

Continuation of the Slogan Page: Subject This Week, the Poultry and Pet Stock Industry

FRESH EGGS WENT EAST YEAR FROM ONE OREGON CONCERN

Year a Day Rolls to Eastern Markets Now—In Oregon Has Been Changed From an Egg State to an Egg Exporting Section of Growth—Salem, Trade Center of the Willamette Valley, Will Be the Center of This Great and Growing Industry

In short years ago Oregon was exporting many cars of eggs from east, and this had been going on for years. Last year Oregon sent to the counties of southern Washington sent to the eastern markets 277 cars of eggs, through one association, the Pacific Cooperative Poultry Product, to say nothing of cars shipped outside markets by other associations, firms and individuals—

Oregon has become an egg exporting state, instead of an egg importing section; and the volume of eggs going to outside markets is growing fast.

The approximate load of a car is 500 cases. The total number of cases in the 277 cars mentioned above was 133,579. During the year the association shipped a total of 5,120,060 dozen eggs, or 170,668 2-3 cases. The increase in eastern shipments is made up with local sales of

The net paid the member producers for their eggs was .3256 a dozen; that is, a little over thirty-two cents and a half a dozen; net to the producer after all expenses were paid.

Half Million Hens December 31, 1925, the number of the association had 500 hens. At the same date December they had 489,000. Of this number about 100,000 were the hens of the members in the five southwestern Washington counties. It may be stated that the number has increased since December 31 to over 600,000.

The number of producer members had grown at the end of last year to 1335, against 994 at the end of this article. L. E. Adams, Route 5, Salem, is the director for Marion county; also for Grant and Crook counties. W. Small, Independence, president of the association; as the director Polk county; also for Hood and Sherman counties.

Has Made Great Progress Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers was started in 1919. It helped to a very great degree in changing Oregon from an egg importing state to an exporter of eggs. It had its ups and downs, but making progress all the time in finding outside markets for eggs.

July, 1923, E. J. Dixon was then as manager of the association which he found in debt \$25. He has pulled it out of debt and has a surplus of better than \$20,000. Last year the association did a business of over a half million dollars, and stockholders a 6 per cent on their stock. The association handles nearly 60 per cent of eggs going to the Portland market.

Last year, with about 500,000 hens represented, only 10,000 were less than 10,000 from the association. Most of these were men from the business of poultry.

Willard Claggett, 256, Salem, Ore., 1927. Keizer School, age 14.

S. HUBBARD WRITES WELL

Editor Statesman: Every boy some time raise rabbits, and I had ambition, so I will tell you of the things that I learned from the common mistakes that rabbit breeders make. It is to feed rabbits; but that is only wrong for rabbits fed alfalfa or clover hay (preferably rolled barley) in their green feed. It is that rabbits will eat a variety of green feed, but they will not eat alfalfa, and anyone who feeds alfalfa to rabbits is getting in the way of their health.

If you have fur rabbits you may ruin their fur by bad pens.

Proper feed is very essential. I found that green feed is very poor feed for rabbits, for though they like it, it will cause many diseases and will sometimes kill rabbits and, on the other hand, it does not fatten the rabbits nearly as much as grain rations. Feed them as much barley as is required with a bunch of alfalfa hay twice a day (morning and night), and it will be all they need, although you should have water and salt before them constantly.

When a doe has young ones, it is best to feed her all she can eat, plenty of water, and feed her bread soaked in milk, as of course the growth of the litter depends on her being well fed.

Good stock is necessary, for if you have poor stock you will have a very poor market.

A whole lot depends on good care, for if rabbits are neglected they will not do well and soon the raiser will wonder why his stock is dying off.

If carried on properly rabbit raising is a very interesting work and should be followed by more people, especially in the Willamette valley, where there are great opportunities in the business.

Lee Ohmart, Eighth Grade, Hubbard, Ore. Rt. 3, Box 37, Woodburn, Ore. Mar. 1, 1927.

DOZEN WILL KEEP FAMILY IN EGGS

Editor Statesman: The field for a chicken raiser is certainly good in the Willamette valley. The climate is almost ideal for chickens. Of course there are some things that must be had to make a chicken ranch a success, even in the Willamette valley.

