The Statesman will publish and award a prize each week for the best essay submitted by a grade school pupil on the industries scheduled on this page.

SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

SALEM DISTRICT INDUSTRIES

THE DAILY STATESMAN dedicates one full page each week in the interests of one of the fifty-two basic industries of the Salem district. Letters and articles from boosters are solicited. This is your page. Help boost Salem.

PRILTRY PAISING SOME OF THE BIG INDUSTRIES OF POLK COUNTY Lem for the poultryman in regard to the health of the flock. Poultry houses should face so as to

George Cooper, Successful Poultryman of the Dallas Section, Writes an Article That Is Full of Suggestions Valuable to the Beginner-He Has an Incubator Capacity of 20.000-There Is Always a Market

(George Cooper is one of the previous experience. The writer for poultry products. In Portland many hundreds of successful poul- has a neighbor who with practi- is located an efficient cooperative trymen of Polk county, where the cally no experience made a profit association which is doing very industry is booming as hopefully of \$2.36 per hen from a flock of satisfactory work marketing the as it is all over the Salem district. over 200 hens last year, from produce of 200,000 hens. Mr. Cooper now has 5000 incubat- eggs alone, and even the chicks The writer has a flock of 600 Ancona hens which he has bred or capacity. He produces baby were purchased.

chicks; will turn out 20,000 or The principal variety used by for the past twelve years. He has more this year. His address is the commercial poultryman is the produced as high an average as Route 3, Dallas, and his place is White Leghorn, though nearly all 218 eggs per hen in a year. The three miles northwest of that city. varieties can be found in Polk past zeason he hatched 11,500 He does dairying and general county. It isn't so much the baby chicks; the coming year the farming along with poultry breed- breed . as it is the strain that incubator capacity is to be deuing. Mr. Cooper, in January, counts. With so many flocks being bled and he hopes to hatch 20,-1925, furnished for "Opportuni- trapnested, good stock can easily 000.

ty," the paper issued from time to be obtained in any breed and the Poultry raising is one of Polk time by the Dallas Chamber of best is none too good for founda- county's principal and rapidly Commerce, the following article tion stock. on the opportunities of poultry | Location of a poultry farm has done by any one who will study breeding in Polk county:)

everything to do with its success, the needs of a flock and who isn't Did you ever go into a farmer's As has been said, orchards and afraid to work. The beginner has yard on a sunshiny winter's day poultry go very well together, as much to learn, even the old hand when it seemed as if every hen in the orchard "provides excellent learns every duy. It requires lots the chicken coop was telling about range and the soil is enriched by of hard work, lots of perseverance the eggs she had laid and was go- the hens running over the ground. as well as lots of good sound sense ing to lay tomorrow? Is not this In many instances the orchard to succeed. It is well to start a pleasant experience? This con- man looks to the poultry as a slow, as a profit from a hundred dition can be witnessed on any source of income until the orchard is better than a loss from a thounumber of Polk county farms is bearing. The land should be sand. Others have succeeded, well drained with plenty of air others are going to succeed. A fully. Poultry raising has become hens that can be kept on an acre son who is undertaking the ven-

depends chieffy upon the soil, as ture

THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW that the Salem district is ideal for the poultry and pet stock industry; that this is the greatest poultry country in the world; that there is now a fast increasing interest in all the branches of this industry; that there is vast room for expansion here, in connection with fruit and nut growing, dairying and live stock breeding; that many more large commercial poultry plants ought to be established here, making this the Petaluma of Oregon; that more intensified farming methods ought to be followed all over this district; that we should have less scratched over land, unless it is scratched over by poultry; that the invitation for more farmers who want to engage in diversified farming, with the poultry industry as a part of it, ought to be given broadcast throughout the country and throughout the world; that the warm welcome that is here and the splendid opportunities that are here ought to be much more generally known?"

Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman (In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day) With a few possible chapges) | Sugar Beets, Sorghum, Etc., May 6, 1926 Loganberries, October 1, 1923 Water Powers, May 13 Prunes, October 8 Irrigation, May 20 Dairying, October 15 Mining, May 27 Land, Irrigation, Etc., June 8 Flax, October 22 Filberts, October 29 Walnuts, November 5 Strawberries, November 12 Apples, November 19 June 24 Raspberries, November 26 Mint, December 3 Beans, Etc., December 10 Blackberries, December 17

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK IN

Floriculture, June 10 Hops, Cabbage, Etc., June 17 Wholesaling and Jobbing, Cucumbers, Etc., July 1 Rogs, July 8 Goats, July 15 Schools, Etc., July 22 Sheep, July 29 National Advertising, August 5 Gooseberries, January 7, 1926 Seeds, Etc., August 12 Livestock, August 19 Grain and Grain Products, August 26

stressing that the clubs of a com munity or a county he those those correspond with the agricultural program outlined by said community and county, so that the young people may become part of the activities of the community or county:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1926.

As this is a bee keepers' association the principal project to be discussed here is the bee club project. Bee club work first began in Oregon three years ago, when a club was organized in Clatsop county, by E. W. McMindes, 'county agent; of that county Mr. Herman Ahlers, who was intensely interested in bee club work, and in boys and girls, as sumed the leadership of this club, and with these ideal qualifications made a most; successful leader. This club has done some very good work and the members have gone into the county and state fairs, competed in the club classes, and also in the open classes, and have won their share of the prizes in competition with exhibits made by

adults. Particular mention may be

(Continued on page 11)



Can Be Made Profitable Business to Those Who Will Do It Right

Pigeon raising is conducted suc-

For instance: Salem district has two counties growing the sacred myrtle-the only place it grows on this continent. What unique fact do you know about the district? Address articles to Slogan Editor, care Statesman.

WONDERFUL INCREASE IN BUSINESS OF THE OREGON EGG COOPERATIVE The Association Last Year Did Three Times the Business Done the Year Before, and Will This Year Double the

Business of Last Year—Some Points of Valuable Advice on Raising the Quality of Eggs for the Eastern Markets-Extracts From the Annual Report

Following are extracts from the | makes cooperative work success innual report of the Pacific Coop- ful. Must Improve Quality

erative Poultry Producers association, an Oregon state organization which handles a large proportion in distant markets for Oregon's of the egg product of the poultry-men of the state, who are affiliat-business of the association, imof the egg product of the poultryed with the association, its officers provements must be made in two and plant being located in Port- respects.

land: **Business Growing Wonderfully** To begin with we will state that the past year was the best ever enjoyed by the Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers association. There is a profit of \$14,379.59 as the result of the year's work. This gives us a surplus of \$10,786.37, as we started the year with a deficit of \$3,593.21. This surplus will doubtless be reduced during the New Yorkers, and it may be, the first two or three months of this year.

We are doing nearly three I suggest in this connection that times the business this year as the breeders in the organization

It is absolutely essential that we produce more chalk white eggs than we are doing. For the past two years there has been a steady and sure increase in the propertion of slightly tinted eggs, eggs that are slightly cream colored, possibly the tint is ever so slight, but any tint off of the chalk white will not bring the money in the New York market. This of course, we say is foolish on the part of but it is the existing condition and we must endeavor to meet it.

In order to increase the demand

ast and losses which always occur take the lead in the matter. at this season of the year must be The other thing we must do, if expected to be in proportion to possible, is to produce a lighter the business we are doing as com- yolked egg. Eggs of this characpared to last year. These losses er are bringing the high cannot be escaped, as the egg mar- in the eastern markets. We have nowhere near the proportion of generally on the decline and eggs light yolked eggs that the Washshipped east reach that market ington association has. Impress ment along these lines is a lutely essential if we are going to be able to profitably put our egge on the eastern markets. Socalle white eggs are being more and more extensively produced in the east and middle western states Total number members, Jan. 1 but they are mostly of a dark yolked and slightly tinted shell variety. If ours are no better than theirs we cannot comp 1925, 290,875; Jan. 1, 1926, 372,- with them, as they have the advantage of both a lower freight Average size of flocks in 1925 rate and a shorter period of time between the time of production Average size of flocks in 1925 and delivery in the eastern markets. We believe that by thorough investigation we can pave the way for these improvements. I believe we can accomplish the foregoing objects, a whiter shell and a lighter yolk, and there is one The increase over 1924 in this more thing that I positively know can be done and must be done and that is, relative to cleane eggs. It is imparative that only This price was \$1.31 per case clean eggs be marketed to realize the highest market price. Washed The actual cost of handling eggs eggs never command as high was .54 per case. There was a price as pure white eggs that profit made in the business of never have been solled, but kept

more of a business than it was a few years ago when the care of the hens was left to the housewife who scattered a pan of feed night and morning and never, got any eggs except in the summer when they were cheap. This was all right in those days but "those days are gone forever." To the successful farmer of today poultry is one of the chief sources of along modorn plans, his flock is

fed a ration of mash as well as grain; his houses are regularly cleaned; his birds are healthy and best of all his flock is pure bred of some well known strain. Of course, one finds farms where the value of poultry is not regarded in its true worth, but they are

growing fewer every year. The poultryman of any com-

can be classed in three munity classes:

