

Clearing Up Rubbish and Painting Buildings Makes Farm More Attractive

LITTLE JOBS NOW AND THEN HELP TO SPRUCE UP FARM

By R. C. Stewart
Between the periods of late seeding and hay harvesting there is a semi-slack work period. During this time many odd jobs and lost ends of work about the farm may be picked up and completed. True enough, gardening takes up part of this period, but on the average place there is still plenty of time for a general farm "cleaning."

A board nailed back in place, a door retung, broken window panes replaced and roofing repaired and a little paint added where needed will do wonders toward changing the run-down appearance of the farm buildings to one of well-kept neatness. With the present high prices of lumber no one can allow their buildings to go to pieces, the lack of a little work in repairing.

PAYS FOR ITSELF
Cleaning up rubbish, disposing of the tin-can collection, burning brush and litter, fixing up fences, clearing out fence rows, brush and weeds, cutting out trees and a few general improvements will not only make the ranch look a whole lot better, but will destroy the breeding-places for diseases, insects and vermin.

A small amount of work upon every one's part toward keeping the roadway free from brush and weeds, cutting out the brush at blind corners and a little repair work will soon pay for itself in the increased satisfaction it gives to the doer. If the entire neighborhood will take up the work, it will soon lead to a community pride and spirit not attainable in any other way.

If a state-wide campaign among the school children could be inaugurated each spring to promote the idea of a general clean-up in the various communities, a great deal of good in the way of improvement of appearances could be accomplished. If school children become enthused with this idea, they generally make it go. They like to be able to point to their home and neighborhood with pride. Desires for improvements and its accomplishment will do much toward character-building and the establishment of strong personalities among the young folks.

SAVING ON LABOR
Labor-saving devices should be employed wherever possible. They do not always require a large layout of cash, but rather a little good judgment and ingenuity.

Some of the points to be considered when buying so-called labor-saving devices are:

Does it cost too much for the use I will give it?
Is it properly constructed from good materials?
Does it do what it is expected to do?
Can it be used for more than one purpose?

Can it be used frequently, or is it suited to only one type of work which is performed at rare intervals?
Is it easily cleaned?
Is it easily stored?

Use of labor saving and time saving devices will not only allow more work to be accomplished in a season, but will keep the young folks contented on the farm. They will become useful and contented farmers rather than city-bred "Love of farm life can only be instilled in the rising generation through contentment, and this can be accomplished best through home improvement, the bringing away with hard and tedious work.

Sales Prices Higher For Aberdeen-Angus Cattle in Country

At 114 public sales of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus last year, 5412 head were sold for \$2,768,761.50, or an average of \$511.59, according to a review of the 1918 sale season just issued by the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association, Chicago.

Twenty-three states held the sales, Iowa leading with 40 sales at an average of \$554.41, and a total business of over a million and a half dollars. Missouri, Illinois, South Dakota, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Kentucky, Nebraska, Alabama, Kansas, Massachusetts, Ohio, South Carolina, Indiana, Virginia, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Arkansas were the states holding sales. Cattle went to more than 40 states and Canada. Private sales were also made to Uruguay.

The increase in the price per head at which the cattle sold over 1918 shows a jump of \$125.95. In 1911 but 12 sales were reported by the Breeders' Gazette, at an average of \$182.95, while back in 1900 only eight sales were held. The season of 1920 is expected to see close to 125 sales distribute the cattle.

Usually several hens can be set with good results in one large room or loft, providing each with feed, water, and dust bath, so that they may leave the nests and return at will. The nests should be placed several feet apart to avoid interference with one another. Straw or hay, not chaff, makes the best nesting material.

The most economical use of beet-top silage calls for about 30 pounds daily for each steer or cow and about three pounds for each sheep. Always begin with a light ration.

