

Celebrating 100 years of the Tulare DHIA

How things were in the beginning...

By :

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Teresa Gomes UCCE - Office Assistant

Dairies



A typical dairy from the early days...cows, horses, hogs and whatever helps to meet the mortgage payments. Source DHIA pictures.



Cows grazing with valley oaks in the background.
Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.

The first record of a dairy is found in the **Visalia Weekly Delta** on February 18, 1860.

It is a fact that we now have a milk wagon running through the streets of Visalia. Mr. Elijah Smith will deliver milk to the citizens of the town every morning and evening. This astonishing enterprise in a cow county should be encouraged.

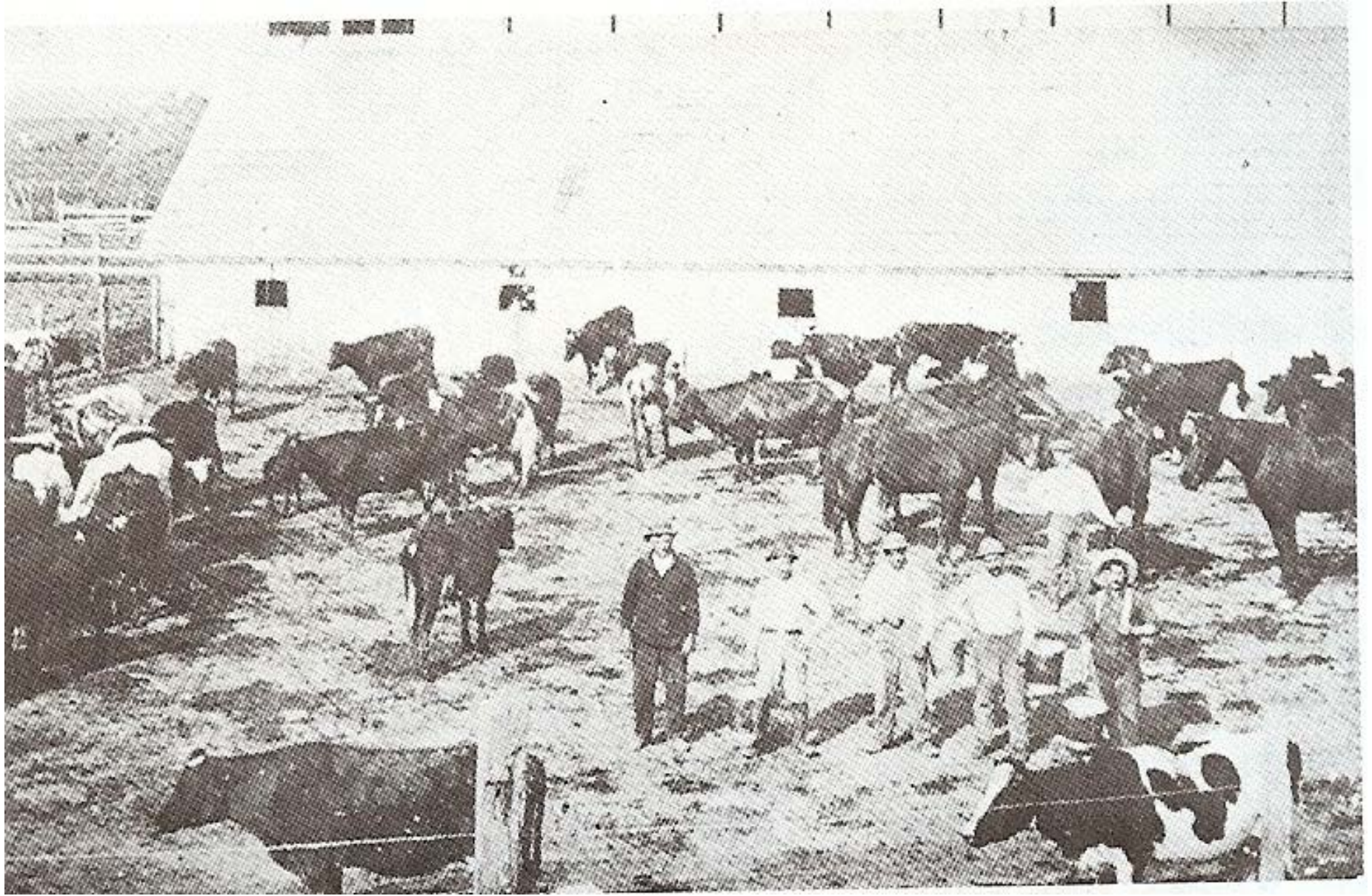


Dr. William Ferguson Cartmill, born in Ohio in 1822, can be considered the father of Tulare Dairy Industry. In 1861, he discovered good grazing land about five miles northwest of the spot that would become the city of Tulare. He had 100 cows and heifers on his ranch, and grew 1,200 acres.

