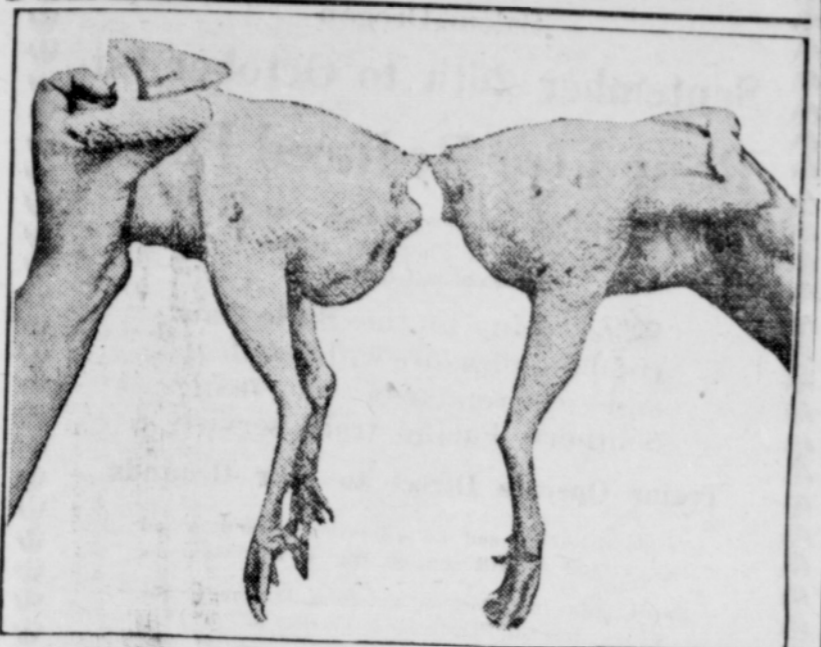


# Some Poultry Points

How to Cull Out the Free Boarders--The Only Way to Make Egg Production Profitable in Oregon



Hen on Left With Well-Developed Abdomen Indicates She Was Laying, While Fowl on Right Showing Hard, Contracted or Drawn-Up Abdomen, Shows She Was Nonlayer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Laws against vagrancy have been long on the statutes of this country. The man who won't work, who doesn't return society something for the privilege of enjoying the alleged delights of modern civilization, has to go to jail, and work on the roads or in a stone quarry for his food and bed. Man may have gained his idea for this law from the industrious honey bees. They have little use for drones.

**Loudest Cackler May Be Nonlayer.**  
But a hen may go cackling around for months or years, and never lay an egg, and the owner, he none the wiser unless he keeps up to modern ideas of poultry management and culls his flock occasionally. While culling should be continuous throughout the year in any well-conducted plant, the best time to emphasize the operation, perhaps, is during August and September, according to the teachings of experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. That is to say, if you intend to make just one culling in the year then August or September should be your date.

It is easier then to make a close estimate of the relative value of a hen as an egg producer and to weed out the poor producers. Hens which show indications of laying or are laying and have not molted usually are the ones that have been the better layers during the entire season, and the hen that lays best during her first year usually will lay well during the second and third years. She is the hen to keep. It is not advisable, though, to keep hens of the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and Brahmans, beyond their second year, or of the smaller breeds, such as Leghorns and Anconas, beyond their third year, as they seldom prove profitable.

In addition to culling the entire flock in August and September, you should always watch for hens that are sick or very thin in flesh, or that show signs of weakness or low vitality. When discovered cull them out at once. It will pay.

**Keep Only Healthy Hens.**  
Culling properly means using several tests, all fairly accurate if intelligently and carefully applied. For this reason it is wise to send for Department Circular 31, which may be had upon application to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, or enlist the help and advice of experienced persons near by. Brief-

## USING GUINEA FOWLS AS GAME SUBSTITUTE

Birds Need Large Range for Most Profitable Results.

Pearl is Most Popular of Three Domesticated Varieties--They Will Weigh From 1 to 1 1/2 Pounds When About 2 Months Old.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable. Guinea fowls are raised, usually, in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowl are of three varieties, Pearl, White and Lavender. The Pearl is by far the most popular, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Guinea fowl have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be



Pearl Guinea Fowl.

mated successfully with three or four females. The hens begin to lay, usually, in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to set they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not setting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens are used successfully, although they are more difficult to manage. Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from one to one and one-half pounds, at about two and one-half months old, and also through the fall when the demand is for heavier birds.

### FOWLS REQUIRE GOOD CARE DURING SUMMER

Poor Economy to Neglect Hens During Rush Work.

