination of dangerous curves and steep grades are always in progress.

No one can doubt that Coos is now thoroughly awake to the benefits that are to be derived from improved highways.

\$1000 In Purses Aug. 26

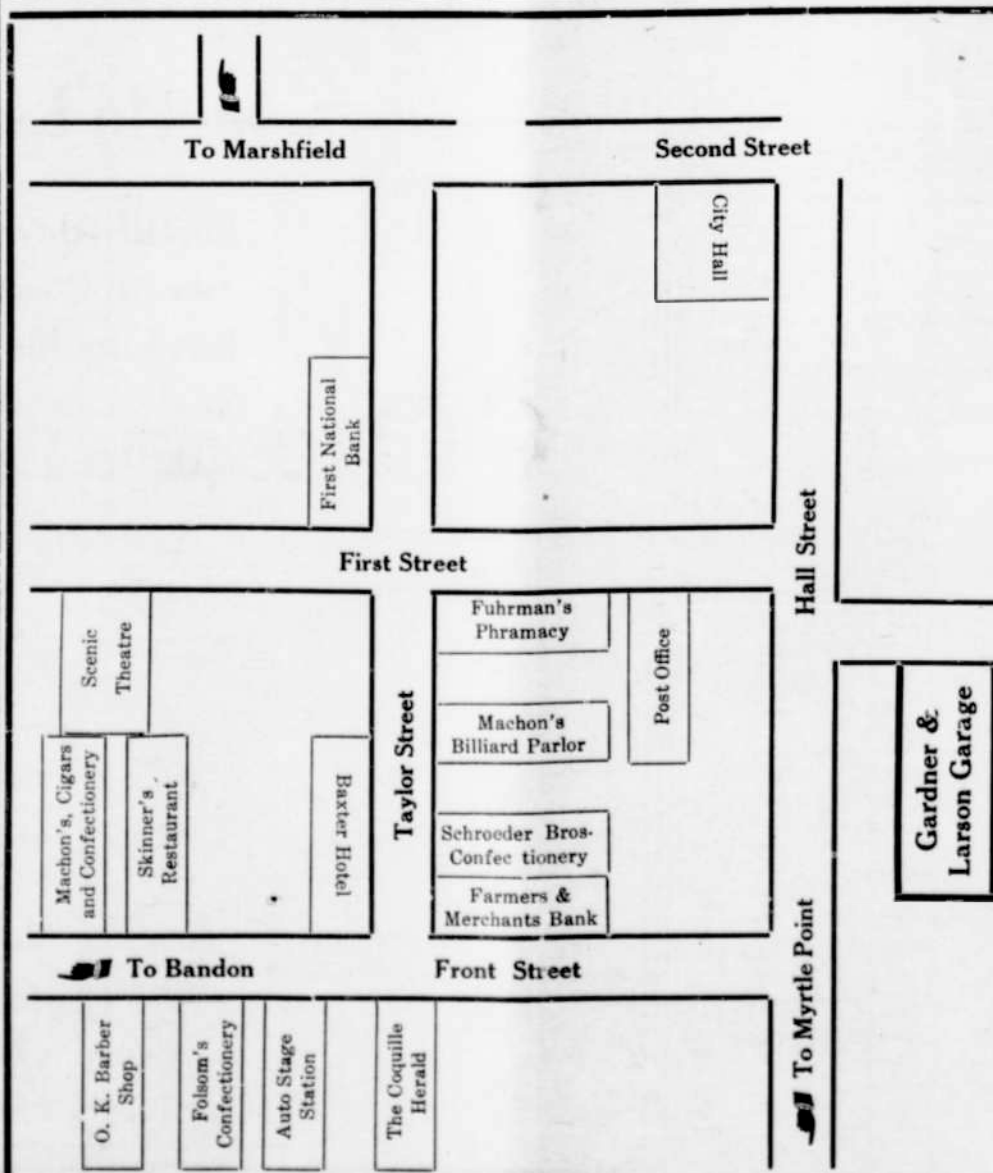
The Coos Bay Fair Association, F. P. Norton, Sec., will give races at the Marshfield track

August 23 and 26

Come out and see your favorite win. Harness, running and auto racing. Horses from Salem, Independence, Medford, Grants Pass, Eureka and Coos county, all participate in these races.

General Admission 50 cents
Children Under 12 25 cents

Aug. 23 there will be Good Racing. Come out and see the Racers the first time they come together.



CARS

like people, should be examined by an expert occasionally and given the necessary treatment to prevent the small, minute troubles which are constantly arising, from becoming serious, and causing endless delay and worry. Don't wait until the trouble of your car becomes chronic, for this may happen far from any garage where the necessary tools for the needed repairs may be obtained. Avoid such a mishap by letting us keep your car in perfect condition. We have one of the most complete machine shops and some of the most competent mechanics in Coos county.

Let Us Examine Your Car and Keep It Well

Notice Our Location on the Map
We Carry a Full Line of Accessories and Oils

GARDNER & LARSEN
Garage and Machine Shop