

HOW TO BUILD A POULTRY HOUSE

ABOUT \$100 MAKES
PERFECT ONE

Professor Smith Describes in Detail
How to Erect and Maintain a
Hen House With Best Re-
sults and Least Cost.

BY C. L. SMITH.
Agriculturist of O.-W. R. & N. Co.
(Written especially for The Bulletin)

I have tried various styles of poultry houses for years, and find the following arrangement the most convenient and satisfactory of any. It is easy to keep clean, the open front gives plenty of ventilation, the cost is low as possible and it has the necessary warmth with freedom from drafts.

It is the style of house that ought to be on every farm in the Pacific Northwest. It is 32 feet by 16 feet in dimension, divided into two rooms with tight partition between. It will provide room for 100 hens—50 in each room.

Description of House.

The front is 6 feet 6 inches high, the back 4 feet 6 inches, and the gable 8 feet 4 inches in height, 6 feet from the front and 10 feet from the rear. The roof platform in each section 16 feet long, 3 feet wide and 18 inches from the floor. There is a nest rack 12 feet long and 15 inches wide, and 8 inches deep under the platform. A 10-inch board, hinged to the front of the nest, drops down to gather the eggs. The nests are dark. There is no bottom to the nest rack, and the rack is not fastened to anything, so it can be easily moved for cleaning. Each section has two roosts 16 feet long, 45 inches apart, made of 1x3 lumber set edgewise, with a strip 1x2 rounded, nailed on top. These are set 6 inches above the platform and are loose, so that they can be taken out for cleaning. The flooring is built of matched lumber.

The joists are 2x6, two feet apart; studding and rafters are 2x4, two feet apart. The structure is sheathed with shiplap, covered with paper and sided with thin siding. The roof is sheathed close and covered with two-ply asphalt roofing. The upper three feet of the front of the house is left open and covered with poultry netting. There are four frames, 3 feet by 7 feet 6 inches, made of 1x2, hinged to the plate and covered with cloth, to be hooked up to the roof in fair weather, but closed at night or during stormy weather. There is a door 6 feet by 2 feet, in one end and also in partition. A dust bath box, 8 inches deep, 4 feet long and 18 inches wide, is in each room. Dry feeding box and drinking fountain are in the partition. The materials required for this house are the following:

Materials Required.
27 pieces 2x6, 16 feet long.
4 pieces 2x4, 12 feet long.
4 pieces 1x3, 16 feet, surfaced both sides.
28 pieces 2x4, 18 feet long.
10 pieces 1x2, 16 feet, surfaced both sides.

Oyster Shell Poultry Grit

LITTLE
CHICKS'
FOOD---

In small quantities or by the
hundred weight, at

Bert Shuey's

The Cash Grocer
Oneil Bldg., Bend, Oregon

both sides.
800 feet short flooring.
400 feet of shiplap.
600 feet of surfaced boards.
500 feet of thin siding.
100 feet of 1x4 surfaced.
3 rolls of building paper.
600 square feet roofing paper.
10 lbs. 20d nails.
10 lbs. 10d nails.
40 lbs. 8d nails.
12 pair strap hinges.
2 gallons good paint.
10 yds. heavy bleached muslin.
This material can be bought for about \$30. The labor, when hired done, will cost from \$30 to \$50. A fairly handy man at building can do the work himself with very little outside assistance.

Keep Hens in House.

Never let the hens outside the house from October until April. Let the cloth curtain down every night and keep it down during the day if it is stormy or the wind is blowing hard. If the hens have been properly bred, intelligently culled, are fed and housed as directed, the feeding being done at the same time every day—not excepting Sunday—they should lay during the winter period an average of 8 dozen eggs per hen.

Twelve to fifteen dozen eggs per hen per year is possible and practicable—some do better and many get less. Those eggs produced between October and April ordinarily sell for a much higher price than do eggs produced from April to October. It is a well known fact that in a state of nature fowls of all kinds usually lay eggs between the 1st of April and the first of June. Therefore the production of eggs from October to April is an artificial production due to artificial conditions, as the hen naturally lays eggs in the spring. If we are to induce her to lay eggs from October to April, it is but reasonable that she should be provided with spring conditions. As these conditions are not found out of doors, we put her in a house under artificial conditions as near like spring as practicable.

Wheat and Alfalfa Good.

It is the business of the poultry keeper not only to provide the spring conditions, but the raw material for the manufacture of eggs. This requires certain material, without which, the best of hens on earth would be unable to produce eggs. No one kind of grain contains in proper proportions the elements necessary to make an egg, therefore mixed grains are found much better than any one grain. The egg is the richest in protein of any food that comes to our table. It follows, therefore, that the raw material for egg production should be rich in protein. Alfalfa provides the cheapest form of protein available in the Inland Empire. Wheat is the cheapest grain available. It is economical therefore, to make the daily ration as largely from wheat and alfalfa as practicable and at the same time give variety in the ration, furnish the necessary elements to manufacture eggs without waste of raw material, to maintain good appetite, good digestion, and provide for necessary exercise.

How to Feed Hens.

