

POULTRY FOR PROFIT

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

EFFECTIVE HOMEMADE
POULTRY LICE POWDERGood Method to Keep Fowls Free
From Lice and
Mites.

Very good poultry lice powder may be made at little cost by mixing fine road dust, 2 quarts, and tobacco dust, 1 pint. In place of road dust, anthracite coal ashes well sifted may be used, and Persian insect powder or flowers of sulphur may be substituted for the tobacco dust. The important point is that all the ingredients should be in the form of a very fine dust.

A powder much recommended is made by mixing 3 parts gasoline and 1 part of crude carbolic acid (90 to 95 per cent pure) and adding to this mixture slowly, while stirring, enough plaster of paris to take up all the moisture. It takes about 4 quarts of plaster of paris to 1 quart of the liquid. When enough plaster is added the mixture should form a dry, brownish powder. Those who make this powder should remember that gasoline is very inflammable and may cause an explosion if there is any fire near; also that crude carbolic acid of this strength may burn the hands, face, or eyes if it comes in contact with them.

Lice powders are best applied by putting them into a tin can having a perforated top like a pepper box, but with large holes. A newspaper is spread on the floor to catch the surplus powder, the fowl is held by the legs, head downward, so that the feathers will loosen up and fall away from the body, and then the powder is dusted thoroughly through the feathers, especially under the tail and wings and about the neck and head. By rubbing the feathers slightly with the hand the powder will penetrate and form a coating over the skin, which is destructive to both lice and mites.

It is possible and practicable to keep a flock of poultry absolutely free from lice and mites, and this should be the aim of everyone who is endeavoring to establish a successful poultry industry.

HOW TO SET A HEN

The first sign of a hen being broody (wanting to set) is that she stays longer on the nest when laying, and on being approached will quite likely remain and make a clucking noise, ruffle her feathers, and peck at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sets on a nest from two to three nights in succession and that the feathers are disappearing from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred for setting to a nest which has previously been prepared. The normal temperature of a hen is from 103 degrees to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

The nest should be in some quiet, out-of-the-way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off.

Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest, and let the hen come out when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding, remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless.

At hatching time they should be confined and not be disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than 10 eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put 12 or 15, according to the size of the hen.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

Dependancy Due to Constipation
Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

MEAT SCRAP SUBSTITUTES

Peanut, Soy-bean, or Velvet-bean Meal
Gives Results With Laying Hens

In the eighteen months preceding January, 1918, the price of meat or beef scrap has increased 100 per cent, while in some places it has been difficult to secure it at all, making it advisable to use something in place of this feed. Previous experiments have shown that beef scrap or some other animal protein feed is essential in a mash to get good egg production and to produce egg economically, especially during the winter. Rations for laying hens containing peanut meal, soy-bean meal, and velvet-bean meal have been used with good results since the 1st of November on the Government poultry farm.

How Rations Were Mixed.

Half of the beef scrap normally fed in the mash has been replaced by these feeds, making the rations as follows: A scratch mixture of two parts cracked corn and one part oats, and a mash of nine parts corn meal, five parts middlings, four parts bran, two parts beef scrap, and two parts of either peanut meal, soy-bean meal, or velvet-bean meal. All of these parts are by weight. A similar ration containing cottonseed meal has been fed with good results for over one year. The percentage of protein in these feeds was as follows: Beef scrap, 50 to 55; soy-bean meal, 44; cottonseed meal, 38; peanut meal, 28; and velvet-bean meal, 19.

The egg yield for the first three months has been fairly good with all of these feeds, but not quite as good as has been secured from the use of a normal amount of beef scrap. The highest egg yield was secured from the peanut meal; nearly as good results from the soy-bean meal, but only a fair egg yield from the velvet-bean meal. It would appear that all of these feeds are worthy of a trial, used with beef scrap, in sections where they are easily secured. These tests will have to be carried through a considerable period of time to accurately determine the relative value of these feeds.

HENS, IF NOT LAYERS,
MAY GO ON MARKET

W. K. Newell, assistant federal food administrator for Oregon, has telegraphed from Washington, where he has been in attendance at a conference of state administrators, that the ban on non-laying hens had been lifted under the following provision:

"That the grower, in making shipment, must attach a certificate with each lot that they are non-layers. The buyer shall then forward the certificate to this office."

He also advised that, on account of the season being a month earlier on this coast than in the east, all restrictions on the sale of hens probably will be removed on April 1 in California, Oregon and Washington. Instead of April 30 as originally ordered.