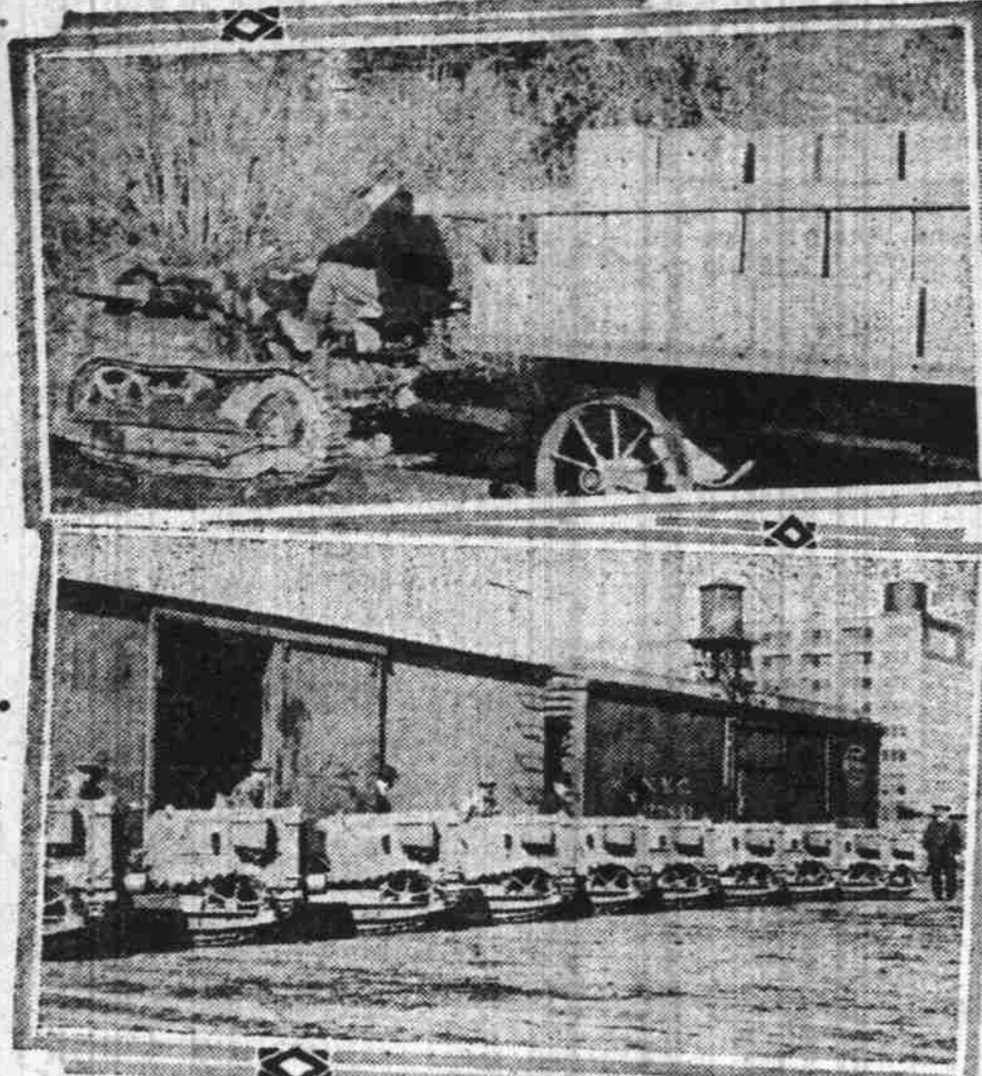
THE FAMOUS LIBERTY TRACTOR
4-cylinder 18-32

Pulls 4 Plows. Built for Service, Long life, Light weight, High grade, low maintenance, enclosed running in oil. Practically no breakage or repairs. Most economical to buy. Send for full particulars.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
P. E. Estenshade
380-382 East Morrison St.
Portland, Or.

SPENCER MACHINERY CO.
323 East Morrison St. Portland, Or.

TRAILER HAS MANY USES



Above—A farmer bringing in Hood River apples with a Cletrac tractor. Below—A fleet of tractors being delivered in Portland.