*Dr. William F. and Sofia Barnes Cartmill,
pioneer farmer.*

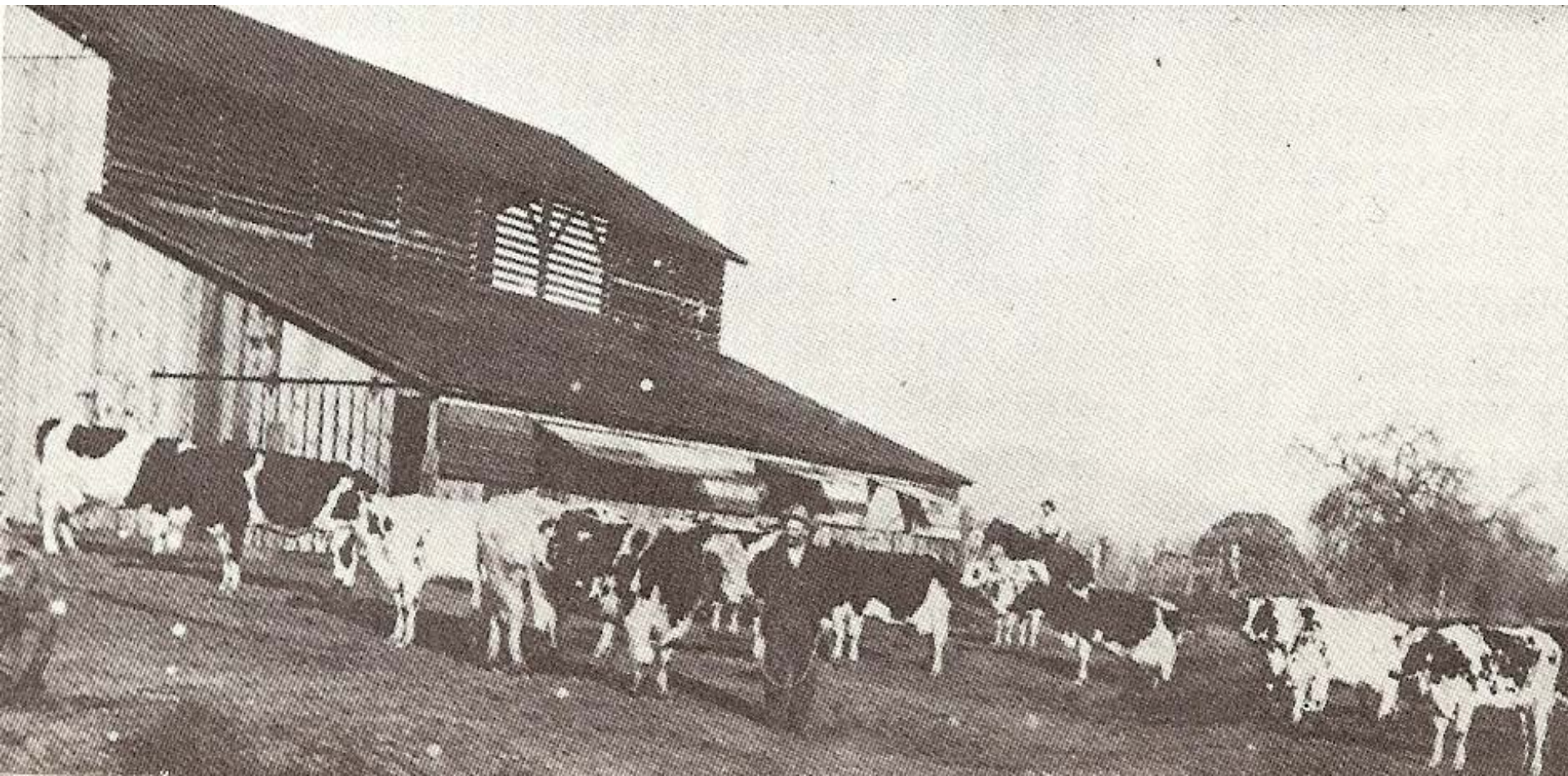


Manuel C. Borba's dairy near Tipton. Mr. Borba was one of Tulare County's first dairymen. Source: "The Way It Was" by Annie Mitchell.



Newman Dairy near Tulare, 1905.

Source: "The Way It Was" by Annie Mitchell.



Dairy of C.T. Brown and Son, Porterville, 1905.
Source: "The way it was" by Annie Mitchell.



Chris Thompson Hansen began dairying in Tranquility in 1911.
Source: Danish Creamery Association.

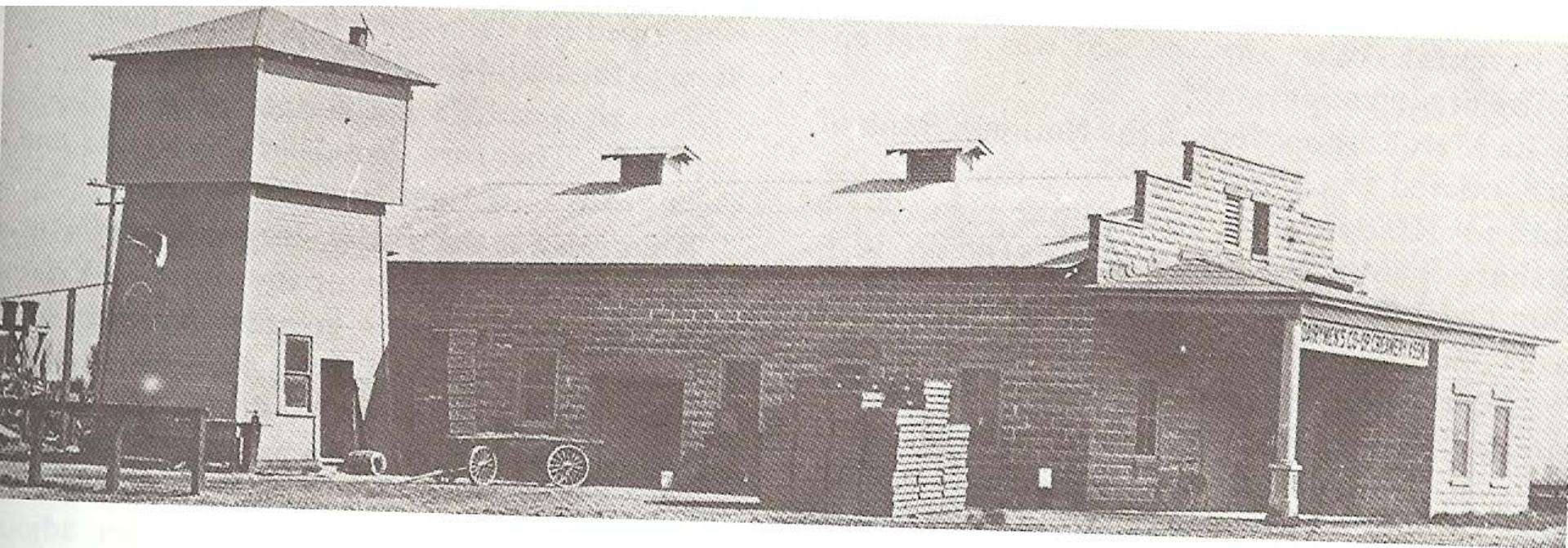


Soren Sorensen was a Danish shipper who had his dairy farm in the Central Valley. Source: Danish Creamery Association.

