

Poultry Department

(CONDUCTED BY UNCLE JOE)

News readers interested in Poultry are invited to address communications on any points relating to the industry either to The News Poultry Department, or to Mr. Joseph Warden, Route No. 7, Charlotte, N. C.

STATE SHOW DATES.

Charlotte, N. C., Southeastern, December 20-31, 1914, January 1, 2, 1915. W. R. Byford, secretary.

"Silas, we ought to do something for our hens to induce them to lay. Can't we subscribe for a poultry paper?" "Yes, we can subscribe for a poultry paper, but I'll bet the hens won't look at it."

Pot Pourri.

January ought to see all the pens mated up, and in their regular quarters. February and March are the months we Southern breeders ought to hatch every egg we can. If you have never tried it, do so this time and my word for it, you will never fail afterwards to get out as many chicks as you can early.

If you provided ample green food as you should, you will find that the January and February eggs are the most fertile of the year. The hens are not so far from their moult as to have drained their vitality by long laying. The males are live and active. It is the very best time of the year to get out strong, healthy chicks.

Don't take the advice of the northern poultry journals to which a great many of you subscribe, and wait till April or May; with these writers, the ground in February and March is covered with snow, there are no growing greens for his fowls; the fowls are probably confined in a close house and not allowed out in the yards at all. What eggs he is getting are forced by careful feeding, many of them laid when the thermometer is away down. Of course it is too early for him to hatch successfully.

But see how different conditions are with you. Your fowls probably have not been confined a day during the winter and maybe won't be; they are running out in the sun and air with the thermometer around forty-five or fifty; they are filling their crops day after day with good, succulent, green food, and if you are giving them a little meat food every other day they



Owled by Charles Fraser, Marlton, N. J., winner at New York and elsewhere.

are shelling out the eggs for you. Don't you see the difference? It is what makes your county the best in the United States for chicken growing, provided you will take advantage of your opportunities and get at it now.

In April and May the northern poultryman will be just where you are now, and he will be running his hens and incubators over-time to get out chicks. He will stop in July and August which corresponds with our April and May.

If you put off your hatching until summer you will find that the hens will over-heat the eggs and that they won't hatch so well, besides the eggs are not so fertile. Your late hatched chicks will butt right into the hot weather, and there will come some head, drying up, and that sleepy disease that gets so many of them. Maybe this last is lice, may be not, whatever it is, you don't have it in early hatched chicks.

Some people say that it is too much trouble to raise early chicks, they require housing, etc., and for this reason, which is a lazy man's reason and ought to be no reason, they put it off. In calculating for early chicks remember they will be at least a month later than the beginning of your preparations for them. If you order the eggs from a breeder there is a week after the order before you get them; then you put them under the hen and she keeps them three weeks. So if you want chicks out in February you must set the eggs in January. If you want them in March, February must start the setting. We are very apt to overlook the delay. "The early bird," you know!

Buying Standard Bred Poultry. One more season of buying and selling poultry is with us. Many disappointed amateurs with blasted hopes will drop from the field of action, and others buoyant with lofty aspirations will enter the battle arena.

To those contemplating taking up the poultry business, I just want to offer a few suggestions. There is something in the poultry business, and to the ambitious, wide-awake, hustling man or woman the inducements are the same as in any other business. And it is very fascinating, provided you start right, and to the starting is the point I wish to call your attention. The buying of poor, cheap, haphazardly bred stock is the one great fatal mistake so many make, and

cause of so much wasted time and money as well as so many failures. The best birds, or even good breeding stock, cannot be bought for a song, and the sooner we get this idea fixed in our minds the better off we will be. We older breeders can look back over the past, and we see the useless waste of time and money, by our poor judgment or knowledge and unwise buying of poor cheap stock. So many amateurs have no idea of the value of means by buying the cheapest and had. They are prone to this one and that, often selecting the stock of the cheapest breeders, which is the first great mistake they make, wasting time and money as well.

Never sacrifice quality for quantity. If your means will not permit of both, then go slow and choose quality every time, for the best are the cheapest and in starting with such you only rush the goal of success.

