

POULTRY

CIRCLES HELP FARM INCOME

Excellent Example of Way in Which Home Demonstration Workers Are Aiding Farmers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Home demonstration workers realize that before substantial improvements can be made in rural home life there must be more cash income with which to install conveniences, correct defects, beautify the surroundings, or improve clothing. On most farms the production and selling of eggs and poultry offer the best immediate possibilities for increasing the income. The home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, therefore have turned their attention to giving help in this field whenever there seemed to be need of it.

The poultry project at Orchard Gardens community, Dakota County, Minn., is an excellent example of the way in which home demonstration work thus meets a real want. The home demonstration agent helped to interest people in poultry raising as a source of income, which would mean income during the winter as well as during the summer.

The poultry project was started by the poultry specialist. During the project the members formed a poultry association. The first work of the association was to pool their orders for feed, thus saving a considerable sum. The second step of the association was to organize an egg circle to make plans for the marketing of the eggs. The egg circle was formed and by-laws adopted, making provision for a guaranty that their product would be of excellent



Flock of Laying Hens in Good Health.

quality. Each member was furnished with a stamp with the name of the egg circle and a number identifying the eggs. In case a bad egg was shipped, it could be traced to the owner.

Through the home demonstration agent a market for the eggs was found with the Women's Community Council of Minneapolis, the office of the Minneapolis home demonstration agent being used as the distributing center. The production from the egg circle soon outgrew this form of marketing and the president of the Orchard Gardens Poultry association then secured a market for the eggs through one of the high-class markets in eggs and butter in Minneapolis.

BAKED BONES FOR POULTRY

Furnish Mineral Matter Which is of Great Importance—Pound Into Small Crumbs.

Heavy bones of all kinds may be put in shape for chicken feed by baking until brittle, and then rolling or pounding into small crumbs. These baked bones furnish mineral matter which is of great importance in nutrition. Green bone is probably the best source of mineral matter, but green bone is not always at hand, and bones for baking are more or less abundant on every farm.

LICE ARE QUITE INJURIOUS

Parasites Have Been Known to Destroy Dozens of Turkeys in Short Period of Time.

Experienced turkey breeders agree that lice are the most dangerous to adult turkeys during the fall and winter. They have been known to destroy dozens of birds in a few weeks. The usual reason given is that the turkeys are unable to find dust baths at this season with which to fight the pest in their own way, and consequently, the lice get an unusual foothold.

PROFITABLE TO RAISE DUCKS

Fowls Mature Rapidly and Are Ready for Market at Ten or Eleven Weeks of Age.

One of the best sources of profit in poultry raising, particularly where market poultry is concerned, is in the raising of ducks. They mature very rapidly and are generally ready for market at ten or eleven weeks of age, if intended for market purposes. For breeders they bring good prices if matured and held over until the breeding season.

FARM STOCK

ANGORAS ARE HIGHLY USEFUL

Animal Is Disease Resistant, Thrives on Detrimental Plants and Is Profitable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Angora goat, disease resistant, thriving on the twigs, buds and leaves of brush and other detrimental plants, and supplying excellent meat and highly useful hair and skins, is still unknown to most people of this country which is one of the largest raisers of Angoras in the world. These are a few of the interesting facts brought



Yearling Angora Doe.

out in a recent Farmers' Bulletin 1203, The Angora Goat, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which contains detailed information about these useful animals, from a brief history of their development down to management of goat ranches, the marketing of mohair, and the treatment of diseases.

Texas is the leading goat-raising region of the United States, having more Angoras than all other states combined. Conditions of topography, altitude, climate, and price of land have all joined to help make the ranches successful. Open-brush range, similar to that in Texas, makes the remaining part of the Southwest second in Angora raising. Many fine orchards in the Northwest stand on land that was brushed off by the goats, and there is much land in that region that is adapted for permanent goat ranging. The Ozarks, in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas, contain many bands of Angoras and will support more on a permanent brush-utilizing basis supplemented with winter feeding. Outside the areas where there is typical goat range Angoras may be used for brush-clearing by handling them much as sheep are handled.

The bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

ALFALFA TEA NOT IN FAVOR

Evidence Does Not Show Any Great Advantage to Be Gained by Use of Liqueur.

Alfalfa tea, made by pouring boiling water on hay and allowing it to steep for a few hours, or by stirring alfalfa meal into cool water and straining the mixture after several hours, has been highly recommended from time to time for feeding young animals, but the evidence reviewed by the United States Department of Agriculture does not show any great advantage to be gained through the use of this liqueur. Some experiment stations have found that pigs made better gains when cornmeal and middlings were mixed with alfalfa tea rather than water, but the additional gains were hardly enough to pay for the increased expense. Calves fed alfalfa tea made poor gains and suffered much from scours. On the whole, the practice of making this tea for live stock should be discouraged, says the department.