O. A. C. WORK TO BE STRENGTHENED

Plans for putting the school of agriculture at the Oregon Agricultural college on even a stronger basis are being worked out by Den A. B. Cordley, who will be relieved of the duties of experiment station director when James T. Jardine, the recently appointed director, arrives about July 1.

The school of agriculture as it is already organized is being one of the very best in the country. It has been built up by Dean Cordley, who has watched it grow until now registration is 385, equal to that for the entire institution in 1916-1917.

IDEAL OBJECTIVES GAINED

D. J. Crosby, specialist in agricultural education for the United States department of agriculture, said that the ideal objectives sought by the American Association of Agricultural colleges had already been attained in Oregon. He made a tour last year in which he visited the leading colleges of the northwest with a view to bringing out unification of aims and methods of instruction for agricultural students on a basis that would approximate the ideal.

Credit for plans of organization and selection of personnel that have produced this excellent showing is given Dean Cordley. His liberality, fairness, kindly sympathy, and encouragement have done much to develop the capabilities of those whom he has selected for his associates.

Few have aided as much in the development of agriculture on the Pacific coast and no one has contributed more to the establishment of horticulture in Oregon than has Dr. Cordley, who has been on the staff of the Oregon Agricultural experiment station for 25 years, say his associates. No small part of the success of Oregon's agricultural development has been due to the inspiration, encouragement and sound advice given by this outstanding man of science to his colleagues, his students, and to his friends, the farmers and fruit growers of the state.

Among the many contributions to agricultural science by Dr. Cordley there are three outstanding discoveries—discovery of a method for control of apple tree anthracnose by the use of Bordeaux mixture, finding a method of control of apple scab by the use of lime-sulphur spray, and working out the life history of the codling moth under Oregon conditions and the development of a successful method of determining a spraying schedule to control this pest in the Northwest. Any one of these pests, if allowed to remain unchecked, would have made impossible the development of the commercial apple industry in Oregon.

Shipments of apples from the state during the 1919 season amounted to more than \$7,000,000, and it is said that not \$1000 worth of apples would have been shipped from the state if it had not been for the investigations and the recommendations of the Oregon agricultural experiment station based on these fundamental discoveries of Dr. Cordley. Dr. Cordley's work of greatest value to Oregon, however, lies not in the experiment station, but in the school of agriculture of the college, over which he has served as dean since its organization within the college in 1907. It is pointed out. The development of men trained in the best known methods of growing crops and raising stock is worth far more to the state than the growing of crops themselves.

Electric Light and Running Water from one plant

You can now have all the convenience and comfort that come with electric light and running water in your country home no matter where you are located. One complete, compact system furnishes them both.

KEWANEES COMBINATION SYSTEMS

Save money on first cost, last longer, require fewer repairs than any other electrical system. They are fire proof, uninterrupted service year in and year out. No matter how large or small your home, there is a Kewanee System that exactly fits your needs. As a standard of economy of expense, Kewanee electric power systems are always ready for use. Electric lighting for every purpose, water at the turn of the switch.

Write for literature on Running Water, Electric Light, and other systems.

SPENCER MACHINERY CO.
323 East Morrison St. Portland, Or.

POULTRY NOTES

The vacancy in the board of directors of the Oregon Poultry Producers' association, created by the death of W. P. Lyman, who was secretary of the association, was filled by the election of C. F. M. Ruder of Junction City as director, and F. C. Schroeder of Portland as secretary, at the meeting of the board on May 15, 1920.

If the best results are to be expected from the flock, the hens must not be allowed to become overrun with lice or the house with mites. Usually, there will be a place in the yard where the hens can dust themselves in the dry dirt. In the absence of such a place, a box about two feet square and containing ordinary road dust or fine dirt should be placed in the house.

A dust bath aside the hens in keeping lice in check and therefore adds to their comfort. If they are not able to keep them in check by dusting themselves, other measures can be taken—United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep a constant lookout for pullets that start laying early. Mark them with a leg band, for these will be the birds to breed from next spring.

