

ing Assn. Report

COWS MAKING 55 LBS. OF FAT				
Name of Cow	Breed	Milk	Per c Fat	Fat
Alisy	G. J.	1894	4.0	75.76
Rosebud	G. J.	1361	4.5	61.25
My	R. H.	2325	3.23	75.10
Waltze	G. H.	1414	3.9	55.15
Joze	G. H.	1665	4.3	71.90
May	G. J.	1631	4.3	70.13
Net	G. J.	1463	4.7	68.76
Andy	G. J.	1621	3.9	63.22
Pearl	G. J.	1509	4.1	61.50
Well	G. J.	1674	3.6	60.26
Beauty	G. J.	1331	3.7	59.98
Brownie	G. J.	1197	4.3	57.45
Pot	G. G.	1334	4.9	66.5
Esy	G. G.	1122	5.3	59.47
Esie	G. G.	1342	5.1	59.44
ody	G. J.	1522	4.3	55.45
Bill	G. J.	1479	4.3	63.60
Annle	G. J.	1488	4.2	60.40
ulla	R. J.	1287	4.4	56.63
Indgo	G. J.	1361	4.1	55.80
ney	G. H.	1342	4.8	64.42
ille	G. G.	1177	5.0	57.35
Brownie	G. J.	1525	4.2	64.05
o. 20	G. J.	1349	4.7	62.40
o. 51	G. J.	1352	4.3	58.14
Holstein	G. H.	1395	4.5	62.78
ay Bell	G. J.	1318	4.7	61.95
uster	G. H.	1770	3.5	61.95
lder	G. H.	1457	3.8	55.37
le	G. J.	1249	4.9	61.20
eg	G. J.	1321	4.2	55.48
Jackie	G. H.	1761	3.4	59.87
o. 25	G. H.	1745	3.4	59.33
abe	G. J.	1234	4.8	59.23
Princess	R. J.	1336	4.4	58.78
Kennedy	G. H.	1314	4.5	59.13
ig	G. H.	1404	4.2	58.97
Holstein	G. H.	1355	4.3	58.27
ina	G. J.	1225	4.5	55.13
Tommy	G. J.	1209	4.7	58.82
Jackie	G. H.	1504	3.8	57.15
pal	G. J.	1504	3.9	58.66
rin	G. J.	1534	3.6	55.22
ora	G. J.	1147	5.1	58.50
hel	R. G.	1411	4.1	57.85
Blossom	G. J.	1178	4.8	56.54
be	G. J.	1256	4.5	56.52
ranny	G. D.	1085	5.2	56.42
engthy	G. D.	1122	5.0	56.10
ra	G. J.	1246	4.5	56.07
ose	G. J.	922	5.6	55.55
ell	G. G.	1150	4.8	55.20
o. 12	G. H.	1451	3.8	55.14

COWS OLD MAKING 45 POUNDS OF FAT				
Name of Cow	Breed	Milk	Per c Fat	Fat
Beauty	G. J.	1442	4.3	62.01
Alma	G. G.	1528	4.0	61.12
Jack Eye	G. G.	1336	3.9	52.10
o. 39	G. H.	1504	3.9	58.66
Waltz	R. J.	1147	5.0	57.35
ess	G. J.	1221	4.6	56.17
ross	G. J.	1026	4.9	50.27
arky	G. J.	961	5.0	48.05
utton	G. J.	1048	5.2	54.50
eddy	G. J.	1218	3.9	47.50
aney	G. J.	1094	4.7	47.19
aisy	G. G.	1277	4.2	53.63
ay	G. J.	1091	4.5	49.10
idget	G. J.	889	5.2	45.76
om	G. J.	1262	4.2	53.00
rothy	G. J.	1228	4.2	51.58
ing Golda	G. J.	967	4.7	45.45
rimrose	R. J.	1076	4.8	51.65
ill	R. G.	1235	4.2	51.45
aney	G. J.	1070	4.7	50.29
anie	G. G.	970	5.1	49.47
Marlord	G. J.	1147	4.2	48.17
erry	G. J.	1119	4.2	47.00
o. 16	G. J.	1144	4.1	46.90
indie	G. J.	973	4.8	46.70
o. 2	G. J.	1098	4.6	46.37