HELP EFFICIENCY OF HORSE

Numerous Inquiries Received at Missouri College of Agriculture for Hitches.

Farmers are making use of power in larger units than ever before. Numerous inquiries for three-horse hitches for wagons and five to eight-horse hitches for plows are being received by the Missouri College of Agriculture, says J. C. Wooley of the agricultural engineering department. The three-horse load will take but little more of the man's time than the two, but his efficiency has been increased 50 per cent.

Oats Best for Sows.

Oats is a much better grain for sows than corn, and a mixture of about equal parts of oats and corn is better than either grain alone. Alfalfa or even clover hay will pay good returns when fed to brood sows.

Alfalfa Bad for Horses.

It seems advisable, judging from the results of experiment, not to feed a heavy alfalfa ration with corn to growing horses, particularly to purebreds when seeking the best possible development.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS



Why Congressional Record Has Beats



WASHINGTON.—There is just enough justice in the complaints heard in Congress from time to time of the failure of the American press adequately to report its proceedings to justify them as a matter of abstract truth. That the newspapers do not tell what is going on in Congress is a statement which cannot be sustained; that the newspapers do not tell all that occurs at the capitol day by day is a self-evident fact. Substantially a cross-section of the processes of legislation in the making is presented to the country with every rising sun, and there are fundamental reasons why considerations of relative importance must be borne in mind. It is no longer possible for the

newspapers to give full reports of the proceedings of senate and house, and the operations, investigations, inquiries and conclusions of their various committees.

In the Sixty-sixth congress no less than 16,230 public bills and 481 joint resolutions were introduced in the legislative grist mill of the house of representatives, and more than 5,000 in the senate, of which 401 of the former and 69 of the latter class became laws. In addition to the 124 private bills and resolutions which were enacted. Not even congress itself is able to visualize at a single sweep of the eye a labor so vast in scope.

A follow-up system of federal publicity, probably through the executive departments, to keep the country informed, might be desirable. No single newspaper can report adequately every new act of congress and every intermediate step taken in the process of converting the twenty-odd thousand bills into the gye hundred-odd laws. But it may be taken for granted with safety that there is adequate presentation by certain of the newspapers of every act and process of legislation of special interest to their particular constituencies.

Supreme Court Upholds Woman Suffrage

CONSTITUTIONALITY of the woman's suffrage, or nineteenth, amendment was sustained by the Supreme court in a unanimous decision rendered by Justice Brandeis.

The challenge came from the state of Maryland, where Oscar Lester and others sought to prevent the registration of two women as qualified voters in Baltimore. Lester and his associates contended that the constitution of Maryland limited suffrage to men, that the legislature of Maryland had refused to ratify the woman's suffrage amendment and that the amendment had not become a part of the federal constitution. The Maryland state courts sustained the amendment.

The contention that an amendment to the federal constitution relating to additions to the electorate cannot be made without the consent of the state, the court disposed of by reference to the fifteenth or equal suffrage amendment, declaring that "one cannot be valid and the other invalid." It pointed out that the validity of the fifteenth amendment had been recognized for half a century.

The suggestion that several of the 38 states which ratified the nineteenth



amendment had provisions in their state constitutions which prohibited the legislatures from ratifying, could not be entertained, the court stated, because the state legislatures derived their power in such matters from the federal constitution which "transcends any limitations sought to be imposed by the people of a state."

The remaining objection that the ratifying resolutions of Tennessee and West Virginia were inoperative, because adopted in violation of legislative procedure in those states, may have been rendered "immaterial," the court declared, by the subsequent ratification of the amendment by Connecticut and Vermont. The contention was disposed, however, on a broader ground.

Economy May Strike Remount Service



FEARS that "attempts to curtail appropriations for the remount service" may be made in congress are expressed in communications received by the War department from horse breeders. Work formerly done by the Department of Agriculture in connection with improvement of the farm horses is now handled by the remount service, and the farmers' representatives have filed protests with members of congress against any slash of the military budget which would interfere with this activity.

The remount service has 200 stations valued at more than \$500,000, and has mapped out a program for their employment in 40 states during the year in co-operation with farmers, as it has been found that the most

desirable type of horse for army use is exactly the type best fitted for farm work.

A message to Col. F. S. Armstrong, chief of the remount service, signed by representatives of more than 40 horse breeders' organizations in the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania, said the work carried on by the service is "of incalculable value to the horse-breeding industry of the country."

"We especially protest," it said, "against the proposal to abandon the remount depot at Front Royal, Va., the only remount depot in the east or south."

The Utah Cattle and Horse Growers' association transmitted a resolution indorsing plans of the remount service and urging congressional support of this work by sufficient appropriations.