Dr. Cordley's work of greatest value to Oregon, however, lies not in the experiment station, but in the school of agriculture of the college, over which he has served as dean since its organization within the college in 1907. It is pointed out. The development of men trained in the best known methods of growing crops and raising stock is worth far more to the state than the growing of crops themselves.

BEEMAN GARDEN TRACTOR

Takes the Place of a Horse
Plows, Harrows, Cultivates — Operates Cream Separator, Pump, Washing Machine, Etc.

Call or write for full information and catalog.

WENTWORTH & IRWIN
S. E. Cor. Second and Taylor
Portland, Or.

The Beeman Garden Tractor

Will also do anything that a four-horsepower stationary gasoline engine will do

Handy on a farm as well as on a garden tract

Call or write for full information and catalog.

WENTWORTH & IRWIN
S. E. Cor. Second and Taylor
Portland, Or.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

No more cleaning of inefficient and dangerous oil lamps and lanterns.

DELCO-LIGHT
MODERN APPLIANCE CO.
H. A. Cooper, Mgr. S. E. 4th St. Portland, Or.

PULLET RAISING TESTS GIVE HINTS ON HOW TO FEED

By C. S. Brewster
What does it cost to raise a pullet and what is a fair price to charge for a pullet at eight weeks, 12 weeks or four months, are questions that are being asked by many poultry raisers at this time.

Within the past year several men have gone into the business of raising and selling pullets of different ages and there has been considerable discussion as to the prices that should be charged in order to give the man who raises the pullets a fair profit and still allow the purchaser of the pullet to make a profit on his investment.

Most poultrymen do not know how much it costs to raise a broiler to marketable size and as a result there is much discussion and difference of opinion as to the best method of disposing of the surplus males.

MALE PULLET PROBLEM
Commercial poultrymen used to believe that the sale of the male would pay for rearing him, but now it appears that the male is becoming more and more simply a by-product in the raising of the pullet and many commercial poultrymen even go so far as to say that they lose money on the males and kill them off as soon as they can tell them, or as one man is doing, sell them for 10 cents each at six or eight weeks. Unfortunately few people keep accurate records of the cost of production and therefore have not been able to answer these questions.

Recent investigations at Purdue university and at the Storrs, Connecticut, experiment station have given us our first accurate information on these questions.

TESTS ARE MADE
The work at Purdue university was with White Leghorns and White Plymouth Rocks; while at the Storrs station White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds were used.

The data collected at the Storrs station shows the amount of feed required to grow a pullet of either of these breeds to laying age, and the number of pounds of feed consumed for each pound of meat produced at different ages.

The method of conducting each experiment was to incubate enough eggs to bring off a hatch of 300 strong chicks. No weak or puny chicks were placed in the brooders. A policy of rigid culling was followed throughout the progress of the experiment, the purpose being to handle the flock just as it would naturally be handled under good commercial management.

The standard feeding practice advocated by the station was followed. No solid feed was given to the chicks until from 36 to 48 hours after hatching.

SOUL MILK FIRST
Soul milk was the first feed and was kept constantly before the birds until they were 12 to 14 weeks old.

The first day's ration consisted of fine chick scratch feed with which had been mixed some fine grit. At soon as the chicks learned to eat this well it was fed in a litter so as to insure plenty of exercise. Dry mash was hopped fed after the first week and was always available.

Leghorn cockerels were segregated at eight weeks of age, and the Rhode Island Red cockerels at three months of age.

After eight weeks in the case of the Leghorns, or after 12 weeks in the case of the Rhode Island Reds, the data refer only to pullets. Chicks were reared on the colony plan and were brooded under coal stove hovers.

They were given free range throughout the summer until ready to go into the laying houses.

The chicks were weighed just before being placed in the brooder and at seven-day intervals thereafter. Weighings were made between 5 and 6 a. m. to disturb the chicks as little as possible and so that their crops would be empty at weighing time without the necessity of withholding feed beyond the regular time.

Weekly records were kept of the amount of grain, mash and milk consumed. In all calculations of feed consumption milk has been estimated at 10 per cent solids and has been added to the grain and mash on this basis.