The building for the chickens should face east. The yard should be sloping enough to allow for drainage, for a wet yard is not healthful for chickens.

It is not necessary for one to raise the chickens to maturity. A hatchery is just as profitable. There are several hatcheries in and near Salem. All are doing well.

One of the largest hatcheries on the Pacific coast is located near Salem. This hatchery hatches twenty-five thousand chicks a week, and the owner can't fill all the orders. He sells chicks all over the coast.

A dozen chickens in the backyard, fed by the scraps from the table, will keep a medium family in eggs all winter.

Deena Hart, 1192 Shipping St., Salem, Ore., March 1, 1927.

A NINE YEAR OLD BOY WRITES ON RABBITS

Editor Statesman: The rabbit is a pet stock which is fast coming to the front for fur bearing as well as for its meat. The meat of a nice fat rabbit is as fine as that of poultry.

Rabbit raising is light work, therefore it is suitable for children to turn their energies into profit.

The wild rabbit has always been an important source of food, especially during the cold part of the year, but the domesticated rabbits are fast taking their place.

There are many breeds of rabbits, but there are four types which because of their large size and fur are raised as utility rabbits. These are the Chinchilla rabbits, the Belgian hare, the New Zealand Red rabbits and the so-called Giants, including the several color varieties. The smaller breeds are kept as fancy stock.

A few days before the young are expected the hutch should be cleaned and plenty of soft hay or straw placed in it.

The doe will make her own nest. She should have extra food of warm mash to induce a good flow of milk.

The diseases of rabbits are mainly due to improper feed or care. A few are contagious, but if taken care of properly they will not be troubled with disease.

Roy Boatwright, Turner, Ore., March 1, 1927; Age 9 years, Pringle school.

HAZEL GREEN GIRL PREFERS GOOD HENS

Editor Statesman: As the weekly Slogan for this Thursday is poultry and pet stock, I have a liking for all pets, but when it comes to pleasure and profit I do think the hen is the most profitable of the lot, and there are hundreds of books and poultry papers written on the poultry subject, how to get rich, and quick money.

In the poultry of some certain breeds, but I think that each person must find out for himself by actual experience, as he sees it, not by given rules as some go by. As to the culling of the flock, you know those who have had years of experience, who are some of our best poultry raisers. They know by this time what a good laying hen needs to be like and how she needs to be fed to make her produce the eggs.

As we lock our flock over for good layers we see that good laying hens have a lighter color of beak and legs, also a large bright comb.

The laying hen also has a soft, pliable body fat while the non-laying hen's fat is hard and firm. The skin is soft and not coarse and rough, and the hen that moults late in the season is the one that is usually the heavy layer.

Many poultry keepers make it a practice to cull the easy moulters, as they have found they are not good egg layers. Also the feed has something to do with the time when a hen will moult.

I believe that if a person tries very hard he or she can make money in hens.

Hens for me every time, for that extra pin money we girls are always wanting from Dad. But no one of us can have anything unless we put in our whole hearts, as they say, and it takes lots of patience and work.

I like to read the Northwest Poultry Journal, because it is our home paper, and it is printed so as to better our own home and people and their needs.

Dorothy Porter, Salem, Ore., Rt. 9, Box 123; Feb. 28, 1927. Age 13 years. Hazel Green school.

THIS GIRL SUBMITS SOME GOOD SLOGANS

Editor Statesman: Enclosed are the following slogans of poultry and pet stock:

1. Salem, the continuous growing city of poultry and pet stock raising.

2. Did you realize that Salem is, and will be more and more, the center of poultry and pet stock raising?

business; this community is especially adapted to this phase of the industry on account of the dampness of the climate.

Another interesting part of the business is egg production; it is generally agreed that the White Leghorns do the best in this line, although there are other good breeds, such as Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Anconas, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds. The success or failure in this line depends upon proper kinds of feed, balanced properly, feeding at regular intervals, keeping free from disease, and giving good protection from inclement weather.

If one keeps sprouted oats, this will supply the green feed, or cabbage will answer, too. Equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats fed sparingly twice each day and one heavy feeding at noon should be fed, also ground meat scraps once each day and scratch feed sprinkled lightly in a dry litter each morning.

