

OREGON HOSPITAL HENS HAD RECORD

Fourteen Fowls Lay 300 Eggs Each Annually.

EXPERT PRAISES PLANT

Institution Poultry Farm Expected to Yield \$10,000 Profit for Year of 1919.

SALEM, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—A pen of 14 hens at the state hospital for the insane here, each hen with a production record of more than 300 eggs annually, is said by Dr. James Dryden, poultry expert at the Oregon agricultural college, to be the peer of any similar gathering of layers in the world. Dr. Dryden was here yesterday in connection with the hospital poultry and incidentally giving the attendants some advice with regard to the care of the feathered flocks.

Dr. Dryden said that while on a trip east last summer he visited many public institutions of the various states, but nowhere did he find a poultry plant of such interest as that conducted in connection with the local hospital. He attributes the success of the local plant to the excellent producing pens and other equipment with scratching pens and other equipment important to the success of the industry. These houses are built along the line of the colony system, and are equipped with nesting compartments that an accurate count may be kept of the eggs laid by any particular hen or pen of hens.

Two-Year Profit \$15,000.
During the years 1917 and 1918 the hospital poultry plant produced \$41,123.11, against a cost of \$26,123.11 for feed, interest on the investment, purchases of new stock and many incidental expenses. After deducting all these expenses the plant cleared a net profit of more than \$15,000. Although figures for the year 1919 are not yet available, Dr. Dryden believes the net profit from the poultry plant will near \$10,000, while this year's profit may exceed that sum.

There are kept at the plant between 400 and 700 chickens, depending on some extent on the season of the year. During the month of February, which is one of the lowest producing periods of the year, the plant produced a total of 5086 dozens of eggs. In addition hundreds of the older birds were killed and served to the patients.

The incubating house, which stands on an ideal spot near the main hospital, is a model of cleanliness and is modernly equipped for the production of baby chicks. Investigation of these week showed that there were approximately 5000 eggs in progress of incubation, while others will be set as soon as the present hatch is completed. It is not uncommon, according to Dr. Steiner, for a hatch of from 75 to 80 per cent of the eggs to hatch in the incubators, while the loss of baby chicks is negative.

The industry was established about six years ago by an expert from the agricultural college, but now is in charge of A. D. Zinner, an expert in the art of egg and poultry production.

Dr. Dryden Is Adviser.
Dr. Dryden, who has given his life work to the poultry industry, acts in an advisory capacity for the hospital, and makes frequent inspection of the flocks.

In addition to supplying the wants of the patients at the hospital with eggs and poultry for the table, much of the product of the plant is shipped to the exclusive clubs of Portland and Seattle where it demands the highest prices.

In keeping tab on the production and attendant costs, however, the regular market quotations as found in the Portland newspapers are consulted and no attempt is made to "corner" the market.

During his inspection of the plant Dr. Dryden incidentally remarked that to make poultry raising profitable it was essential that the hens should lay at least 200 eggs a year. Less than this number, he says, will not guarantee the cost of their keep and pay interest on the investment.

STRIKERS MAY CONFER

NEW YORK HARBOR WORKERS EXPECT SUPPORT.

Railway Workers Fear Loss of Fight Will Result in Lengthening of Working Hours.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The strike of New York harbor workers may be brought before a general conference of strikers and the general managers' association of the railroads as the outcome of a conference late Saturday between union leaders and officials of the New York Central railroad, it was indicated tonight. "Nothing definite" was accomplished at this meeting, it was announced, but labor leaders expressed themselves favorably toward such a conference.

Although the railroads placed a general embargo on export freight through New York today, officials said there was no reason to fear a food shortage. Union leaders tonight asserted that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen "stands ready to join them in the strike" upon the assumption that loss of the eight-hour day demanded by the marine workers would also deprive the railroad workers of the eight-hour day.

SIBERIA TROOPS STAY

JAPAN DECIDES TO DELAY WITHDRAWAL AT PRESENT.

Move Explained by "Menace" to Manchuria and Corea by Political Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Japan is unable to withdraw its troops from Siberia at this time because of the danger confronting Japanese citizens in that country and the "menace" to Manchuria and Corea growing out of present political conditions in Siberia,

according to a statement published in the Official Gazette at Tokio, which was transmitted today to the state department.

The Japanese government reaffirms that as soon as the safety of the lives and property of its nationals is assured and political conditions in Siberia "settle down," it will evacuate the country "provided the Czechoslovaks have been completely withdrawn."

"The geographical relations of the empire with Siberia differ from those of the other powers," said the statement. "Not only political conditions in far eastern Siberia affect conditions both in Manchuria and Corea, but a large number of the Japanese residents in Siberia are practically placed under such conditions that the safety of their lives and property cannot be assured."