DON'T THROW AWAY PROFITS

You can't eat your cake and have it—but you can poach your egg and eat the hen later. Appreciation of this fact, the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say, will add 150,000,000 eggs to our food supply this year without reducing our supply of chicken meat. Investigators have found that because poultry brings 2 cents a pound more in winter than in late spring, many farmers in the South have been throwing away valuable egg profits just to get 8 cents more per hen. They believe that if farmers will keep their laying hens and sell their eggs and then market the birds in the late spring, they will not only add to the food supply but actually increase their profits 50 per cent per hen.

4-348b

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 09718
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
March 6, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tense L. Haag, of Dexter, Oregon, who, on August 27, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 09718, for the E½ of SE¼ of Section 26, Township 19 S., Range 1 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. O. Immel, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 20th day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edgar Westgate, of Dexter, Oregon; Frow Tunison, of Dexter, Oregon; J. C. Carr, of Dexter, Oregon; W. E. Gillette, of Dexter, Oregon; W. H. Canon, Register.

Mch. 7, 14, 21, 28; Apr. 4.

Teachers to Have
War Work SessionIncomplete Returns Indicate Big
Wheat Acreage and No Serious
Labor Shortage.

Already about 20,000 of the 35,000 producing farms of Oregon have reported to J. W. Brewer, in charge of the farm labor survey, and are being summarized at Salem. Advance data taken from these sheets indicate a large increase in the winter wheat acreage, and a prospective increase of spring sowing.

Mr. Brewer is working in co-operation with the federal and public bureaus, which have thus far been able to supply practically every demand for farm labor. An apparent labor shortage has in some districts cut down the acreage, but the proposed policy of exempting all farm help from the second draft until after harvest has greatly encouraged the farmer.

A great increase in the use of labor saving machinery on the farm has tended still further to reduce the threatened labor shortage. Farm tractors and two-men combines are being ordered in considerable numbers in some districts.

Farm wagons are higher than last year, but a scale of \$60 a month with board has been agreed upon as fair alike to all parties. Harvest wages will range slightly higher, depending upon the character of the work.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural College have joint supervision of the crop and labor survey in Oregon. Mr. Brewer maintains his office in room 704, Oregonian building, Portland, which is headquarters for the city war garden drive.

COMMANDS DEATH COMPANY



This Italian officer, clad in steel armor and helmet, is the commander of a "company of death," made up of men of greatest courage whose task is always most dangerous.

The Opal.

The opal, owing to its beauty, has banished the evil spell given it through the centuries. It seems that its wonderful play of colors made the ancients believe that it reflected the eternal fires of Hades. Fashions introduced by jewelers in recent years have greatly assisted the superstitious to throw off old world ideas.

BENEFIT OF CHORAL SINGING

Equalizes Men, Creates Spirit of Brotherhood and Takes Mind Off Business, Asserts Professor.

Music gives utterance to something within one which can never find expression in words or acts. In the opinion of A. E. Westbrook, director of music in the Kansas State Agricultural college, choral singing is of great benefit to a community.

"Music is of great advantage to men," said Professor Westbrook. "It equalizes them, creating a spirit of brotherhood, and takes their minds off business. It gives them a new and different insight, which is accomplished not by singing the common popular songs, but by really good music that can be appreciated."

"The value of music in bringing together socially disorganized communities has never been fully realized. By choral singing, people in any one locality can be brought into certain sympathy with one another. Wherever there is a neighborhood there is a chance for singing. A leader is needed who will select only the best music. Where neighboring groups have been singing the same kind of good music they will find in any large community gathering that they have something in common and will be ready to take part in choral singing on an even larger scale."

"If an orchestra playing Beethoven played in a community unused to such music, there would break forth from the audience an unrestrained applause such as comes only from people who are really hungry for good music—the kind of music that community musical societies will bring to them."



After the day's grind, a rest and a chew of Real Gravelly. This is solid tobacco comfort and to think—He sent it, too!

