



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

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

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"Build a silo and buy a lead pencil," is the advice W. J. Langdon gives to every dairyman in Western Washington. That he is proving the use of both quite profitable is shown in his able address on "The Silo," at the recent State Dairymen's meeting, and which we reproduce this week. Read it.

Seattle merchants who are so busy standing on their doorsteps watching for the unwary Klondiker to come along and be robbed would do well to read the following item from the Yakima Republic, and ruminate a little thereon:

There is a great difference in the prices of commodities sold at Seattle and Portland. Some parties here secured prices on carload lots of spraying materials, and the difference in the price per ton between the two articles named was over \$10. Portland wholesalers offering their goods at the lower figure.

The Oregon legislature has passed the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the 1905 Lewis and Clark fair. That body doesn't care how it wastes the taxpayers' money.

Mrs. Carmichael, of Yakima City, who is the only woman creamery operator in the state, attended the State Dairymen's Association meeting—and that body gallantly responded by making her secretary.

State Senator Jack Splawn has introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the state fair during 1903-4. It is to be hoped that the bill will pass. The state fair is rapidly growing in importance and value, and is worthy of liberal support.

Write your senator and members of the legislature from your district to vote for the bill appropriating \$5,000 for farmers' institutes.

Five thousand dollars appropriated for farmers' institutes will be worth more to our people than one hundred thousand spent on the Lewis and Clark fair.

The strongest argument that the Portland Oregonian makes for the Lewis and Clark fair is that it will help to develop Oriental trade, and that the entire Pacific Coast will profit

thereby. That paper is very anxious to have this state appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the fair. At the same time it most bitterly opposed the proposition to remove the government transport service from San Francisco to Seattle. It has already predicted failure for Jim Hill's new line from Seattle to the Orient to be equipped with the largest and finest steamships on the Pacific Coast. Portland plays the part of a jealous rival and shows herself the enemy of Puget Sound upon every possible occasion. Would Portland or the State of Oregon vote one dollar for such an exposition if held at Seattle? On the whole we doubt very much if the legislature of this state passes such an appropriation bill. If the members feel that they must spend the people's money, let them put it in good roads or dig a few ditches for irrigation and drainage.

The Oregon legislature on Monday passed a resolution to the effect that an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars is not more than half enough for the State of Washington to make for the Lewis and Clark fair, and accordingly appointed a committee to visit Olympia and urge our legislature to donate two hundred thousand, at least, and as much more as they can be worked for. This outfit of Webfoot lobbyists is now camping at Olympia and exerting every effort in behalf of the measure; but are finding considerable opposition thereto, as many of the members believe such an expenditure would be a foolish waste of funds.

At the last meeting of the Yakima Horticultural Union Robert Johnson suggested the passage of a law by the legislature requiring commission men to deposit \$5,000 with the state treasurer as a bond to protect consignors from loss.

A law already exists in this state, passed in 1895, to regulate the sale of farm products, requiring that commission merchants take out a license, and at the same time filing the name or names of those engaged in the business, place of business and character of produce business to be conducted. It prohibits the formation of any trust, combination, conspiracy or pool for the purpose of artificially raising or depressing the price of produce, or excluding from the market any particular kind of produce, or that from any section or individual.

This law requires that a complete set of books be kept, in which shall be truly stated the amount and character of consignments received, date of receipt, to whom sold, and date of sale, and price same brought; and said records to be open to any consignor.

Returns of consignments must be made seven days after sale, in which statement must be made showing the quantity of produce sold, dates, and prices, and also name and address of party purchasing same.

Payments for produce must be made within thirty days after sale. If the provisions of sale are violated the shipper shall be entitled to recover from the person making such sale double the amount thereof in a civil action, and for violations the penalty is fixed at a fine not exceeding \$250 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both. The secretary of state, where the law is violated, is empowered to revoke the license.

The law, as it is, seems to be good enough, but what does it amount to?

The proposed amendment requiring each commission merchant to put up a bond of \$5,000 would shut out three-fourths of the commission men now doing business. The Ranch is informed by its attorney that it would not be constitutional, anyway.

If we are to have a law regulating the commission business, why not put its enforcement in the hands of the horticultural commissioner, who is at present wandering aimlessly about the State with nothing particularly to do?