Creameries



The Porterville Co-operative creamery, 1905. On the right J.D. Beckwith bringing cream. He had a dairy near Tipton. Source: "The Way It Was" by Annie Mitchell.



Dairymen's Co-operative Creamery, Tulare.

Source: "The Way It Was" by Annie Mitchell.



Wooden crates of challenge butter in front of DCCA in Tulare in the 1920's. Source: Challenge, 1911-1998



Dairyman's Co-operative Creamery Association in the 1930's.
Source: "A Town Call Tulare" by Derryl A. Dumermuth.

*Milk those cows
for Butter Fat and
Not for Pleasure*

TEST your herd
CULL that scrub cow
FEED that good cow

Use a good pure bred sire
and keep only the good
heifers from him



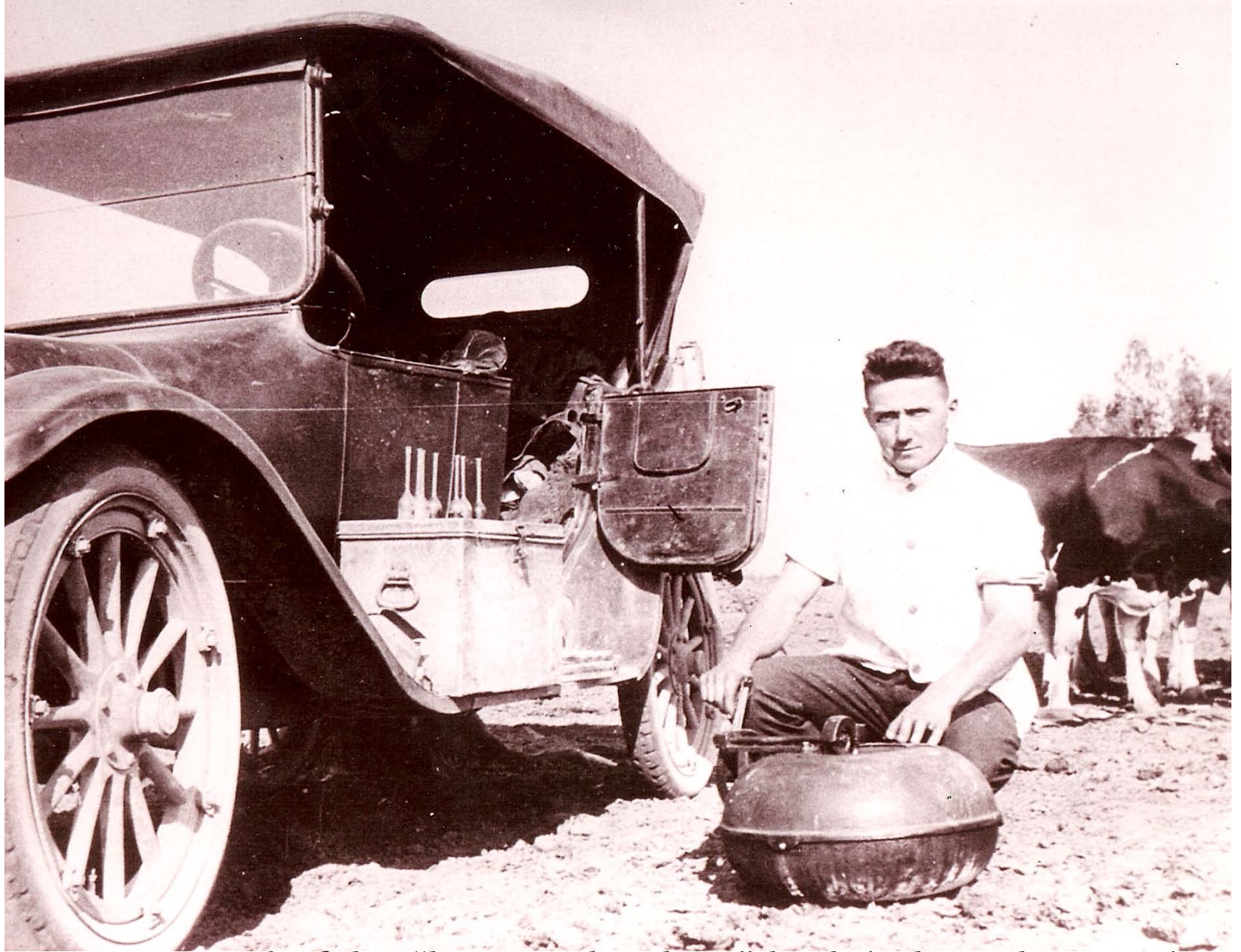
When you buy butter, buy Challenge

Dairymen's Co-Operative
Creamery Association
Tulare, California

Early Years of DHIA



In the early years, the Farm Advisor met with the dairyman to help with herd improvement.



A tester proud of the “latest technology” both in horseless carriage and milk sample processing. Source DHIA pictures



A tester sampling milk with a bucket technology...what a short time to go from a bucket to a lap-top! Source: DHIA pictures.

