THE BEND BULLETIN

"For every man a square deal, no less and no more."

CHARLES D. ROWE ..... EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year $1.5
Six months 8
Three months 5
(Invariably in advance.)

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1908.

A Step in the Right Direction.

There is at the present time a marked tendency throughout this section to improve the quality of stock by importing purebred sires This is being done both by cattle men and horsemen, and the result is certain to be beneficial to the stock industry of Central Oregon As noted elsewhere in this issue, farmers in the vicinity of Laidlaw Silver Lake and Bonanza have purchased imported stallions and J. H Gray & Sons of Post have bought a handsome young Hereford bull, the 1908 champion of the Pacific coast.

This means that the quality of stock raised in Central Oregon is bound to be improved, and gradually "bred up" to a high degree of perfection. And that is as it should be. Central Oregon will always be a great stock raising section. The climate, the mild winters and the range in the national forests are all factors tending to make stockraising profitable hereabouts. As irrigation brings in an era of more intensified farming, the stock and dairy industries are certain to develop to a great extent in the Bend country. The farmers who are moving onto the irrigated tracts hereabouts are gradually seeding fields to clover and alfalfa, and the products of these fields will in time be converted into butter and milk, fat beef and pork. One of the most profitable industries in an irrigated country is the production of dairy products and the raising of fat stock, and the farmer in the Deschutes valley will see his opportunity in this line and grasp it.

And his opportunity will be a great one. The soil of the Bend country will grow clover and alfalfa in great abundance, and no country can exceed this in the production of root crops. A Redmond farmer says he can produce better pork here by feeding alfalfa and carrots than he could in Iowa by feeding corn. The dairy cow does excellently well on alfalfa supplemented with root crops, and the fattening steer can likewise be brought to a high degree of perfection on a diet of alfalfa supplemented with a little grain. All of these the Bend country can produce, and, as stated above, the dairy and stock interests will be very profitable ones indeed when transportation is afforded the Bend country.

Hence, it is pleasing to see that a proper foundation for these industries is already being laid in the purchase of pure bred sires. The raising of pure bred horses is an important branch of the stock industry. What we need next is more and better dairy cattle and hogs.

The "Game of Business."

So ingrained is the love of sport—of playing the game—that most business men who really amount to much incorporate in their management of things, certain elements of contest and struggle.

To "beat last year's record" is the hope of every hustling business man—to accomplish more—to build up, to win—to push the enterprise further along toward the goal than ever before—are the motives that impel men to struggle, to scheme, to use up reserves of energy, of money, of ideas.

During the year to come some business houses in this city are going to establish new records, new high-water marks, in volume of business done, and, in net profits. Others are going to fall behind the record of 1908.

No merchant is going to do more business in 1909 than he did in 1908 unless he does more and better advertising. That's not guesswork; its not nonsense. It's merely one of "the rules of the game" of business—and you can't win at any game unless you play according to the rules.

Dairying on Business Basis

[The Bulletin reprints the following article from the Twin Falls (Ida.) News for the reason that there is much good reading in it, and also because the statements made therein are as true applicable to the Bend country as to southern Idaho. Dairying is destined to become a great industry in this section, and hence the following article contains much of interest.]

The rapid rise in land values and the consequent reduction in the farming unit, make it imperative that a radical change take place in the present method of farming. The large areas where hay and grain are being raised must necessarily be cut down to smaller areas and devoted to different systems of tillage. It is entirely possible to produce several times the value per acre that our farms are now producing, thus providing homes for many more people, giving us a greater population and wealth.

To do this we must study and adapt ourselves to the changed condition of more intensive cultivation of the soil. Southern Idaho is particularly adapted to this because of the wonderful productiveness of the soil. This is especially true if the growing of alfalfa and dairying are made the prominent features.

Alfalfa has a wonderful power of enriching the soil and is unsurpassed as a food for the dairy cow on account of its high percentage of protein. Protein or nitrogenous compound is the most costly element of foodstuff in the Eastern and Middle states, but wherever alfalfa is grown, protein is the cheapest and yet the most necessary food constituent.

In order to give a clear conception of the value of the alfalfa plant, I submit the following analysis: 100 pounds of alfalfa hay contains 11 pounds of protein, 39.6 carbo-hydrate, 1.2 fat. The best authorities on feeding dairy animals give the following ratio for a balanced ration: One pound protein to five pounds of carbo-hydrate and four pounds fat. A little figuring will show from the above analysis that alfalfa contains an excess of protein. Experience has proven that the addition of sufficient oat straw, wheat straw, sugar beet pulp, beet tops or roots, which are so cheaply grown, or are by-products in Idaho, will keep a dairy animal in fine flesh and a full flow of milk.

Breed of Dairy Cattle.

Of course, under this head, the dairymen are divided in opinion as to the kind or breed of cattle that are most profitable. Some prefer a general or dual purpose cow, such as the dairy strain of Short Horn, or the Red Poll and Brown Swiss, while others prefer the special dairy purpose animal such as the Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein or Aryshire or their grades.

The Dual Purpose Animal.

The dual purpose animal is kept for the purpose of furnishing both dairy products and beef, and oftentimes where special conditions exist they are very profitable. These conditions are: Adjacent to free range on the border of some irrigated tract, or where large areas or buttes may arise in the center of some tract, where these cattle could be grazed from the time grass begins in April until the 1st of July, and then after the hay crop is harvested, the animals can be turned into the meadow until the 1st of January and sometimes later. This would practically give a free range for cattle a large portion of the year, reducing the feeding or pasturing to a minimum. The dual purpose animal does not give, as a rule, such quantities of milk as the dairy type, yet under the above conditions with the production of milk and beef combined, they can be made very profitable.

Dairy Cattle.