Cracked oyster shell should be where they may have free access at all times, as also should their green feed and plenty of clean drinking water. When the weather is cold their quarters should be warmed and their grain food cooked. The average Leghorn hen will lay from 10 to 12 dozen eggs per year, and the price will safely average 25 cents per dozen for each hen. Take one-half of this for feed, and you still have a nice profit even when some is allowed for losses.

The Willamette valley is a good place for this and is growing more in favor each year.

Pekin Ducks Raising Pekin ducks is a good business, for the table. They can be brought up to five pounds in two months, then sold. They bring from 25 cents to 27 cents per pound; counting half off for feed, there again is a nice profit. This business, too, may nicely be handled the whole year through. The feed for the ducks may be cracked corn, or wheat and something green.

Geese and Turkeys Another line of the poultry business is raising geese and turkeys for the holiday trade. The Toulouse geese and Mammoth Bronze turkeys are the best varieties for this; corn and green feed is the best, for this—sell some before Thanksgiving and the balance just before Christmas; they bring from 40 to 45 cents per pound. I count off about one-third for feed on these. This part of the business brings in a nice sum.

Capon The capon is another angle of the industry, not so very well tried out yet, but is becoming more popular each season, and when well learned, makes fine choice meat, each bird weighing around 10 pounds. They also bring about 40 cents per pound.

Squabs Some may not term the raising of squabs as belonging to the poultry industry, but I think one may safely do so. If one is located near a city where he may sell his stock to the high-class hotels and restaurants, they bring from two to three dollars per dozen and they may be marketed when one month old, so the feed bill is not high. This is a good side issue of the business.

Broilers One more thing is the broilers. I should say to aim to market these just before the holidays, rather than trying for a year round market, the sale or demand will be good then, also they bring a fair price. This is for the trade that does not care to buy the higher priced geese and turkeys.

All the above mentioned figures allowed for feed is where the feed is to be bought entirely, but if the feed is raised of course the profits are much greater.

Pet Stock For pet stock I will begin with Chinchilla rabbits. An organization has been formed in Salem for the production of this little animal. So far here, this industry is in the introductory stage, but great hopes are expected from them, as they furnish profit two ways, in the production of fur and meat as well, and the feed for these animals does not cost much.

The boys and girls in town may well interest themselves in this line, also they may raise prize poultry for the fair, nor are their means limited here, there are dogs of many kinds and cats that may be raised as pets and bring good returns.

To the boy or girl living on the farm, their scope is even wider. They may raise all of the above mentioned to good advantage; then, there may be a pig or litter of pigs, calves and horses, raised

from pure bred stock, with the aim of winning first class honors at fairs. This not only brings good returns, but educates boys and girls in a line that is much to their advantage. They can plan on individual entries or go in for club work. Both phases are interesting. Prize winning stock always pays good premiums, besides having your stock left developed a love of animals and gives an education in that line.

JEAN LUCIEN GRAHAM Parrish, 8th grade, P. O. Box 209, Age 14. Salem, Oregon, March 1, 1927.

SPENDS \$1000 A WEEK BUYING EGGS

Lloyd A. Lee Believes We Should and Will Have Much Development Here

Editor Statesman: We are again getting into a busy season and find little time to do other things than count chicks so pardon the shortness of this year's letter.

Probably no one is more interested in the poultry development of this district than I. I believe we purchase more eggs for hatching purposes than anyone else close to Salem. We are paying and will continue to pay nearly \$1900 per week to poultrymen for high class hatching eggs in the several varieties we use. The unfortunate phase of this situation is that the greater part of these eggs are shipped in from outside communities.

Money Slipping Away Why is it that poultrymen and farmers here will let this premium egg money slip away, when they should have it all? There should be several poultry farms with 1000 hens on each capable of supplying satisfactory hatching eggs. The owner of such a farm would find no time to talk "high taxes." He would be too busy in a profitable business.

I believe Salem will see such an expansion here. There is no good reason why it should not come, with every advantage to aid its coming, because the market for such eggs in quantity is here. Let us hasten this advancement.

