

THESE FIVE SISTERS, EFFICIENT SECRETARIES TO AS MANY CONGRESSMEN, ARE REAL CAPITOL HILL PALS



Representatives in Congress from widely scattered states, would find it much harder to run the government if it were not for the Dunn sisters. Here they are having their noonday meal together. They are (left to right) Goldie Dunn, secretary to Representative Robert G. Simmons of Nebraska; Joan, who is in the office of Representative John D. Clarke of New York; Marge, who formerly was the "right hand man" of Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming; Belle, who is with Representative Melvin O. McLaughlin of Nebraska; and Vera, who takes a lot of work off the hands of Representative James A. Fear of Wisconsin.

POMONA GRANGE ON MANY SUBJECTS

Training School Farm, the Recall, Paper Money, Foot and Mouth, Etc.

At the Marion County Pomona Grange meeting on Wednesday the following report was adopted and recommendation approved:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolution No. 1—Demanding that the laws of the United States be changed so as to take the control of the money power from bankers and restore it to the people, by the government issuing currency and fixing its value and volume.

Also a resolution calling for stricter quarantine against California products was adopted.

About Recall Petitions

Resolution No. 2—Whereas, the laws of the state of Oregon, governing the recall of public officials, permit the securing of signatures to recall petitions, and the holding of such petitions as a club to coerce timid officials against whom such recall petitions are aimed; and, whereas, the laws of the state are such that any one at means could hire solicitors, secure signatures to recall petitions,

and hold such petitions as a club as aforesaid; and, whereas, the use of the recall for such purposes tends to destroy democratic or republican government; therefore, resolved, that Marion County Pomona Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, in regular session, declares that it is the belief of such Grange that the laws governing the recall of public officials should be so amended as to provide that recall petitions shall be filed with proper officials within a stated time limit after date when such petitions are first submitted for signatures, and such other amendments as may make the recall what it was intended to be.

Training School Farm
The following report was submitted:
To Marion County Pomona Grange of Patrons of Husbandry: Your committee, appointed to investigate the moving of the Oregon state training school submits the following report: soon after the appointment of your committee, the committee was invited by Governor Walter M. Pierce to cooperate with the Oregon state board of control by making an investigation of the farms, which the said board had under consideration as possible sites for the boys' training school.

Your committee did so cooperate with the board of control, and investigated the farms referred to the committee by the said board, and filed the attached report with the said board of control.

However, before visiting the farms referred to the committee by the board of control, members of the committee visited and inspected the training school and found the buildings and equipment inadequate, and the land used by the school not of the best quality, but much better than the land in many of the farms of Oregon.

We believe that it would be much better to leave the training school where it is, with all of its drawbacks, rather than spend the taxpayers' money for a new site which may not be best adapted to the needs of the training school. On Feb. 17, 1924, the Oregon Statesman published the attached statement, which was prepared by the committee.

So far, the state board of control has made no selection of a site but is expected to do so in the near future.

It would be much better for the training school to remain where it is rather than spend a lot of money for an undesirable site. To buy such a site to repeat what was done when the present site was bought.

There should be some means of limiting the amount of land that the school is to have at its disposal. Also, there should be some means of preventing one institution from being robbed of its best land for the benefit of another institution.

The training school now has over 500 acres, and a small farm of good soil in addition, located so as to be operated in connection with the present site, is all that can be recommended.

Your committee also believes that the school could, at comparatively small cost, be put in such condition as to meet all its present needs.

Fraternally yours
S. H. VAN TRUMP,
F. F. TOWNSEND,
A. SLAUGHTER,
Committee.

OREGON NEWS

Farmer's Union Protests
THE DALLES, April 25.—Opposition to any bill in congress that might tend to increase parcel post rates was voiced in a series of addresses to members of the Farmers' Union in this state by Herbert Egbert, president of the organization, who has just returned from a trip through the Willamette valley.

President Egbert urged the farmers and others interested to write to their respective congressmen at once and to also encourage members of the Farm Bureau and others to take up and oppose the suggested parcel post and fourth class mail matter increases.

The proposal now before congress is to increase the parcel post rate for the first zone from 5 to 15 cents per pound and for other zones proportionately.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AFFECTS CLOVEN FOOTED

Dr. B. T. Sims Tells of the Scourge That Is Disturbing California

Dr. B. T. Sims is a member of the Oregon delegation that has gone to California to study the foot and mouth disease that is disturbing the stock and business interests of that state, and which is rallying all the adjoining states in an effort to keep the scourge out of their boundaries.