Birds can be bought at any old price and now and then close fist buyers will urge and persuade over-anxious breeders to ship them inferior stock. But remember this great truth, the best—the kind to start with to get the cream from every branch of the industry—cannot be had for 98 cents. You make a mistake in buying such, for all such as a rule are from poor blood or haphazard breeding. They may select you such as will please you in looks, yet disappointments and disgust await you in the end, for no matter how grand such birds may look, just as sure as you breed them, that sure will they produce the same as you can trust. Have you had twenty years in the business, and feel proud of the record of our birds have made; yet during this long experience we have found that those who make a success are those who start out right—with the best. Pay the price and buy of some good breeder; you can trust. Have him select for you good, honest line bred stock and mate them for you just the same as he would breed them. Go slow, studying the birds and the mating; then, with a little grit, energy and common horse-sense, you can make the poultry business a prosperous one, with half the time and money you would waste on cheaper stock.

It Pays. Raising chickens in something like raising babies, one has to use common sense, as well as book knowledge, and sometimes the experience of our grandmothers is of more service than all the scientific theories of learned practitioners. So we would advise those who would like to go into the poultry business in a small way, not to be frightened at the bills of fare furnished by many advisers on the subject, nor the skillfully planned chicken houses, nor yet by the variety of breeds recommended by different enthusiasts. There are a few vital points that you should remember. You must have ground enough, enclosed or otherwise, where your fowls can have plenty of exercise, and scratch for a portion of their food. Then their house, no matter how simply constructed, must be dry, with good ventilation, no draughts and plenty of sunshine; it must be kept clean by whitewashing and spraying the roosts especially, and a careful watch kept over the fowls to see that they are free from lice. Your good housekeeping, if a woman, will be as apparent in the hen house as in your own domicile.

It is not necessary to buy expensive feed. Scraps from the table, some grain, occasional warm mash with chopped bone and some kind of green food, such as cabbage leaves, beet and turnip tops also chopped, and clean grit, all are easily provided and prepared. An abundance of clear water is necessary. Change the diet frequently. Don't feel the same thing all the time. Don't give too much at once. If overfed the hens will become fat and lazy and will stop work. Make them earn their living.

What Is a Strain? Many breeders advertise their strain when in reality they are not their strain at all. It takes a number of years to establish a strain of fowls, which rightly can be called a strain, and a breeder has no any right to call this strain unless he has by careful breeding stamped the birds so that they may be recognized from other birds of the same variety, either in size, shape or color markings or both. Many breeders buy a bird here and there, and after breeding one year advertise their strain which is wrong, misleading and should not be countenanced.

Flocks and Yards. The maximum number of fowls allowed for a flock is fifty, but unless the poultry house is very large a flock of twenty-five hens will lay more eggs than fifty, as they will be better cared for and have better accommodations. Double runs avoid fifth to a certain extent, and also permit of growing green food in one yard while the hens occupy the other. When large numbers of fowls are desired, they will thrive better if kept in flocks of twenty-five and will give good results if well cared for, but every one expects to give his fowls good care hence the term "well cared for" means something that will have to be learned.

If each hen in the flock gives a profit of one dollar a year it will be about the average. Do not forget that in a flock of several hundred there will be sick hens, fat hens, poor hens, old hens, pullets and hens that will eat twice as much as the others. There is also labor and food. The ground required for twenty-five hens should not be less than fifty to two hundred feet, which maybe divided into two yards, each twenty-five to twenty feet, with a house ten by one acre, and if they give a profit of one dollar a hen in a year, or fifty dollars from fifty hens on one acre,

it will be more profit than can be made on an acre from some crops. If one can clear a profit of fifty cents a hen (which means after paying all expenses), and no labor is hired, there is not only the profit, but the pay for the time employed.

