

### Seattle Iron & Steel Company.

A striking example of the enterprise of Seattle citizens, and which illustrates so well the reason why this city is making such wonderful strides, is the recent organization by her most prominent business men of the Seattle Iron & Steel Company, which proposes to utilize the raw material of iron mines in the Pacific Northwest, converting it into finished iron and steel products of every description. At present all iron and steel used in the West is imported from the East, and at heavy cost for transportation. This freight charge alone is a big handicap in favor of a local plant. It is not generally known that a blast furnace has for some time been in successful operation at Irondale, Wash. One of the original incorporators and operators of this furnace was H. L. Blanchard, now a successful farmer at Hadlock, Wash., and on the staff of The Ranch, and who is one of the most firm believers in the future of the iron industry on Puget Sound.

As will be noticed by the page advertisement appearing in this issue, this company proposes to secure the money it requires in carrying its plans by the sale of first-mortgage 20-year 6 per cent. gold bonds. These bonds are offered to the people of the city of Seattle and the State of Washington, the projectors believing that it will be much better to have only local capital interested, instead of putting it into the hands of eastern investors—and thus keeping the profits at home.

The high standing of the men who are the organizers of the company is a sufficient guarantee of good faith, to any one seeking a desirable investment. Among these are J. W. Clise, who built the high-line irrigation canal in east Yakima valley, and also the high-line canal at Wenatchee. James A. Moore, who has brought several million dollars to Seattle for investment. Jacob Furth, a pioneer banker; C. L. Denny, president of the Denny-Blaine Co., controlling the Sunnyside canal; Jas. D. Hoge, president of the First National Bank; Robert Moran, of Moran Bros., the ship-builders, who are now building the battleship Nebraska, and using in its construction ore from the Port Townsend furnace; J. M. Frink, president of the Washington Iron Works, and who will be remembered as candidate last election for governor on the Republican ticket; C. D. Stimson, the millionaire lumberman; A. Hemrich, president of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.; A. J. Blethen, owner of the Seattle Times. All of these and a good many more leading citizens have invested in the company, and are lending every effort to make it a success.

The fact that the farmers of the Pacific Northwest have during a succession of years enjoyed good crops at profitable prices, many of them, as is shown by the condition of the banks in the farming districts, having accumulated a surplus, has prompted the promoters to present their proposition in The Ranch, as an opportunity for investment that will be more attractive than any other that could be offered them. It is pointed out that the company will within five years employ 5,000 men, thus creating a considerable enlargement of the market for farm produce. Wm. Pigott, who is a member of the company, and a practical iron man, states that when developed to its full capacity the annual product manufactured will amount to \$20,000,000—about as much as the value of the wheat crop of the state.

Anyone who may be interested should write to the Seattle Iron & Steel Company, Lumber Exchange building, Seattle, for a

copy of their prospectus, which has just been issued. It will be sent free to any address.

### The World's Fair Cow Demonstration.

The cow demonstration proposed as one feature of the World's Fair cattle exhibits at St. Louis next year has been definitely arranged, and on a much broader scale than anything of the sort heretofore attempted. It has been designated as a "cow demonstration" because, while not in any way neglecting the dairy test idea developed at former world's fairs, it is intended to illustrate in a comprehensive way the practical adaptabilities of the pure-bred cow. The strictly dairy breeds are given opportunities to make a large showing, while features not in the least conflicting with their privileges enable the dual purpose breeds to demonstrate their value for both dairying and beef production. This means a demonstration rather than a competitive test, and will enable each breed participating to show its own peculiar advantages.

The Jersey, Shorthorn, Brown Swiss and French Canadian associations have already entered. Entries will be permitted from individuals on behalf of other breeds if received before December 1. Prizes will be awarded to herds and to individual cows, and entries of from five to twenty-five cows may be made by representatives of any one breed. The same cows may compete for herd and individual prizes.

