

# World's Fair Quality



Grand Champion International Turkey Show, Chicago, 1932. (A leader in meat type; the dream of the turkey grower.)

A RECORD NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED:  $78\%_{17}\%$  of all firsts, seconds and LED: 78%17% of all firsts, seconds and thirds in 1930. (Best Display Bronze); 84%6% of all firsts, seconds and thirds in 1931. (Best Display Bronze, Grand Champion, First Master Breeders); 83%3% of all firsts, seconds and thirds in 1932. (Best Display Bronze, Grand Champion, First Master Breeders); 83%6% of all firsts, seconds and thirds in 1933. (Best Display Bronze, World's Fair Enturities Bronze Champion, World's Fair Futurities Bronze Championship.)

Reiman Turkey Farms, Inc., Planada, Calif.

**REIMAN BRONZE WON AT** THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS, 1933.

### **FUTURITIES CHAMPIONSHIP**

#### CHAMPION **BRONZE FLOCK**

\_\_\_\_\_

Thus have Reiman's Bronze achieved an almost unbelievable winning record, climaxing their more than 20 years of consistent progress in the science of producing better turkeys.

If a high winning record is proof cf superior quality then a continued winning record running for many years must be final proof of sustained and constant quality that cannot be denied.

1933 CHICAGO WINNINGS: Adult Tom 2-3-4-6; Yearling Tom 3-4-5; Young Tom 1-2-3-4-5; Adult Hen 1-2-3-4; Yearling Hen 1-2-3-5; Young Hen 1 2-3-9-12; A smaller entry in stronger competition.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Reiman, Planada, Calif. Dear Mr. and Mrs. Reiman: The Edmonton Show is over and as I promised to write you again, here I am. The old tom not only won Grand Championship in the Royal at Toronto but also Calgary and Edmonton.

Dear Sirs:

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 23, 1934.

Here are my recent winnings on stock produced from eggs purchased from you last spring. At the Minnesota State Show at Minneapolis last week I entered 10 young toms and placed 1 to 10 inclusive in class of 39. Entered 10 young hens, and placed 1 to 7 and 9 to 10. I am enclosing check for \$100 deposit on 1000 cggs this spring.

New 1934 Mating List Free.

## **REIMAN TURKEY FARMS, Inc.**

#### M. M. REIMAN

Box J

PLANADA, CALIF.

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### Organizing, Conducting Turkey Shows

By GEO. W. HACKETT, A. P. A. Judge Manager All-American Turkey Show

(The first of three articles to appear in succeeding months, covering all important phases of the modern turkey show).

Turkeys have long been exhibited along with other poultry at fairs and general poultry shows but there is no record of an exclusive turkey show being held anywhere in the world prior to the holding of the first All-American Turkey Show at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in February, 1924; hence the all-turkey show is comparatively a new institution but its popularity and economic importance has caused turkey growing sections in various parts of the country to organize and hold annual shows.



GEORGE W. HACKETT Manager All-American Turkey Show

Many requests have come to the writer asking specific information and advice on organizing and conducting turkey shows, so in this and the articles following, I shall endeavor to supply the information desired to those particularly interested. It is ever true that "experience is a good teacher" and the things I shall advise are the well studied conclusions resulting from many years of "experiences" as exhibitor, judge and show manager in both poultry and turkey shows. They will not, however, be given as the ONLY plan and method adequate to the handling of such shows.

#### The Organization

It is not necessary to have an elaborate organization with long and meaningless "By-Laws and Constitutions," which are seldom referred to and never lived up to; but it is important that a definite organization be effected with the usual officers and directors, the plan of membership and the duties of the officers specified. Make your rules or by-laws short and to the point. Make them readily amendable so they can be added to as occasion requires. In newly formed organizations, monthly or frequent meetings will be found beneficial as a means of getting better acquainted and locating talent that will be needed for various phases of the work at hand.

Where it is contemplated to hold a show during the coming show season it will be found advantageous to organize at the earliest possible date, as the more time for making plans, the better, and the early fall offers ideal conditions for effecting such an organization. The county or state fair offers fine opportunities.

#### The First Show

Do not try to make the first show too elaborate or attempt to cover too much territory, but from the beginning plan for steady expansion with limited progress each succeeding show. There is room for but comparatively few "national" or "district" shows that will attract the larger exhibitors and these are reached only where conditions are right for continued progress, and business backing is adequate to guarantee the fulfillment of every obligation. The turkey industry as a whole has become a gigantic business, yet it is more or less limited to certain producing sections and it is only in these great centers that shows can be expected to develop into institutions of national importance. In such centers, turkey shows will come into prominence naturally if there is good management back of them.

It is therefore good advice to the newly formed association to "make haste slowly" and allow natural demands to indicate the extent to which a show is to develope, leaving room for steady progress, without which the desired interest will cease to exist. Both in the organization and in planning the first premium list and program all thought should be centered on LOCAL benefits to members and raisers of good turkeys, these benefits to be from the educational standpoint rather than from the cash value of prizes won, the latter always being of secondary importance in shows of this kind.

Premiums and Setup for First Show

One of the most common mistakes I have found when judging at the newer, or local shows is a tendency on the part of the management to copy premium lists, prize

schedules etc. of the larger shows and too late, find that their resources are not sufficient to carry out, on so elaborate a plan. While it would be entirely logical to follow the general plan of such premium lists, the schedules on awards and prizes should be considerably curtailed and some of the show rules, somewhat altered to fit local needs. In reviewing thirty years of judging ex-periences, I can point to a number of "first shows" where no cash prizes at all were offered, just "special" prizes and ribbons, yet interest and patronage was not lacking, and usually these shows have developed into the best and most useful of shows. The reason for this can be attributed to the fact that there is an unusual amount of expense connected with the holding of the first show, for cooping and other equipment, and the cash available can be put to more effective use in securing the best layout possible, than it can be put into cash prizes, and the organization that conserves its finances so as to be able to carry over a little "nest egg" as a reserve on which to begin the next year's operations will be found at a decided advantage over the one that has to begin next year's activity on "credit."

Prize ribbons are greatly appreciated by the newer exhibitors and the money invested in them is well spent. These need not be very expensive. Special ribbons for sweepstakes and special prizes are especially desirable and are an excellent means of advertising a show both before and after it takes place. These should be provided, by all means, and well advertised.

