

More Bargains Every
Day
At
The New Store
Worth & Gray
DEPARTMENT STORE
Successors to W. W. Moore

177 N. Liberty St. Salem, Or.

Pep and Progress Pages

Dedicated to Stimulating Our Present Industries
And to the Establishment of New Ones

The Way to Build Up Your Home Town
Is to Patronize Your Home People

The Surest Way to Get More and Larger Industries
Is to Support Those You Have



SOUND TIRES
SOUND ALL AROUND
VICK BROS.
Trade and High

Eat a plate a day
WEATHERLY ICE CREAM
Sold everywhere
BUTTERCUP ICE CREAM CO.
P. M. Gregory, Mgr.
240 South Commercial Street Salem

This campaign of publicity for community upbuilding has been made possible by the advertisements placed on these pages by our public-spirited business men—men whose untiring efforts have builded our present recognized prosperity and who are ever striving for greater and yet greater progress as the years go by.

Why Suffer With Stomach Trouble when Chiropractic Will Remove the Cause
Your Health Begins When You
Phone 87
for an appointment
DR. O. L. SCOTT
P. S. C. Chiropractor
Ray Laboratory 414 to 419 U. S. Nat'l Bldg.
Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

DRY GOODS
NOTIONS
WOMEN'S
READY-TO-WEAR
FURS
CORSETS

THE WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN BY A TEN PEN HEN BUNCH OF OREGON

Hanson's White Leghorns Carry Off the Honors at the Laying Contest at Santa Cruz, Cal., and Make a Mark That the Whole Earth Will Try to Reach—Oregon a Real Poultry State.

The following is from the January number of the Northwest Poultry Journal, Salem, being a part of the article devoted to the great result of that contest:
The wonderful achievement of the winning pen of White Leghorns in the 1920-21 egg laying competition at Santa Cruz, California, with the new American ten-hen pen record of 2440 eggs, or an average of 244 eggs for each

of these hens for the year, is destined to fix more permanently in the minds of the poultrymen of the country and the general public that Oregon is indeed a great poultry producing state.
The honor for this new American ten-hen record goes to that well known and successful poultryman, J. A. Hanson of Hanson's Poultry Farm, Corvallis, Oregon. According to the latest and most

reliable data at hand, the former American ten-hen record was held by a pen of Rhode Island Reds at Vineland with 2431 eggs to their credit, which exceeded the previous record held by a ten-hen pen of O.A.C. Oreons at Storrs with 2333 eggs.

Naturally, the readers of this poultry magazine will be pleased to learn more about this poultryman and his wonderful White Leghorns now in the limelight. The Hanson Poultry Farm is one of the oldest poultry plants in the state. Mr. Hanson has been in the poultry business here on the coast since 1911; in fact, it was on October 1, 1911, that he embarked in this business in Oregon. He now has about 2000 mature heavy laying, single comb White Leghorns, one of the very largest poultry plants in this state.
This year three of his pens, comprising 1100 pullets, have been laying during the last half of November and first half of December 65 to 70 per cent. Mr. Hanson traps every pullet on his farm, and also the highest record hens.

The Hanson Poultry Farm comprises 20 acres, is well drained, gently sloping land, upon which are some fine springs and running water. It is located one-half mile west of Corvallis and it is nicely improved with good modern buildings, fences and many conveniences. The farm is divided into halves, the west half being devoted to the growth and development of the young stock and the east half to the mature stock, layers and breeders. The incubator in a large building 22x70 feet, the upstairs being divided into rooms for the men's bunks. Another part is used for a mixing room in which has been built a large mash mixer holding 1500 pounds of mash and can easily be turned by a crank that has been geared down many times. It is the same principal as a large churn elevated so high that it empties out into a sack from underneath when the mash is ready to sack.

The first floor or basement is cement where the eggs are packed and the large Newton Giant incubator is located. This one machine is a double deck machine automatically run by the expansion of the water (100 gallons in the large sixteen inch pipes) by the water raising a float in the expansion tank, which opens or closes the dampers of the coal-burning stove. An electric bell is so attached on the top that it will ring any degree of temperature you wish. The 120 sections of the incubator each have a thermostat and thermometer like an individual machine. With this machine, with its automatic appliances and the moisture pan underneath and large ventilators, the poultryman is able to secure hatches from 80 to 85 per cent and will average better than 70 per cent for the entire season. With a large percentage hatch like this the vitality and life of the chicks is bound to be of the highest degree.

