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INTEREST BUT NO PROFIT FROM "MERELY GOOD" HEN

It's only the last 40 or 50 eggs which the better than average hens lay that bring the owner a profit over all costs of production.

"The poultryman whose flock averages 140 to 150 eggs per hen receives interest on his investment but no pay for his labor," says A. G. Lunn, head of the poultry husbandry at the O. A. C. experiment station. "With a well bred flock properly cared for the production would be from 180 to 200 eggs a year. This would net him a profit of 90 cents a fowl."

"It is often found in analyzing farm records that the producer who is above the average obtains an extra premium for his products, as he gets the extra two to four dozen eggs in the early fall when eggs are high."

"The flock averaging 144 eggs in the year produces the largest number of them in late winter, spring, and early summer when eggs are cheapest. The poultryman who gets the extra eggs actually receives more for them than would be shown in the average price received per year on the average farm."

The average overhead expenses on a commercial poultry farm consisting of interest on investment, taxes, and depreciation, equals the cost of feed, it was found through farm survey work.

The cost of feeding a fowl on the average commercial poultry farm is between \$1.50 and \$2.00 a year, points out Professor Lunn. On the farm the cost is probably cut one-half as a hen obtains some food from by-products. With eggs averaging 30 cents a dozen, it would require six dozen eggs to pay for the feed.

The average production of Oregon fowls is about 100 eggs a year. On the commercial poultry farm it averages from 140 to 150 eggs. This would leave six dozen to pay interest on investment in buildings and equipment and to furnish a profit to the producer.

ROY STOCKTON A CANDIDATE

After deliberating for some time Roy Stockton has consented to the demands of his friends and has come out as a candidate for representative from this district, comprising Yamhill county. There are two representatives and one senator to be elected from this county. In filing for the nomination Mr. Stockton has adopted as his slogan: "Reduction of taxes and appropriations."

Outlined his platform is: "Work for the reduction of taxes, bond issues and appropriations of public funds. For a more equitable distribution of the tax burden. I advocate fewer laws and such laws as are based on justice instead of special privilege."

"I favor the public school system and the higher educational institutions, but believe they should be more efficient in service and more economically administered. I believe there is urgent need for better farm to market roads which will serve agriculture, the basic industry of the state."—Sheridan Sun.

LAST RESORT

"Go to the aunt, thou sluggard!" He went—she would give him no more.

So he had to go to his uncle. Where off he had been before. Boston Transcript.

SHOWS DECLINE IN LIVING COST

Labor Department Reports 13
Per Cent Drop in Year.

STILL FAR ABOVE 1913 PRICES

Gradual Decline is Continuing Except in Direction of Housing, Rents Still Holding the High Peak—Through-out Country General Cost of Living is 74 Per Cent Above the Average Level of 1913—High Peak Registered in June, 1920.

The general level of living costs is 13 per cent below what it was a year ago, official reports of the department of labor show.

Keeping one's self fed, clothed and sheltered, plus provision for a necessary amount of recreation, costs but 87 cents where it cost \$1 a year ago. It is getting easier to live. Throughout every section of the United States the gradual decline of prices of almost all necessities has been going on steadily for many months. There is nothing in sight in the general economic situation to indicate that the low level has yet been reached. A continued decline is recorded month by month as the price statistics flow into the offices of the labor department, where the statisticians preside over and keep watch of the price index lines.

During the last twelve months the change in price levels of the major necessities has occurred as follows:

Food	 -15%
Clothing	 -20%
Fuel and Light	 -7%
Furniture	 -23%
Housing	 + 6%

Rentals Still High.

A plus instead of a minus sign before the percentage of change in the cost of housing shows that this is the only major necessity which has failed to follow the general downward trend of prices. In this connection, however, the reports of the labor department are admitted to be not a true reflection of the actual conditions. This is because the department received reports on rents only on the basis of the receipts of the first or original landlords. No consideration is given to the receipts of persons who sublet to other tenants the apartments and homes which they furnished, but which they now no longer occupy.