Rapid Growth Desirable. We have known chicks to weigh two pounds when ten weeks old. It is an exception, however, to have such weight, but the fact that it can be done is evidence that there is room for improvement in the matter of raising fryers for market. It is seldom that a brood of chicks, on the majority of farms, will exceed two pounds when three months old. The sooner the chicks reach a marketable age the sooner the care, feeding and labor ceases, and the greater the profit on the brood. It may also be mentioned that with early chicks the difference of a month's growth is to have them reach the market that much sooner, and, of course, not only is the extra weight gained, but the prices are higher earlier in the season. A month means, for early fryers, sometimes as much as from ten to fifteen cents per pound more than is obtained later, which is more than enough to pay for the whole cost of the food.

Our most careful experiments made show, that it costs not over eight cents to feed a chick until it weighs one pound and it is seldom that any gain in weight, whether of adults or chicks of any age, exceeds six cents for each additional pound. The profit, however, is the rapidity of growth. A chick costs something more than the feed it consumes, such as shelter, care, labor, the egg from which it is hatched, and the loss of time by it in incubation. When time and labor are saved it is so much taken from the cost and added to the profit. Whether the chicks weigh two pounds in ten weeks, or three months the cost of food will be nearly the same, as it will consume more food when growing rapidly.

Late chicks do not grow as rapidly as those hatched early. The reason is that after the warm weather sets in they are subject to insects, pests and lice torment them night and day. When chicks make no growth, seeming to remain at about the same size, although well cared for, it will be found that the head lice are at fault. It is then that patience ceases to be a virtue, and chicks sent to market as early as possible in order to avoid loss of feed and labor. When a brood of chicks comes off, whether early or late in the season, it will pay to get into market whenever they are old enough, and any extra labor bestowed will be more than gained by the short period of growth from hatching to marketing.

Starting in the Poultry Business. Dear Uncle Joe—I am thinking of starting to raise chickens. I own a house and thirty acres of land about fifteen miles from Charlotte, and would like to know: 1. What kind of chickens are best for this climate? 2. How much capital is necessary? 3. When can I look for first even small results? Kindly favor me by answering these questions.—W. A. A., City.

Answer—I would recommend either the American or Mediterranean varieties, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Leghorns, Minorcas, Ancona. One can start on a small scale requiring very little capital, or on a much larger scale, spending from \$100 up for buildings and as much for fowls. You can begin to get returns as soon as the fowls lay, or when you are able to market some of the chicks. I would recommend that you commence on a small scale, not giving up your regular job until you are positive that you can make a success of it.

Buying Extra Fowls. Dear Uncle Joe—I am offered a lot of one hundred fowls cheap, and as I have a large number myself, what should I do with them before bringing them on my place?—E. W. D., Old Fort, N. C.

Answer—Quarantine them on a separate plot for a while, as they may bring lice or disease into your flock. Even if but one fowl among the one hundred is not well and free from lice there may be damage done by the spread of disease or lice.

Shapes of Eggs. Dear Uncle Joe—Which eggs are correct for hatching, the long and pointed ones or the round one? I understand that the long ones produce males, and the others pullets.—W. S. G., Southside, N. C.

Answer—The shape of the egg does not influence the sex. Use only eggs of normal size and shape. Shapes of eggs are sometimes peculiarities of individual hens.

CHAMPION 'POSSUM HUNTER. (Lincoln County News.) Would you think there were 192 'possums in this part of the world that would allow themselves to be caught up the "simmon tree." That number—192—have been captured this fall by Mr. Clarence Mode, who lives on Reepsville route 2. He has the best dog for 'possums in this part of the country. From the number of 'possums caught it was thought he might have owned a pack of 'possum dogs, but he informed us that he only has one "good dog" and that he and his dog knew where all the 'possums up in North Brook live. Mr. Mode caught one in Martin Shide swamp that was the largest he ever saw; after being dressed this said 'possum looked and weighed up to a 6 months' old pine rooster. He has promised to meet us this side of Reepsville some night for a hunt.

PLAN TO ABOLISH WAR BY GENERAL STRIKE. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—"Abolish war by the general strike." This plan was endorsed here today by the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Delegates of the American miners to the next World's Mining Congress to be held in Europe this summer, were instructed to work for an international agreement providing for a suspension of industry in case war is declared between nations. The six hundred thousand British miners under James K. Hardie have already gone on record in favor of such a move.