Mr. Hanson is an advocate of raising young stock by natural conditions, in which they are kept at all times on his farm. The birds are out on the ground every day in the year after they are old enough to run from the brooders, which is ten days old or two weeks, according to the weather. The pullets are range raised and roost in the trees in the summer time. He encourages the habit of foraging for their living while or range by gradually reducing their percentage of protein foods and at the same time allowing them just enough food to keep them going along without laying much in the summer.
Together with this breeding and this care, his stock is able to stand the chances at the different egg-laying contests and is able to hold its own along with the rest.

All of his stock originated from one hen, the dam of the first All-Northwest Egg-laying Contest winners. This hen proved to be a breeder as well as a producer, her offspring carrying this laying characteristic down with them. In raising his pullet flock average from 198 eggs per year to 220 and better and holding it there for three years is more of an accomplishment than producing a few 300 egg hens, although he has produced several of these.
Mr. Hanson demonstrated that a large production can be secured by not feeding sprouted oats and not keeping the hens shut up during the winter months and not feeding wet mash. He believes by this method the constitutional vigor is maintained to a higher degree. He feeds an abundance of kale for green feed, letting the hens run in patches (each house has its kale patch as much as its scratching shed or watering troughs). This run on one side of the house is growing kale while the other is running the fowls the double yard system being used with each house.
Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

Mr. Hanson made a large shipment of hens and cockerels to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station at Honolulu, over 75 trapped and pedigreed birds being shipped last August. Every bird went through in line shape and at last reports they were all alive and doing well. Mr. H. L. Chung, a graduate of the University of Missouri and a poultry expert, made a trip to the Hanson farm and selected these birds. He spoke in glowing terms regarding this strong and heavy laying stock.

OREGON IS SHIPPING A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF EGGS A YEAR

Whereas, Three or Four Years Ago She Was Buying a Million Dollars Worth a Year of Eggs from Outside of the State—A Wonderful Growth, and a Wonderful Future.

The following is from the January number of the Northwest Poultry Journal, Salem:
Extracts from an address delivered by J. A. Griffin of Eugene at a recent poultry meeting held in that city:
The subject I have chosen for tonight is chickens—not the kind that parade the streets, for most of you fellows are more familiar with them than I—but the kind that has made the poultry business known as the billion dollar industry.
No other industry has shown such rapid growth, especially in the northwest, as has the poultry industry. But a few years ago the 200 eggs per hen was a goal attained by a very few, but by the improved methods in housing and feeding, and by the persistent use of the trapnest which enables one to select and pedigree his best producers has made possible the 300-egg hen and many have passed that figure.
However, it is not the few high record hens that interest the poultryman most, but the high average for large flocks.
The egg laying contests (the one at the experimental station at Pullman, Wash., being one of the most noted) have been the real means of bringing about these greatly improved methods. The entries in the Pullman contest are made in pens of five pullets each, and a new record was established at the one just closed October 31 of 1384 eggs for the year or an average of 277 eggs for each pullet. The eggs were sold on the market for \$43.08. The cost of feed for the pen for the year was \$10.12, leaving a net balance of \$22.96 or a net return of \$6.60 on each pullet.
You fellows that have ambition for wealth, get out your paper and pencil.
In order to convey to your minds a little more clearly just what growth the industry has made in Oregon consider the fact that three or four years ago we were importing 200 carloads of

eggs each year and at the present time approximately 200 carloads of eggs are being shipped out of Oregon. To be more explicit, this means that we are now shipping out of the state approximately \$1,000,000 worth of eggs. Most of these eggs are shipped to the New York market and are commanding the highest price with one exception. Extra fancy eggs that are produced in the immediate vicinity of New York bring a slightly better price.
So far I have spoken on the commercial poultryman's side of the business. Now I wish to mention some of the great strides forward made by the fancier or the man who breeds his birds according to the standard of perfection for color and type. This is the particular end of the industry I am interested in and have been breeding fowls along this line for 15 years with some success. As shown by my showroom winnings, notably the Panama-Pacific exposition where I won two blue ribbons out of a possible five in competition with 26 exhibitors from all parts of the United States.
For years the poultrymen of the northwest sent their good money east for breeding stock and eggs for hatching with the hope of getting new blood that would improve the quality of their flocks, but judging by what most of them got the eastern breeders figured to make this territory the dumping ground for their inferior stock.
It took years to wake us up to the fact that the way to get good birds was to breed them ourselves by selection and pedigreeing. The system of linebreeding used by the stockbreeders was adopted and the result is that today fancy poultry as any in the world is produced here in the northwest. There is no occupation which returns such value from the investment of time and capital as a flock of good fowls, whether kept merely to supply the table with fresh eggs, as a hobby, as a profitable sideline or as an independent business.