If They Cannot Be Given Free Range It Will Be Necessary to Furnish Ample Supply of Green Feed--Give Some Milk.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
In the rush of summer work the hens often are neglected on many farms. This is poor economy, because the care they receive will determine to a large extent the profits to be realized. The poultrymen of the Department of Agriculture advise that hens be given free range, if possible, during the summer months, and if they cannot be given free range that as much green feed be furnished as they will readily consume. Milk is excellent during the summer months. Buttermilk also may be used, or semi-solid buttermilk if the regular buttermilk is not obtainable. The department advises feeding about equal parts of scratch grains and of mash for the average during



Hens on Free Range Do Not Need as Much Grain as Those Closely Confined.

the year, but the pullets will not eat the dry mash freely in the fall, so that it is necessary to feed them about two parts of scratch feed to one part of mash, reducing this to about equal parts of mash and scratch feed February 1, and still further reducing the scratch feed about June 1 so that the hens will eat nearly two parts mash to one part of scratch feed. Feed scratch grains lightly in the morning and give a full feed in the evening, feeding roughly about three times as much scratch grains in the evening as in the morning. Different flocks will consume different amounts of feeds, but roughly the following amounts

should be fed:  
Pounds of Scratch Feed to 100 Hens.

Season--	Leghorns Breeds	General Purpose
Fall until January 31.....	10 1/2	12
February 1 to May 31.....	8 1/2	11 1/2
June 1 to October 31.....	7 1/2	9 1/2

**Scratch Grain Formula.**  
2 parts cracked corn 1 part wheat  
2 parts oats  
One quart of this scratch feed will weigh 1 1/2 pounds.

**Dry Mash for Leghorns.**  
1 part bran 6 pts meat or fish scrap  
1 part middlings 16 parts corn meal

**Dry Mash for General-Purpose Breeds.**  
1 part bran  
1 part middlings  
1 1/2 parts meat scrap  
2 parts corn meal  
2 parts ground oats

Add 5 pounds of linseed meal to 100 pounds of this mash.  
All parts are by weight.

SEPT. 22, 1921

HALSEY ENTERPRISE

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### High School Notes

School again!

Many were present, smiling, despite the forced return from beaches and other vacation haunts. The high school rooms were effectively decorated with red, white and green. The red and white were afforded by the Halsey high school pennant, and the green--well, the frosh were greatly in evidence.

We are pleased with the faculty we have obtained, and have great prospects for a very successful year. There are about forty pupils in attendance at present, while more are expected.

### Brownsville Briefs

The Brownsville schools opened Friday with Prof. Raymond Baker in charge with a full corps of under teachers.

Mrs. Clark visited last week in Harrisburg at the home of her son, Dr. D. G. Clark.

Dairyman Enos, on the Brownville-Halsey road, had a sale of stock and implements. He has rented his farm and will move to California for a year or more. Mr. Enos has made quite a success of the dairy business, practically paying for his farm in ten years.

Harold, Helen and Gene Weber were over from Harrisburg visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Dave Walgamot and daughter and R. P. Dougherty and H. A. Wilson and their wives have gone to Hood River for apple harvest.

W. A. Davenport, the real estate man, has bought the Overton residence property on Blakely avenue and he and Mrs. Davenport will make it their home. Mrs. Bee Walgamot who has occupied the house for several months, will board with Mrs. J. W. Cook, farther east on the avenue.

It is reported that John Miller has purchased the Moran residence property on Kirk, avenue, now occupied by Dr. Kent and family.

R. H. Robertson has finished picking his evergreen blackberries, having taken from his one-and-one-half-acre patch approximately 12,000 pounds. At five cents a pound gross this will make him a handsome profit. There is a good deal of work about the berry business, but also quite a nice income.

Brownsville's twenty-two blocks of paved streets will look good to eastern and middle-western home-seekers who may come this way.

Dorrel Sawyer and wife were over from eastern Oregon visiting the former's parents, Sam Sawyer and wife, and exchanging greetings with old-time friends recently.

J. D. Hollenbeck and wife are going to reside in Oklahoma.

G. L. Howe of the Howe garage will teach school in district 28, east of town.

Mayor White is not ostentatious, but he might be under the circumstances. He was elected on a civic improvement platform, formulated or unformulated, but all the efforts of himself and colleagues were checkmated by the opposition. Re-elected on the same issue, Mr. White resumed the battle and now he and the councilmen see the fruit of their labors in eight blocks of pavement, a new and improved water system and an expected modern fire truck.

M. L. Garroute died Thursday and was buried in the Masonic cemetery Saturday. He was 74 years of age and leaves a widow and three children. He was a resident of Brownsville for over thirty years.