COWS OLD MAKING 40 POUNDS FAT				
Name of Cow	Breed	Milk	Per c Fat	Fat
uttercup	R. G.	1153	5.2	59.96
innie	R. G.	1017	4.8	48.82
ngeline	R. G.	868	4.8	41.66
Alma	R. G.	964	4.3	41.45
osalle	G. G.	1203	4.9	58.95
o Peep	G. G.	784	5.5	43.13
ady	G. J.	1073	4.7	50.43
Kitty	G. J.	949	4.8	45.55
o. 13	G. H.	1327	3.5	47.77
aisy	G. J.	992	4.8	47.62
rsey	G. J.	899	4.6	41.35
dge	G. J.	1154	4.1	47.19
racy	G. J.	914	4.4	40.32
azel	G. G.	890	5.2	46.28
Beauty	G. J.	1259	3.5	44.07
ip	G. J.	1122	3.6	40.39
aggie	R. G.	834	5.1	42.53
inbeam	G. G.	775	5.4	41.85
iolet	G. G.	1004	4.1	41.16

COWS OLD MAKING 35 POUNDS OF FAT				
Name of Cow	Breed	Milk	Per c Fat	Fat
ride	R. G.	1020	5.1	52.02
ary Jane	R. G.	921	4.9	45.13
osette	R. G.	930	4.3	39.99
owena	R. G.	896	4.3	38.53
an	G. J.	1355	3.8	51.49
uttercup	R. J.	865	5.36	46.43
innie	G. J.	691	6.7	46.30
ady	R. H.	1221	3.4	41.51
o. 5	G. G.	797	4.8	38.26

FOR MONTH OF MARCH
 Testing Association of Oregon
 Testers: Peters and Hall
 Average pounds fat per cow, 36.24
 cows tested during month, 1159
 Number cows over 40lbs fat, 353

PURE BRED HERDS			
No. Cows	Ave. Lb. Milk	Ave. Lb. Fat	
13	956	44.69	
21	878	29.85	
20	969	37.41	

GRADE HERDS UNDER 20 COWS		
No. Herds	Ave. Lb. Milk	Ave. Lb. Fat
4	1362	53.31
17	1267	52.95
7	1172	50.07

GRADE HERDS OVER 20 COWS		
No. Herds	Ave. Lb. Milk	Ave. Lb. Fat
22	918	45.03
31	1007	47.93

WS. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
 Breed: Holstein. Age: 7.
 Months record: milk, 2325; fat, 75.10.
NEILSON BROS., Tillamook

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
 Breed: Jersey. Age: 8.
 Months Record: Milk, 1894; Fat, 75.76.
DAVE FITZPATRICK, Tillamook

DAIRY

DAIRY CATTLE ON DRY FARM

Government Begins Study of Dairying and Crop Possibilities in Southwest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to study the possibilities of dairying and to develop better methods of crop utilization in the dry-farming regions of the Southwest, the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has established a herd of purebred dairy cattle on a farm in the semi-arid district of northwestern Oklahoma. The bureau of plant industry has had a farm here near the town of Woodward for many years, and has studied such crops as grain sorghums, broom corn, forage sorghums, cowpeas, alfalfa, etc. for the prevention of soil



Weighing Out the Proper Rations Requires But Little Time.

blowing, and winter wheat for pasture. From now on the farm will be used co-operatively by the bureau of plant industry and the bureau of animal industry. This is considered a necessary combination, as most of the feeds grown there are of the kind that must be fed largely to live stock.