Everything for the Poultry Keeper, Gardener and Orchardist

160-Page Catalogue Tells All
145-147 SECOND ST.
INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FOODS
OF ALL KINDS
SHIPPED FREE
PORTLAND, ORE.

OLYMPIC & KASKADE POULTRY FEEDS

"OLYMPIC DRIED BUTTERMILK MASHES" that correct, by the use of the Buttermilk, the deficiencies that exist in straight grain and Animal Protein Mashes.
"OLYMPIC CHICK MASH WITH DRIED BUTTERMILK."
"OLYMPIC EGG MASH WITH DRIED BUTTERMILK."
"OLYMPIC GROWING CHICK SCRATCH."
"OLYMPIC BABY CHICK SCRATCH."
"OLYMPIC SCRATCH" FEED.
"KASKADE"—A High-grade Grain and Animal Protein Egg Mash.
"KASKADE SCRATCH FEED."

TRY THESE PRODUCTS—THEY ARE BUILT RIGHT.

State Grange Cooperative Exchange
272 THIRD STREET PORTLAND, OREGON

Canning Made Easy for the Housewife

H. & A. Steam Pressure Canning Outfits

Cut the fuel and time two-thirds and make it just as easy to can vegetables, meats, fruit and fish as fruits, in tin or glass.

THE H. & A. HAND POWER DOUBLE SEAMER seals all sizes of sanitary fruit, vegetable and fish cans.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
HENNINGER & AYES MFG. CO.
50 and 52 North Fifth St. Portland, Or. Mfrs. of Canners and Can Sealers

PROSPECTS FOR THANKSGIVING

A turkey crop is a paying proposition. Much of the hill land of Southern Oregon is well adapted for their raising.

Time of Incubation For Different Eggs
The period of incubation varies with species of poultry. Hens eggs require 21 days; pheasant, 22 to 24 days; duck, 28; Muscovy duck, 33 to 35; turkey, 28; peafowl, 28; guinea, 26 to 28; ostrich, 42; goose, 30 to 34.

Conditions also affect incubation so that in some cases a hatch may run one or two days over, due to an accident during incubation or to a low temperature throughout that period, while, on the other hand, the period may end earlier. If through any accident the eggs are chilled and overheated, it is advisable to continue the hatch, testing the eggs after a few days to determine the extent of the damage, say department of agriculture specialists. Chickens have been hatched from eggs left out of the incubator all night, as well as from eggs which have been subjected to a temperature of over 110 degrees F. for a short time.

Thomas Crown Mower

On the Thomas Crown, Changeable Speed Mower, all gears are enclosed. Truck is very strong and is fitted with roller bearings. The two-speed is an exclusive feature of the Thomas Mower and is bringing us an ever increasing trade. No other mower has it and you don't have to run the mower in light cutting on the fast speed required for heavy cutting, because in medium grass and light hay and weeds you can use the slow speed and save a great deal of wear on the machine, making it last much longer. Another special feature is lining up the sickle bar so you always have a true and easy cut, making a very light draft mower.

Write us for catalog, showing all special power features and describing Thomas Side Delivery Rakes, Orchard and Alfalfa Rakes. If you want the "Best" in Mowers and Rakes, buy a Thomas. If you have difficulty in cutting alfalfa, use a Thomas Mower.

Oliver Chilled Plow Works
321 East Taylor Street, Portland, Oregon

Potato Growers!