With President Charles H. Moyer and Vice President Charles E. Honey of the Western Federation of Miners in the city, plans were completed tonight for a meeting Sunday of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor at which the Colorado and Michigan strikes will be discussed. Consolidation of the two mining organizations will also be broached.

L. & N. TO BE INVESTIGATED BY SENATE COMMITTEE. Washington, Jan. 24.—Following the refusal of General Counsel H. L. Stone, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, to submit information requested by the interstate commerce commission a resolution was introduced in the senate tonight by Luke Lea, provided for a searching investigation into the "methods and practices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the ownership of certain subsidiary railroad companies by the Louisville & Nashville."

Five senators, according to the terms of the resolution, will be appointed to assist the interstate commerce commission in the Louisville & Nashville investigation. This committee would be especially empowered to require the production of records.

UNION MINERS WANT TO RESTRAIN IMMIGRATION. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—Laws to prohibit further immigration until all surplus laborers in the United States are fully employed were favored by a resolution adopted today at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Abolition of international wars by means of a general strike was proposed in a resolution introduced by Duncan McDonald, of Illinois. The resolution was adopted and referred to the International Mining Congress. Donald declared it the only method to stop international wars. He declared that the burden of wars, both in money and life, fell on the laboring classes.

ROW DISTURBS MEETING CLOAK MAKERS' UNION. New York, Jan. 24.—There was a general riot fight this afternoon on the platform in Cooper Union at a mass meeting of the cloakmakers' union called to consider the resignation of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, chief clerk of the grievance committee of the union. Abraham Rubin, the chairman, was assaulted on the platform.

There has been discussion in the union over Hourwich's tenure. Employers demanded his retirement upon threat of abrogating the agreement with workers by which peace in the trade has been maintained. For a time a strike was feared but yesterday Dr. Hourwich announced his resignation.

VALUABLE WILLS RETURNED TO VIRGINIA CLERK OF COURT. Fairfax, Courthouse, Va., Jan. 24.—E. P. Eggleston of New Lor. Conn., has returned to the clerk of the county court here the will of Hanna Washington and other valuable documents which were stolen from the courthouse at the time the will of Martha Washington was stolen.

Mr. Eggleston stated that he did not know that the documents had been stolen until he received accounts of efforts to recover the Martha Washington will, now in the possession of J. P. Morgan in New York.

INCREASE IN SURPLUS FREIGHT CARS. Chicago, Jan. 24.—Compared with statistics for the corresponding date in 1913 there was a marked increase in the number of surplus freight cars on railroad ties throughout the country on January 15, according to the American Railway Association service bulletin issued today.

The report shows there were 217, 274 idle cars on January 15, an increase over last year of 164,044 cars. The total car surplus on January 15 was 190,521.

HARD JOB RAISING BURIED SUBMARINE. Plymouth, England, Jan. 24.—There was little likelihood tonight that the buried submarine A 7 would be raised before next week. Because of the exceedingly rough sea and high wind today the salvage workers were forced to stop and it was said they would do no work tomorrow. So far the divers have not been able to get sufficient material around the vessel.

FOUR FIRES IN BLOCK AROUSE POLICE SUSPICIONS. Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 24.—Three fires within an hour in the city hall here today led the police to believe that an incendiary had been at work in the building. The first two fires were extinguished without serious damage. The third burned out the assessor's office and destroyed many valuable papers.

RATE HEARING SET FOR FEB. SIXTH

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The interstate commerce commission today set February 6th at Washington for hearing of arguments on the fourth section of applications numbers 8806 an 8807 of the Southern railway and other carriers, which asks authority to establish lower rates from St. Louis, the Ohio river crossings, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., and Decatur and Huntsville, Ala., to stations in North Carolina, than rates currently applicable on like traffic from, to and between intermediate points.

These are the applications, decisions in which will change the whole rate situation for the state. The applications were filed as the result of the agreement between the railroads and the North Carolina state authorities, following the calling of the extra session to determine the matter.

Hearings in the case were held by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark at Greensboro, December 16th, and Virginia appeared in opposition to the granting of the application.