Agriculture Extension Agent

FARM ADVISER WORK IN CALIFORNIA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATES RELATIONS SERVICE IN CO-OPERATION WITH UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

WEEKLY FIELD REPORT of C. M. Canner, (Farm Adviser)

Visalia (Place), Tulare (County), California,

for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 15th, 1917

LIST OF FARMERS VISITED THIS WEEK

DATE	NAME OF PERSON VISITED	ADDRESS	NATURE OF WORK UNDERTAKEN
Dec. 10th	Dr. F. E. Hull 3	Tipton	Alfalfa
Dec. 10th	F. E. Fay 4	Tipton	Beans
Dec. 10th	John L. Adams 5	Alpaugh	Pruning vines
Dec. 10th	C. W. Brown 6	Tulare	organization
Dec. 11th	A. L. Harris 7	Ducor	Feeding cattle.
Dec. 11th	W. F. Phillips 8	Terra Bella	Wheat
Dec. 11th	E. S. Taggard 9	Poplar	Feeding bean straw

The Agriculture Extension Agent had to report his weekly activities.

On December 11th, he visited A. L. Harris in Ducor to address issues on feeding cattle.

MILES TRAVELED BY RAILROAD, ETC.	MILES TRAVELED BY AUTO	DAYS IN FIELD	DAYS IN OFFICE	CALLS ON AGENT AT HEADQUARTERS	LETTERS WRITTEN	PROJECT WORK				MISCELLANEOUS WORK				TELEPHONE CALLS				
						Farm Visits Made		Meetings at Demonstrations		Meetings held in Relation to Projects		Farm Visits Made			Meetings Held			
						Number	Attendance	Number	Attendance	Number	Attendance	Number	Attendance					
	2	1	6	17											7	0	0	4

The following table gives the total pounds of digestible material in 100 pounds of the different feeds.

Feeds	Lbs. Digestible Material in 100 lbs. of Feed
Barley	79.0
Milo	80.0
Wheat	80.0
Beet Pulp M.....	75.0
Cocoanut	70.0
Linseed Meal.....	75.0
Molasses	60.0
Wheat Bran	70.0

Every purchaser of feeds may determine the comparative feed value of feeds by the following methods:

Divide the price of 100 pounds of any feed by the total pounds of digestible material in that feed and multiply by 100. The result will be the price of 100 pounds of digestible material in the feed.

Using the above method of making comparison between feeds we find the following results.

Feeds	Market Price per 100 pounds	per 100 lbs. diges- Digestible Value tible material
Barley	1.70	2.15
Milo	2.35	2.93
Wheat	2.30	2.87
Beet Pulp M.....	1.95	2.60
Cocoanut	2.35	3.35
Linseed Meal	3.15	4.03
Molasses	0.87	1.47
Wheat Bran	2.30	3.28

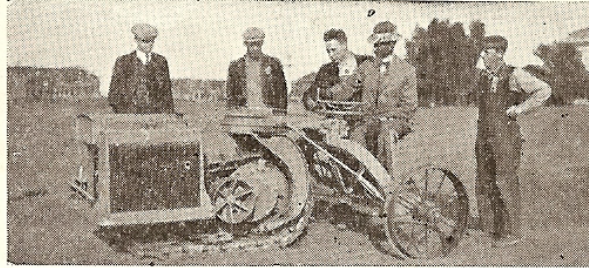
The Agriculture Extension Service will furnish any dairyman upon request the digestibility of any common feed not listed above.

The Agriculture Extension Agent provided information on nutritional values of feedstuffs in the Annual Book of DHIA-1928.



Growers checking the cylinder type of shredding machine by Noble at Orosi. Source: Alan George

Tractor Short Course



VISALIA, CALIFORNIA
September 23-28, 1918

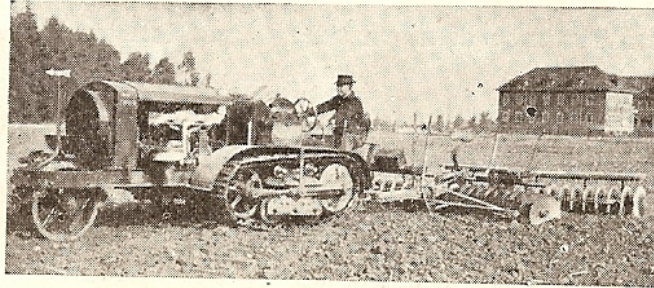
The Gas Tractor Short Course

For the man who wants a practical course in the operation and management of a tractor. Includes lectures on such subjects as fuels, carburetion, carburetors, ignition, magnetos, governors, lubrication, valve timing, testing, adjustments, repairing plows, seeding and harvesting machinery, etc.

Includes practice in the operation of tractors, timing, adjustment, testing, belt lacing, pipe fitting, babbiting, field practice, plowing, etc.

Gas Tractor Short Course

VISALIA, CALIFORNIA
SEPTEMBER 23-28, 1918.



MONDAY, Sept. 23	8:00—12:00	A. M.	Registration.
	1:00—	P. M.	Opening Address by Prof. J. B. Davidson.
	1:45—	P. M.	Lecture, Gas Engine Principles.
TUESDAY, Sept. 24	2:45— 5:00	P. M.	Practice Work.
	8:00—	A. M.	Lecture, Fuels and Carburetion.
	9:00—12:00	A. M.	Practice work.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25	1:00—	P. M.	Lecture, Carburetors.
	2:00— 5:00	P. M.	Practice Work.
	8:00—	A. M.	Lecture, Ignition.
	9:00—12:00	A. M.	Practice Work.
	1:00—	P. M.	Lecture, Magnetos.
THURSDAY, Sept. 26	2:00— 5:00	P. M.	Practice Work.
	8:00—	A. M.	Lecture, Lubrication.
	9:00—12:00	A. M.	Practice Work.
	1:00—	P. M.	Lecture, Timing and Adjustment.
FRIDAY, Sept. 27	2:00— 5:00	P. M.	Practice Work.
	8:00—	A. M.	Lecture, Repairing the Tractor.
	9:00—12:00	A. M.	Practice Work.
SATURDAY, Sept. 28	1:00—	P. M.	Lecture, Testing and Horse Power rating.
	2:00— 5:00	P. M.	Practice Work.
	8:00—	A. M.	Lecture, Machinery.
	9:00—12:00	A. M.	Practice Work.