The backlotter who keeps a few hens to furnish his family with in 1891, the poultry of the couneggs as well as an occasion- try were still roosting in the al chicken for Sunday dinner, trees. What makes me remem-These flocks, if well cared for, can ber this in particular was the exshow the most profit, and the perience I had the first night of greatest records per individual my stay in Salem. I stopped at bird, as the locks are small and the Oregon hotel, at that time lo-much of the ration is table scraps, cated on the corner of Mill and Under these conditions the hens Summer, practically speaking will lay the greatest number of where the Stoltz vinegar works eggs for the least amount of feed now stands, only it faced on Mill street. Old timers still remember purchased.

that at that time it was operated The commercial egg man is one who makes a husiness of selling by a man by the name of Sharp, eggs alone. To make a success of who, by the way, ran a dairy lothis type the poultryman must be cated where the Willamette unistudent with a good business versity gymnasium now stands, or head, as at certain times of the a little south. My experience was year the margin of profit is so in being waked from a sound short distance east of Montavilla, Oregon stands next to the leader

month in the year in order to now called a cock bird. The crow show a profit for his work.

Then there is the poultryman hatching eggs and baby chicks. profit. Of course, this takes lots obstruction. I had just laid down

In a ommunity like Polk counorchards poultry raising can be much for me, and so I proceeded larger scale. In a small way this Number of clubs organized who are not profit to all to investigate. I found the bird who are suited to its work or who in the top of a tall tree which developed his plant with money care to venture into it as a busi-ness. That the industry is profit-able has been proven in hundreds came close to my window. The made from his poultry he most i learned later, ree top were the development would have been of cases. Dozens have amassed flock everywhere. fortuges from the profit of our

"feathered friends," hundreds of others have made a comfortable improved greatly in all lines, yet nished by two railroad men who living and huilt up an enjoyable one outstanding improvement has knew nothing about the poultry business from these same "bid- been in the housing conditions. It business but were willing to put dies" and hundreds of others have is quite unbelievable but yet a their money up against his exmade a failure of the same busi- fact that in spite of all the evi- perience. It is needless to say

The poultry industry is the for poultry, there are yet some they got a lot of experisame as any other business, it re- who are practically 25 years be- last I heard of this man he was quires capital to start and head hind the times. work to carry on. No doubt there Fallures and Causes

are no more failures and just as many successes as in any other modern poultry plant was in 1901, for enthusiast he was, and not line of business. Some made a when I went to work on the Mi, only that, he was a heady fellow success from the start with no Hood poultry form, lockied a (Continued on pare 11)

PRESCOTT SAW BIRTH, LOOKS FOR **GREAT GROWTH OF POULTRY INDUSTRY**

THE OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, ORECON

loose sandy soil can stand more 11

than the heavier clay soils. It is

best not to have too many, as soil

contamination is a serious prob-

lem for the poultryman in regard

ry houses should face so as to

The Oregon Agricultural col-

lege is always ready with advise

and other help, having a very able

extension man in H. E., Cosby,

who spends his whole time with

There is always a ready market

the poultrymen of the state.

growing industries and can be

have the sumshine part of the day.

profit. His houses are well built, When He Came to Salem, the Fowls Roosted in the Trees -He Stopped at Oregon Hotel, Where Stolz Factory Now Stands-The Pioneer Breeder of Salmon Faverolles Writes an Instructive and Interesting Article

> In response to your request for a short or long review of the poultry industry in the Willamette valley, will say that it is a big subject to deal with briefly.