THE SETUP of the show is an important thing too often overlooked in the new show, and even in the larger shows. The breeder of good turkeys may find all he is looking for in the plainest kind of a coop without decoration or well planned arrangement, but the general public, having no particular interest in the individual bird is impressed, either favorably or unfavor-ably with the show, the moment he or she enters the show room. The plan of the "setup" should be carefully studied, using the dimensions of the room in making a dia-gram to be followed, keeping in mind the effect from the entrance, the availability of the light and the best use of the space. At the same time, have in mind just how the room can be decorated effectively, even if nothing more than crepe paper and evergreen branches can be afforded as decorative material. A few flags well placed always add much to the decoration scheme.

The matter of cooping to be used has much to do with the effectiveness of the "setup." Improvised or makeshift cooping, or the use of chicken-size cooping for turkeys is never satisfactory. The turkey is naturally a nervous creature, is ill at ease when confined to a coop, even of adequate size, and to put him in a smaller coop is ruinous to his plumage, making him an object of pity rather than of admiration, as intended. Cooping, therefore calls for the first real investment by the association and this investment will never be regretted, if wisely made. By purchasing fronts only and building backs and partitions in sections with common boards that can be rented for the purpose, for bottoms and tops, and arranged on portable supports, the cost of cooping will not be great and can be added to year after year.

Ordinarily, it would not be expected that the new show management would be able to provide as many such coops for the first show as the entries would require, but it is usually possible to secure from county fair associatitons a limited number of regular wire turkey coops that could be used to help out. However, a smaller show well cooped, is much to be desired over a greater entry poorly cooped and entries should be limited to the number of birds that can be well accommodated. It is best to coop birds that can be well accommodated. It is best to coop birds singly, except in the case where pens are shown, as birds not only show to better advantage when thus cooped, but turkeys are bad about fighting, when two or more are cooped together, and in cases where this is necessary, they should be carefully looked after.

Nothing can be of greater value in building up a new show than to have the birds well cared for from cooping in to cooping out. Show management will be only slightly touched upon in this article as it will be covered more extensively in a later number. Keen interest will be shown by all members and officers, in the new show, but the actual work of putting the show on will devolve upon a very limited number if the average is to hold true. These will probably be the president, the secretary, the superintendent and perhaps one or two of the directors. I believe all would like to do their full share of the work but the number who can readily apply themselves to work of this kind is very limited. It is therefore very important that wise selection of officers be made, keeping in mind the importance of securing the right kind of cooperation of the business interests of the town and community where the show is to be held. This cooperation must be had if the show is to be a real success and prove to be a worthwhile asset to the community. There is room for many more good local turkey shows and promoters of the same will be doing a great service to the turkey industry in general and to their local community in particular.

# This year

sell your quality turkeys on a quality market!

Get Highest Prices by Marketing Through

A. STEIN & CO. If you have high quality dressed turkeys send them to a market that demands high quality and is willing to pay extra for it if necessary. Such a market is the famous Fort Greene Market, Brooklyn, N. Y., where A. Stein & Company have operated for years. Here live wealthy New Yorkers who demand the best in everything and are willing to pay for it. Frequently this market pays several cents above other prevailing markets for prime dressed turkeys.

A. Stein & Company operate exclusively as commission merchants, selling your dressed poultry on a 5% commission basis. Licensed and bonded in three states Stein & Company offer a safe and reliable outlet for your quality stock. Stein features are: fair grading, prompt returns, and highest prices.

WRITE for free folder describing proper preparation of dressed poultry for this market.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION—Pool your shipments and save freight. Car lot rate from Northwest to Brooklyn (20,000 lb. Min. car) is only \$1.58 per 100 lbs. We weigh each container separately and mail checks direct to owners. EXPRESS RATES HAVE BEEN REDUCED 20 TO 25%.

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#### LICENSED AND BONDED IN

**NEW YORK** 

**MINNESOTA** 

NORTH DAKOTA

## They Know Their Turkeys!

#### An Interesting Article by Two Nationally Known Turkey Breeders

#### By MISSES EDNA AND MAUDE SHECKLER Proprietors Sheckler's Regal Turkey Farm and Hatchery

How time does fly? It seems only a very short time ago that we placed our baby turks in the brooder houses, and today, as we look over the fields and see our flocks of beautiful young turkeys, we realize that time has flown very rapidly. To us it is a great pleasure to look over our young birds and we feel well satisfied with the seasons work.

Ohio has experienced the hottest (106 in shade) and dryest season ever on record. We raise four Breeds—Bronze, Narragansett, White Holland and Bourbon Reds, and are often asked, which breed is the best. Our reply is "There isn't any BEST" all have good qualities, if we didn't believe so, we would not raise all of the four breeds.

Some time past if you were to have asked us which breed we like the better, we probably would have replied, any of the four breeds are excellent for slaughter, but of course the Bronze with their gorgeous plumage are far the most beautiful. But today if you are asked that same question, our reply is, since we have improved our Narragansett stock to a still higher standard; What is more beautiful in the show room than a Narragansett bird? or as they roam the fields? What a more beautiful sight to look upon. They are admired both far and near with their silver grey and metalic black, they make a very striking appearance and as for market, they are unexcelled with their deep meaty breast, and close feathered bodies, they are much heavier in weight than one would believe them to be.

Often times visitors will pick up a young tom of this breed, and are very much surprised that they are really quite heavy, and too, we find they are very easily raised, seldom roam far from their quarters, and are excellent layers. When gathering eggs in the spring it is not unusual to find 100 per cent of eggs in the different yards. But we can not go back on the Bronze, they are still as beautiful as ever, although not quite as early maturing as the smaller breeds, but when matured have a wonderful well fleshed carcass with deep round breast, sturdy and strong, and like the Narragansett, have wonderful laying qualities.

Now as for the White Holland and Bourbon Reds, these two breeds we like fine for slaughter purposes, they both have white pin feathers, and are a little earlier maturing which is an advantage, if one is going to sell for broilers, as they are easier dressed. If properly fed they are always fat and plump, and have a very meaty carcass, making a fine market bird at almost any age.

As fall approaches it makes one think about selecting the breeders for next year. Here let us say, select the earliest hatched bird with the best type, and feathers. Don't sell off your best earlier hatched birds and keep the later hatched one for breeders, believing that they will grow large enough for breeders by spring. Even though they will grow, they will not be full matured as a breeder. Like begets Like. We should improve our flocks and there is only ONE' way to do so KEEP THE BEST.

What a pleasure it is to watch the young birds feather out in the Fall and see how many top notchers there will be. As we go about our daily tasks, it seems to make work easier to feast our eyes on birds that have splendid type and beautiful feathers. It does not cost any more to feed a good bird, and we know they are more profitable, for they weigh more and are in a greater demand, and command a higher price at market time than the narrow, shallow bird, which carries less fat and flesh.