The service was allowed \$150,000 in the current army bill, a reduction from \$250,000 the year before, and plans for the coming fiscal year contemplate continued operation of three depots—Front Royal, Fort Robinson, Neb., and Fort Reno, Okla.

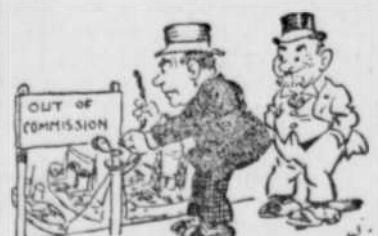
The fourth depot, now in operation at Fort Keogh, Mont.—is scheduled for abandonment because of limited funds.

Navy Is Getting Down to Brass Tacks

SECRETARY DENBY ordered 50 additional destroyers and nearly three-score auxiliary naval craft placed out of commission to conserve fuel. The destroyers are in addition to the 100 ordered out of commission recently, and will leave in the navy 76 destroyers in full commission and 40 with heavily reduced complements aboard.

Among other vessels besides destroyers ordered out of commission are five oil ships and one collier, two store ships, four mine layers, six mine sweepers and Eagle boats and 14 tugs and towing vessels. Two gunboats, the Albany and the New Orleans, now on Asiatic station duty, also will be placed out of commission and sold as soon as they can be brought home. They will be replaced in Asiatic waters by the gunboats Sacramento and Asheville.

Secretary Denby said the ships ordered out of commission today and the hundred destroyers previously retired as an economy measure were in addition to 92 other ships of the navy placed out of commission since he took office a year ago. The department in that time, he added, has sold



257 obsolete or auxiliary naval craft and now has on sale 62 additional ships.

The American navy will continue to function, effecting all the economies already instituted until and unless a congressional mandate is received, directing otherwise, Secretary Denby says, in connection with action in the house on the navy's fuel estimate.

Without a record vote the house passed and sent to the senate a bill appropriating approximately \$108,500,000 to meet deficiencies. A provision which would limit to \$6,300,000 the amount the navy department would spend for fuel during the next four months remained in the bill.

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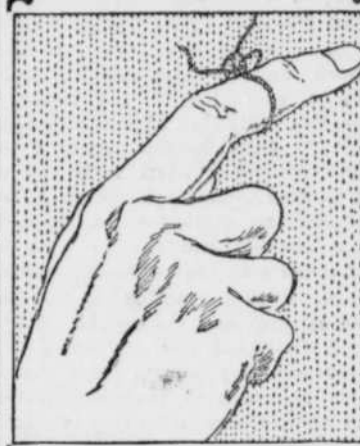
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NYSSA, OREGON

Owyhe

E. F. Pratt and came down from Lanco Monday. Gene will her H. Walters this summer down to help take the holla.

Mr. nag Mrs. Walt visited at the W. W. Monday evening.

Perry Cantrell is t cousin Ray Cantrell during of spring work.

Mrs. S. D. Biglow and Juanita called at the home Saturday afternoon. Rev. Chas. Blom and friends, of Ontario, were Monday.

Wm. McEwan took to Vale, Monday. From will ship them o summer Riverside.

W. W. Smith is putting acres of onions this year putting in an acre of h Claude Smith intends three acres of beans.

Rollo Fenn visited Nyssa, Sunday.

Mrs. Warren Cenn and Bernice returned home a visit with relatives in Nyssa.

Mrs. Lee deGrede, who cooking for the Jenkins-M Company for the past month her home Thursday.

Wand and Omar Hie school after a month's absence in home.

Mrs. LeRoy DeWitt is asthmatic attack.

Vincent Mendola sold wool clip through the John Archbold, for 20 pound cash some time ago.

The DeWitt's had a visitors Sunday afternoon them Charlotte and Laura Yirga Bradford, Mr. and street, Mr. and Mrs. Mau

Mrs. Gladys Johnson, R street, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mr. and Mrs. i. M. Misses Lillian Davis and Whipple.

Mr. and Mrs. Win. entertained Mr. and Mrs. welzer and family at dinner in honor of Gus Schweizer

Carl Schweizer, who is quite proficient incomes makes an appreciated at the Sunday School choir on Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Met

son James who are employed timber 60 miles from E were obliged to go to t have some dental work

James and came on ho short visit with the Smith Ginnis families.

Geo. Newby visited w Fenn last week.

Mildred and Evelyn attended a farewell party honor of Ruby Reed las

Mr. and Mrs. Bob I daughter Nellie and Ra guests to dinner at the K Sunday.

Mrs. I. M. Lowe is not this week.

Mrs. John Rust is ex arrive Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. De baby Vere purchased so seed from A. B. Bradee Bend Friday.

The annual pilgrimage to he hills is on. Gordo oia, Peterson, Walters, McConnell, Jenkins and M others having started th for summer rang during

Use Nyssa Gar Crown C

PURE EASTERN

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