The dairy division hopes to determine whether or not it is desirable to produce live stock under those dry-land conditions, and to grow the crops which will give the largest returns per acre in terms of milk or cream. The question is not one of crop tonnage, but of the amount of finished dairy products that can be turned out. The work here is not designed to discover the best practices for any particular state, but to study practices that will be desirable in the large dry-land regions where only certain crops can be grown.

The people of this little Oklahoma town have shown great enthusiasm in regard to the investigations that the department of agriculture contemplates. The town purchased 160 acres adjoining the old government farm, and turned it over free to the government for a period of 99 years. The voters of the town were almost unanimous in favor of this donation.

The cattle that are being used on this farm are also in the country-wide breeding project being conducted by the dairy division and bulls have been sent from the government farm at Beltsville, Md. In this breeding project, which now includes more than 300 cows and 50 bulls, it is hoped to determine what are the best methods of breeding for the improvement of cattle. The large scale of this investigation should make the results particularly valuable.

CLEAN ALL DAIRY UTENSILS

Where Several Cows Are Kept Water May Be Heated by Means of Small Boiler.

One of the greatest conveniences on the farm where cows are kept is some means for heating an abundance of water for washing the milk vessels. Where a considerable number of cows is kept, heating water by means of steam from a small, low-pressure, upright boiler is desirable, but on the small farm a stove with a basin fitted into the top (or it may be separate from the top) can be purchased cheaply and will serve the purpose, provided the water is properly heated. Water can be pumped from the well directly into the basin. In order to avoid heating the milk room and to do away with smoke and ashes, the water heater should be placed immediately outside of the milk room; and, if elevated, the water from it can be run into the washing vat.

PRUNE APPLE TREE PROPERLY

Orchardists Should Take Care Not to Cut a Hole in Top—Too Much Wood Taken Out.

In working on apple trees be careful not to cut a hole in the treetop. Many people read about opening up the center of the tree in order to let sunlight in and then make the mistake of cutting out too much wood. A tree properly pruned should never show where the limbs come from when viewed at a distance of 25 feet.

Ladies of Tillamook

Hubby spends, simply for his satisfaction on an acquired habit, from 10c to 50c or more daily for his smokes. You should have the privilege of spending as much for real cream for your cereal dish and coffee or tea, and not only have the satisfaction that the use of cream on your table will give you but also you will get real food value. Cream contains a rich supply of the vitamins so essential to bodily health.

ORDER OUR CLARIFIED MILK, IT'S CLEAN

From 7c to 25c daily will furnish you an ample supply.

Golden Rod Dairy

Both Phones Erwin Harrison, Prop.

Have You a "Hoodoo?"

Poor dairy equipment is a "Hoodoo." It means back-breaking work early and late.

Have You Kept Pace With Other Industries

City businesses require less capital than it would take to buy a farm, and it is absolutely necessary to adopt the latest methods of saving labor, and saving time and expense. If they didn't they would have to quit.

What are you doing to save time and labor and expense?

Come and talk it over with us.

Install a West Bend Quick Detachable Automatic Water Bucket

Water for the cow when she wants it, and when water at the right temperature. Dairy experts not only claim but have proven, that water is the greatest milk producer when the cow can get it when she wants it, and when it is not too cold. By actual test, one Wisconsin herd increased the average milk production per cow from 84.8 pounds, when watered in the barn with buckets. This is not an exaggeration but an actual fact.

Think of the increase in your milk check each pay day, as compared with the small cost of watering system.

IT IS NO LONGER A QUESTION OF "DOES IT PAY?" BUT "CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT?"

BURCKARD

Tillamook, Oregon

Need A New Range

Kitchen Hardware and Cooking Utensils
 Paint to Brighten up the Furniture
 Farming Implements

See our new and complete line of these articles

ALEX McNAIR & CO.

Tillamook, Oregon

Office: Natl. Bank Bldg. Ground Floor Both Phones: Bell 43-P. O. Box 197

Pacific Abstract Company

L. V. EBERHARDT, Prop.

Complete Set of Abstracts of the Records of Tillamook County
 TILLAMOOK OREGON