



How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1897. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and lecturer.

MAKING TURKEYS PAY

"Canst thee provide naught but this eternal turkey for our board, Goodman?" quoth dame Prudence Pennyfeather in a bit of a pet. "Methinks this gloomy forest is full big enough to have in it all birds and beasts created since the deluge."

Goodman Pennyfeather snatched up his blunderbus and retorted a bit acidly, "Beasts and birds there are aplenty in yon forest and hostile Indians too—while turkeys in plenty are at our very door. Nae-the-less, I shall try again to appease the impatience."

That might have happened in Pilgrim days. Even right after the Civil War wild turkeys were so numerous in some parts of the country as to constitute an actual pest. They raided grain fields with such devastating effect that it was problem to cope with them. Now quite the reverse is true.

Of course, no one is surprised to learn that the wild turkey is practically extinct. One would think, however, that the periodical demand created by our great national feast days would cause poultry raisers everywhere to devote a considerable part of their time to turkey raising. I believe the reason that such is not the case is to be found in the oft repeated story that turkeys can only be raised successfully on great ranches and that at best they are so delicate and temperamental as to make them very hard to handle.

For those who have hesitated to take up turkey raising, or who have tried and failed I want to make a number of recommendations. I shall give a short digest of these recommendations and will be glad to answer further questions from anyone writing me in care of this paper.

For breeding purposes use only thoroughbreds. Select the strongest and healthiest birds. Do not mate more than 10 or 15 hens with one male. Use incubators for best results. You never have to wait for an incubator to get broody and it will give most uniform results if properly regulated. Use no eggs over ten days old. Practically all the big commercial turkey raisers use artificial brooders. The most up-to-date ones can be closely regulated so that, barring accidents, results are fairly certain. It is always a gamble, however, to brood young poults with such temperamental creatures as turkey hens.

A brooder house on skids is ideal as it can be moved about to fresh ground from time to time. Stake off four temporary runs, one on each side of the house and rotate the poults from one run to the other. Leave them about a week in each run. Between 200 and 300 poults can be accommodated in a 12 by 14 brooder house. For heat, use a hard coal stove or any other heating ar-

angement that will maintain an even temperature of about 80 degrees.

When poults are about 8 weeks old they may be transferred to rearing grounds, about an acre being set aside for each 150 to 200 poults. These grounds should be where chickens have not been allowed to run and should be fenced so chickens cannot get in with the poults.

Feed nothing the first 24 to 36 hours; 36 to 48 hours, short grass on the sod, tender greens and buttermilk or sour skim milk; 48 to 60 hours, feed eggs boiled for 30 minutes mixed with equal quantity of dry, stale (never mouldy) bread crumbs. Feed this every two hours, removing it in 20 minutes. On the third day feed as on the second and continue the same diet on the day following with addition of mash composed of finely ground cornmeal, wheat bran, wheat middlings and beef scraps in equal parts by weight or a baby chick starter commercial mash may be fed instead. Feed the mash in hoppers with plenty of green stuff always available. Continue this mash feed with plenty of greens at all times. From day to day feed a little scratch grains, gradually increasing the quantity. Scratch grains should be given sparingly, however, as young turkeys do not require a great deal of such feed. See that a good supply of fresh, clean water is always near by. Never allow poults to drink from stagnant pools.

When poults are about 8 weeks old shift to rearing grounds if weather permits, and put on following ration: Equal parts of cornmeal, ground oats, wheat middlings, wheat bran and beef scraps fed in hoppers. Give birds plenty of skim milk to drink. Keep shell and grit before them at all times and never stint on fresh green stuff of suitable kinds. My experiments prove that baby turkeys can be successfully raised on feeds that are successfully fed to baby chicks. If your present method of raising your baby chicks is successful, use the same method with your baby turkeys which should also be successful.

Finally enlarge your runs from time to time and keep moving flock if possible to provide fresh feeding grounds.