Then too some can be sold for breeders at much better than market price. We often have inquiries come to us saying, they do not care for a show bird. We find that a good market bird becomes a better market type, the nearer it approaches the Standard of Perfection. In selecting breeders we like a medium sized bird; the over sized toms are poor breeders, and the extra large hens are poor layers and usually carry poor fertility and hatchability.

Our young turkeys are given all the mash and grains they will eat, and when fall comes they are nice and fat, and can be sold at any time. One prime bird will get you several new customers, but one poorly finished bird will lose you at least one customer. It pays to feed and feed WELL.

Our slogan is do not keep any more birds than one can afford to feed and feed RIGHT and by so doing you will have A-NO.-1 birds that can command the highest price so our advice is, keep good turkeys and feed them well. Have a finished bird, one that you will be proud to own or sell.

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## Meloney Boosts for 28 to 30c!

#### Well Known Turkey Buyer Feels Optimistic on Fall Prices.

The writer does not as a rule, pay much attention to slogans, but we must all admit they do spread around in time, and a good slogan never does anyone any harm.

Here is one I want to put over, and I wish the turkey producers to assist me. Be assured that in doing this, they will benefit themselves greatly.

themselves greatly. My slogan is, "28 to 30 cents for Thanksgiving Turkeys." This price or better on the New York City market "catch."

The people are in much better circumstances than they were a year ago, and can afford a price that will be profitable to the producers who received very little, if any more at all, than the actual cost of production last. Thanksgiving. We all know that production costs this year will be more expensive on account of the higher feed costs.

Now let's go! "28 to 30 cents for Thanksgiving Turkeys," or more, on the New York City market,—and no sales to country dealers which will not be fully equal to what this price in New York would net them if they shipped directly.

net them if they shipped directly. It is OK to talk turkey, but let's talk 28 to 30 cent turkey. This is real "Turkey Talk."

Very truly yours, U. L. MELONEY, INC. By U. L. MELONEY

#### OREGON TURKEY NEWS By J. C. LEEDY,

Manager Oregon Turkey Cooperatives, Inc. The turkey crop in Oregon this year is expected to be about the same size as last year, which represented approximately a 30% reduction from the crop produced in 1932.

A few sections of western Oregon show a slight reduction as compared to last season, although most of the turkey producing centers are maintaining their flocks. Klamath County, in Southern Oregon, is the only section showing a decided tendency to increase the output, and there the increase is for the purpose of aiding in grasshopper control.

The one noticeable change in the situation in Oregon, is the tendency to concentrate the production of turkeys in fewer hands, i.e., the large growers who have the experience, equipment and finances, appear to be enlarging their operations, while many small growers have discontinued the production of turkeys.

The first series of turkey tours were held in Oregon during the month of July in Lane, Douglas and Jackson Counties in the southern part of the state, with County Agents O. S. Fletcher, J. Roland Parker and R. G. Fowler, in charge. Farms visited included: Joseph Kupetz, Goshen; W. L. Ford, Eugene; Jensen Bros., Junction City; C. R. Dear and Frank Sparks, Oakland; W. A. Davies and Carl Richmond, Roseburg; I. R. Kline, Medford; and Carl Esch and Mrs. W. E. Hammell, Eagle Point. Attendance was good.

All of the principal breeds of turkey were seen growing at their best. Owners of the farms visited explained the details of production, and H. E. Cosby, extension poultryman from the State College, emphasized important points in sanitation and management. Clyde C. Edmonds, executive vice president of the Northwestern Turkey Growers Association, was the principal speaker at the noon luncheon each day, stressing the necessity for cooperative marketing.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PROMPTLY! This season, more than ever, you will appreciate all the valuable and timely turkey news in THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL. Subscription 50c per year. Sample copies 10c, address all subscriptions to Grand Forks, N. Dak.

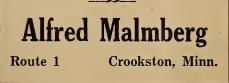
### MALMBERG'S BRONZE Hardy Northern Stock

The hardy Northwestern climate produces the finest kind of premium turkey meat. And it produces the healthiest, most vigorous turkeys to be found anywhere. This fine, strong stock can do wonders for your flocks if they are run down.

1934 ALL-AMERICAN WINNINGS

11th Yearling Tom 6th Adult Hen 8th Young Hen 1st Old Pen 6th Young Pen Sweepstakes Pen

No one will make you a better price for the same quality. Write me today and tell me what you need.



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### The American Turkey Journal



GEORGE W. HACKETT, Editor, Wayzata, Minnesota.

Telephone or Telegraph Address, 201-R Excelsior, Minneapoils, Minn.

Published monthly by the Page Printing Co. (Established 1912) at 105 South Third Street, Grand Forks, North Dakota. The home of the All-American Turkey Show, First and Foremost of All Exclusive Turkey Expositions, and center of America's greatest turkeyraising territory.

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#### ADVERTISING RATES furnished upon request.

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#### TURKEY INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

The time is approaching for inspecting and banding the turkey breeding and exhibition birds to be reserved from each flock, before the fall marketing begins. The merits of this work has been proved through the present demand for birds officially banded by recognized authority. Moreover, those who have had this work done for their own benefit, as an aid in selecting their better birds for breeders, and as a guarantee to purchasing customers, are loud in their praise of the work and the help it has rendered them.

It would be crediting an "Inspector" with more than human attributes to claim that no errors are made in grading the birds, but the mistakes are comparatively few and not of a rank nature. Too often the work has to be done at great disadvantage on account of weather conditions or inadequate facilities but these things are being gradually overcome as growers become more accustomed to the work and see the requirements that make the process more effective. From now on, inspectors will require certain arrangements to be made by flock owners prior to inspection, that will both facilitate the work and make it more valuable to the owners.

This banding work is really a serious business because it means much to both the seller and the buyer, and to the Inspector as well. Under general conditions the turkey is a very nervous creature to handle, and in the matter of type especially, it is necessary to view the bird in its natural attitude in order to do justice to the higher grade birds. Much can be told about the general conformation of a bird by carefully handling and measuring the different sections of the body and length of shanks, but when it comes to determining the exhibition value of such a bird it must be both handled and viewed in its natural pose to determine just how good a bird it is.