Practice work will consist in soldering, pipe work, carburetors, adjustment, bearing adjustment, ignition, timing, testing, field demonstration, practice with each of six or more tractors, etc.



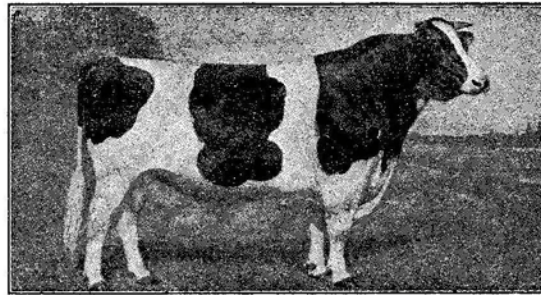
The Agriculture Extension Agent during an irrigation demonstration. Source: Alan George



The Agriculture Extension Agent lecturing on gopher killing in Pixley (1920). Source: Alan George

DHIA
Annual Book
1928

Annual Report of
Cow Testing Work



The Dairy Improvement Dept.

Tulare County Farm Bureau

Visalia, California

1 9 2 8

County Summary of Cow Testing Work

Sept. 1, 1927 to Aug. 31, 1928

Number of herds tested during the year.....	69
Number of cows tested during the year (estimated).....	1769
Number of herds testing (Standard).....	24
Number of cows testing (Standard).....	1191
Number of herds testing (Circle).....	27
Number of cows testing (Circle).....	501
Number of cows culled during year.....	257
Number of cows producing over 350 lbs. of fat (Standard).....	170
Number of cows producing less than 250 lbs. of fat (Standard).....	55
Average milk per cow for year (Standard) (cows tested).....	10385.0
Average milk per cow for year (Standard) (all cows in herd).....	8626.0
Average milk per cow for year (Circle) (cows tested).....	9654.0
Average milk per cow for year (Circle) (all cows in herd).....	7917.0
Average fat per cow for year (Standard) (cows tested).....	356.2
Average fat per cow for year (Standard) (all cows in herd).....	295.7
Average fat per cow for year (Circle) (cows tested).....	367.3
Average fat per cow for year (Circle) (all cows in herd).....	300.7

Source: Annual Report, 1928.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STANDARD HERDS

September 1927—September 1928

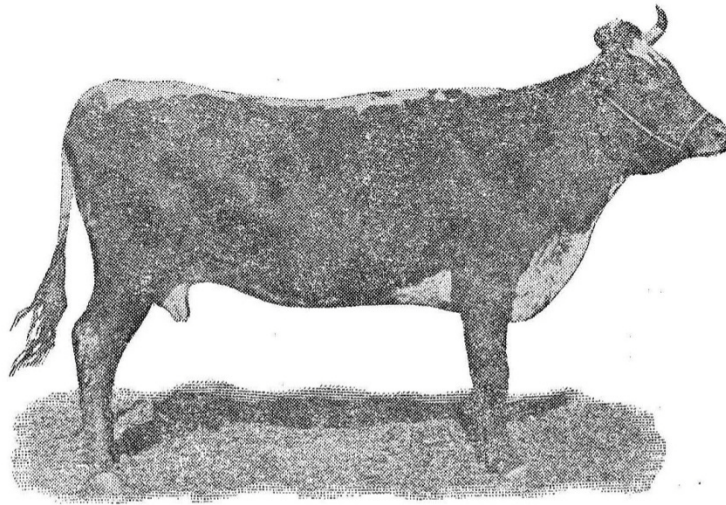
The total cows in the herd whether milking or dry must be considered in a yearly record. The following table sets forth this information, also those records on just the cows actually milked.

Months	Total No. Cows in all Herds	Total No. Cows Tested in all Herds	Av. Lbs. Milk per Cow for all Cows in Herd	Av. Lbs. Milk per Cow for Cows Tested	Av. Lbs. B. F. per Cow for all Cows in Herd	Av. Lbs. B. F. per Cow for Cows Tested	No. of 45 Lb. Cows
Sept.	1077	939	749	859	25.2	29.0	69
Oct.	1100	950	742	860	26.2	30.3	109
Nov.	1139	921	625	773	22.1	27.3	58
Dec.	1213	946	633	812	22.5	28.9	67
Jan.	1224	985	628	781	22.7	28.2	86
Feb.	1148	931	690	851	23.6	29.1	83
Mar.	1146	940	747	911	26.4	32.2	147
Apr.	1208	992	735	895	24.6	29.9	116
May	1240	1022	756	915	25.1	30.6	121
June	1133	956	770	912	25.4	30.0	97
July	1241	1061	781	914	25.9	30.2	106
Aug.	1191	1016	770	902	26.0	30.5	112
Total for year....			8626	10,385	295.7	356.2	1171
Av. per month....	1171	971	719	865	24.6	29.7	97

NOTE:—Each dairyman may well make comparisons with his own herd records.

Source: Annual Report, 1928.

Dispose of That Cull Dairy Cow



To the Butcher **NOW**

why?

- 1 The beef price is high
- 2 Reduce your high feed cost
- 3 Increase your profits

USE COW TESTING RECORDS AS A BASIS
TO CULL YOUR HERD

THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK

VISALIA. CALIF.

