

# COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION

The practice of testing cows to determine their milk and butter-fat production and feed consumption by means of cow-testing associations has become widespread. There are now 452 associations of this kind in the United States, besides many in foreign countries. In most cases each association has one tester and no more cows than can be well handled, but there are some very large ones and some that are much smaller than the standard. The theoretical number of members in a cow-testing association is 20, which makes one member for the tester to visit each working day of the month. A member of such an association is supposed to have not more than 30 cows, as that makes a large day's work. If every member had that number, there would be 780 cows in the association, but few of them have that many.

There is no definite relation between the number of members in an association and the number of cows owned.

are some that are quite small. One in Massachusetts has 9 members and 125 cows; another in Kansas has 19 members and 85 cows; and in Michigan there is one with 4 herds and only 45 cows.

The use of co-operative cow-testing associations has resulted in great improvement in the quality of the dairy cows in the localities where they have been organized by reason of the sifting out of the low producers and the discovery of good cows that might otherwise have been sacrificed.

The United States Department of Agriculture collects statistics of all the cow-testing associations and issues a directory of all those that are active on July 1 each year. It also assists in the organization of associations, working through the county agent if there is one in the community.

## STERILIZATION IS ESSENTIAL

All Pails, Strainers, Separator Parts, Etc., Should Be Sterilized for Five Minutes.

Milk will keep better and make better products if all pails, strainers, and separator parts are sterilized, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Use live steam for five minutes. If you cannot get live steam, boil all utensils for at least five minutes. A

# PLAN FOR BULL ASSOCIATION

## IDEA HAS BEEN IN USE IN EUROPE FOR MANY YEARS, BUT IS COMPARATIVELY NEW HERE

Every dairy farmer knows that he would get better returns from his feed and labor if he had high-grade stock; but the idea of establishing a blooded herd immediately suggests "kid glove" farming and bankruptcy. "Two-thousand dollar cows and two-dollar milk," was one farmer's characterization.

Yet the United States Department of Agriculture annually is leading hundreds of farmers toward the possession of herds that will increase the former milk and butter-fat yield with the same outlay for upkeep. One of the most useful agencies is the co-operative bull association.

Highgrade cow will impart her ex-

cess of young stock, with a due proportion of high milk-producing heifers. As the first generation of heifers became milkers, the breeding value of the bulls would become established and any inferior sires could be weeded out. Five bulls kept for ten years may change the entire dairy industry of a community and possibly give its cattle a distinctiveness that would be a valuable market asset.

Co-operative bull associations have existed in Europe for a long time. In America the system is only twelve or thirteen years old, but records of milk and butter-fat production are in possession of the department, showing tangible benefit far exceeding the cost to the cow owners.

At New Windsor, Md., for instance,

75 cows. The cows should be divided into blocks of that number, with regard to geographical convenience, and arrangements made for the keeping of the bull by a responsible member whose farm is conveniently located. The fees should be such as to cover the purchase cost and the cost of keep for a year, and annual assessments provided thereafter.

Valuable information on the formation and conduct of bull associations will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 933, which the department will send free on request. Supplemental information, including plans for a model bull pen, and data on the operation and success of various established bull associations can also be had by correspondence. The department is doing everything in its power to promote the co-operative bull association movements as one of the most valuable advances made in modern dairying.

**Gentleness With Cows.**  
Cows respond to gentle treatment. The dairyman who makes pets of his calves and who continues to fondle the animals even after they have dropped their own calves is almost certain to possess a herd of good milkers.

Freewater to rebuild grange hall recently destroyed by fire.

Astoria to have new Baptist church.

# COW-TESTING IS NECESSARY

what the cow-testing work has meant to one Wisconsin farmer was stated so simply and concisely in a report to an agent of the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, that it is worth passing along. This farmer says:

"The cow testing in the west section of Outagamie county has been carried on with marked success.

"We have become better acquainted. The man who has been taking good care of his cows has also become better known.

"We have learned to know our cows not by what they seemed but by what they actually are, to understand the necessity of selecting heifer calves from our best cows to be raised for our future herd.

"We have learned to look on the dairy cow not as a necessary part of our personal property but a real live machine, capable of returning values received plus, and that plus depending largely upon the care, feed, and breeding of the dairy cow."

# NOT

A "Special" issue now and then, but **52** special issues every year, crammed full of news of Tillamook county.