But in this connection, there should be no mistaken idea created as to the real purpose of inspection work and its limitations. We have found that many buyers are made to believe that an AA banded bird should always be a prize-winner even in the best of shows. This is not necessarily true. According to banding regulations, an AA bird must score a breeding value equal to 92 points or better, but the winning birds at most of the good shows have quality equal to a score of 93 to 94 points, and there may not be a difference of more than 1 point between 1st and 5th prize birds. Then again, an AA bird may have had the misfortune to break or lose some of the main wing and tail feathers, and while it does not impair its quality as a breeder, it does require the judge to discount it for this misfortune, nevertheless, it is still a worthy AA specimen. Again the disfavor accorded a bird of this quality in the show room may come entirely from a change in the condition of the bird since the day it was banded.

Another source of trouble is the development of gray at base of tail in the Bronze and Narragansett breeds, after the banding has been done. Another great disadvantage is found in the fact that not all the birds on the farm are generally in prime condition for banding at the time of the inspector's visit, and yet some of the younger birds may show extraordinary promise, both in color and bone and should not be discarded on account of this lack of development. It is true, however, that in infrequent cases these younger birds may develop undesirable defects that should rightly relieve them of the grade they were given, and we know of no way these last two discrepancies can be overcome except through the fullest cooperation of the flock owners, and this is being satisfactorily done with the best of our breeders.

#### R.

#### BONE AND BONE VERSUS WEIGHT

The matter of weights that should be required to qualify birds for banding have been frequently discussed and should not be overlooked.

In mature birds this is taken care of in the score if the inspector has done his duty. In young birds the qualifying weights do not apply until after December 1st and in turkeys, we believe it should not apply until January 1st. And at any time the size of bone and frame in a young bird will be given more consideration with the best of breeders than will the matter of weight. In our opinion the standard weights of the respective breeds are not too heavy, but the day of the "big boy," rough turkey is past; and in view of the fact that the larger birds, either toms or hens, are seldom good breeders, we believe it better logic and better business to give more importance to type and conformation than to weight in the birds that will yet require several months to fully mature.

It is very evident that this turkey banding work is here to stay and that it pays the flock owner very well for the small cost required. In the northern sections of the country this work must be started in October to avoid bad weather conditions, which may be met later, but this proves an advantage to flock owners in that it permits the selection of the "cream" of the whole flock before any of the birds have been marketed. In many instances we recommend that an early and a later inspection be made giving a double check on the earlier banded birds and an opportunity to band the later birds after they have become more developed.

#### 22 MEANING OF "INSPECTION" "CERTIFICATION"

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Some have asked why the A. P. A. term for this work was changed from "Certification" to "Inspection." It was simply a requirement of the Federal Code the term "Certification" being allocated to and specified for, the work being done under state authorization, usually the State Sanitary Board, which has facilities for doing blood testing for polorum and testing for T. B. The A. P. A. does not have these facilities but such service can always be arranged for if desired. So far as the inspection for standard qualities is concerned, we believe no other organization has as well qualified men for the work as the A. P. A. has, and they do not overlook the matter of health in their work. At most the span of a turkey's life is short and the most serious disease the turkey is subject to is "blackhead" and few will care to employ blood testing. However, we do not want to be understood as discrediting this work done under state authorization, which often employ the same talent the A. P. A. does, and in every case, the American Standard of Perfection is the guide of inspectors. It is generally recognized, however, that not all authorized poultry Inspectors are well qualified to pass on turkeys.

August-September, 1934

Summed up in a few words, these are the main benefits: 1. Results in greater uniformity and higher quality in the flock; 2. It greatly helps the owner in the study of standard requirements for his breed; 3. It relieves him of much of the responsibility in selecting birds for customers and for his breeding pens and adds much prestige and standing to his advertising, and during the progress of the work the very best birds in the flock can be marked for exhibition purposes. Any of these phases of the work will be found worth more than the entire cost.

#### PERSONAL NOTES

Word from the Reiman Turkey farm, Planada, California, states that their turkey crop for the season is fully up to their average number and of still higher average quality. With great alfalfa fields under irrigation, green feed is no problem with the Reiman's.

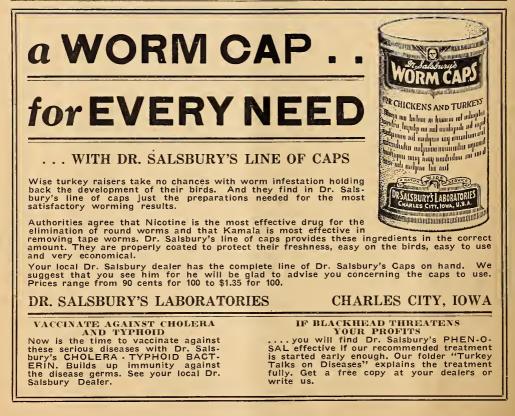


Mrs. Clarence Hanson, Forman, North Dakota, had all plans made to be back at the All-American with a good entry of her fine Bronze, next January having mated three extra good pens for her breeding program, but before the season was fairly started a dog found entrance to her yards, killing all but three of her hens and one tom and badly crippling these. She "got" the dog but at last account was having trouble to collect more than about one fourth her loss. We know how to sympathize with her from experience. and deeply regret her misfortune. Mrs. Hanson has been a valued exhibitor at the All-American.

After the breeding and brooding season we "go a fishing," so says Irving Jensen, Amery, Wisconsin, and to prove it he recently brought a fine 3 pound bass with him and spent a Sunday with us at Bonnie Dee Acres. And "was the fish good?"—Well, we are hoping he does so often. Irving believes in high quality in what ever he deals in.



From Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ralston, Crystal, North Dakota, way up near the Canadian line comes the word that they have raised their usual number of turkeys this year, "the best they have ever raised" and will prove it at the next All-American Turkey Show. Not how many but how good is their plan and the number is always sufficient to make a substantial revenue.



## Shall Turkeys Have A Code?

Last January, the various turkey breed clubs in meeting at Grand Forks, during the All-American Turkey Show, with members present from many states, appointed committees to work out definite figures on cost of production of turkey hatching eggs and poults and to make recommendations for a minimum size for hatching eggs to be included in the National Commercial and Breeder Hatchery Code.

Much criticism has been voiced by mem-bers of the turkey industry regarding the tendency of some large commercial hatcheries to set the price for turkey hatching eggs, so low that no profit whatever was left for the producer. Also because of the fact that such a large number of small eggs are set, produced by small immature hens which tends to lower the grade of market turkevs.

Considerable interest was manifested by members of the industry during the winter, but so few exact figures and costs were sent in that it was impossible for the Coordinating Committee to formulate any provisions to include in the code, at this time.

