



With which is consolidated
The Washington Farmer,
The Pacific Coast Dairyman,
The Farmer and Turfman,
The Farmer and Turfman.

Official organ of the State Dairymen's Association
and the State Live Stock Breeders' Association.

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Editorial Offices: - - - Seattle, Wash.
Tel. Main 1265—Long Distance Connection.

Issued 1st and 15th of each month.
BUSINESS OFFICES:
Seattle - - - Metropolitan Bldg.,
Cor. Third and Main Sts.
Spokane - - - Alexander & Co., 521 First Ave

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T. L. Haecker, who will deliver several addresses at the next annual state dairymen's convention, is the professor of husbandry of the Minnesota agricultural college. He has a national reputation as a specialist in dairying.

The next annual convention of the State Dairymen's Association will be worthy of a large attendance of dairymen. It will be held during January at Kent, and the exact date of the meeting will be announced in our next issue.

The country storekeepers do not like rural mail delivery, because the farmers who used to come for their mail, and incidentally bought things at the store, now stay at home, and let the mail carrier buy for them such things as they cannot do without. If free rural delivery has done away with the debating societies that used to hold forth at the corner groceries, some one should rear a monument to it composed of the unwhittled store boxes that must be accumulating throughout the country.

The company at Highland, Ill. manufacturing the "Economy" brand of condensed milk, recently sent broadcast to the citizens of Seattle a circular letter which contained a most serious charge against a local condensed milk company. This circular says:

According to a statement recently published by the Oregon state chemist, a company in the State of Washington is taking a part of the butter fat out of the milk used and furnishing merely its lean parts in the can, and the manufacturers have never denied this accusation.

A copy of this circular reached Col. Alden J. Blethen, editor-in-chief of the Seattle Daily Times, who thereupon wrote a strong editorial, which appeared in the issue of that paper of Nov. 23rd. He expressed himself with vigor on this subject as follows:

If this charge has even the semblance of truth it ought to be ferreted out and made unpopular by prosecuting the persons engaged in the offensive business.

Naturally enough, "the Oregon chemist" gives no names and therefore The Times cannot warn the public against the parties carrying on this adulteration, but it can expose the fact if the statement be true, and that is the object of this publication.

Now the only institution of the

sort in the state of Washington is the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company, which puts up the "Carnation Cream" brand. The object of the Highland concern, of course, is to create the impression that the Kent Company is selling a doctored product, and thereby prejudice people against the Carnation brand. Such tactics are not resorted to against a competitor by reputable firms.

The Ranch does not believe that the Carnation Company removes any butter fat from the milk. It does practice a deception however, in calling the product "Carnation Cream," for it contains only six or seven per cent of butter fat, whereas condensed cream should show from 50 to 75 per cent butter fat. The process of the Carnation Company is not given out, and we are not acquainted with the particular details of its preparation, but in a general way the method followed, is to purchase whole milk from the dairymen, which contains an average of 4 per cent butter fat. It is reduced by condensation and by other manipulation until it is as thick or thicker than cream. As it is very poor cream that does not test at least 20 per cent butter fat, it will be seen that this product is not all that it seems, (and this is where the profit lies.)

The Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company is a good and thriving industry, it has a large factory at Kent, and is putting in another at Forest Grove, Ore. The company is making a great deal of money out of the famous product.

They should be given all the support possible by the people of the Northwest if they are doing a square business. If they are humbugging the people the state dairy and food commissioner should prosecute the officers according to law.

D. A. Brodie asserts that Angora goats in Western Washington will net from 35 to 50 per cent annually on the investment. Read his article in another column.

The Trade Register, the organ of the manufacturers and wholesalers, says:

When the farmers first began the agitation for class legislation against oleomargarine, this journal held for equal justice and urged the oleo factories to advertise their product on its merits and not allow it to be sold as butter. They would not do so, and to this fact may largely be ascribed their great loss. We also asserted that the class legislation sought by the farmers would react as it deserved. This has not come to pass, but it is coming, just as sure as any other false legislation is sure to be eventually disastrous to its promoters.

This dismal prophesy might be taken more seriously if the Trade Register would explain on what grounds there is to be a reaction. All the dairymen ask is that they shall be protected against a product made in imitation of and intended to be sold as genuine butter. The dairymen do not object to oleo being sold as such.

The "class legislation" of which our contemporary speaks, protects the producer of a genuine product against false competition. It protects the consumer against the substitution of a spurious compound.

If that is class legislation, The Ranch would like to see it extended to every kind of food products. We would really like to have a fair explanation from the Trade Register as to wherein the oleomargarine law is working an injustice.

The regents of the Washington State Agricultural College will ask for \$135,000 for maintenance fund for the next two years.

