

Tenth Annual Meeting

of the

Washington State Dairymen's Association,
to be held at Kent, Wash., January 14-15-16, 1902.

H. L. Blanchard, Hadlock, Wash., Pres.
G. M. Brown, Spokane, Wash., Vice Pres.
D. S. Troy, Chimacum, Wash., Sec.-Treas.

FIRST DAY.

Wednesday, January 14, 1902.

10:30 a. m.: Meeting called to order by the president. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting and report of the secretary and treasurer.

Dairying in Washington,—Past, Present and Future," by James Hart.

Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.

Address, by Prof. T. L. Haecker, professor of dairy husbandry, University of Minnesota.

Hog Raising, D. McInnis, Dungeness, Wash.

The Silo, W. J. Langdon.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

The Outlook for Dairying in Washington, Prof. E. E. Elliott.

The Sire, Daniel F. Boissevain.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, January 15, 1902, 9:30 a. m.

Appointment of committees by the President.

Annual address, the President, Hon. H. L. Blanchard.

The Angora Goat Industry and Its Relation to Dairying in Western Washington, Prof. D. A. Brodie.

The Creamery Patron, Adam Stevens.

Thursday, 1:30 p. m.

Address by Prof. T. L. Haecker.

Best Methods of Applying Manures, Prof. D. A. Brodie.

How to Take of Care of Milk on the Farm, J. A. Woll.

Some Possibilities in the Breeding of Improved Stock, Prof. E. E. Elliott.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Address, President Bryan, State Agricultural College.

THIRD DAY.

Friday, January 16, 1902, 9:30 a. m.

Address, Prof. T. L. Haecker.

Agriculturists Should Demand Better Educational Advantages, W. F. Izett.

Cow Diseases, Dr. S. B. Nelson, State Veterinarian.

Friday, 1:30 p. m.

Business meeting. Reports of committees, and election of officers.

Editor Ranch:

You will notice by the program for the coming State Dairymen's Association, to be held at Kent on January 14, 15 and 16, that a rare treat is in store for the dairymen and creamerymen of the state. The best talent obtainable has been secured for this meeting. Prof. Haecker is most favorably known by all dairymen who read the dairy papers. We consider ourselves very fortunate, indeed, in having been able to secure his valuable services and assistance for this meeting. Dairymen who are in earnest in their work cannot afford to absent themselves from this meeting. Prof. Haecker writes that his lectures will be based upon the practical results obtained by experi-

ments made under his personal supervision as professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. They, therefore, must contain the combined scientific and practical information most valuable to the dairymen. Then we have our own very able combination of professors from our Agricultural College, who have never failed in their efforts to entertain and instruct at our meetings, and in whom we all take great pride. These will be supplemented by the best talent obtainable from the ranks of the farmers and dairymen of the State.

Please emphasize the importance of this meeting through the columns of The Ranch and oblige.

Aside from the various lectures there is to be much business to be transacted, of vital importance to the dairy interests of the State. The dairymen should arrange their affairs to be present from first to finish.

H. L. BLANCHARD,
President.

Irrigation Farming

A Handbook for the Practical Application of Water in the Production of Crops

By LUCIUS M. WILCOX

NEW EDITION, REVISED, ENLARGED AND REWRITTEN

SINCE the publication of the first edition of "Irrigation Farming," six years since, so many important improvements in irrigation have been made, and new and better methods introduced, that in order to keep abreast with the times a new edition of this standard work has become a necessity. Realizing this need, the author has prepared the present volume, which has been largely rewritten, entirely reset, and considerably enlarged so as to present in systematic sequence and concise form everything pertaining to the most modern irrigation methods and means, thus making it the most complete manual on the subject ever published. As the author has devoted the greater portion of his life to practical irrigation work, and is the recognized authority on the whole subject of irrigation, from a practical standpoint, every statement made in this book is based on the best experience, practice and science, and may be unhesitatingly relied upon as absolutely true.

One strong position taken by the author all through the work is the importance of consistent and scientific cultivation in connection with all irrigation operations, as the one is just as essential as the other, and the two are indispensable in attaining the most perfect results. While the first edition was primarily written for and adapted to our western farmers and farms, this new edition also devotes appropriate attention to irrigation in humid regions. The principal chapters treat very fully of the advantages of irrigation; relations of soils to irrigation; treatment of alkali; water supply; canal construction; reservoirs and ponds; pipes for irrigation purposes; flumes and their structure; duty and measurement of water; methods of applying water; irrigation of field crops, the garden, the orchard, the vineyard and small fruits; all about alfalfa; windmills and pumps; devices, appliances and contrivances; subirrigation and subsoiling; seepage and drainage; irrigation in humid regions; common law of irrigation; glossary of irrigation terms, etc., etc. The volume is profusely, handsomely and practically illustrated, and in paper, presswork and binding all that could be desired.

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PRICE, POSTPAID, TWO DOLLARS

The Ranch

SEATTLE WASHINGTON

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

Have you looked into the matter of centralized or consolidated schools? The more you do the more you will realize that here is one of the best means of giving country life a lift that has been thought of in a good many years.

What does it mean? First of all that instead of having several puny and imperfect school with every thing complete from primary to high school.

One, at first thought, is apt to feel that if you give up the little schools and unite on one big one at the most central point that the greater distance for many would cut down the attendance. On the contrary, experience in Ohio and Kansas shows that the attendance is very greatly increased.

The united districts provide wagons for the transportation of all who live at a distance, and the result is that it is easier for children to go several miles in a comfortable wagon than to go even a half mile in winter or bad weather on foot.

It means that boys and girls, when they reach the high school period, can get good work at their own schools and have the immense advantage of being at home every night.

CAUSED BY OLEOMARGARINE.

The internal revenue receipts for the district of Kansas have greatly decreased in the last year, according to the statement of Mr. James M. Simpson, internal revenue collector for the state. The amount which the revenue collector's office will collect this year, as compared with the receipts of last year, will show a decrease of nearly 40 per cent. The total receipts of the Kansas office for last year were nearly \$800,000 and this year they will probably be only about \$500,000.

These matters concerning the revenue are referred to here for the purpose of drawing attention to the effects which the recent law taxing oleomargarine has had upon the national revenue, and while the observations in this instance are made by a Kansas revenue collector they may be applied with similar force to any other district in the country where oleomargarine is made.

Mr. Simpson says that the decrease in the receipts is caused by the enactment of the law by the last session of congress which changed the method of collecting tax on oleomargarine. Formerly a straight tax of two cents a pound on this product was collected and half of the receipts of last year came from the oleomargarine manufacturers of Kansas City, Kansas. Now the manufacturers pay a tax of a quarter of a cent a pound on uncolored oleomargarine and ten cents a pound on the colored product, so that this year there is collected only about one-fourth as much revenue from these factories as was collected last year. The decrease in the revenue collected from these factories does not indicate that there has been a decrease in the sale of the product. As a matter of fact there has been an increase in the sale, as is shown by the increased number of dealers' licenses which have been sold. Last year there were issued only about 200 of these retail dealers' licenses and this year there have already been issued more than 800. The dealers are selling more of the uncolored oleomargarine than they formerly sold of the colored, but, as will be readily seen, the revenue is not so great.