The turkey breed club committees instructed the writer to secure the above de-

#### Purena Awards Announced

Purina Mills, manufacturers of checkerboard feeds, and the Danforth Foundation jointly award each year to leading junior students of North American agricultural colleges business fellowships entitling those honored to an opportunity to study at first hand the inner workings of a large feed organization. This year thirty-five fellowships have been awarded in thirty-four American and one Canadian agricultural college.

The fellowships started August 6, when from all over North America the students arrived in St. Louis, Missouri. For two weeks they observed the research, man-ufacturing, and sales promotion methods of Purina Mills. A part of their study was at the Purina Experimental Farm, Gray Summit, Missouri.

The final two weeks was at the Am-erican Youth Foundation Camp, Shelby, Michigan. There, in addition to participat-ing the regular camp program, they at-tended lectures by American leaders of business invited to appear before the group by Wm. H. Danforth, Chairman of the Board of Purina Mills.

This is the sixth year that the plan has been in operation. Altogether, one hundred and seventy-nine fellowships have been awarded. The winners this year are: Rob-ert S. Kimbrough, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; John A. Baker, University of sired informatiton and present same to the Coordinating Committee. This was done insofar as members of the industry cooperated. Industries are assured by Code Authorities that they stand ready to help them secure protective and regulatory measures under the codes, providing such regulations are desired by the majority of those engaged therein.

Turkey folks, if you desire this protection, this is your opportunity to help secure it, by united action. The time is limited to Mr. Berley Winton, Senior Marketing Expert, A.A.9. Columbia, Missouri, exact figures of the cost of producing a commer-cial grade of turkey hatching eggs. And urge all turkey breeders to do likewise.

Judging from the interest evidenced last season, these measures are desired greatly. This is your opportunity to be of service to your industry, do not let it pass.

The executive committee and the Federal Code Authorities will meet within the next four to six weeks, you are urged to take immediate steps to forward all possible information to them through Mr. Winton.

MRS. ALVANA BERNARD, Member National Coordinating Committee

Arkansas; James B. Gilchrist, Jr., Colorado Agricultural College; David E. Dunklee, Connecticut State College; John G. Hentz, Jr., University of Florida; James H. Gil-reath, Jr., University of Georgia; George A. Johnson, University of Illinois; Kenneth W. Harris, Purdue University; Donald D. Dilwerth Lerry State Collocation Albert A. Dilworth, Iowa State College; Albert A. H. Clarke, University of Kentucky; John M. Crory, Louisiana State University; Charles H. Clark, University of Maryland; Frederick L. Corcoran, Massachusetts State College; John M. Burrows, Amherst College; Merrill J. Buschlen, Michigan State College; C. Raymond Hoglund, University of Minnesota; Arlis Anderson, Mississippi State College; Paul M. Doll, University of Missouri; Howard H. White, University of Nebraska; Merrill N. Knapp, Cornell University of Neoraska; Merrill N. Knapp, Cornell University; James D. Roberts, Un-iversity of North Carolina; William H. Zipf, Ohio State University; Sewell G. Skelton, Oklahoma A & M College; Nor-man A. Folland, Ontario, Canada, Agricul-tural College; Herbert K. Anders, Penns-ylvania State College; Sawyer A. Cooler, Clemson Agricultural College; Leslie E. Johnson, South Dakota State College; Leslie E. Johnson, South Dakota State College; Leonard R. Rogers, University of Tennessee; Jason L. Richmond, Texas A & M College; Joseph E. Facer, Utah State Agricultural College; James R. Gay, Virginia Polytech-nic Institute; Ralph E. Roffler, Washing-ton State College; Lawson M. Hill, West Virginia University; Earl H. Hanson, University of Wisconsin.

### Function of AAA Poultry Unit

The functions of the Poultry Unit, which operates under the General Crops Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, are to work with all the various groups of the Poultry Industry. To operate most efficiently, the work of the Poultry Unit has been divided according to different phases or branches of the industry, and each branch or phase has been assigned to some member of the staff. The entire country has also been divided on a regional basis in a division of personnel responsibility which will result in a specialized knowledge of regional problems and effect more intelligent supervision of codes and marketing agreements which are adopted by various groups within the poultry industry.

The activities of the Poultry Unit include the supervision of the unfair trade practice provisions of the Hatchery Code, Live Poultry Code of the Metropolitan Area in and about New York City, the proposed Dressed Poultry Code for New York, Boston and Philadelphia Districts, the proposed Pacific Slope Code, proposed Live Poultry Code, Metropolitan Area of Chicago, Regional Code of Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio, proposed New Jersey Live Poultry Code, possible live poultry codes for Boston and Philadelphia Market Area, proposed Egg Distributors Code for the North East States, and possible egg and poultry codes for the middle western and southeastern areas, as well as the proposed marketing agreements for Southern California.

The staff members, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., are W. D. Tormohlen, Principal Agricultural Economist, in charge of the Poultry Unit and of supervision of all activities of the unit, with specific supervision of live and dressed poultry codes; J. W. Kinghorne, Associate Agricultural Economist, having specific supervision of marketing codes, except live and dressed poultry, and supervision of Poultry Unit operations in the northeastern states, again with the exception of live and dressed poultry codes, in addition to assisting Mr. Termohlen in the general supervision of the Poultry Unit; R. L. Cochran, Senior Marketing Specialist Marketing Specialist, supervising operat-ions of the Hatchery Code for the United States; E. L. Warren, Associate Agricul-tural Economist, supervising marketing agreement activities and statistical work of the Poultry Unit, the latter including analysis of codes, marketing agreements and general statistical information essential to the work of the Unit; L. C. Salter, Associate Agricultural Economist, assisting E. L. Warren in marketing agreements, and supervising Poultry Unit operations in the southeastern states; J. H. Radabaugh, Assistant Agricultural Economist, assisting Mr. Termohlen in the supervision of the fair trade practice provisions of live and

dressed poultry codes; M. T. Wermel, Assistant Agricultural Economist, assisting E. L. Warren in statistical analysis, particularly on live poultry, dressed poultry and hatchery codes.

and hatchery codes. The staff members of the Poultry Unit having field headquarters are: Berley Winton, Senior Marketing Specialist, Columbia, Missouri, who has supervision of Poultry Unit operations in the central states, except live and dressed poultry codes, and is contact agent with office of the National Commercial and Breeder Hatchery Coordinating Committee at Kansas City; M. W. Buster, Marketing Specialist, having headquarters at Berkeley, California and supervision of Poultry Unit operations in Pacific Slope states.