Rentals charged in subleases are known to have experienced a deep decline. But the labor department has no record of the subleasing system. Many persons who formerly received from \$100 to \$150 a month for apartments which they had sublet are now getting but half that sum in many cities.

In one or two cities rents and building prices have fallen into the proportions that obtained before the great war, according to reports to the Federal Reserve board. Boston is one such city. This, although not yet reflected to a great extent in the rentals received by the original landlords or owners, nevertheless indicates that soon the original rent level will begin a decline as well as the level of rents received under subleases.

The problem of high rents is beginning to solve itself as building operations increase throughout the country, officials say.

Decline in Food Prices.

The figures for the decline in prices cited above are percentages of decrease. The change in the actual prices of given commodities also is recorded, in part, in the labor department files. Sirloin steak, for instance a year ago cost on the average 40½ cents a pound, according to the records which cover prices charged in more than sixty cities. The same steak, or pound of it, today averages but 35.3 cents retail. This is a decline of nearly 12 per cent in a year.

A year ago a pound of flour cost 6.7 cents when an average was taken for all the principal cities of the country. The same flour now costs an average of 4.9 cents.

Changes in the actual prices of some principal foods, as averaged by the labor department, are shown in the following table:

Article	Price Year Ago	Price Today
Rib roast, pound	31.1c	28.7c
Fresh milk, quart	16.3	13.6
Butter, pound	61.0	45.3
Fresh eggs, dozen	79.1	49.9
Bread, pound	10.8	8.8
Rice, pound	11.9	9.3
Potatoes, pound	3.0	3.3
Sugar, pound	9.7	6.2
Coffee, pound	38.5	35.7
Oranges, dozen	46.9	46.2

The peak of high prices which swept over the country as a result of the great war was registered in practically all necessities at the same time, in June, 1920. With the exception of rents all the major necessities show a decline from that period. The record for rent averages show a steady increase up to the present.

Throughout the country the general cost of living is still 74 per cent above the average level of 1913.

Food prices are 50 per cent higher than in 1913, clothing 84 per cent, housing 61 per cent, fuel and light 81 per cent and furniture 118 per cent.

Saturday, April 8th

OUR GREATEST SALE TO DATE

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Colonial Pattern Double Boiler
3-Piece Set of Sauce Pans

99c

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Larkin-Prince Hardware Co.

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FARM POINTERS

Hubam Clover Too Late
Hubam clover is being widely advertised, but under Oregon conditions it is not likely to produce much seed as it matures too late except in the warmest localities.

No Peace With Slugs

Be sure to get a supply of calcium arsenate on hand to fight the garden slugs when they appear. In the meantime the burning or plowing of fence rows, ditch banks, and similar uncultivated areas will greatly reduce the amount of slug injury.

Hogs Utilize Waste

Enough waste products exist in the state each year in the form of

grain stubble, skim milk, and cull fruits and vegetables to produce economically, if balanced with grain, 375,000 hogs. For the state as a whole one hog can be kept in this manner for every dairy cow, one for every ten acres of grain land, and one hog per farm to clean up the minor wastes. This is a safe production program as the people of Oregon consume annually about 391,000 hogs or about a hog for every two persons.

How About Twig Miner?

"Shall I spray for peach twig miner or cultivate the orchard at the proper time?" many growers have been asking since the late spring has kept them out of the orchards when the spray of lime-sulfur for the twig miner should have been applied.

Highest Priced Tobacco

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Tool compartment in left hand front door with lock.
Transmission lock which reduces cost of insurance to owner 15% to 20%.
One key operates the Yale lock on ignition switch, transmission and tool compartment.

We shall be glad to tell you of many other important points of superiority of the SPECIAL SIX. You owe it to yourself to see a Studebaker before you buy any car.

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