What Is It and Does
A few days ago, the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college issued a press bulletin concerning the disease, reading as follows:

"Economics of the foot and mouth disease is of public interest because its destructiveness is so felt by all of the people in the affected area, believes Dr. B. T. Sims, experiment station veterinarian. Because of the rapid spread, the disease soon affects very large numbers of animals. The productiveness and usefulness of all affected animals are greatly reduced, although the death rate is low—about 2%. The cheapest method of control is to eliminate the disease by destroying all affected animals and to maintain strict quarantine around centers of infection, it has been found.

"These quarantines include all farm produce, to be effective. Both the producer and consumer are affected, as a consequence, and are helping its entrance into Oregon.

"Foot and mouth disease is one of the most destructive diseases of livestock. It affects all cloven-footed animals and occasionally man—particularly children. This is one of the most highly contagious diseases known. Infection may be transmitted in so many ways that control measures necessarily must be very strict to prevent its spread. Anything passing through an infected area may spread the disease. This is also true of some other livestock diseases, but no others spread so rapidly and over so great distances as foot and mouth disease.

"This disease is a constant menace to the livestock industry in some parts of the world, causing immense financial losses. Foot and mouth disease has broken out several times in the United States—the most recent, prior to the present one in California, being in 1914. It was successfully eliminated at that time by rigid quarantine measures.

"Symptoms of the disease, as the name indicates, appear in the mouth and feet," says Dr. Sims, "generally developing about a week after the animal has been exposed, although this may vary. The inside of the mouth and tongue become inflamed, and blisters or vesicles are formed. There is a loss of appetite. Animals stand immovably, with a staring expressionless look. The mouth is closed, saliva accumulates and may be seen dripping in long, sticky threads from the corners of the mouth. These vesicles may also develop on other parts of the body. When the feet are affected, the animals are lame and have a stiff gait if they do not refuse to stand on the feet at all. The feet become swollen and painful and vesicles develop there, too.

"Other diseases of animals might be confused with the foot and mouth disease, but if any of these symptoms are displayed, it would be well to have the animal examined by a veterinarian."

Watching and praying are the best aids to virtue. The individual does the praying and the neighbors do the watching.

OREGON SHOWS UP WELL IN THE LIST

Poultry Experts at the OAC Are Doing Big Work and Getting Results

There is going the rounds of the poultry and farm press a synopsis of the experimental work that is being carried on by the poultry experts of the various agricultural colleges.

In this synopsis Oregon is given credit for four major efforts, as follows: 1. Inheritance of egg production. 2. Effect of close inbreeding on egg production and on fertility and hatchability of eggs. 3. Inheritance of high egg production. 4. Early laying maturity in relation to good laying.

It is known to the Slogan editor that the poultry experts at Corvallis are also experimenting on a number of other lines, not the least of which is the work looking to a strain of long distance layers; hens that will commence early and lay for a long time.

And our Oregon experts are getting results, as indicated by our world record winnings.

The Whole List

Following is the published list mentioned above:

Following are a few of the experiments that are being conducted by various State experiment stations with the idea of increasing the production of eggs:

The inheritance of higher fecundity and the mode of transmission in poultry. Michigan.

Inheritance of egg production. Oregon.

Inheritance in egg production. Data on maturity as indicating productive ability, inheritance of size and color of eggs and similar characters. Nebraska.

To determine the inheritance of broodiness and its possible connection with the physiology of the reproductive organs and the external stimuli. Massachusetts.

The breeding of pure-bred poultry for high egg production. Kentucky.

Effect of close inbreeding on egg production and on fertility and hatchability of eggs. Oregon.

Relative influence of the sire and dam inbreeding and mating for high production. New Jersey.

Breeding studies with single comb White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and facts or physical signs which indicate egg production.

To determine the influence of the male as transmitting the factor of high egg production. Influence of the female as transmitting powers of high egg production. Physical signs of high egg production. North Carolina.

Breeding for egg production. Effect of breeding and selection in increasing egg production through the year. Montana.

Developing a high producing flock from common hens. Arkansas.

Poultry breeding experiments.—To increase egg yield, uniformity of eggs, precocity of egg production, and breed characteristics. New Mexico.

The development of a high-producing strain of single-comb White Leghorns. New Jersey.

Breeding single comb White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks for egg production.—To improve egg production by breeding and to observe physical characteristics which indicate high egg production. Indiana.

