

the natural barriers surrounding this state in the way of mountains, etc., will help in keeping any more of them from coming in, except a few which will be brought in each year on trains and like ways.

Acting upon this idea we submitted the following plan to the principal counties of Eastern Washington, as a means of controlling the Russian thistle, asking each to contribute a certain sum if they deemed the plan wise and practicable. The plan is simply to have all lines of railway in Eastern Washington carefully inspected during July, August and September by special agents on horseback, who shall destroy any chance specimens of Russian thistle found, and in case large patches are found to enlist the services of the railway men and of neighboring farmers. All the Eastern Washington railways have already assured us of their willingness to co-operate. In response to our appeal \$450 have

RANCH AND RANGE.

are getting the weed under control in that county. He is also going to visit some other counties and look after and assist in carrying on this work.)

Dairying in the Palouse.

By State Dairy Commissioner McDonald.

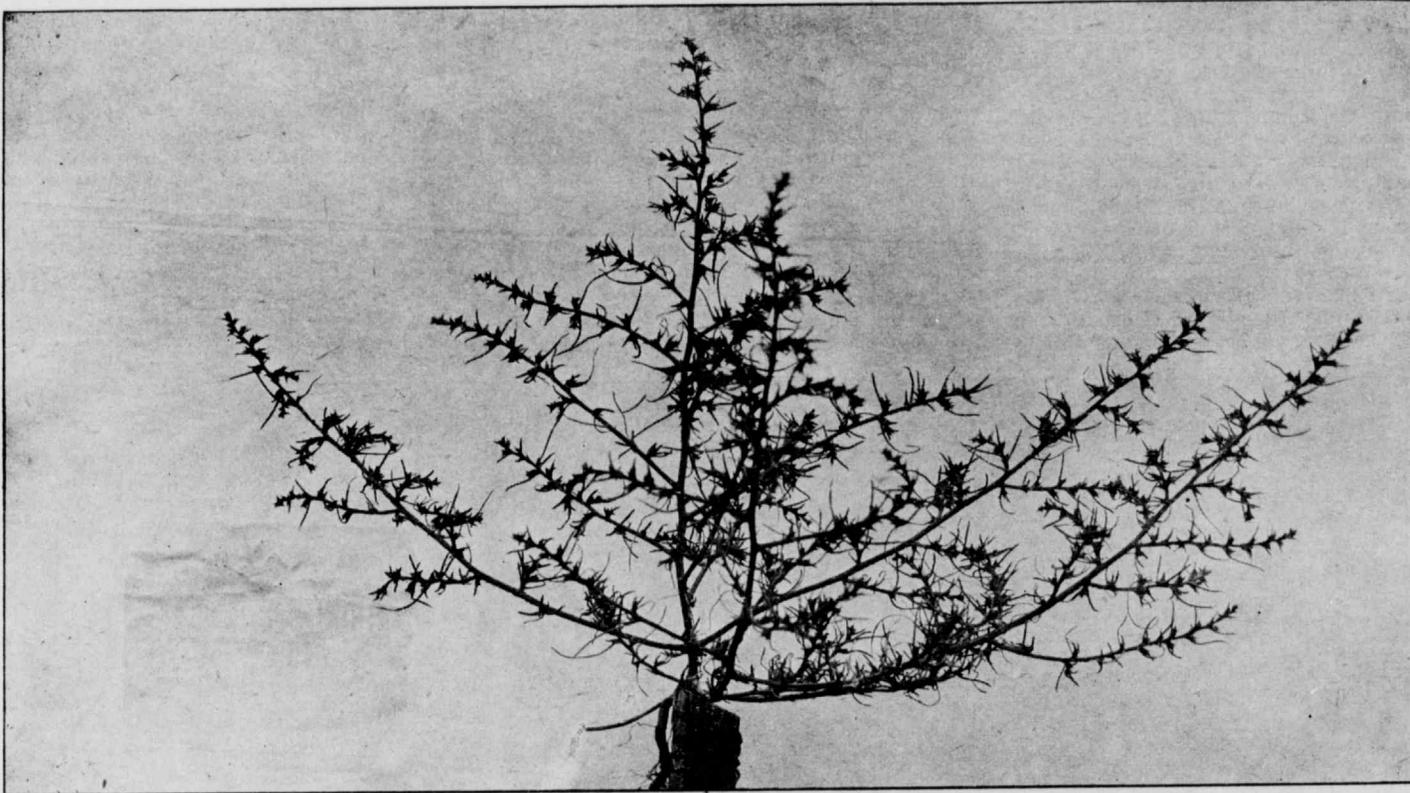
After leaving the dairy valleys of Colville and Kalispell I visited the creameries of the great wheat belt of the Palouse section. Owing to the high price of wheat many of the farmers have sold off a number of their cows, and others have turned them out on the range; and this has diminished the amount of milk furnished to the creameries.

J. R. Payne, operating the creamery at Palouse City, receives about 2,000 pounds of milk per day, and is somewhat discouraged on account of the small quantity received. He is thinking of removing his plant to Lewiston, Idaho.