Affiliated with United Security Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco
thru the French-American Corporation

Harvesting



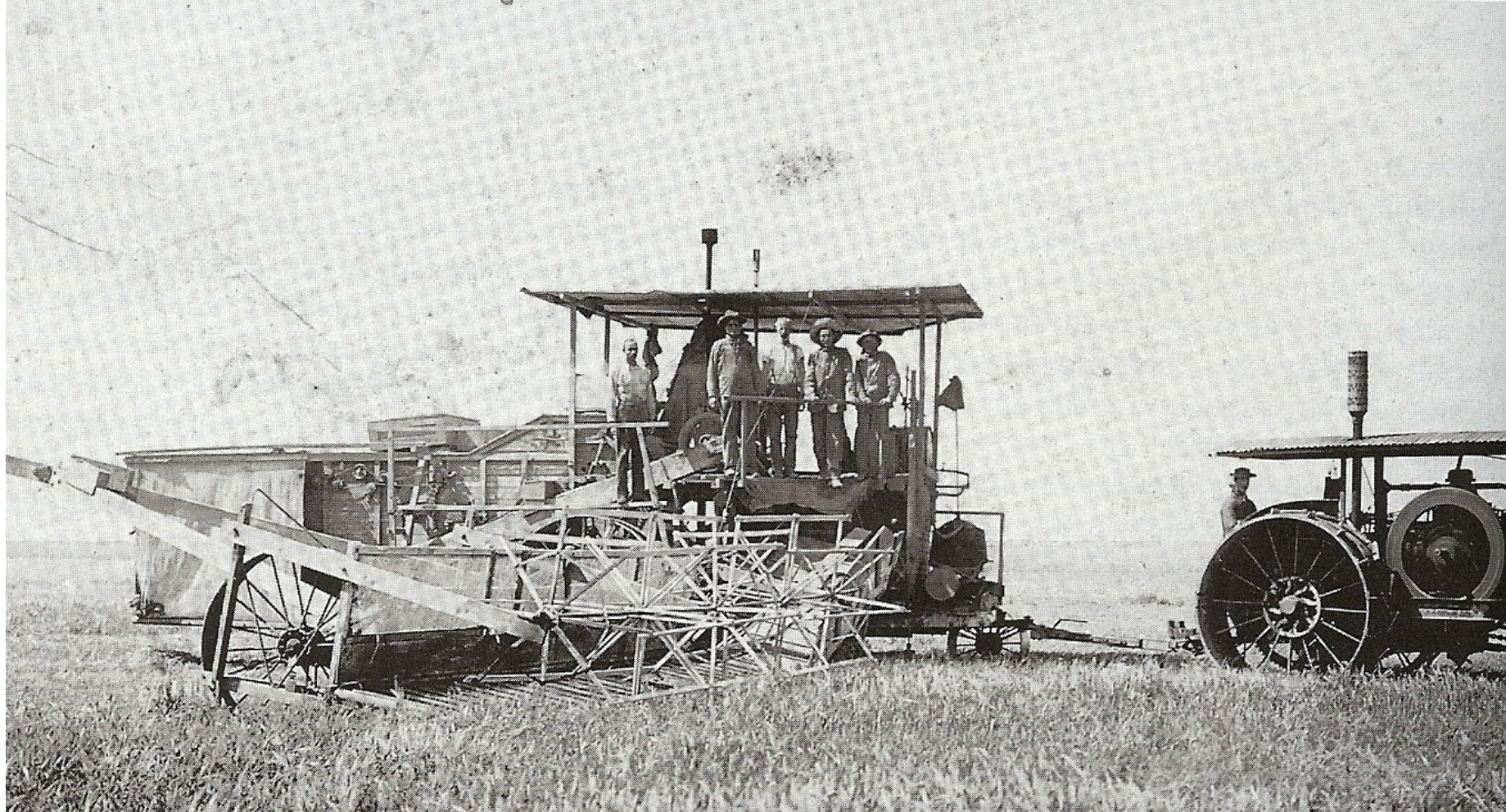
Horse teams provided the power for plowing and harvesting on the Brown and Brown dairy. Source: Danish Creamery Association.



Frank Brown and helpers gather hay for the cows.
Source: Danish Creamery Association.