The

# Tillamook Headlight

"The Paper That Gives the News"

Independent and fearless---delivered to you  
by mail fifty-two times in 1922 for

# \$2.00

In California there is one association that tests 4,000 cows and another that tests 4,400, and the number of members are, respectively, 46 and 100. Another in the same state has 86 members and only 1,430 cows; there are 22 associations in California with over



Testing Associations Uncover High Producers.

100 cows each. Ordinarily the number of cows in an association runs from 20 to 500, the average for the country being 420. The number of herds average 24.5. To have more than one association in a California practice, and one in that state has three. In contrast to the large associations in California and a few elsewhere, there

simple steam sterilizer for dairy utensils, which can be made by a local tinsmith, is described in Farmers' Bulletin 748, "A Simple Steam Sterilizer for Farm Dairy Utensils." The bulletin may be had on application to the department.

### Earned Her Money.

George Ade, from his box at the Carpenter-Dempsey fight, nodded in the direction of a beautiful young woman with very marvelous jewels. "That's Cora de Trafford. She carved out her fortune," he said. "Bet!" protested a cinema producer. "That ex-chorus girl didn't carve out her fortune. She married Hugh de Trafford, the wild septuagenarian millionaire."

"Yes," said Mr. Ade, "but think how many other chorus girls she had to cut out to marry him."

### Printing It.

"Do you remember Boris Popoff, who used to visit the Pink Elephant tea room?"

"Quite well. What's Boris doing now?"

"He's making a lot of money in Russia."

"You don't say! How?"

"He's running a Bolshevik printing office."

cellent qualities to one calf in a year, and the total of high grade farm cattle is increased by one. On the other hand, a bull whose mother had the same milk and butter qualifications, and whose father is descended from a milk and butter strain, may sire as many as 75 calves, each carrying its share of the racial excellence. This bull can do duty with one lot of cows



Five Bulls Like This Will Improve an Entire Dairy Community.

for two years without danger of inbreeding. If there were five lots of cows and five bulls, and the bulls were rotated from one herd to another every two years, each bull would have a period of usefulness of possibly 10 years, and may easily have added 750

seven ounces of one sire averages 276.5 pounds of butter fat a year, an improvement over the average of 208.3 pounds for their dams. This was only the first generation. The five-bull association will permit line breeding with greatly increased possibilities.

To organize a co-operative bull association it is first advisable to arouse as much interest as possible in the plan through meetings, conversation, and the circulation of Department of Agriculture literature. It is possible that the county agent or even some state or federal agricultural representative can be induced to help personally. Advice can always be obtained from the department by mail. Forms can be had from the department for a preliminary agreement, in which, among other things, the number of cows owned by each prospective member is listed. When a sufficient number of cows have been listed, a meeting should be called and arrangements made for incorporation. Each member would contribute in proportion to the number of cows he owns, but would have only one vote.

As early as possible, the temporary or permanent secretary should begin corresponding with breeders having high-grade bulls for sale. One bull should be purchased for about seven

### Roadless Russia.

Russia is almost a roadless land. It is inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has ever left the beaten track of the railways in Russia how a great empire can have subsisted so long and so successfully without even a pretense at roads. The secret lies in the fact that for five or six months in the year nature herself provides roads over the greater part of Russia—admirable smooth, glossy roadways over hard-worn snow. The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the substitution of a sledge runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water-borne freight as possible, and it is the principal reason why Russia in the Twentieth century is still a roadless land.

### Tropical Fish Off Jersey.

James E. Taylor, while fishing off Cape May, N. J., a short time ago, ran into a school of pompano, a fish that never has been found outside of tropical waters. Taylor and his son caught nearly 100 of them. Fishermen say that pompano bring as high as \$1.20 a pound in southern markets. Old inhabitants say it is a sure sign of a mild winter, as tropical fish are never caught this late north of Norfolk.

### Drove Popular Author Too Hard.

At a recent autograph sale in New York were several letters from O. Henry, written in the beginning of his last illness. He was always dilatory about his work and tried the patience of editors. At the last they did not understand that they were urging him beyond his strength. In one of these letters he writes:

"You are sure using plenty of 'sarkassum' on me these days. I don't see why you should think I am lying about my illness. I can show you a doctor's bill that may restore a little of your confidence in human nature. I have had a bad case of nervous insomnia, as I ever want to have, and the doctor has been trying to get me sleep and relief. The telephone and all my other friends were cut off for that purpose. I got some sleep last night by the free use of sulphonal and I feel some better today. . . . My work is all gone to the devil. I am lost in a wilderness of past-due stories, but I will pull out soon."

\$25,000 bonds voted for 1000 acre County.

Myrtle Point plans municipal water project.

Silverton foundry enlarged.