played the greatest stamina—be they male or female—and an absolute freedom from disease.
ROOSTS FOR HENS LIKE BEDS FOR US
Proper Sleeping Facilities Should Be Provided for the Poultry
A popular writer on poultry subjects sends the following to an exchange:
The importance of proper perches for the birds to roost on is not always appreciated nor taken into consideration in poultry-house construction. For after all, perches are to bird life what a bed is to humans; namely, a place to sleep. Now, position, it seems to us, is of more than passing moment, for if perches are so placed as to put the birds in a draught during the night, all sorts of troubles are liable to follow. Hence, see to it that there are no cracks or crevices near the sleeping quarters of the sleeping fowls. Do not place one perch over another; this leads the birds to crowd on the upper tiers, while the lower tiers will be comparatively empty. On the contrary, place them on a level, say from 18 to 24 inches from the floor, and about 12 inches from the back wall. High perches are bad for the birds to alight from, often resulting, especially with the heavier breeds, in bumble-foot. The roosting space for fowl will vary with different breeds, but should be about 7 or 8 inches for Mediterranean and 11 to 12 inches for American and Asiatic breeds. The distance apart should be about 16 to 17 inches. If the roosts are not too long they can be made of inch stuff, say about three inches wide; if of sufficient length to cause a sag in the center when occupied, thicker lumber is advisable. The edges should be rounded off. They should be fitted at the ends into slots, so as to be removable for cleaning. Dressed lumber is preferable because less liable to harbor lice and mites. The things to observe are comfort for the birds, sanitary conditions, ease of removal for cleaning and exemption from draughts of air and changing temperatures.

played the greatest stamina—be they male or female—and an absolute freedom from disease.
ROOSTS FOR HENS LIKE BEDS FOR US
Proper Sleeping Facilities Should Be Provided for the Poultry
A popular writer on poultry subjects sends the following to an exchange:
The importance of proper perches for the birds to roost on is not always appreciated nor taken into consideration in poultry-house construction. For after all, perches are to bird life what a bed is to humans; namely, a place to sleep. Now, position, it seems to us, is of more than passing moment, for if perches are so placed as to put the birds in a draught during the night, all sorts of troubles are liable to follow. Hence, see to it that there are no cracks or crevices near the sleeping quarters of the sleeping fowls. Do not place one perch over another; this leads the birds to crowd on the upper tiers, while the lower tiers will be comparatively empty. On the contrary, place them on a level, say from 18 to 24 inches from the floor, and about 12 inches from the back wall. High perches are bad for the birds to alight from, often resulting, especially with the heavier breeds, in bumble-foot. The roosting space for fowl will vary with different breeds, but should be about 7 or 8 inches for Mediterranean and 11 to 12 inches for American and Asiatic breeds. The distance apart should be about 16 to 17 inches. If the roosts are not too long they can be made of inch stuff, say about three inches wide; if of sufficient length to cause a sag in the center when occupied, thicker lumber is advisable. The edges should be rounded off. They should be fitted at the ends into slots, so as to be removable for cleaning. Dressed lumber is preferable because less liable to harbor lice and mites. The things to observe are comfort for the birds, sanitary conditions, ease of removal for cleaning and exemption from draughts of air and changing temperatures.

played the greatest stamina—be they male or female—and an absolute freedom from disease.
ROOSTS FOR HENS LIKE BEDS FOR US
Proper Sleeping Facilities Should Be Provided for the Poultry
A popular writer on poultry subjects sends the following to an exchange:
The importance of proper perches for the birds to roost on is not always appreciated nor taken into consideration in poultry-house construction. For after all, perches are to bird life what a bed is to humans; namely, a place to sleep. Now, position, it seems to us, is of more than passing moment, for if perches are so placed as to put the birds in a draught during the night, all sorts of troubles are liable to follow. Hence, see to it that there are no cracks or crevices near the sleeping quarters of the sleeping fowls. Do not place one perch over another; this leads the birds to crowd on the upper tiers, while the lower tiers will be comparatively empty. On the contrary, place them on a level, say from 18 to 24 inches from the floor, and about 12 inches from the back wall. High perches are bad for the birds to alight from, often resulting, especially with the heavier breeds, in bumble-foot. The roosting space for fowl will vary with different breeds, but should be about 7 or 8 inches for Mediterranean and 11 to 12 inches for American and Asiatic breeds. The distance apart should be about 16 to 17 inches. If the roosts are not too long they can be made of inch stuff, say about three inches wide; if of sufficient length to cause a sag in the center when occupied, thicker lumber is advisable. The edges should be rounded off. They should be fitted at the ends into slots, so as to be removable for cleaning. Dressed lumber is preferable because less liable to harbor lice and mites. The things to observe are comfort for the birds, sanitary conditions, ease of removal for cleaning and exemption from draughts of air and changing temperatures.