Breeding, culling and selecting poultry.—To develop heavy laying strains of standard-bred poultry and maintain breed quality. North Dakota.

Egg Production. The best layers in the egg laying contests to be used as breeding stock for the development of better laying strains of standard varieties of poultry. Nebraska.

A comparison of breeds as to their efficiency as egg producers. Mississippi.

A comparison of various breeds of poultry when kept for profit under uniform conditions of feed and care. Minnesota.

The inheritance of higher fecundity and the mode of transmission in poultry. Michigan.

A study of the inheritance of fecundity in White Leghorns; (a) Analysis of existing records, and (b) selection and crossing of high and low producing strains. Connecticut.

Inheritance of egg production in Leghorns. New York.

Inheritance of high egg production. Oregon.

Inheritance in egg production. Data on maturity as indicating productive ability, inheritance of size and color of eggs, and similar characters. Nebraska.

Inheritance of weight, color and texture of shell of eggs in the single comb White Leghorn. Idaho.

Breeding as affecting egg production. Texas.

Early laying maturity in relation to good laying. Oregon.

Effect of early laying on egg production. Missouri.

Length of period required to reach maturity as an indication of future egg production. Missouri.

Effect of molt on egg production. Iowa.

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EXTRA SPECIAL
This Week Only Bed and Springs

3-inch post Walnut or Ivory finish with good wishbone link springs coated with rust-proof parchment finish. Special price Bed and Springs **\$24.95**

40 pounds all cotton **Felt Mattress**
While they last Special Price **\$8.45**

The Bedroom
QUIET and tranquil should be the room of rest—comfortable its appointments, orderly its arrangement.

Here your tired body may renew its flagging energy. Within its walls you should find the blessedness of healing sleep.

A substantial bedroom suite is the first requisite of the restful bedroom. Our bedroom furniture has dignity, good taste and is popular-priced.

H.L. Mumford's
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING

TURNER NEWS
TURNER, Or., April 22.—Over 200 were served at the banquet of the district meeting of the Rebekah lodge, Saturday evening. The crowd was so large the evening program was given in the gymnasium.

Several Turner people attended the "Circuit Rider" dedication in Salem Saturday.

Miss Hallie Thomas of Portland was in town Sunday.

Lloyd Harrager and family were in Turner Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lyle entertained their children and families and George Ford and family of Portland on Sunday.

John Watson, Jr., teacher at Silverton, spent Sunday with the home folks.

The moving picture machine recently purchased by the student body was used Friday evening in an entertainment for the public.

Born—Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Archibald, a daughter.

Miss Marie Durfee of Portland spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Gunning.

The high school play "Blunder-billy," with other features was received by a large crowd last Wednesday evening, and was pronounced one of the best ever given here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore of Mill City spent Sunday with relatives.

C. A. Bear was a Portland visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Birdine Rawlings spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mayro McKinney.

Dave Eastman has bought the Kelly home and will soon move to be near his flax mill.

CLASSIFIED

LET US HELP YOU GET WHAT YOU NEED

WHETHER it is employment, employees — or the sale or purchase of goods — our classified columns will bring you the desirable results.

Telephone us your wants today!

The Oregon Statesman
PHONE 23

RESULTS

You Must Say Something in Your Advertising if You Expect to Get Results

There are people who insert ads in the newspaper who can't understand why they are not swamped with replies. For example take an ad like this:

5-room house and garage for sale, a sacrifice; come and see it. 3291 Blank St.

This person does not realize that there are hundreds of people in Salem who have desirable property to sell. He has a wonderful little home that should find a ready market, and yet he has not mentioned a single saleable feature that would attract a person who is in the market for the place.

Now let's take the same property advertised above and bring out the saleable points and see if we get better results:

THE OAKS ADDITION
Colonial 5-room bungalow, large living room and dining room, finished in tapestry paper and ivory; fireplace, hardwood floors, built-in kitchen and breakfast room, cement basement, furnace, very best electrical fixtures and plumbing; all windows and doors galvanized screened; large garage, patterned from house, slightly lot, fine lawn and flowers; two blocks from Highway; price \$6,000; \$1,000 down; easy terms on balance. 3291 Blank street, Telephone Red 8765.

Suppose that the first ad cost thirty-two cents and the second a dollar and forty-eight cents. Isn't it true that the latter which stands a hundred times more chance of selling the property is worth the difference?

You Must Say Something in Your Advertising if You Expect to Get Results