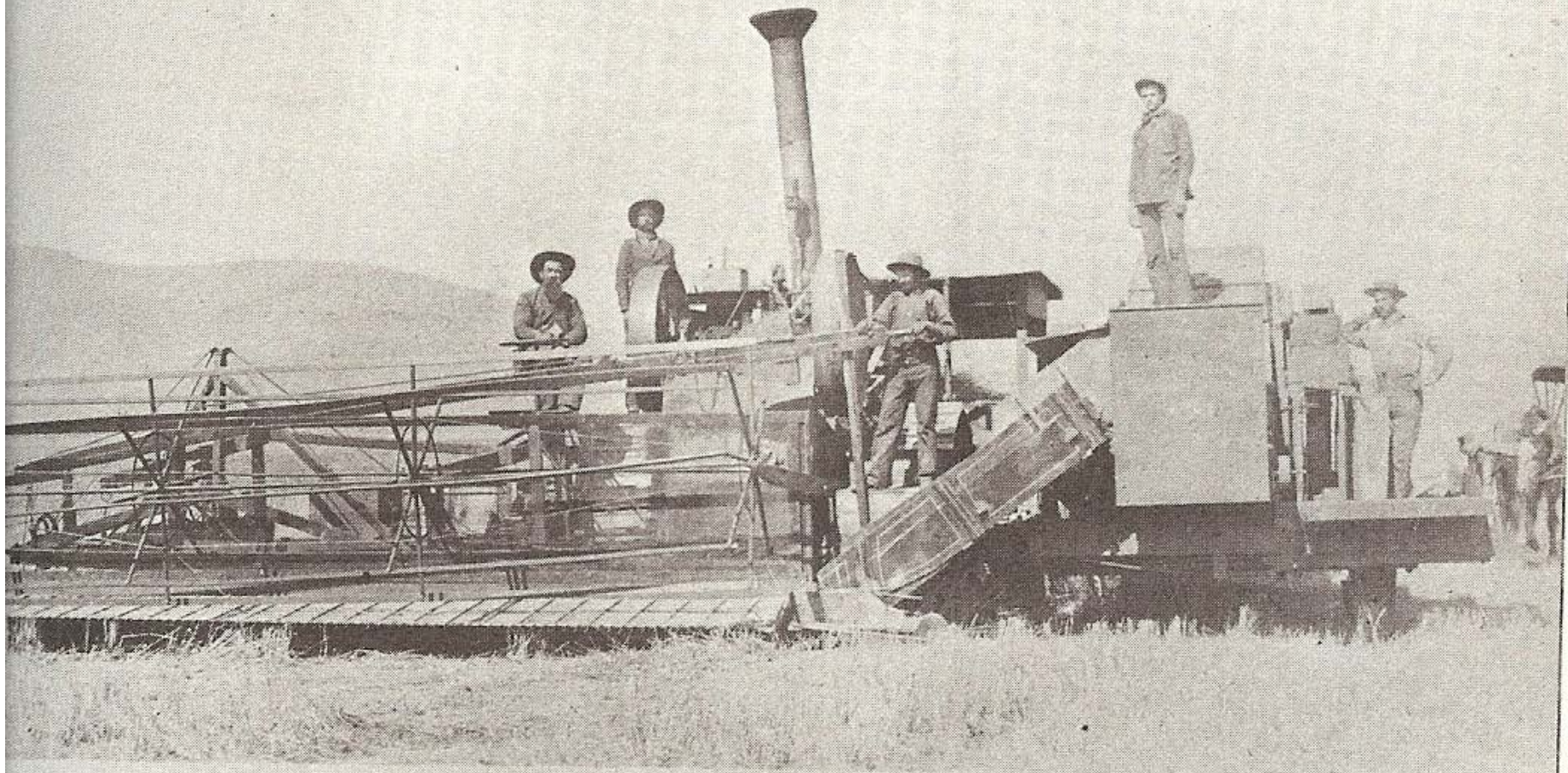


Harvesting grain east of Strathmore. It took many horses and mules to pull the huge harvesters. Source: "Land of Tules" by Annie Mitchell.



Harvesting wheat in the Tulare Lake Bed -1915.

Source: "A Town Call Tulare" by Derryl A. Dumermuth.



COMBINED STEAM TRACTION HARVESTER, VISALIA, CAL

The Berry steam harvester was invented by George Stockton Berry in 1885. He used it on his ranch near Lindsay. The harvester was the first self-propelled farm machine and was the forerunner of tractors and tanks. Source: "Land of Tules" by Annie Mitchell.



Field corn or sorghum harvester. Mc Deering track layer tractor.
Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Soil ripper. Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Mule team. Harvesting sorghum for silage.

Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Harvesting sorghum for silage.

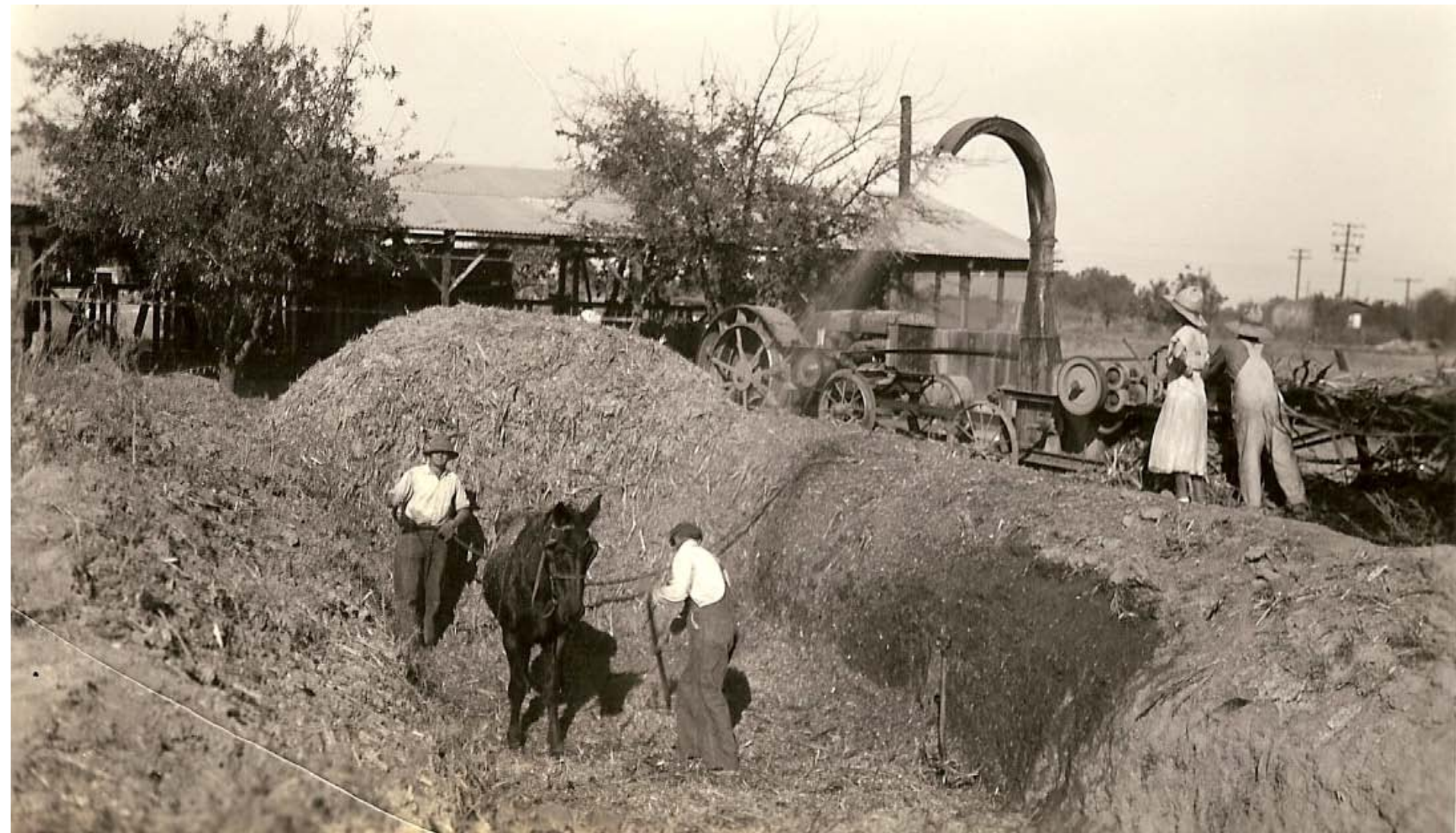
Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Mules in the silage pit. Source: Alan George



Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



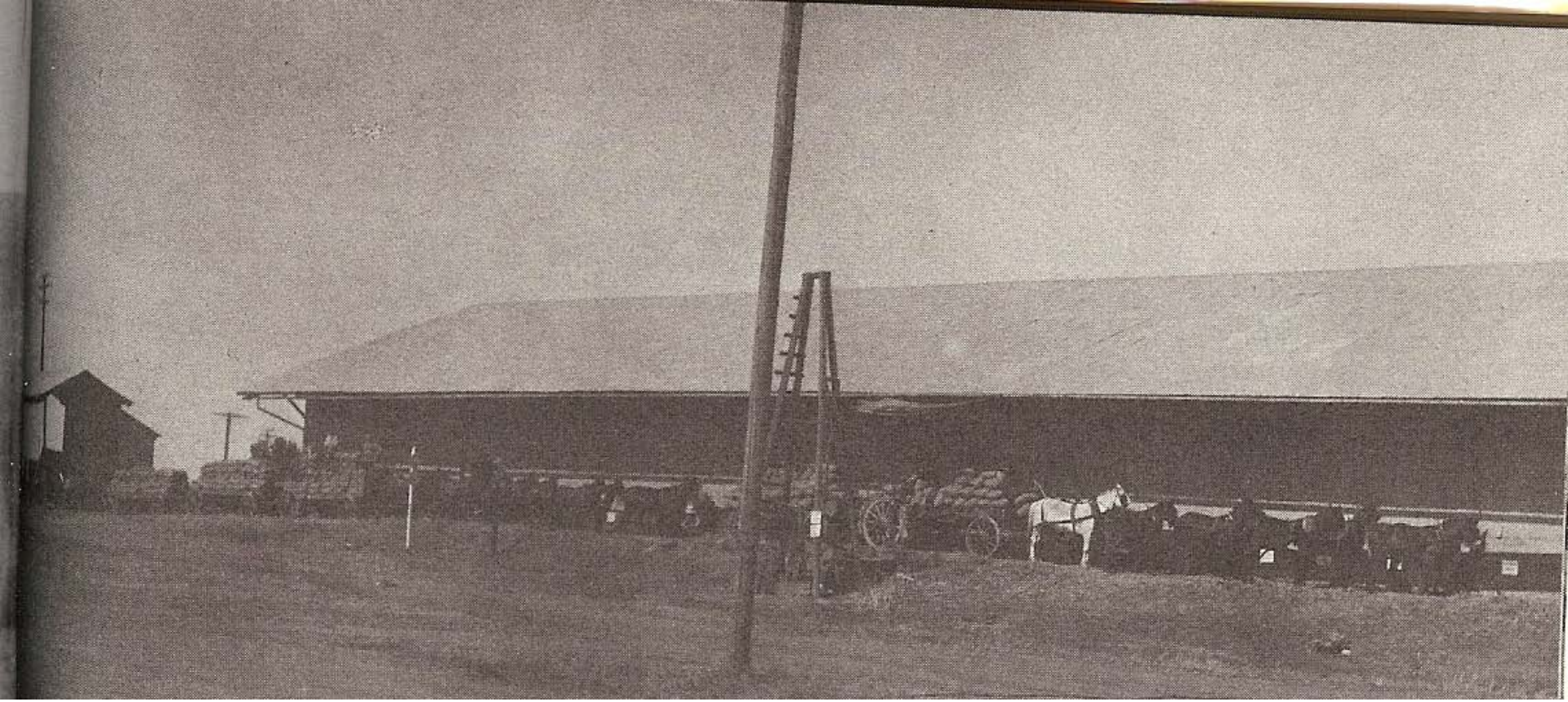
Blowing silage into pit for storage.

Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Blowing silage into the pit.

Source: Alan George, Norm Phillips and Wayne Collins.



Stacked grain was taken to warehouses where it could be shipped by railroad to market. This shows men unloading grain at the Ducor Warehouse. Source: "Land of Tules" by Annie Mitchell.



Food was cooked in a cookhouse which could be pulled wherever men were working in the grain field in order to save time for the harvest crew.

Source: "Land of Tules" by Annie Mitchell.

Other Issues



The multitude of rabbits native to the valley dined on tender shoots in the fields making it necessary to eliminate as many as possible. They transmitted a disease named **Tularemia** or rabbit fever. Source: "A Town Call Tulare" by Derryl A. Dumermut.



Inspecting artesian wells south of Tulare. Early 1900's photo.
Source: "A Town Called Tulare" by Derryl A. Dumermuth.

John

Agricultural Statutes

OF THE

State of California

DAIRY LAWS

Corrected to September 1, 1929

Part Ten of Agricultural Statutes

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SACRAMENTO



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE
SACRAMENTO, 1930

75924

There were also dairy laws back then (1929).

Dairy Products constitute the most fundamental food of mankind, also they are the most perishable. Consequently a special code of laws, rules and regulations, federal, state and municipal intended to safeguard the production, manufacture and distribution of this important class of food, has been reformulated...

The End