Rev. A. M. McClain and Elder R. R. Templeton represented the Brownsville Presbyterian church at the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Willamette, which met at Salem Tuesday evening. Mr. McClain returned Thursday, but Mr. Templeton remained for a week with a sister, whose home is in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weber, on the Brownsville-Halsey road, accompanied by their daughter Georgia, went to Portland last week for a short visit with relatives. Nelson Damon and wife are looking after the ranch during their absence.

Under the direction of John Rebban a number of teams and shovellers gave their time Saturday hauling and spreading gravel on the road to the cemetery, with a special view to making the "hill" available. Eats were served at the Methodist church. All planned was not accomplished but Mr. Rebban hopes later to complete the work.

H. L. Tyler and son Burton returned Friday from southern California, where they spent the greater part of a year. They are back to work after putting in the crop on their ranch south of town. Their time in California was spent mostly in caring for a vineyard belonging to Mr. Tyler's brother. They seem pleased with California and expect to return there to spend the winter.

Everett Hunter was over from Jorvallis Sunday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hunter, on Halsey avenue.

(Continued on page 5)

## Four Big Days

THEY'RE COMING  
THEY'RE ALMOST HERE  
OF THE

# LINN COUNTY

## FAIR

ALBANY, OREGON

OCTOBER 4, 5, 6, 7

HORSE RACING

MOTORCYCLE RACING, DANCING

EXHIBITS WORTH COMING TO SEE

Great Frisco Shows -- Other Events

Big Public Wedding

TUESDAY, OCTOBER	4	WEDNESDAY, OCT.	5
" PORTLAND 1925 Fair Day."	6	" Fraternal Lodge Day."	7
THURSDAY, OCT.	6	FRIDAY, OCTOBER	7
" Public Wedding Day."	7	" CHILDREN'S DAY."	

Plan to SEE ALL FOUR DAYS

HAVE Your EXHIBITS at FAIR  
GROUNDS early on OCTOBER 3

## 4 Big Days

## Harvest is Over

Now is the time to begin another year by getting new implements, such as

I.H.C. Tillage Tools and Tractors

Now is the time to use them. Give us a call for your fall needs.

G. W. Mornhinweg

Implement Store

# MAYBERRY & MCKINNEY

LIVE STOCK BUYERS

Highest prices paid for Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton. See Us before you sell. Halsey phone 179. Brownsville phone 37e51

## HALSEY GARAGE

for low prices on tires. A good stock always on hand at rock-bottom prices. Prompt attention given to repair work. A good line of Ford parts and other accessories on hand at all times.

Halsey Garage, Foote Bros. Props.

### CHEAP NESTS FOR CHICKENS

Take an Orange Box, Removing Top and Fasten to Wall--Keep Straw Fresh and Clean.

An orange box makes a good nest. Remove the top, put the box on its side, and nail a strip about three inches wide along the bottom in front. It is preferable to fasten this box to the wall, as it takes too much room on the floor. Each box, the middle piece being left intact, makes two nests. There ought to be one nest for every four or five hens, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Straw or other material used for nests should be kept clean and fresh. Be sure to keep enough straw in the box to prevent eggs striking the floor. If an egg breaks, the hen may learn to eat it, and this is a difficult habit to break.

### BANTAMS INTEREST CHILDREN

Few of Small Fowls Keep Young People Out of Mischief and Teach Them to Like Poultry.

Bantams are very interesting to children, and even if it does not pay in dollars and cents to keep a small flock of bantams yet many families have found a few of these small fowls useful to interest the children, keep them out of mischief and teach them to like poultry.

### MOLTING PERIOD IS TRYING

Feathers That Must Be Made Are Rich in Nitrogenous Substance--Coated With Oil.

Many owners of hens think that because the hens are not laying during the molting period, they do not need feed. This period is harder on a hen than heavy laying for the feathers that must be made are rich in nitrogenous substances and are coated with an oil.

#### To Do Our Best.

God hides some ideal in every human soul. At some time in our life we feel a trembling, fearful longing, to do some good thing. Life finds its noblest spring of excellence in this hidden impulse to do our best.--Robert Collyer.

#### Patches.

No man severts a piece of new cloth on an old garment; else the new piece that fillets it up taketh awa from the old, and the rent is made worse.--Mark 2:21.

#### Students Decrease in Paris.

Paris.--The increased cost of student life in Paris is preventing families of moderate means from allowing their sons to take up a liberal career. The monthly budget of a student living in the Latin quarter is given by an investigator as 750 francs. At the present rate of exchange this is equivalent to about \$90 a month.