Editor Statesman:

When I first came to Salem, and the Willamette valley, which was

GEORGE SHAW

Pioncer Poultryman

small that he must get eggs every slumber by the crow of a rooster, a suburb of Portland. This farm was one of the largest, if not the was so plain that it seemed that largest poultry plant in the valley to total population-and the Orowho combines the commercial egg I knew this could not be the case. word" in modern equipment. can be derived, as in the spring of roosting on my window sill. It that the owner might work in he said at Dallas;) the year when eggs are cheap the was a moonlight night and a quick Portland at his trade to get money surplus can be hatched at a good glance at the window revealed no to carry the farm through what grown throughout the state of sistance in their work; checking was hoped to be a temporary los-

again. This time it sounded as was the contributing trouble at sulta: though he were roosting on the that time, as it is today in many common roosting places for the in harmony with his experience As it was the money that went

While poultry methods have into the modern plant was fur-

dence in favor of good flousing they lost their money, but for it carrying mail for Uncle Sam.

These two men spoiled a bright My first experience with a then future for this poultry enthin

Onions, Elc., February Potatoes, Fic., February 11 Bees, February 18 Poultry and Pet Stock, Feb. 25 City Beautiful, Etc., March 4 Great Cows, March 11 Paved Highways, March 18 Head Lettuce, March 25 Silos, Etc., April 1 Legumes, April 8 Asparagus, Etc., April 15 Grapes, Etc., April 22 Drug Garden, April 29

Have Very High Earnings

Cherries, December 21

Spinach, Etc., January 28

Pears, December 31

Corn, January 14

Celery, January 21

Manufacturing, September 2 Antomotive Industries, September 0

Woodworking, Etc., September 16 Paper Mills, Sept. 23, 1926 -(Back copies of the Thurs-

day edition of The Daily Dregon Statesman are :: nand. They are for sale at 10 cents each, mailed to any address. current copies 5 cents).

OREGON HAS HAD WONDERFUL GROWTH The Number of Club Members Beginning Work Last Year Was 7583, the Number Completing Work 6081, Number of Clubs Organized and Completing Work 912, and Net Earnings, \$107,768.59-The Bee Keepers' Clubs

(H. C. Seymour, state club; gon is carried on by the U. S. De eader for the boys' and girls' club partment of Agriculture, the Orework of the cooperative extension gon Agricultural college, and the work in agriculture and home eco- state department of education cooperating. Clubs are organized nomics, the Oregon Agricultural college and the United States De- in every county of the state, and partment of Agriculture cooperat- the work in the county is conducting, was one of the principal ed through the county school suspeakers at the bee keepers, conporintendent, county agricultural. vention at Dallas on Friday, Feb. agent, county club agent, and the 12. What Prof. Seymour had to home demonstration agent coopsay gave a most encouraging sur-vey of this wonderful work that Cluba

Clubs are organized under the is being carried on in Gregon. standard club plan; a standard club consisting of five or more of all the states, Minnesota, in the members, working on the same scope of this work in proportion project under a local club leader. the bird must be in my room, but at the time and was "the last gon leaders are up on their toes the community who is interested and are forging towards the high- in that particular project. The business with that of selling stock. As I was about to doze off again While all the appearances were est place in this country in this leader is the person who is the when the old fool crowed again those of prosperity. yet at the field. Prof. Seymour did not real shock absorber for the boys To the person suited for this part and I sat straight up in bed, for time I went there the farm was a have a written speech, but the and girls in the work planning of the industry the greatest profit I was sure the bird must be losing venture. I was employed following is a fair report of what meetings, outlining to these young

people the work they will have " Boys' and girls' club work has and giving them the necessary asof time and is a business of its again when the old boy fore loose ing season. Lack of experience for 1925 shows the following re- cards, and their final report. Then Oregon, until the annual report up on their work, their report at the close of the year help in

gining work members

otal cost rofit to club me 58,195,53 rize money offered in munity, county, state fairs, and Pacific International 49,573.00 which gives us a total of money

earned by work and prizes offer- club projects being carried in Oreed. of \$107,768,53, Out of these 912 clubs that be an work in the state, there were i as county projects, where the con-

191 of these that finished 109, per; ditions are suitable in these councent. This shows that the boys ties only. In no case should a and girls in club work are learn- club be organized in any county ing to stick to the job and finish or community unless this club t up.

The plan of club work in Ore- munity, and we are particularly



cossfully as a special business, but is often adapted to serve as a side issue on a small scale in towns and cities and on general farms. A reasonable profit on the investment and labor required can be made by those who will give the pigeons careful and regular attention.