Planting season is at hand. Don't experiment. Use fertilizer that has made good—
Swift's
Beaver Brand "D" Fertilizer

Potatoes are heavy potash feeders. Beaver Brand "D" Fertilizer supplies potash and other elements in accurate proportions. It contains
4 Per Cent Ammonia
7 Per Cent Available Phosphoric Acid
6 Per Cent Potash

—a very fine blend of plant food for the potato crop. Packed in 125-lb. sacks. Order immediately through your local dealer or write direct to

Swift & Company
Fertilizer Dept. North Portland, Oregon

Cut Out the Guess Work in Feeding Your Live Stock and Poultry

OLYMPIC FEEDS

contain vital elements in accurate proportions that produce profitable results

Science, plus actual and thorough test, has brought a new and more profitable order of things in the feeding of livestock and poultry. Experts and authorities who have devoted many years of study and experiment to livestock and poultry feeding, are responsible for the new OLYMPIC line of feeds. These scientifically and accurately prepared feeds have "proved out" far ahead of ordinary feeds and feed mixtures. The farmer who displaces old methods of feeding with that of OLYMPIC FEEDS, will soon find his stock and poultry raising far more satisfactory and profitable. It will be demonstrated to him in a definite way and in a short time, in healthier, more active, more productive livestock and poultry.

All Feeding Problems are Solved in the OLYMPIC Line of Feeds

There's an OLYMPIC FEED for each kind of livestock and poultry, each developed to the highest productive degree. Their economy is apparent in results; and in comparison with ordinary feeds, their cost is less in the long run. Here are some of the OLYMPIC FEEDS:

Scratch Feed	Hog Feed, With Dried Buttermilk
Growing Chick Scratch	Dairy Feed
Baby Chick Scratch	Calf Meal, With Dried Buttermilk
Egg Mash, With Dried Buttermilk	Horse Feed
Crate Fattener, With Dried Buttermilk	Molasses Stock Feed
Chick Mash With Dried Buttermilk	Alfalfa Molasses Feed
	Stock Feed Pigeon Feed

Ask Your Feed Dealer to supply you with OLYMPIC FEEDS, or write direct to us for name of Dealer.

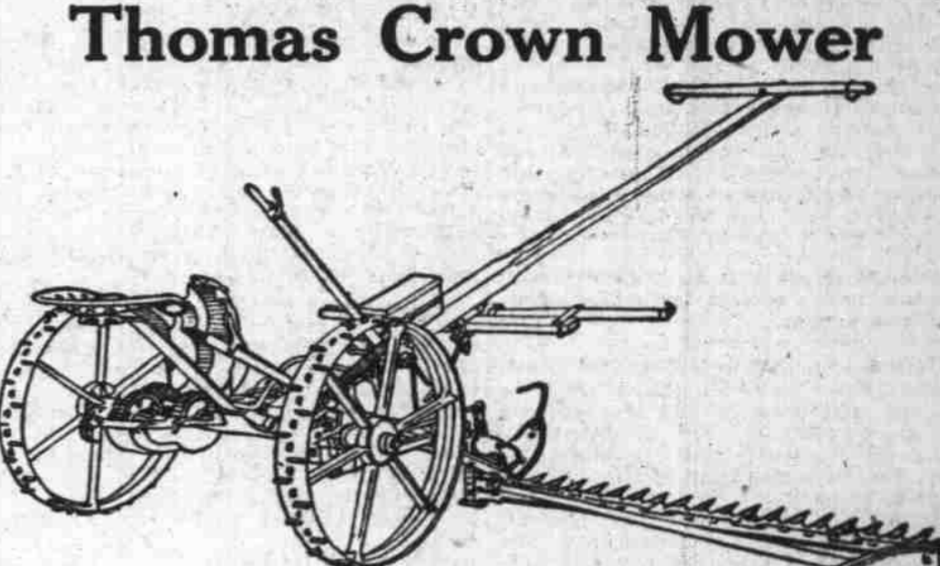
Feed Department
The Portland Flouring Mills Co.
Board of Trade Bldg.
Portland, Oregon

Each sack of OLYMPIC Feed shows exact content and proportion of each feed element. Every 100 lb. sack of OLYMPIC FEED represents 100% of feeding value.

PROSPECTS FOR THANKSGIVING

A turkey crop is a paying proposition. Much of the hill land of Southern Oregon is well adapted for their raising.

Time of Incubation For Different Eggs
The period of incubation varies with species of poultry. Hens eggs require 21 days; pheasant, 22 to 24 days; duck, 28; Muscovy duck, 33 to 35; turkey, 28; peafowl, 28; guinea, 26 to 28; ostrich, 42; goose, 30 to 34.