ARKANSAS STARTS SUITS TO OUST SIX COTTON OIL CO'S. FROM STATE

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 24.—Suits were filed here today by Attorney General Moose against six cotton oil companies asking that they be ousted from the state and that fines of \$4,215,000 be assessed against each because of alleged membership in a trust, formed to control the price of cotton seed. The defendants are: The Buckeye Cotton Seed Oil Company, Arkansas Cotton Oil Company, the Little Rock Cotton Oil Company, Southern Cotton Oil Company, Dixie Cotton Oil Company and Rose City Cotton Oil Company.

Suits against the companies were filed under an anti-trust act which provides that it shall be unlawful to form any combination to fix the price of any article sold in this state. The fine is from \$200 to \$5,000 for each offense and each day such combination is in existence shall constitute a separate offense.

Attorney General Moose said today that many other cotton oil companies in Arkansas had formed unlawful combinations and that he would soon institute suits.

STATE LABOR COMM'NER ORDERS ARREST OF MAYOR OF PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., Jan. 24.—Mayor H. C. Warrant was arrested early today on a warrant issued at the instance of State Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff, charging violation of the eight hour law, held by the supreme court to apply to all public institutions in Oregon.

Mayor Albee is charged with having violated the law by refusing to put the firemen and police on eight hour shifts. He contends this would require a considerable addition to the police force and an increase of 200 per cent in membership of the fire department.

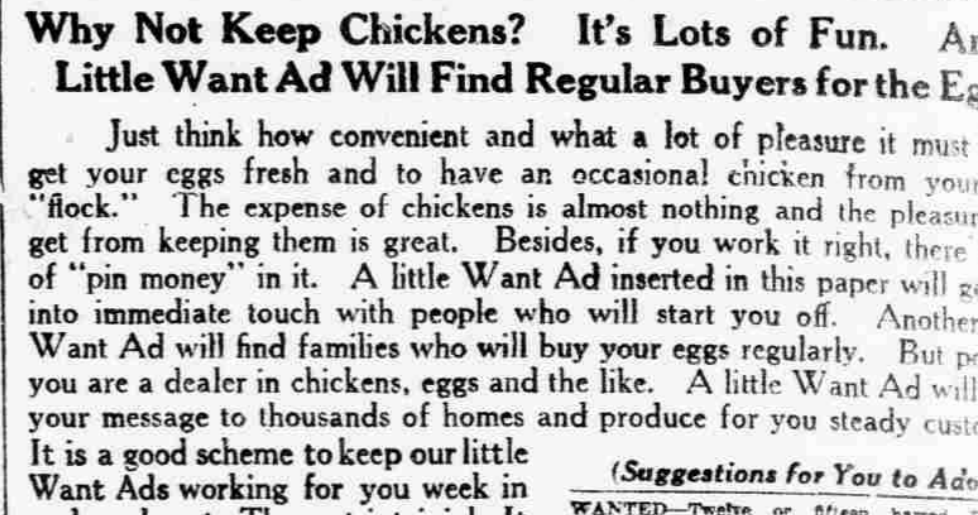
TO PROBE DEEP INTO COLORADO STRIKE. Washington, Jan. 24.—The first blast in opening wide the Calumet and Colorado strike situations will be fired early next week in the house. The resolution providing for probes, already acted on favorably by the democratic caucus and the rules committee will be ratified by the house. At that time, Representative McDonald, of Michigan, plans to set off a charge that will head the probes toward capitalists and citizens alliance members in the Calumet district, whom he will name as responsible for distressing conditions in the copper country. Plans for the sittings of the probe committee will be arranged at an early date.

TO ENTER BIG BUYING MOVEMENT IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—The steel industry in the United States is entering into one of the biggest buying movements in history, and within sixty or ninety days, all of the mills will be working to their capacity.

That was the announcement of Colonel H. P. Pope, first vice president of the Carnegie Steel Company, here today. Not only in the steel industry but in all lines of human activity, work—plenty of work and at good wages—is the outlook, he declared. In support of his contention he cited the recent reduction of rates for money by the Bank of England and the National Banks of France and Germany. And to further show that money has become "easier" with a general return of confidence, he called attention to the ten-fold over subscription to bonds lately sold by the state of New York.