The United States as represented by regions is divided as follows:

(1) Northeastern States — Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia. Supervisor—J. W. Kinghorne, address, Poultry Unit, General Crops Section, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

(2) Southeastern States-Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida. Supervisor, L.C. Salter, Address, Poultry Unit, General Crops Section, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

(3) Central States—Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado and New Mexico. Supervisor, Berley Winton, address, 203 Waters Hall, Columbia, Missouri.

(4) Pacific Slope States — Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah ,and Arizona. Supervisor, M. W. Buster, Address, Room 304 Giannini Hall, Berkeley, California.



#### HOLLY TURKEY ASSOCIATION NEWS

#### By MRS. ELVA M. KLEIN Secretary-Treasurer, Holly, Calif.

"And the windows of Heaven were (not) opened and the rain was (not) upon the earth for forty days and forty nights." Floods did then burst forth but the floods were of tears, for the farmers merge into the realizatiton that were rains longer withheld from their catalogue of blessings no grain would be raised to feed the fatted turkey which for so long they had expected to feast upon at the anticipated return in the fall of the prodigal good poultry prices. The floods did not assuage for Mr. Turkey Grower longed for preturkey days when grasshoppers were plentiful and his distant neighbor, Sam Non Turkey Grower cried out to Uncle Sam for grasshopper poison.

At last a flood of another kind came but thank goodness it came only to a very limited territory for the turkeys became so frightened at the descent of moisture that they all dropped dead in their tracks. Some think that the cause of their death was the hugh stones of hail that came in escort and others think they drowned in the flood but most reliable sources declare that it was just plain fright.

The land not included in the region of the flood still thirsts for water and even the poultry buyers and supply men who are now making their premarketing season rounds only slow down to shout back at us the cheerful news of good fall prices for poultry as they speed to the cooler regions of the Rockies.

(The foregoing was written July 18-Ed.)

#### (The following added August 10th)

Still it is so hot and so dry in this part of the world. The turkeys don't seem to mind it as long as they have shade and feed and water. But thte owners of the flocks scratch their heads and wonder where the feed is coming from to finish them out

# **JADIE'S BOURBONS**

Their superior type, deep red glossy coloring and lovely white markings have placed them in the front ranks of larger exclusive turkey shows. If size is what you want, along with other high qualities mentioned, I shall be glad to answer your inquires for orders, both for-POULTS AND EGGS FROM PEDIGREED BREEDING STOCK EGGS Fertility Guaranteed 100% Mar. 50c each; Apr. 40c; May 30c; June 20c POULTS: Live delivery guaranteed, twice the price of eggs.

SADIE B. CALDWELL Broughton, Kansas

for market. With feed costs advancing we will certainly need a higher price than we have been getting the past few years. We had another live chicken sale recently.

Sent a car load to California. The prices received were very satisfactory. Many people disposed of their chickens to buy feed for the turkeys. Perhaps we will ar-range another market before the end of this month.

On August the 8th the writer attended a meeting of the Progressive Turkey Club of Colorado at the mountain ranch of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hopkins of Green Mountain Falls. This was the most wonderful day I have spent this summer. It was marvelous to go from the Valley with its sweltering heat to this "Rancho Parogallus" 8250 ft. in altitude where a cloak felt comfortable. We almost wished we were one of the Hopkins turkeys that strutted so proudly in the canyon and on the mountain side. We appreciated meeting people whose interests and problems were the same as ours. The day ended and our party wended its way back through Manitou to Colorado Springs. We hope to meet these fine people again some day.

It wont be long until we will all be making marketing plans. Let us hope for a successful season.

MRS. ELVA M. KLEIN

### First Master Breeder's Display **Champion Bronze Grand Champion 1st Young Bronze Pen**

are 4 of 27 awards we won at the Worlds Fair Turkey Show, Chicago

Just received word from a South Dakota customer that from ten eggs purchased from us ten nice poults hatched.

A letter from one of the largest whole-sale buyers in Los Angeles who bought several hundred of our turkeys in January, states: "They are the best turkeys that come on our market. We will not hesitate to tell buyers that Shelton turkeys are as good market birds as can be found."

Quoting from "Monthly Turkey News" edited by Judge M. C. Herner, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. In speaking of the quality of birds shown at the Century of Progress In Chicago he says, "Sheiton's showed the six finest yearling bronze toms that I have ever seen at any show."

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Shelton Box 555A POMONA, CALIF.

#### NORTHERN STATES PICNIC

Alexandria, Minnesota, seat of the Douglas County Poultry Association with whom the Northern States Turkey Association affiliates, was the scene of a happy gather-ing of turkey and poultry folks on Sunday, July 29th, it being the 12th annual picnic of the Douglas County Association. The beautiful City Park nearly surrounded by lakes afforded an ideal place for such an outing and the interest taken in the affair by Alexandria officials and business men, added materially to broad fellowship and dignity of the occasion. About 100 were present to participate in the sumptuous spread which made two long tables groan under so bounteous a spread. The ladies in charge of this part of the program were Mrs. Holger Hanson, Chairman, Mrs. "Bill" Carey and Mrs. Cleve Engen, and it is reported they were ably assisted by their respective husbands. The banquet-like, picnic dinner was built around fried spring chicken, prepared as only the country ladies can prepare it; so good that even the turkey folks acknowledged its super-merit, but at the same time it was understood that at the turkey banquet to be held during the show next December, a vote will be taken as to which is really the best meat for such an occasion.

Immediately following the dinner a short speaking program was enjoyed with president, Chris Fiskness, "in his semi-humorous and altogether individual way," in charge. One has to know Chris to really appreciate him in such a role; but the fact that he has been President of the Douglas County Poultry Association for twenty years or more, is sufficient recommendation as to his genuine qualities and usefulness. The speakers introduced were: Mr. Carl Anderson, city mayor; Mr. Julian Fitzgerald, former mayor; Mr. J. A. Kinney, John Urness, Alexandria business men and Mr. Percy Unumb, Secretary of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Emil Johnson, Kensington, well known Bronze turkey breeder and vice president of the association was also called on and voiced appreciation for what would be accomplished through this get-to-gether in for-



warding the show to be held in that city in December. The ladies were represented on the program by Mrs. J. Urness and Mrs. Guy Peterson.

Mr. Holger Hanson, Secretary of the association reported that about two thirds of the number present were "turkey folks" which speaks very well for the live turkey growers in the Alexandria vicinity. When all was over they reluctantly departed for their homes feeling that the day had been most pleasantly and very profitably spent.