The school of dairying opens at the State Agricultural College, Pullman, Feb. 2, and continues to March 26. The objects of this school are to give factory men an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the latest discoveries in apparatus and processes, and to teach the principles involved in such process. Practical instruction in daily work at the college creamery is given. One of the best features of the school work is the instruction given in keeping the accounts and conducting creamery affairs in a business-like manner. The tuition is free, and good board and lodging can be obtained in private families for \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

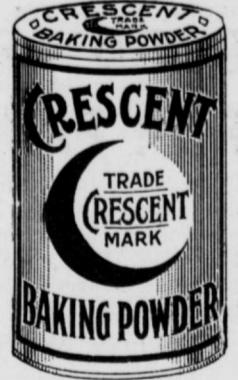
The magnitude and perfectness to which the dairy interests of our State shall ultimately attain depends very largely upon the degree of skill and intelligence characterizing the work of those engaged at the present time and in the near future in laying a good foundation for such industry. The dairyman ought not to rest in the belief that his part is only to milk the cows and deliver the milk into the hands of those skilled in its subsequent manipulation. Our best interests require that at least the rank and file of our dairy farmers possess a scientific knowledge of the business from the feeding, care and management of their herds, including breeding, to the preparing for the market the finished products—butter and cheese—of the best quality. And to the young man, especially, we would strongly urge the great importance of this preparation. The dairy school at Pullman, about to convene for a term of eight weeks, offers such opportunity to every man engaged in or who expects to engage in such work. The help to be had at this school cannot be measured by dollars and cents alone, for to that must be added the satisfaction of being skilled in our chosen field of labor for life, and the comforts that naturally follow, thus adding to the list of human happiness and usefulness.

Young man, don't be a plodder, but amply equip yourself for the life's work that you have chosen, and make room for that growth and development for which you was created.

The veteran senator from Kittitas, J. P. Sharp, is unalterably opposed to an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair. The senator thinks that the time has passed in this state for indiscriminate and free distribution of funds in this way. The old war horse is one of the most influential members of the legislature, and if he fights it he will probably defeat the measure.

Wanted.—Information on silos in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Langdon tells his experience in this issue. H. L. Blanchard, president of the Dairymen's association, says he believes that the time is at hand when our dairymen must use

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**

the silo if they want to get the biggest profits out of their dairies. If you have had any experience or views to offer, write them for The Ranch. This subject is one that should be exhaustively discussed. The conditions in this field preclude the adoption of eastern ideas and methods.

Another creamery is being established at North Yakima by S. E. Craig and P. K. Pointer. Until a complete butter making plant can be installed the cream will be shipped to Seattle.

Every creamery patron should have a copy of the book "Testing Milk, and Its Products," because it gives just the information needed to tell how the dairy cows are doing, how to test the milk and cream, and to keep tab on the creameryman to whom you sell your product. Send \$1 to The Ranch and receive it postpaid.

What is the skim milk worth? You people who are selling it for ten cents a hundred will do well to ponder on Adam Stevens' remarks in this issue.

The article by Adam Stevens, entitled "The Creamery Patron," is full of sound ideas as a nut is of meat. "The Reformation of Dirty Bill" is the puzzle that presents itself to many creamery men. Perhaps Mr. Stevens has here outlined the solution.

"When I ship goods to a commission man," said W. H. Paulhamus the other day, "I specify that as soon as he receives same he shall notify me by postal card, and also give the quotations for that day, showing condition of the market. More, I want my check for my goods on the Saturday night following—and get it, too. If a commission firm don't want to do business my way they don't get my consignments. Several years ago, when I broke into farming down at Sumner, I found that the producers were sending in their stuff to the house that could hire the best talkers and write the best letters. I didn't know much about that sort of thing, and submitted for a time, but finally woke up to the fact that we were being "did" by the commission men, and that we could change things to a more businesslike system if we tried. Now all the farmers down in our country, instead of consigning their produce to Tom, Dick and Harry, and getting their money once a year, receive their check at the end of the week."

**BUTTERMAKER WANTED.**

The Ranch:—We want an A1 buttermaker at once. Must be O. K. We pay \$75 per month, or \$900 per year, cash each month. If you can find such a man have him wire at my expense at once.  
Caldwell, Idaho Creamery Co., Ltd. A. F. Isham, Manager.