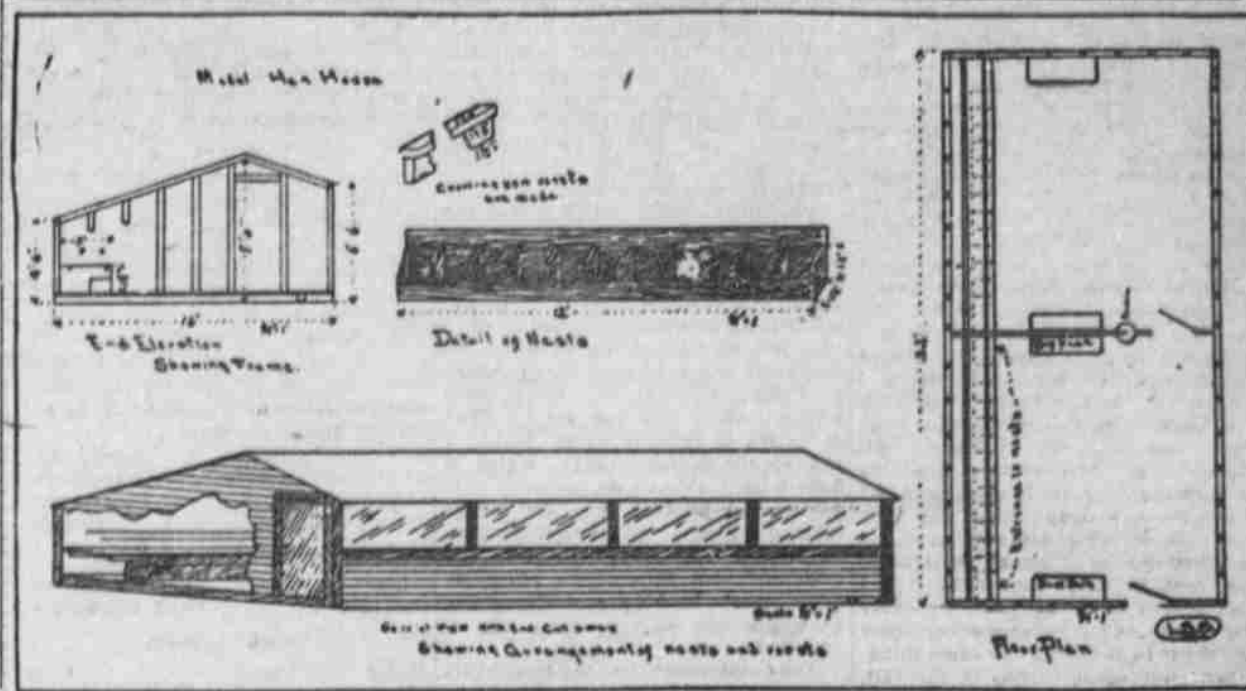
The best method for securing exercise is to feed a portion of the grain ration in the litter on the scratching floor. This grain mixture for 100 hens from October 15 to April 15th, considering present prices in this section, should be 1600 lbs. of wheat, 400 lbs. of corn, 200 lbs. of oats. Mix these and feed 6 lbs. in the morning and six lbs. in the evening. In addition to this, make a mixture of 600 lbs. of bran and shorts, 200 lbs. of corn meal, 200 lbs. of oil meal, and feed 6 lbs. per day in the dry feed hopper. Also feed 6 lbs. of alfalfa hay chopped fine and 6 lbs. of oyster shell, 200 lbs. of granulated bone, 200 lbs. of meat meal. Feed 2 1/2 lbs. per day in one section of the dry feed hopper. As the hens would need more lime than they would get from the oyster shell, slake one bushel of lime, mix to a stiff mortar with 2 to 3 parts coarse sand in a box where the hens will have access to it at all times, and also keep them supplied with a liberal amount of fine gravel.

The drinking fountain should be kept clean and filled at all times with clean, cool water. The litter on the floor of the scratching shed should be changed every two weeks. The amount of feed necessary for

100 hens from October 15th, to April 15th would amount to 1000 lbs. of cabbage, carrots or mangels, 1000 lbs. of alfalfa hay, 200 lbs. of meat meal, 200 lbs. granulated bone, 100 lbs.

oyster shell, 200 lbs. oil meal, 200 lbs. corn meal, 1600 lbs. of wheat, or a total of 5700 lbs. of feed. The roost platform should be cleaned twice a week and sprinkled

with dry dirt or road dust after each cleaning. The dust boxes should be kept clean, and fresh dust supplied once or twice a month.



KENWOOD

ACROSS THE RIVER
Bend's Most Desirable
Close-In

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Lots from \$70 to \$150
On Easy Terms.

Water will be piped to every lot, and special inducements offered to people who will build.

Kenwood is just across the river, four blocks from the business center of town to any part of the property. Nearly every lot commands a view of the town, river and mountains. Water and sidewalks on the property. Prices of lots from \$70 to \$150, easy terms, liberal discount for cash.

Don't let any knocker fool you into the belief that Bend is not destined to be a city. There are old settlers in Spokane today who stood around and doubted and knocked while the city grew up around them, and the newcomers invested and grew wealthy. Bend will be the Spokane of Central Oregon and Kenwood its Cannon Hill. Buy now and watch values grow. If we cannot suit you in Kenwood, buy somewhere else in Bend, but don't buy until you have seen Kenwood. Cut out this advertisement and in three years from now look at it and remember that we told you to buy in Kenwood.

J. RYAN

Agent.

The Store of Quality

THIS is the place where YOU should trade. Quality in every article, and the price is the lowest possible.Large stock of

Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, etc.

S. C. Caldwell, Bend, Ore.

Plumbing and General Jobbing.

PATENTS

VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE
If you have an invention or any patent matter, write immediately to
W. W. WRIGHT, registered attorney
Loom & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Township blanks, neatly bound in
books, 25 cents each, at The Bulletin.

We Go Everywhere



If our wagons can't reach you send
your wash by express.

LOW PRICES, BETTER SERVICE
Bend Steam Laundry.

"Put Your Duds
In Our Suds"