Only on Rare Occasions

You may at some time in your life have been "ensconced"; it is possible you may have "evoked a storm of protest" now and again, but were you ever in time of fire "driven to the street scantly clad"?—Lafayette Journal and Courier.

Unwise in Opposition

If those who are the enemies of innocent amusement had the direction of the world, they would take away the spring and youth, the former from the year, the latter from human life.—Balzac.

Rabbit Meat Becomes A Popular Dish

"The flesh of the tame rabbit is not to be compared to wild rabbits. It is a highly nutritious food, resembling somewhat the white meat of chicken, and wherever it has been introduced, it has become popular."—United States Department of Agriculture, Farmer's Bulletin No. 1090, issued March, 1920, page 4.

"It is impossible to state with any degree of certainty the number of pounds of domestic rabbit meat consumed annually in the United States but the importance of the product must not be underestimated. In the city of Los Angeles alone in 1926, more than 1 million dollars worth of dressed rabbit meat was marketed. Several slaughter houses in the Los Angeles district are operated where from 25,000 to 50,000 rabbits a month are killed, dressed and marketed, and the demand still keeps ahead of the supply."—Bureau of Biological Survey, Division of Fur Resources (Leaflet No. 4) issued March, 1927, revised October, 1927, page 1.

The importance of rabbit meat as an adjunct and important factor in the meat supply of the country was recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture during the war when the department said:

"The present shortage of farm one that cannot be remedied easily. live stock throughout the country is in the Belgian hare and other domesticated rabbits we find animals that breed rapidly and mature early and furnish a palatable and highly nutritious meat. The supply can be increased enormously without using space that may be needed for the production of crops. The business of growing rabbits on farms and on village lots affords the opportunity for an agreeable change in the family diet, for cutting down the cost of living, and for conserving the food supply of the country. It is hoped the present Bulletin may be helpful to many who will engage in a work that should be of importance at this time."

The American Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association states, "There are upwards of 100,000 breeders of rabbits in the United States. There are several hundred thousand more directly employed in the business of breeding and raising rabbits and countless thousands employed in the industries utilizing the pelts and fur so obtained."

"The raw fur industry of the United States is centered in New York City. Practically all the rabbit skin imported from foreign countries or produced and sold in the United States eventually reach this great marketing center."—United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Bulletin No. 1519, page 9 issued January, 1927.

Differences in Honey

There are four kinds of honey. Comb honey is the product in the comb just as it comes from the hive. Virgin honey is that which flows from the combs. Strained honey is that which has been extracted from the combs, strained and put up in bottles or cans. It forms about nine-tenths of all the honey sold. Canded honey is the honey that has been allowed to crystallize into a kind of sugar.

Oil Cork of Glue Bottle

After a bottle of glue has been opened rub a little fat or oil around a sound cork before inserting it in the bottle and the cork will pull out quite easily. Glass stoppers should be treated in the same manner.

Soothing Baby Elephants

A French explorer, back from the heart of Africa, says that the baby elephants captured on elephant farms are frantic when first separated from their mothers, but that the natives gradually quiet their nerves by singing them to sleep with cradle melodies.

Turning the Other Cheek

The millennium will be just around the corner when you get so good that you'll leave your light dimmed after the other fellow has refused to dim his.—Wilmington News-Journal.

Man's Great Duties

The whole duty of man is embraced in the two principles of abstinence and patience—temperance in prosperity and patient courage in adversity.—Seneca.

No Tobacco Substitute

There is no dried weed, leaf or herb that can be smoked that will take the place of tobacco in any sense. It is possible to smoke any of the weeds or plants, but they will not have the flavor or aroma to tobacco.

666

is a Prescription for
**Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria**
It is the most speedy remedy known

COUPON FOR FREE GLADIOLUS

To advertise our superior Washington Bulbs we are giving away several thousand Gladiolus Primulinius Hybrids, a new type of Gladiolus highly recommended on account of the long flowering period and the exquisite pastel coloring. If planted in succession they will bloom from May to November. Mail this coupon with 25c (no stamps) for packing and mailing of one package containing 12 bulbs guaranteed to bloom.