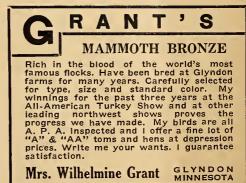
#### NOTES AND COMMENTS

#### "28 TO 30 CENTS PER POUND FOR TURKEYS"

This is the slogan proposed elsewhere in this issue by Mr. U. L. Meloney, New York City, well known and reliable Commission Merchant, who annually handles a great amount of northwest dressed turkeys. Let's join Mr. Meloney, whole heartedly, to put this slogan over, for we must have higher prices for our turkeys if we are to continue producing them. The prices mentioned in the slogan are for New York delivery and, of course, is for a finished product. Lower grades never have and never will pay the producer a profit.

#### THE SPECIALTY CLUB SECRETARY

We often wonder how many of the turkey club members, realize or appreciate the efforts put forth by their respective club secretary in providing Club Notes for publication, working for memberships, collecting dues and in other ways working for the Club's interest. In many cases not even the other officers of Clubs do anything to lighten the secretary's work, when just a small effort by various members would contribute a great deal that would interest both member and non-member turkey growers, and in so doing would be giving help, much appreciated by their club secretary. Just a note telling of your success or failure in some particular phase of your work, or a news item concerning the turkey crop in your locality, would give much encouragement to your secretary. Try it.



#### MORE NOTES ON FEATHER PICKING

#### By ARLO D. POLLACK, Delphos, Ohio

When the cold frosty nights of November roll along and the turkeys are all placed in one flock, they huddle close together to keep warm, or often the roosting quarters are too small and the birds are forced to roost close together. These two traits of turkeys are causes of feather picking.

There are always a few aristocratic birds who feel that they are far superior in their social ranking than their neighbor. If the neighbor refuses to fight, he reaches over and taps him on the back of the head. If the night is cold, the attacked bird refuses to leave the roost. By morning he will be minus some feathers on the back of the neck. The next night he may lose some more feathers and finally the victim's neck is picked bare. During a cold or stormy day the bird's neck becomes cold and numb. Another bird passes by and he sees a new feather coming in. Curiosity gets the best of him and he takes a pick at it, damaging the base or pulling it out, causing a little blood to flow. He picks again and the taste of blood is pleasing. Other birds sample. The HABIT is formed.

Several years ago we had some trouble with this kind of feather picking. Our trouble started after a snow storm and we found it necessary to take some of the latehatched birds from the flock.

We also had some trouble the first year we raised White Hollands. Having only a few birds of this breed, the other turkeys were continually fighting them. Being white they soon became the victims of night picking. However we saw the good qualities in the White Holland breed and increased them until now we raise as many Hollands as we do the Blacks and Bronze.

The other kind of feather picking is a

### The Goat World

is official organ of The American Milk Goat Record Association. It is a highly illustrated monthly magazine covering all of the U.S. and entering twelve foreign countries. The best authorities contribute to its columns.

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THE GOAT WORLD	

INDIANA

VINCENNES



habit formed when a turkey wishes to use another turkey's feather for a toothpick. Strutting toms are usually the victims. The chances of turkeys forming this habit can greatly be reduced by feeding them a mash containing coarse ground grains and not over 5% buttermilk (dry), as buttermilk when moist becomes pasty or sticky. The growing mash that I use is as follows:

- 25 lbs. coarse ground corn
  - 20 lbs. coarse ground oats
  - 10 lbs. coarse ground wheat 10 lbs. bran

  - 10 lbs. wheat mids.
- 20 lbs. meatscrap or 15 lbs. meatscrap and 5 lbs. buttermilk (dry) 2½ lbs. bonemeal 2½ lbs. limestone
- 1 lb. salt.

For a fattening mash I cut down the oats

to 10% and increase the corn to 35%. We raise over 2,000 turkeys every year and never have had any trouble with this kind of feather picking.

This year we have over 2,600 birds. By September 1st they will all be placed in one flock. They are allowed free range. The self-feeders and water fountains are scattered out, covering a distance of 60 to 80 rods and are moved to new ground once a week. After the poults are ten weeks old they are given their choice of mash, cracked corn or whole oats. The oats being fed until fattening time or October 25.

For an experiment, last spring I fed my starting mash, (containing 20% dry buttermilk and 10% oatmeal and no ground oats) in one breeding pen. They liked the mash better, but it stuck to their beaks. Feather picking started and it wasn't long until the tom in the pen lost his tail!

ARLO D. POLLOCK

#### TURKEY RATE CASE FILED

Of special interest to turkey growers will be the information that through the Northwestern Turkey Growers Association a formal case was filed before the Interstate Commerce Commission involving the rail rates in Western Colorado, Utah and Montana.

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#### **TURKEY HEN CLUB NOTES**

Our very able Secretary, Mrs. Allen, did such a thorough job of writing up our picnic, that she left very little for me to say. This was the first picnic that I have had the pleasure of attending and I enjoyed it all. I really felt like the fifth wheel of the cart and hardly knew what was expected of me. And in fact did not have to do a thing as there were our ever-ready helpers, Messrs. Blain, Sherlock, Herberger and Page right on deck looking after everything.

We wish to thank the ones who donated the lovely water melons, we all enjoyed so much. They were surely delicious. Messrs. Herberger, Blain, Page, Hunter and Cranley your melons were much appreciated.

The ice cream donated by the Red River Produce Company was a great treat and our many thanks go out to this company for their generous supply of ice cream.

Professor Howard of the University and his German band was a new feature added to our picnic program. The surprise number was met with great enthusiasm and hope it can be repeated next year.

Since the picnic I have received a letter from Mrs. Andrews, saying sickness had kept her from the picnic and was very sorry to have missed the outing. We all missed the Andrews and hope they can be with us next year.

And, Mr. Hackett, our picnic can not get along without you and Mrs. Hackett another year. Don't bother with a lunch just bring your selves.

I think the Turkey Hen Club Picnic is wonderful and hope it can be continued from year to year. And I know those interested will want to see it prove a success and to make it such will need some help from all of you. I would like to hear from every member, on how to make our picnic a still greater success. Tell just what you would like to do while there and whether or not we should prepare a program. Now one of you will be chosen President next year and this is going to help you, so bear this in mind and sit right down and write me.

I take this opportunity to thank the committees and all those who helped make our picnic a success.

MRS. WILLIAM EDDIE, President.