played the greatest stamina—be they male or female—and an absolute freedom from disease.
ROOSTS FOR HENS LIKE BEDS FOR US
Proper Sleeping Facilities Should Be Provided for the Poultry
A popular writer on poultry subjects sends the following to an exchange:
The importance of proper perches for the birds to roost on is not always appreciated nor taken into consideration in poultry-house construction. For after all, perches are to bird life what a bed is to humans; namely, a place to sleep. Now, position, it seems to us, is of more than passing moment, for if perches are so placed as to put the birds in a draught during the night, all sorts of troubles are liable to follow. Hence, see to it that there are no cracks or crevices near the sleeping quarters of the sleeping fowls. Do not place one perch over another; this leads the birds to crowd on the upper tiers, while the lower tiers will be comparatively empty. On the contrary, place them on a level, say from 18 to 24 inches from the floor, and about 12 inches from the back wall. High perches are bad for the birds to alight from, often resulting, especially with the heavier breeds, in bumble-foot. The roosting space for fowl will vary with different breeds, but should be about 7 or 8 inches for Mediterranean and 11 to 12 inches for American and Asiatic breeds. The distance apart should be about 16 to 17 inches. If the roosts are not too long they can be made of inch stuff, say about three inches wide; if of sufficient length to cause a sag in the center when occupied, thicker lumber is advisable. The edges should be rounded off. They should be fitted at the ends into slots, so as to be removable for cleaning. Dressed lumber is preferable because less liable to harbor lice and mites. The things to observe are comfort for the birds, sanitary conditions, ease of removal for cleaning and exemption from draughts of air and changing temperatures.

Kellogg Bros.
466 State St. Phone 877

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted
Lenses accurately duplicated. Optical repairs carefully and promptly made.
Hartman Bros.
Jewelers and Opticians
Salem, Oregon

Save Your Clothes
Save Work and Worry by having your laundry work done by the
Salem Laundry Company
136 Liberty St. Phone 25

OWPCO.
Broom Handles, Mop Handles, Paper Plugs, Tent Toggles, all kinds of Hardwood Handles Manufactured by the
Oregon Wood Products Co.
West Salem

Capital City Laundry
Quality and Service
Phone 165

Monuments and Tombstones
Made in Salem
This is the only monument works in Salem
Big Stock on Display
Capital Monumental Works
2210 S. Com'l Opposite Cemetery Phone 699

Made in Salem
by experienced Swiss Cheese maker
Swiss Cheese
Cream Brick Cheese
Limberger Cheese
Order from the factory or from your grocer
Salem Cheese Factory
Phone 31F11
On paved reform school road, southeast of Salem

KING'S FOOD PRODUCTS COMPANY

Dehydrators and Canners
Oregon Fruits and Vegetables
Salem Portland The Dalles
Oregon

Wiring Fixtures Mazdas
Electrical Appliances
Salem Electric Company
"If it's electric, come to us."
Masonic Temple. Phone 1200

MONEY TO LOAN
On Farm Land
FIRE INSURANCE
on Your Buildings
REAL ESTATE
L. A. HAYFORD
305 State St.
SALEM, OREGON

Our efforts will be to assist in every possible way the development of the fruit and berry industries of this valley

OREGON PACKING COMPANY

A Licensed Lady Embalmer to care for women and children is a necessity in all funeral homes. We are the only ones furnishing such service.
Terwilliger Funeral Home
770 Chemeketa St. Phone 724
SALEM, OREGON

We carry the following lines of PAINTS, Sherwin Williams Co. and Bass Hueter Co.
Also
Everything in Building Material
Falls City-Salem Lumber Company
A. B. Kelsay, Mgr.
349 S. 12th St. Phone 813

We Are Out After Two Millions
We are now paying over three quarters of a million dollars a year for the dairymen of this section for milk.
"Marion Butter"
is the Best Butter
More cows and better cows is the crying need
MARION CREAMERY & PRODUCE CO.
Salem, Ore. Phone 2488

DIXIE BREAD
Ask Your Grocer
SALEM BAKING CO.

G. SATTERLEE AUCTIONEER
Phones: Residence, 1211
Office, 1177
SALEM OREGON

BETTER YET BREAD
It Satisfies
Made By
MISTLAND BAKERY
12th and Chemeketa
Order from your grocer

Seamless Hot Water Bottles and Combination Syringes
Guaranteed Not To Leak
Prices from \$1 up
Brewer Drug Co.
405 Court St. Phone 184

BABy CHICKS

All Local Hatched
Support Home Industry
C. N. NEEDHAM
538 State St.