

**GOOD DAIRY COWS.**

The writer had the privilege of visiting the dairy herd belonging to the Nebraska State University a few days ago. This herd is in the charge of Prof. A. L. Haecker and is undoubtedly one of the leading dairy herds in this country. Prof. Haecker is a son of Prof. T. L. Haecker of Minnesota, the famous dairy cow expert and from our brief visit there we feel sure that the young man has a future the realization of which will place him in the foremost rank among the dairymen of this country. Prof. Haecker is establishing a record with his dairy cows and while we are not at liberty to publish results yet we found a number of Holstein cows producing more than 50 pounds of milk every day. He has one cow there that has produced over 750 pounds of butter in one year. Prof. Haecker is working out some official records worthy of credence and the records are such that practical dairymen everywhere are beginning to sit up and take notice. We were informed that the Professor is not only conducting the dairy herd and dairy in such a way as to secure excellent and valuable experimental results as well as to afford students an exceptional opportunity for study in methods employed, but is making the dairy pay for all expenses and furnishing a small revenue besides. This is an exceptional case for as a rule work of this kind costs more than the management is able to realize. Prof. Haecker is working for better dairy cows through Nebraska and feels that any cow that will not produce at least 350 pounds of butter a year should be sent to the block.

Now to bring the subject home to us. We have in Utah a better soil, a better climate, a better market and just as good feeds as they have in Nebraska. We have an excellent dairy herd, a good dairy equipment and a competent instructor at our State Agricultural College. The opportunity to make Utah a leading dairy state is at our door. Now let us get in and boost, boost, boost. Let us have a campaign in favor of good dairy cows. Utah can easily double her dairy production without increasing her number of dairy cows at all. The writer was never more impressed with the possibilities of his native state

along dairy lines than at the present time.

The Third Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress will be held in Cheyenne Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 23, 24 and 25 next. The affairs of the Congress are in the hands of the local Board of Control, authorized by the Executive Committee of the Congress and appointed by Governor Brooks of Wyoming.

The Board of Control has been organized with the following officers: Chairman, M. H. Hartung, Cheyenne; Treasurer, C. F. Hoel, Cheyenne; Secretary, John T. Burns, Cheyenne. The Board includes fifty of Wyoming's active and prominent citizens of whom thirteen are chairman of boards of county commissioners throughout the state. This makes the movement statewide, and insures arrangements for the third meeting, which will be far more elaborate than are usually made for such gatherings. Mr. Hartung in accepting the chairmanship, has agreed to put his private business affairs behind him for this time until the Congress is closed. The Board will maintain a Press Bureau which will keep the newspapers of the West in touch with the movements of the Congress.

**AMERICAN SUGAR BEET GROWER'S ANNUAL.**

The American Sugar Industry and Beet Sugar Gazette of Chicago has issued a Growers' Annual which supplies a want long felt in the literature of the sugar industry of the United States. Many excellent books have been published dealing with the technical side of the industry and appealing especially to sugar manufacturers and refiners. This is the first work we have seen addressed exclusively to farmers, and dealing simply and thoroughly with the agricultural side of beet sugar production.

Among the chapter headings we note the following:

Relation of Sugar Beets to General Farming.

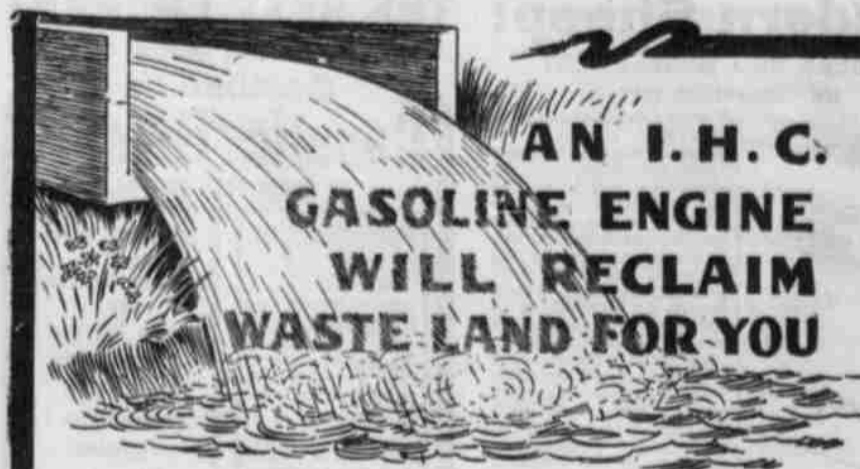
The Factory as a Center of Instruction.

Does it Pay to Raise Beets?

How to Begin.

Selection of the Soil.

Soil Management.



Have you ever thought of the possibilities of ten, twenty, or more, acres of dry land if you had an I. H. C. gasoline engine to pump water to irrigate it? The land without water is practically valueless. It can be had for a few dollars per acre.

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They require but little of a man's time to care for them. For the most part, the operator may go about his other irrigating or farm duties. The engines, when supplied with fuel and started, practically run themselves.

Water can always be had somewhere. The problem is to get it upon the land. I. H. C. engines enable you to take water from low lying ponds, sloughs or running streams and raise it so that it is available for irrigating the higher lands.

In many places farmers are irrigating from wells, or are using the underflow. I. H. C. engines enable them to pump the water where it is wanted and to farm their lands at a good profit.

Have you on your farm a piece of land that is unprofitable because you cannot get the water upon it?

Or have you your eye on a tract you would like to homestead if you could irrigate it?

Investigate the I. H. C. gasoline engines and see how well they will solve these problems for you.

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Harvesting and Siloing, etc., etc.

These and similar practical subjects are treated simply and fully, articles that have been published in the Gazette from time to time being drawn upon for material. They are followed by a few chapters on the structure and composition of the sugar beet, the functions of its leaf and root systems, etc., and the whole is concluded by a chapter on Factory By-Products and their uses on the farm. We commend the book to those of our readers who are interested in beet culture.

Price in paper covers 75 cents, cloth \$1.50 post paid.

Invite your neighbor to subscribe for the "Deseret Farmer." Every farmer ought to take his home farm paper. It contains valuable matter, week by week, especially adapted to farming in this region, which no other farm paper can give.

**FOR THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SHORT COURSE.**

The authorities at the State Agricultural College have completed arrangements for holding a short course at the College during January for special instruction in sugar beet growing and stock judging. The services of Professors Carlisle and Olin of the Colorado Agricultural College have been secured to assist in this work. Prof. Carlisle is a stock judge of more than national reputation, and from personal knowledge the writer is able to say that the Professor is a teacher of unusual ability. He has been in charge of some government breeding experiments over in Colorado and the work was placed there principally because of Mr. Carlisle's ability to properly conduct experiments of this kind. With such men as these it seems to us that there should be a great attendance during this course.