The special purpose dairy cow for an irrigated farm under intensive cultivation appeals to the average small farmer because of the ease with which she is managed, and the profit derived from her. When properly handled the profit often exceeds the value of a good steer in butter fat alone every year, and besides this the additional income in the value of the calf and the skim or separated milk which is used for feeding hogs that are necessarily incident to a dairy farm.

I am fully satisfied from personal experience and observation that the special purpose or true dairy cow, is the best for the intensive farmer in the arid districts of Idaho.

An acre of pasture composed of mixed grasses will easily pasture two cows six or seven months of the year, and hay from one acre of good alfalfa, together with some other clean forage would feed the two cows for the balance of the year. Thus one cow could easily be maintained to each acre of land devoted to dairy farming.

Building Up the Dairy Herd.

Very few farmers are financially able to purchase pure bred dairy cattle at the beginning, but it is admitted by all who are familiar with the dairy business that the pure bred sire of the dairy type is always desirable. The best way to breed up a dairy herd is first to acquire some good grade cows as near the type desired as possible, and a pure bred sire. Then begin breeding up the herd, keeping all the females for future use. Soon a high grade herd will be built up, and if proper selection and care is exercised they will in a few years almost equal the pure bred in milk production.

Community Breeding.

It is often the case that a farmer of limited means is not prepared to purchase and care for a pure bred dairy sire. This will lead into community breeding which has many advantages, providing the community can agree on the special breed that will suit them best. One of these advantages is that when a dairy sire has passed his usefulness in one community, he can be exchanged for one in another, often without additional cost, thus encouraging the building up of the dairy herd with the particular breed agreed upon. Scrub sires, or even those of pure blood of other breeds, should be discouraged at all times.

The Babcock test and scales should be used frequently so that the dairy farmer can know at all times whether each individual cow is profitable or not. A cow that will not produce somewhere near 200 pounds of butter year year, is not as profitable as she should be, and if she goes below 150 pounds she is not profitable at all.

Every dairyman should set the standard of butter production at at least 300 pounds per year and work to that end.

Another advantage in community breeding of a single breed is that if ever an excess or surplus number of cows accumulate in any district it attracts buyers because they can get a carload or more of the particular breed in that section and have a large number to select from.

Success in dairy farming will also depend largely upon the man. If he makes it a business and studies it, and follows the up-to-date information and practices that can be learned and put in practice by any man of ordinary intelligence, dairying, in connection with a small farm, will be the most profitable and satisfactory branch of farm labor in the arid districts.—A. McPherson, in Twin Falls News.

Township plats for sale at this office, two sizes, 3½ and 6 inches square

SEEDS
BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!
SPECIAL OFFER:
Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.
Prize Collection
GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.
Write to-day: Mention this Paper.
SEND 10 CENTS
H. W. Buckbee, 1710 BUCKBEE STREET ROCKFORD, ILL.

A Christmas Suggestion..

While you are making Christmas gifts, why not make one or two that will be of lasting worth and benefit? It only costs a little now and then to buy a few pieces of neat, handsome and useful furniture, and how much better and how much more comfortable the home will be. And this is just the time of the year to do it. Make the wife a

Christmas Present

of some useful piece of furniture—say, one of our handsome new dining tables, a rocking chair, a new bed for the "spare room," or a beautiful rug for the parlor.

I have a lot of new furniture on hand, and have still more on the road on the way in.

Millard Triplett
The Furniture Man
Bend, - Oregon

Ask your grocer for the 3 or 5 lb. cans. They have the screw tops with metal handles. Are useful when empty.

On every home table there may be served every day a plate of pure, healthful, delicious hot-biscuits by following the "CLEVELAND" Cook.

There is no economy in saving a few cents by using Alum Baking Powders. The cheap alum baking powders work sure injury to the health.

Enjoy the purest of home cooking by using

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER

Made from a *Superior* grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
E. A. SATHER Bend, Oregon S. C. CALDWELL

Blacksmithing

I HAVE started up for business in the Dunn Blacksmith Shop, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in EVERY PARTICULAR.

Horseshoeing and General Repairing

W. H. HEWES Bend, Ore.

Bend-Shaniko Livery & Stage Company

J. H. WENANDY, Prop.
W. P. Kelley, Agent, Shaniko

New Covered Stages between Bend and Shaniko
ALSO
Livery and Feed Stables at Shaniko, Madras and Bend.
We run our rigs to please the public.
Stages leave each way every day.
Rigs to all parts of Central Oregon. Careful drivers furnished
Special Attention Given to Express and Baggage.

WHEN IN BEND STOP AT
THE PILOT BUTTE INN
Table always supplied with the best that the town affords.
Neat and Comfortable Rooms. BEND, OREGON

Massachusetts Mutual
Life Insurance Company
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Nearly 300 SATISFIED Policyholders in Crook County.
30-43 F. O. MINOR, Resident Agent

C. S. BENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,
BEND, OREGON

U. C. COE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE OVER BANK
All Night Telephone Connection
DAY TELEPHONE NO. 21
BEND, OREGON

THE
First National Bank
of Prineville.
Established 1887.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $100,000.00
B. F. Allen ..... President
Will Wurzweiler ..... Vice President
T. M. Baldwin ..... Cashier
H. Baldwin ..... Assistant Cashier

A. E. PETERSON,
Antelope, Ore.
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Precious and Semi-Precious Stones Set and Jewelry of all kinds made to order and Repaired. Work first class and guaranteed.
Leave orders with Ralph Spencer, Bulletin office, Bend, or send direct to me at Antelope.

HENRY L. WHITSETT
Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing
WAGON AND PLOW WORK
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Located in the old Sheldon shop.

GOOD BODY
WOOD
$4.50 Per Cord
Leave orders at or phone to the PILOT BUTTE INN.
R. G. BOWSER