Among the items which will be asked for from the legislature will be appropriations for a small hospital to cost from \$1,500 to \$2,500; the building of a live stock pavilion, in which to exhibit and judge stock, to cost from \$1,000 to \$1,500; the completion of the chemistry building, \$4,000; miscellaneous improvements, \$2,500; rebuilding the creamery, which was destroyed by fire, \$4,000; installing of additional heating apparatus, \$6,000.

The Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company is installing at Kent, in connection with its plant, a complete equipment for the manufacture of Sanitas baby food, and expects to use about 12,000 pounds of milk daily.

We give the tip to every one of our readers in timber districts to write at once to Congressman Cushman, Washington, D. C. for a free copy of "The Woodsman's Handbook" described in another column.

The prices paid by the Borden Condensed Milk Company for milk, as given on another page, are considerably higher than paid by Pacific Coast Condensery at Kent. The price ranged from \$1 to \$1.45 during the last year. Either the Kent company is giving the public more condensed milk for the same amount, or it's making more money proportionately than the Borden condensery.

Dairy and Food Commissioner McDonald made an important seizure of oleomargarine at Whatcom last week. This is the first oleo case in this state for a good while. The state of Washington is not a very healthy field for the oleo men.

The editor and family extend thanks to friend H. M. Lichty, of Sunnyside, for a fine Thanksgiving turkey.

De Witt C. Britt writes entertainingly of the Clelan country in this issue. That is a rich and promising section, and we are glad to know that it is getting ahead so well. The writer is editor of the Chelan Leader, one of our best and most interesting exchanges, established 1891. The people of Chelan should give Mr. Britt their substantial support, and thereby show their appreciation of his devoted efforts toward the upbuilding of that favored community.

Must Pull His Weight.

The first requisite of a good citizen in this republic of ours is that he shall be able and willing to pull his weight—that he shall not be a mere passenger, but shall do his share in the work that each generation of us finds ready to hand; and, furthermore, that in doing his work he shall show not only the capacity for sturdy self-help, but self-respecting regard for the rights of others.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Dedicated to Mr. Robertson, editor of the Yakima Republic, by Senator-elect Jack Splawn.

Grandpa—"Willie, why do you study grammar?" Willie—"So I can laugh when people make mistakes."—Detroit Free Press.

The State Grain Inspector places the yield of wheat of this State at 24,000,000 bushels.

Egg
and
Phosphate



1 lb. 25 cents.

A modern and up-to-date combination which is more wholesome than the baking powder trusts' cream of tartar product.

ASK YOUR GROCER

J. C. Robinson, traveling representative of the Empire Cream Separator Company, spent last week in Seattle. He has been making a tour of the northwest states in the interest of his company, and has established a chain of agencies in all the leading dairy districts. He says the Empire Separator Company will carry on a vigorous campaign out here next season.

The advent of the separator is to work a great change in the private dairy, and every one interested should read up on the matter. This machine not only economizes labor, but the work it does is of a far better nature than it is possible to do by the old methods.

A Magazine Thirty Years Old:—The Christmas (December) number of the Delineator is also the thirtieth anniversary number. To do justice to this number, which for beauty and utility touches the highest mark, it would be necessary to print the entire list of contents. It is sufficient to state that in it the best modern writers and artists are generously represented. The book contains 230 pages, with 34 full-page illustrations, of which 20 are in two or more colors. The magnitude of this December number, for which 728 tons of paper and six tons of ink have been used, and may be understood from the fact that 91 presses running 14 hours a day, have been required to print it; the binding alone of the edition of 915,000 copies representing over 20,000,000 sections, which had to be gathered individually by human hands.

AN ALL-ABIDING FAITH.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has an abiding faith in the future of the great Northwest. A short time ago, this was manifested by the establishment, in Seattle, of an agency to take care of their interests there. The latest effort is to put on a splendidly equipped new train service between St. Paul and Chicago. The new trains will run Sunday, November 2nd. They will use their own rails between Chicago and Albert Lea, Minn., and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. tracks from Albert Lea to Minneapolis and St. Paul, running into the Union Depot at St. Paul, which is the same that is used by all lines in that city.

The train is to be known as "The Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Limited," and will consist of sleeping car, buffet library car and reclining chair car, through without change between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Dining car service will also be maintained, supper being served out of Chicago, and breakfast into Chicago. Trains will leave St. Paul at 7:10 p. m., and arrive in Chicago 9:30 a. m. Leave Chicago at 6:10 p. m., and arrive in St. Paul 8:40 a. m., making close connections at St. Paul a. m., making close connections at St. Paul chased via this line, in connection with all western lines, at all stations.

For further information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., call on or address, D. B. Trumbull, Commercial Agent Ill. Cent. R. R., 142 Third St., Portland, Ore., or Paul B. Thompson, Freight and Passenger Agent, Ill. Cent. R. R., Seattle, Wash.

Blanchard's Poultry Book 20
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