This offer expires January 31. Only one package for each coupon.
WASHINGTON BULB CO., INC.
Summer, Washington

Coming to

MEDFORD

Dr. Mellenthin

SPECIALIST

In Internal Medicine for the past fifteen years

DOES NOT OPERATE

Will be at

Holland Hotel Wednesday,

January 22

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
ONE DAY ONLY

No Charge for Consultation
Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of the stomach, tonsils of adenoids.

He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers, and retail ailments.

Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Oregon, who have been treated for one or the other of the above named causes:

Mrs. H. H. Blake, Marshfield Ore.
Alfred Clemmens, Corvallis, Ore.
Chas. Desch, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. J. C. Huntsucker, Toledo, Ore.
John Lucian, Echo, Ore.
Bert Lampa, St. Helens, Ore.
Mrs. Maybelle Snider, Alsea, Ore.
Miss Emma Turner, Mukkalo, Ore.
Mrs. John Van Pelt, Harbor, Ore.
J. H. Wood, Eugene, Ore.

Mrs. Jennie Woolery, Salem, Ore.
Remember above date, that consultation will be free and that treatment is different.

Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.
Address: 4221 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Hothouse Cheaply Heated

A glass-enclosed hothouse near Old Faithful geyser, in Yellowstone park, is used for raising vegetables and flowers the year around. It is heated by water from a nearby hot spring.

EXCURSION FARES TO CALIFORNIA ANNOUNCED

Midwinter excursion fares from Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah to California have been announced by the Southern Pacific Co. as an inducement to winter travel to that state. Under the plan tickets will be sold in Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming on January 18 and 19, and in Montana January 18. Excursion fare tickets from Ogden and Salt Lake City and intermediate Utah points will be on sale January 25 and 26.

Electricity means less work for the coming year.

Wouldn't this be a great place to live if we could get away from all the work that we did not want to do. Wouldn't it mean real happiness to have a servant that will do those things that are drudgery so that we could have more time for those things that are more pleasant.

This is just why Electricity is bringing happiness to many factories, homes, farms and shops—it answers this ever present call to get away from the tiresome thing.

Electricity costs so little that you can well afford to make 1930 the banner year to keep away from the drudgery of the home, the shop and the farm.

The California Oregon Power Company



STATE THEATRE

GRANTS PASS

SUN., MON., TUES.

Jan. 19, Jan 20, Jan 21

Adults 50c Kiddies 10c

Matinees 25c



WILL ROGERS
in his first Fox Movie-rama
ALL TALKING COMEDY
They had to see Paris

Oo-La-La
Will Rogers gets an "Eiffel" and a careful of Paris night life

This is our next big hit picture, starts Sunday for THREE BIG DAYS. Don't miss the world's most natural talking picture actor. You'll agree that Will Rogers performance is an artistic triumph of natural acting.

WED., THURS.

January 22 January 23

WILLIAM FOX presents
LOVE LIVE & LAUGH
with **GEORGE JESSEL**
ALL TALKING MOVIE-TONE DRAMA

COMING

ALL TALKING FOX MOVIE-TONE
with **GIRL from HAVANA**
with **LOLA LAMOUR PAUL PAGE**

Friday and Saturday

January 24 and January 25

WARNER BROS. present
CHARLOTTE Greenwood
SO LONG LETTY
with **GRANT WITHERS**
PAUL BURNETT
BEET ROSEN
CLAUDE GILLETTE
with **LOYD BRADON**

Friday — Saturday

January 17 January 18

Last times (Saturday)

Adults 25c Kiddies 10c

Special Excursion

\$15

San Francisco and return

Take advantage of this exceptionally low fare and make that promised trip to San Francisco and bay points

Tickets for this special excursion will be good on train leaving Glendale 4:35 p. m. Jan. 24. Final return limit Feb. 3.

Ask any representative for further information concerning this and other travel bargains

Southern Pacific

O. C. PURKEPILE Agent