On the Thomas Crown, Changeable Speed Mower, all gears are enclosed. Truck is very strong and is fitted with roller bearings. The two-speed is an exclusive feature of the Thomas Mower and is bringing us an ever increasing trade. No other mower has it and you don't have to run the mower in light cutting on the fast speed required for heavy cutting, because in medium grass and light hay and weeds you can use the slow speed and save a great deal of wear on the machine, making it last much longer. Another special feature is lining up the sickle bar so you always have a true and easy cut, making a very light draft mower.

Write us for catalog, showing all special power features and describing Thomas Side Delivery Rakes, Orchard and Alfalfa Rakes. If you want the "Best" in Mowers and Rakes, buy a Thomas. If you have difficulty in cutting alfalfa, use a Thomas Mower.

Oliver Chilled Plow Works
321 East Taylor Street, Portland, Oregon

Cut Out the Guess Work in Feeding Your Live Stock and Poultry

OLYMPIC FEEDS

contain vital elements in accurate proportions that produce profitable results

Science, plus actual and thorough test, has brought a new and more profitable order of things in the feeding of livestock and poultry. Experts and authorities who have devoted many years of study and experiment to livestock and poultry feeding, are responsible for the new OLYMPIC line of feeds. These scientifically and accurately prepared feeds have "proved out" far ahead of ordinary feeds and feed mixtures. The farmer who displaces old methods of feeding with that of OLYMPIC FEEDS, will soon find his stock and poultry raising far more satisfactory and profitable. It will be demonstrated to him in a definite way and in a short time, in healthier, more active, more productive livestock and poultry.

All Feeding Problems are Solved in the OLYMPIC Line of Feeds

There's an OLYMPIC FEED for each kind of livestock and poultry, each developed to the highest productive degree. Their economy is apparent in results; and in comparison with ordinary feeds, their cost is less in the long run. Here are some of the OLYMPIC FEEDS:

Scratch Feed	Hog Feed, With Dried Buttermilk
Growing Chick Scratch	Dairy Feed
Baby Chick Scratch	Calf Meal, With Dried Buttermilk
Egg Mash, With Dried Buttermilk	Horse Feed
Crate Fattener, With Dried Buttermilk	Molasses Stock Feed
Chick Mash With Dried Buttermilk	Alfalfa Molasses Feed
	Stock Feed Pigeon Feed

Ask Your Feed Dealer to supply you with OLYMPIC FEEDS, or write direct to us for name of Dealer.

Feed Department
The Portland Flouring Mills Co.
Board of Trade Bldg.
Portland, Oregon

Each sack of OLYMPIC Feed shows exact content and proportion of each feed element. Every 100 lb. sack of OLYMPIC FEED represents 100% of feeding value.

Poultrymen Attention!

In order to secure best results from your flock, use

KERR'S QUALITY POULTRY FEEDS

Prepared under the direction of Professor C. S. Brewster, formerly of the Oregon Agricultural College. These feeds are made of clean, wholesome ingredients, properly mixed to provide the maximum of food value at the minimum cost. Sold always under a guaranteed analysis in trade-marked sacks.

For Growing Chicks:
Chick Feed, Chick Developer Mash, Developing Scratch Feed, Fattening Mash.

For Laying Hens:
Scratch Feed, Egg Producer. If your dealer does not handle them, write us direct, giving his name.

Write for Bulletin No. 1—Chick Feeding

KERR, GIFFORD & CO., INC.
Portland, Or.

Abortion—Sterility in CATTLE
CONSULTATION FREE
DR. M. HOWES, VETERINARIAN
Phone: Taber 8660
1974 EAST STARK ST., PORTLAND, ORE.

CREAM

Correct Weights and Tests. Solid Returns. Ship by your PULLY and SOBE. Write for Name and Shipping Tags
SWIFT & COMPANY
235 Gilman Street PORTLAND, OREGON