Hinchliff Bros., formerly of Elberton, who were

is one of the oldest settlers of Union Flat, and realizes the great importance of a creamery to that section. The flat on which this creamery is located is 5 miles long and well adapted to the growth of timothy, clover, red top or alfalfa, so that there is no question about the success of dairying, provided the farmers could be gotten out of the old rut of raising wheat. As an evidence of the prospects for dairying in the Palouse section, I give you the experience of one of the most progressive and intelligent dairymen in that section:

Mr. Thomas Amos, a typical Scotchman, owning and operating one of the largest blacksmith shops in Colfax. He has a farm of 130 acres adjoining the city, and a fine band of full bred Jerseys, which he purchased from Mr. Looney, of Oregon. He has a fine specimen of a two-year-old Jersey bull, dark fawn, registered Washington Exile, No. 47533 in the A. J. C.; sire Oregon Exile; dam Queen Foma-



Russian Thistle--The Common Form on Dry Soils; Spread, 2 Feet and 6 inches; Height, 1 Foot and 5 inches.

been placed as our command by 7 Eastern Washington counties.

Appeal to Farmers.

To make the above plan completely successful we need the assistance of every farmer in the state. The Russian thistle may be introduced at points away from the railways. We cannot hope to inspect except along railways. If the weed occurs at other points it rests with you to detect it. In case you find any of the weed, please notify us at once. Accompanying your letter should be a piece of the plant, so that no mistake may arise. If it should happen during the season that any of our field agents should ask your assistance in destroying any Russian thistle found, we are sure you will not hesitate to give it. The problem is one which is the concern of all, and only by mutual co-operation can we successfully meet it.

Legislation Suggested.

In general we do not favor weed legislation, as such laws have not worked out satisfactorily. The present case of the Russian thistle, however, is rather unique. The remedy we need is a preventive, not a curative one. We are thoroughly convinced that with the sum of \$1,000 annually placed at our disposal, we can prevent indefinitely the Russian thistle from being introduced, and established in our state by the way of the railroads—which is practically the only source of danger. In case our plan for this year works out as satisfactorily as is anticipated, it will remain with the farmers to demand such legislation as will insure the carrying out each year of a similar inspection. This can be done for \$1,000 or less, under proper supervision, a sum which is insignificant compared with the losses sure to follow the establishment of the Russian thistle.

Later Work of Destruction.

(Since the above bulletin was published, Prof. Piper has been down in Walla Walla county looking after the destruction of the thistle there. They

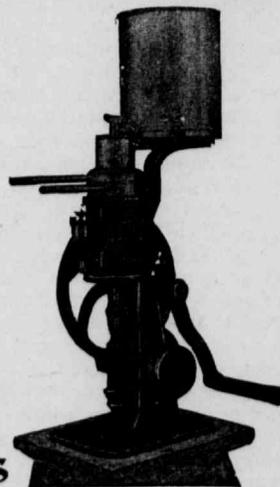
receiving a year ago 4,000 pounds of milk, have moved their creamery to Colfax, and are well pleased with the change. They are receiving from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of milk per day. After they had removed from Elberton the farmers of that section realized the great loss to them and used every inducement to have them remain, but it was too late. They missed the regular pay day of the dairy cow and found they were running in debt for their weekly purchases.

I drove from Colfax down on what is called the Union Flat, to Poplar Grove Co-Operative Creamery, president, Jos. Woodley; secretary, J. S. Burette; treasurer, G. Hubbard; vice president, H. J. Ackerman. They are receiving about 1,200 pounds of milk per day, and are also somewhat discouraged from lack of interest on the part of farmers. Mr. J. S. Burette, on whose farm the creamery is located,

He has been experimenting for two or three years with what is known as Russian forage grass, or Bromus Inermis. This grass will yield 2 to 4 tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil. He has also experimented in raising it upon what is known as scab land with very satisfactory results, so that it would not surprise the writer if a great deal of the land not devoted to wheat will be seeded down to this forage plant, and make one of the best dairy sections of the state. In order that the readers of Ranch and Range may profit by his experience, I have secured his manner of cultivation, which I append below:

"First plow and cultivate the land as for a garden. Sow by hand at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and harrow until seed is covered. After it comes up good, should a dry spell of weather come on, I recommend to roll it, the object being

**Pacific
Coast
Agency
Eclipse
Cream Separators**



Jacob Hettrick,

Local and district agents
wanted on all parts of the
Pacific Coast. VELM, Wn.

Is a Cream Separator a paying investment? If you keep cows, what is your object in so doing? What system do you use to cream your milk? What per cent. of the fat in the milk are you able to get with the present system? What is the cost in time, labor and ware? Do not wait until you see how your neighbor is going to make a separator pay; figure it out yourself. Buy an "Eclipse Separator" at once and get your share of increased profits gained by the use of a separator. All machines guaranteed. Send for list and testimonials. Try our butter molds, 1 and 2-lb. bricks.