How to Make the Back Yard Profitable—Keep Chickens



Why Not Keep Chickens? It's Lots of Fun. And a Little Want Ad Will Find Regular Buyers for the Eggs!

Just think how convenient and what a lot of pleasure it must be to get your eggs fresh and to have an occasional chicken from your own "flock." The expense of chickens is almost nothing and the pleasure you get from keeping them is great. Besides, if you work it right, there is lots of "pin money" in it. A little Want Ad inserted in this paper will get you into immediate touch with people who will start you off. Another little Want Ad will find families who will buy your eggs regularly. But perhaps you are a dealer in chickens, eggs and the like. A little Want Ad will carry your message to thousands of homes and produce for you steady customers. It is a good scheme to keep our little Want Ads working for you week in and week out. The cost is trivial. It is a money-making investment too—

Use "The Want Ad Way"

POULTRY "WANTS"

ONE-CENT-A-WORD.

FOR SALE—Two extra fine S. C. R. I. Red Cocks, prize winners, hatched 1912, good sires, prices right. Also some Cockerels at \$1.00 each. S. A. Grier, Lenoir, N. C. 18-24-sun.

IF YOU WOULD SELL your chickens and eggs quick at satisfactory prices use The News Want Ad Way. 18-1f.

ADS IN THIS COLUMN—1-cent-a-word. Mail your ads early. Stamps taken.

YOU CAN SELL your stock and eggs through this column. One-cent-a-word. Count the words and mail the ad early. Stamps taken.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. Entered four out of yard at Wake Poultry Show, won two firsts, two seconds. Eggs \$1.50 for 15. A few males for sale. Orpington Poultry Yards, Cameron, N. C. 25-3t

SINGLE COMB White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red Eggs \$1.00 for 15 delivered anywhere in Charlotte. W. E. Shaw, Route 5. 25-3t

FOR SALE—Six White Orpington hens and one cock Kellerstrass strain, \$1.00 each. Need room. S. L. Vaughn, 511 Commercial Building. Phone 2762. 25-1t

FOR SALE—Black Minorcas and Barred Plymouth Rocks, best in the state, including all our prize winners. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per 13. Buy your stock and eggs from an expert, who knows how to mate and breed for best results. Have your yards mated up by a professional judge. We will do the work for you at reasonable price. R. L. Simmons, 408 West Fifth street, Charlotte, N. C. 25-sun-1f

FOR SALE—One cockerel, four pullets, Columbian Wyandottes—show birds—\$15.00; one cockerel six hens, White Orpingtons, good breeders, \$8.00; a few cockerels and pullets yet for sale of Partridge and White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns, \$2.00 each and up according to quality. Eggs from the best matchings in the country of Partridge, White and Columbian Wyandottes, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns now ready at \$2.00 to \$5.00 for 15. Sandy Run Poultry Yards, Ellenboro, N. C. 25-3t-ood

TIME NOW to sell chickens and eggs. This column will find the buyers. 'Nuf 'Ced. 20-5t

Get Eggs Now

You can make your hens and chicks lay more eggs to sell when eggs are high by using

Conkey's Laying Tonic

A Siphon and Tonic. From which stock in condition. Makes hens lay more eggs. 25c per bottle. Write for sample.

Save Fowls from Roup

For preventing, curing, and eradicating Roup in the drinking water.

Conkey's Roup Remedy

A Powerful and Specific. From which stock in condition. Makes hens lay more eggs. 25c per bottle. Write for sample.

ASK FOR CONKEY'S FINE POULTRY BOOK

Davidson & Wolfe

Headquarters For

POULTRY FOOD AND SUPPLIES

Corno Hen Feed, Corno Chick Feed

Conkey's Staring Food for Little Chicks

Pratt's Specially Prepared Food for Little Chicks

AGENTS FOR THE

Cypher's Incubators and Brooders

International Sanitary Hovers

220 S. College St. Charlotte, N. C.