Lloyd A. Lee, Salem, Ore., March 1, 1927.

C. F. Breithaupt, florist and decorator, 512 State, Phone 330. Flowers, bulbs, floral designs for all occasions. Pioneer and leader in Salem.

The Midget Meat Market never fails to give you the finest meats and fish. There is but one place in Salem to get the finest fish. The Midget Market has it for you.

Liberty Mrs. J. W. Fair is recovering from a severe attack of the influenza.

Mrs. Ruth Dougherty, who is attending school in Portland, is seriously ill of influenza.

Y. L. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Adams, is fighting a severe attack of pneumonia. He is some better at this time.

Fred Hannon is confined to his bed suffering with liver trouble. Ennis Hannon, Carl Coffey, and Lester Browning are the latest victims of the mumps.

LEADING POLK POULTRYMAN PREDICTS 25 PER CENT PRODUCTION INCREASE

Forecasts That Increase for This Year, and Says There is Room for Double or Three Times Present Production, and More, Provided We Put Quality First—Suggests Slogan, "Let's Have Better and More Poultry."

Editor Statesman: I thank you for giving me the opportunity of saying something in your Slogan number. Let's have more and better poultry. Let's make the slogan: "Let's have better and more poultry." Let's have the better first.

The year 1927 will no doubt see an increase of 25 per cent in production of poultry in the Willamette valley. We can stand this increase; yes, we can stand double or three times. Yes, more than that, if we put the better before the more in the slogan.

Survival of Fittest The poultry industry is getting to be and will continue to be the "survival of the fittest." He who will advance with the times will stay with us. He who does not will fall by the wayside.

The foundation of the industry is the baby chicks and hatcheries and plants growing like mushrooms, springing up over night, with every Tom, Dick and Harry and all their sisters hatching chicks the quality of the baby

chicks is getting to be more of a question every day. Buyers Should Investigate You buyers of chicks go forth and investigate where you buy. Just because a man can write a good ad and say a lot of nice things on paper, belong to a number of associations, etc., is no sign that he will furnish you with chicks that will furnish you a profit after the feed bills are paid next winter. There are a lot of "skunks" in the poultry game as well as a lot of suckers.

The poultry industry of the Willamette valley is bound to increase with leaps and bounds during the next decade. The climate is adapted to poultry raising, and with our marketing organizations functioning as they are, I see no fear of over production. There are bound to be failures, but that is true in all lines.

Yes, "Let's have better and more poultry." —Geo. L. Cooper, Dallas, Ore., Feb. 25, 1927.

and Florence Copley have started to school here.

The Liberty P. T. A. will hold their regular meeting at the hall Friday evening, March 4.

The Industrial clubs will meet next Thursday afternoon. At this time four members of the cooking club will make and serve cocoa.

Loganberry training between showery is the order of events in this community these days.

Bruce Cunningham had the misfortune of mashing part of his foot while working around his tractor.

The Forensic Society will hold its regular meeting next Friday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock in Mr. Hoag's room at school. Visitors are welcome. The following program will be rendered:

Vocal solo, Dorothy Browning; Recitation, Verda Rains; Reading, Veneta Rains; Dialogue, "It Didn't Say"; Walter Anderson and Stella Adams; Song, "The Unpungua Is Calling for Me"; Sextette; Recitation, Lenori Adams; Speech, Dorothy Judd; Dialogue, "The Road to Mauro"; Vocal solo, "Oregon"; Bessie Brown.

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Mrs. P. R. Coulson left for Gastown, Ohio, last Saturday, February 26. She will visit relatives there and return to Fruitland in about six weeks.

David Gerig was seriously injured while blasting recently. One of his legs was broken and he was powder burned in several places. Guy Fagg and brother Stanley visited in Corvallis over the weekend. They reported a good trip.

A basket social will be held at the Fruitland school Friday evening, March 12. The program will be given by the school children.

P. R. Coulson and two sons, Ralph and Jack, visited with friends at Oregon, City last Sunday.

Pringle Daffodils, jonquils, violets and daisies are blooming. The gooseberry bushes are in bud. Farmers are training their loganberry vines.

The brush along the road on the west side of the farm of the Peble Minded home has recently

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