The tests will continue 100 days, beginning Monday, May 16, 1904, and will be conducted in four classes, designated as Tests A, B, C and D. Test A is for the demonstration of the economic production of butter fat and butter; B, of milk for all purposes related to dairying; C, of all the products of the cow, and D, for demonstrating the greatest net profit in producing market milk. In class C, the calf will be judged for its beef merits. A cow may be entered in more than one class.

Copies of the rules may be had by applying to F. D. Coburn, Chief of Department of Live Stock, World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo.

D. A. BRODIE,

St. Louis, Mo.

A condensed milk factory is being erected at Logan, Utah, at a cost \$60,000.

### Some Pleasant Letters.

I have only recently become a subscriber to The Ranch, having been out of the ranching business for 25 years, and I find a lot of new things in the business now that were scarcely dreamed of at that time. The reading of the article in The Ranch of August 1st, on the culture and use of the rape plant, has been of more value to me than many times the price of the paper per year. I am interested, also, in the culture and use of vetches, and hope to see as good an article in reference to it in The Ranch before next spring as the article on the rape mentioned above. Hoping The Ranch may continue to flourish.—Julius Andrews, Elma, Wash.

Please find enclosed 50 cents for subscription. I always thought I got my money's worth and more out of your paper. The dairymen have not forgotten your splendid fight against oleomargarine. Now please hammer away for national and state aid for roads and you will earn the everlasting gratitude of the farmer.—H. Rotermundt, Silvana, Wash.

### Milk Situation in White River Valley.

Auburn, Wash.—Quite a milk flurry in the White River Valley. Price got up to

\$1.30 last week. Mr. Meade, the creameryman, went the condenseries one better, and cut a hole in the supply of both of them. Gail Borden Company is not getting a very large supply as yet, and Mr. Meade is still on deck. Meanwhile the ranchers are enjoying the benefit of the raise in price.

### Poor Argument.

We understand that the manager of the Auburn condenser is going about among the dairymen of the vicinity of that burg and asking them to stop sending their milk to Kent on the ground that the trust that controls the Auburn institution has a capital of thirty millions of dollars. In many cases the question has been asked them how it was possible for one firm engaged in the condensing of milk to legitimately accumulate that vast sum of money in a few short years, and from whose pockets did the money come? The dairymen know right well that it came from them, indirectly if not directly. If that argument is the only one used by the Gail Borden people, the chances are not at all bright for their capturing the milk product of this valley.—White River Journal.

Sampson, who has been at the head of H. M. Lichty's fine herd of Jerseys for several years, has recently been displaying his physical powers. He has been a great favorite, kind of a pet, on the ranch. He has made himself useful by pumping all the water for the stock and has never resisted this extra duty imposed on his royal highness. Some time ago a "trial" was held in which his demeanor was under consideration resulting in Sampson being shorn not of his hair but his horns. Last Monday morning, as Garfield Stover, after leading the "gentleman" out to water and carefully removing the staff, he made another effort at the display of his strength in which Mr. Stover got the worst of it. The doctor was called, but he was found not seriously injured and will be at work in a few days. Another "trial" was called and the serious charge of attempting manslaughter was preferred. The jury hung between execution and putting out the king's eyes. Dr. Wing, of Tacoma, who is not only an extensive rancher at Sunnyside but the most noted eye specialist of the Northwest, has been consulted as to the most bovine (humanitarian) way of removing Sampson's sight. Not as a matter of resentment, but for the safety of the occupants of the ranch is this verdict rendered. The Humanitarian Society is asked to take notice.—Sunnyside Sun.

L. K. Cogswell called at The Ranch office Saturday afternoon on his way to Northern Washington and east of the Cascades. He reports everything prosperous in Lewis county. Crops were very late on account of a backward spring, but the yield is much better than the average and a brisk market at fair prices. Immense crops of hay have been gathered in good order, and much of the heavy oat crop is being cut for hay. Every town in the county is well supplied with manufactories and the woods are full of mills and camps running full time, making a big demand for all food and farm products.

D. C. Dilworth, who sold out his dairy business at Spokane last year, is back again and at the same old stand. He says he couldn't get along without the cows. They always treated you pretty well, D. C.