"This is the reason why the empire is not able to withdraw the troops immediately. The empire entertains no political ambitions toward Russia. As soon as the political conditions on the territory adjacent to our country settle down, as soon as the menace to Manchuria and Corea has been removed, the safety of the lives and property of the Japanese residents assured, and the freedom of communications guaranteed, we hereby reaffirm our pledge that the empire will evacuate Siberia provided the Czechoslovaks have been completely withdrawn."

HENS AT STATE HOSPITAL PENS GREATEST GROUP OF LAYERS IN THE WORLD.

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STOCKYARD SALE SLATED

"BIG FIVE" PROPOSES DEAL WITH PRODUCERS.

House Agricultural Committee Informed of Plan—Arguments Are Nearly Complete.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Stockyards owned by the "big five" packers will be sold to the livestock producers if possible, the house agricultural committee was told Saturday by M. W. Borders, counsel for Morris & Co. Attorneys for the packers began arguments today which will conclude the committee hearings on proposed legislation for the regulation of the packing industry.

"We are going to give the producers a fair, square and first opportunity to get these yards," Mr. Borders said, "believing that it is to the best good of the industry, since the yards must have new ownership under the decree obtained by the attorney-general."

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10 TO 12 CENTS FIXED FOR LOGANBERRIES

Growers Urged Not to Hold for Too Great Profit.

GOOD RETURN COMPUTED

W. H. Paulhamus, Head of Cannery Company, Advocates "Reasonable" Price for Crop.

Growers of loganberries should be willing to accept "a reasonable" price for their product this season, instead of holding out for too great a profit, otherwise their action might permanently injure the business, declared

W. H. Paulhamus, president of the Puget Sound Fruit Growers' Cannery company, in a statement just issued. He indicated a quotation of from 10 to 12 cents a pound and said an excellent profit would accrue at that rate.

Realizing that the permanent success of both the grower and the manufacturer of loganberries depends upon a proper cooperation on the part of both, I desire to point out to you some of the conditions that confront the manufacturer.

"This is the season of the year when the manufacturer should be able to get out his quotations to the wholesaler and the wholesaler to the retailer. This not only applies to strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and all other fruit and berries, but loganberries as well. At present it is impossible for any manufacturer to quote loganberries to any wholesaler for a reason that the grower is slow in naming a price, and dealers can appreciate that unless the usual method of marketing is followed, the wholesaler is unable to start his salesmen out without a price on loganberries. This will naturally result in a slowing up of the movement of loganberries, which would be a distinct loss to the grower and to the industry."

Grower Is in Saddle.
"This is a peculiar year from the growers' standpoint. In fact, it is what is known as a grower's year, and the grower is in the saddle; but the grower should not be blind to the fact that the supply of loganberries for 1921, 1922, and future years will be many times what they are today, and in order that we may stimulate the berry business, the grower should not take too much advantage of his present position."

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producing of soft fruits as far as 15 miles from shipping points.

FARM LABOR HARD TO FIND

Shortage in Oregon Being Called to Attention of Middle West.

That a shortage of farm help is a strong possibility is the declaration of George Quayle, secretary of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, who has addressed to each of the constituent organizations a letter urging a survey of conditions and the submission of a report on same.

"At this season of the year," said Mr. Quayle, "there is no unemployment and it looks as though a serious shortage of farm labor may be a reality this season. I am asking the various organizations affiliated with the state chamber to investigate and report. We may have to send an agent to the middle west to call attention to the situation and to let those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to come to Oregon and work during the harvesting."

BIG PILING CONTRACT LET
Engene Man to Turn Out 265,000
Lineal Feet on Coos Bay.

EUGENE, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—

The largest piling contract made in Lane county for many years has just been let to S. E. Russell of this city, by the Southern Pacific company and the government. The contract calls for a total of over 265,000 lineal feet of piling.

Mr. Russell will establish a camp near North on the Coos bay branch of the Southern Pacific, where he has been operating for a number of years.

JUDGE WILL RUN AGAIN
County Office at Eugene to Be
Sought on Democratic Ticket.

EUGENE, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—County Judge Bowen, who will have served in that capacity six years at the end of his term, has announced that he will again seek the nomination on the democratic ticket. Yesterday afternoon the democratic county central committee met at the courthouse to talk over plans for the campaign. The committee called Judge Bowen in and although he had made all arrangements to retire from public office when his term is completed, he was persuaded to change his mind.

Plans were made to place a full ticket in the field at the primary election.

SHRINERS TO BE FETED
Hood River Plans Entertainment
for Overflow of Nobles.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—In anticipation of an especially crowded condition during the week of the Imperial Council of the Shriners in Portland, the Hood River Shriners' club will endeavor to secure a listing of all available rooms in private homes.

A committee for canvassing the city and adjacent rural orchard communities has been appointed as follows: F. H. Blackman, Harold Hershner and Walter Walters. E. O. Blanchard, Mayor Seebach and C. H. Castner, compile another directory which will arrange for entertainment of visiting nobles.

Veteran Is Exonerated.
YAKIMA, Wash., April 4.—(Special.)—After a thorough investigation John