There are a number of good breeds of pigeons from which to choose for squab raising. But special care in selecting and acquiring the foundation stock is very esential, as it is difficult for the novice to determine either the age or the sex of pigeons by their appearance.

These are some of the questions that have been frequently asked me by visitors at my lofts:

"What breed do you find the most profitable for squab production?

I have tried Red Carneaus White Kings, Homers, Malteese Runts and Hungarians, and I will say that I think a medium size Carneau is the very best, as the larger breeds are a little too slow

in production. A good pair of birds will raise you from 12 to 20 squabs a year. For these, you can get from 40 se you can get from 40 to 60 cents each at 4 weeks old. It requires about 100 pounds of pigeon feed to feed each pair together with all the squabs they produce in one year. This will cost you from \$3.00 to \$3.40 per hundred. Then you are out a little for grit and nesting material, and the balance of the income is for your profit, after you deduct the price of your buildings and breeding stock and interest on your investment.

To the beginner, I would advise you to buy mated and mature stock from a reliable squab man. and one who is not afraid to give you a guarantee with every pair you buy from him.

Avoid buying job lots of birds in bunch, even though you think they are cheap. You will pay dearly for them in the end, because they are most always 75 per cent cock birds, and by the time you keep them six months or a

arranging for the exhibits, and 912 seeing that these exhibits reach grain you will be ready to throw 7583 their various community, county, up the business; declaring there and state fairs. The work with is nothing in it, when in reality you have not given the business a fair trial. these leaders belongs very largely

Another disadvantage to a man the credit for the success of the in the business on a small scale work throughout the state. is that sometimes he is not able There are eighteen different to fill an order for several dozen. dressed squabs at one time, but on, as state wide projects. There it is always best to begin with a are two or three projects carried few good pair and work up your trade as you go along. You can always sell squabs to high grade

restaurants, hospitals, meat markets and private trade. As our game birds are rapidly decreasing each year, squabs are taking their place, and squab raising will be a very profitable ousiness to those who will make a thorough study of it.

JOHN R. TOWNSLEY.

ket at this period of the year is two weeks late. : We have a better start this year and expect to show a surplus at the close of this year double that shown for last year.

Big Gain in Members and Hens in 1925

1925, 734; Jan. 1, 1926, 994; gain, 260. Total number hens, Jan. 1. 529; gain, 81,654.

-371 hens.

-375 hens. Facts Disclosed by the Annual

Report The number of cases of eggs handled by the Association during 1925 was 132,332 cases. respect was 30,937 cases. The average price per case paid to producers was \$10.65. above the 1924 average.

.1086 per case.

Not An Overproduction Some fear has been expressed that egg production has reached the point where it exceeds the consumptive demand, that there are more hens in the country than are really needed. Personally I do not hold this view. I do not

believe there is more than a naturally normal increase in the number of hens in the country. This increase does not exceed the during the past year by the Ore natural consumptive demand that | gon association and the Washing may be expected to develop from i ton association it has been show the natural increase in the coun- that both associations paid abo

crease in production, should both vate interests did. hold their relative positions, but egg producers are no exception to the general rule that seems to gov- ed the recent annual meeting and year and feed them high priced ern all producers with respect to the action they take following a slamp in prices of the commodity they produce. Such a slump is usually followed by a certain per-

a production that will not me the demand will result. Indications are that we will do approximately twice the business cured much valuable informa

turning our capital over some twenty-seven times a year. We have, I believe, a member ship that is intelligent in its understanding of the workings of their organization to a far greater degree than most sim lar cooperative organizations The board of directors, the

clean. Total Eggs and Value Jan 1, 1925

6,625,48 8,962,474 doz 3,962,474 doz

\$1,409,473,28 12,474 \$1,409,473.28 Prices Paid for E Regarding prices paid for egg

try's population. This increased the same prices, and that both consumptive demand should and associations throughout the year will readily absorb the natural in- paid more on the average than pri-

> A. G. Lunn, professor of poultry husbandry at O. A. C., attend congratulated the officers on the year's work.

A resolution was passed unanimously expressing confidence in and commanding the good work centage going out of business, and of E. J. Dixon, general manager. by the association. The genera manager has just returned from

a business trip cast, where he we did a year ago with but little on egg marketing and market increase in our capital. We are conditions generally.

MINE CASE D VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 27 gs bank and trust o 000 and costs for . had been found liable to And Sostad, mining engine