His Best Friend Sent Him
a pouch of
Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug

You will be sending your friend more tobacco comfort and satisfaction in a pouch of Real Gravelly Plug than in a half a dozen plugs of ordinary tobacco. Real Gravelly is worth sending a long way. It is condensed quality.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE
A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Hospital of the U. S. Army. Even "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good

—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON
EXECUTION IN FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County on the 21st day of February 1918, in a suit wherein on the 30th day of September 1917, The Plaintiff The First National Bank of Springfield, Oregon, recovered judgment against the Defendants, A. H. Hinkson and Mabel C. Hinkson for the sum of two Thousand Five Hundred Sixty Seven and 79/100 Dollars with interest thereon from the 5th day of September 1914 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and Two Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars attorney fees and the further sum of Fifty Three and 65/100 Dollars costs, and the further sum of Seventy and 55/100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from January 12th 1917.

Which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 20th day of September 1917 and said execution to me directed commanding me in the name of the State of Oregon in order to satisfy said judgment, costs, accruing costs to sell the following described real property to-wit:

The Northeast quarter of the southeast quarter Section 20 Township 17 south range 7 west, also the undivided one-half interest in and to the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 25 Township 17, South Range 9 west of the Willamette Meridian, Lane County State of Oregon.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON and in compliance with said execution and order of sale and in order to satisfy said judgment, attorney fees, cost and accruing costs I will on Saturday the 6th day of April 1918 at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. on said day at the Southwest door of the County Court House in Eugene, Lane County, Oregon offer for sale and sell for cash, subject to redemption, all the right, title, and interest of the defendants, Mabel C. Hinkson, A. H. Hinkson, United States National Bank, of Eugene, Oregon, a corporation, J. R. Marshall, Bonita Parks Lumber Company, a corporation, E. C. Denny, First National Bank, of Eugene, A. T. Bonnett, Catherine E. Bonnett, Idaho State Life Insurance Company, a corporation, Jesse G. Wells, James Montgomery, E. L. Gilles, W. W. Calkins, Mabel J. Linn and H. A. Atkinson, Defendants, and all persons claiming by through or under them or any of them in and to the above described real property.

D. A. ELY, Sheriff of Lane County Oregon.
Mch. 7, 14, 21, 28; Apr. 4.

SUMMONS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
STATE OF OREGON FOR THE
COUNTY OF LANE

The Creswell Orchard Company a corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

J. B. Downey, and all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

To J. B. Downey and all other per-

NEW SERVICE

We are authorized under the Federal Reserve Law to act as an Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee.

This is a new service our officers will be glad to discuss with you.

First National Bank,
Eugene, OregonThe Parents
Are to Blame

when the child is unable to keep abreast of his companions in school because of weak eyes. Let your child have an equal chance with his or her schoolmates by having a pair of correct glasses.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE ALL HEADACHES AND EYE-STRAIN WITH OUR GLASSES OR YOU CAN HAVE YOUR MONEY BACK.

THERE'S A REASON FOR OUR SUCCESS.

SHERMAN W. MOODY

Broken Lenses Quickly Replaced	EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN 881 Willamette Street	Factory —on— Premises
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TELEPHONE 362

Eugene Sample Store

The Store That Saves You Money Every Day in the Year—
No Special Sales But Lower Prices Than Sale Prices at all Times

Men's Overalls, extra heavy \$1.39
Others, 95c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's Hats, \$3.50 values, at \$2.85
Others at \$1.95, \$2.45 and \$2.65.

Men's Suits— \$10.00 to \$22.50

Men's Union Suits— \$1.75 value at ... \$1.25

Men's Dress Shoes .. \$2.95

One lot of Men's Dress Shoes, light Gun Metal Welt \$3.85

One lot of Gun Metal Welt, button and lace \$5.00

Men's Ties, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, and \$1.00

Men's Black Sox, 2 for 25c

One lot of Men's Dress Shoes, value up to \$8.50, only \$6.50

Men's Work Shoes .. \$2.95

\$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.85, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and up to \$6.50. Buy now.

We have a big stock of Boys' and Children's Shoes. See what we are selling for \$3.25 and \$3.50 in Boys' Welt Sole Shoes, Neolin or Leather Sole, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2.

Ladies' Shoes

Liberty Brown color Calf stock, low heel, while they last \$6.50

One lot of Ladies' Shoes in Brown, low heel \$5.95

One lot of Ladies' Shoes black, tan, black and gray, cloth tops at \$4.95

See the shoes we are selling for \$6.95

White Canvas Shoes, low and high heels at \$1.95

One lot of Velvet Shoes sizes 2 1/2 to 5, at .. \$1.95

One lot of Oxfords at \$1.85

One lot at \$2.45
Ladies' 50c Hose 35c
Ladies' 20c Hose, 2 for 25c