DOMES WHITE HOLLANDS World's Largest Champion Breeding Flock. June eggs 15c each in setting lots, \$10.00 per 100, prepaid. Day Old Poults \$40.00 Per 100. HENRY W. DOMES RICKREALL, OREGON North Dakota Turkey Improvement Ass'n

#### By A. VON OSTING, Secretary Hensler, N. D.

Friends, I suppose you have had your notice of our meeting to be held in the Arts Building at the fair grounds, Minot, N. D. on September the fifth. Be sure and plan to come down as it will be a day well spent and it will be the day we will all have to do our part to help plan our next big show, which of course will be bigger and better than ever and will be held in Minot in December.

I am sorry I could not have had a more detailed report on our coming meeting and at this writing I have not a detailed program but am sure we will have an interesting program in which will be some good talks and at this time it is planned to have Judge Moore of Fargo give us some good information which he is so able to do. Mr. Moore has had wide experience in the Turkey field having judged at the world's largest turkey show, The All-American at Grand Forks, he has also judged the All-State show the past three years in Minot along, with many others.

You will miss a good day if you miss the meeting September 5th at Minot.

Here's a little suggestion that may help some one, I had one turkey with sagging crop so I made a cup shaped pocket of canvas and sewed tape ribbon on it to tie around the wings and it certainly fixed him in a few weeks. I think Mr. Turkey got too many hoppers and the load was too heavy for him. This is the first and only one I ever had with that trouble. My poults are fine and tell me they want to meet a lot of other turkeys at Minot next fall!

They say they like a lot of competition as a win then is worth struting about, so prepare to have your birds there to get acquainted with my birds.

Well, lets hear from you in the meantime. Come to Minot September 5th.

A. VON OOSTING





#### MRS. WILLIAM EDDIE, Secretary Northwood, N. Dak.

What was the reason more Narragansett breeders were not at the Turkey Hen Club Picnic? Only four of us were there: Mrs. Parr, Mrs. Law, Mr. Olin and myself. That looks bad, folks, and all I can say is that you don't know what you missed. This was my first picnic and I enjoyed every minute of it. The only complaint I have is the time was all too short.

Mrs. Parr had the misfortune of losing her oldest poults by fire. The brooder house she had them in burned. This means a big loss to her and she has our deepest sympathy.

Mr. Olin says he has between 400 and 500 poults all doing nicely. Some dark night I am coming around.

Mrs. Law says she has had fair success this year and from reports I heard at the picnic she should be well satisfied with this.

Our President, Mr. George Gilbertson was not at the picnic. I hope he has a good alibi. He can't have roads and weather for an excuse this time. Some of our nearer members didn't show up either, among them, Mr. Quam ,and the Savages. If more of our members don't appear at our gatherings it will look as though our organization is not very active.

I had a three-legged poult hatched and he was doing very nicely until about a week ago, something got at my turkeys and killed twelve and my freak happened to be one of them. I don't know what kind of an animal did the mischief; it might be the "Big Bad Wolf" or perhaps a little weasel.

When I started these notes, I was so busy taking care of the sick trying to entertain company and also had a big crew of men on my hands. I began to wonder how much I could find time to write. When I ran across a paragraph in the JOURNAL stat-ing that the August and September num-bers would be combined. Talk about the meaning of reprieve, I knew then what that was!

I note by the Turkey World that the Rosengrens had a big loss by fire. Evidently 400 pedegreed poults. We all know the Rosengren's stock and are very sorry to hear of their loss.

I am still waiting for a line or two from some of our members. I don't believe the Narragansett breeders raised any turkeys this year. At least they are very quiet about it. I am still here at the old address and will continue looking for letters.

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Meat Meal is highly concentrated animal protein in its most digestible form.

By mixing Meat Meal with the grain you have on the farm, you get a feeding mash with all essential food elements, at the lowest possible price.

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No grain has enough protein. Meat Meal must be added to feed turkeys right.

Northern **Grand Forks** Packing Co. Fargo



Won Best Display at S. E. Colo. Poultry Show 1933-34. For 1934 also won best yr. tom, 4-5 cockerels, 1-4 hens, 1-3-5-6-8-10 pullets and all specials. Annual Ark. Valley Turkey Show, La Junta, Dec. '33 won 1st tom, 2nd hen, 1-3 pullets, 1st young pen. Sweepstakes Male and Female.

#### MATING LIST FOR 1934

Extra Special Mating headed by our Sweepstake tom. Ideal in type, sound plumage, a proven breeder.

Special Mating headed by our 4th cockerel. Outstanding in wing, pencilling and white edging. Good bronze.

No. 1 pen headed by our 5th cockerel. Outstanding in bronze, white edging, fluff on side. Good pencilling and wing. Females for these toms were selected for best results.

Eggs from these pedigreed winners \$1.00 each or \$10.00 per doz.

Pen No. 2 headed by toms held over for future shows. Eggs 35c each.

#### W. H. KINCAID **McClave** Colorado

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August-September, 1934



### ALL-AMERICAN BRONZE TURKEY CLUB MRS. W. J. JANDA, Secretary, St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Mrs. D. T. Winn, Ashland, Virginia writes that in spite of usually cold and changeable weather last spring, they have a flock of 2200 Bronze poults. She also states that they had a sample of the dirt storms that we had last spring before the rains.

#### 

I want to make a correction from my last months notes, and I am sorry about my error. Rolla Henry, Mercer, Missouri, is a young man instead of a Miss as I had it. He is classed with the rest of our turkey bachelors. Mr. Henry besides being a Bronze Turkey fancier is also a flower enthusiast. He ended his letter with the nicest compliment stating that he intends to be always a member of our club. Thanks Mr. Henry.

We are much indebted to Mrs. Jno. W. Walker, Williamstown, Missouri, for the following article. Mrs. Walker has just recently recovered from an auto accident and had the sad misfortune of losing her baby daughter. Our club extends the deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

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#### AN APPEAL FOR MORE MISSOURI MEMBERS TO OUR CLUB By MRS. JNO. W. WALKER, Vice President of Missouri

I know we all appreciate the great efforts our efficient secretary, Mrs. Janda has made to keep our club growing and we enjoy her page each month in THE AMERI-CAN TURKEY JOURNAL but I fear we have not given her the help that we as members should have given her. Let's each member send her in news for our club page and let's each one of us work to "boost" our club and we all know that we have the best breed of turkeys. The Bronze is by far the most popular of all breeds of turkeys and deserves this popularity as they are ideal in size, vitality and beauty. The very "Kings and Queens" of turkeydom. We know it but let's tell the world" and keep boosting for our beloved Bronze, not knocking any of the other breeds at all but boosting for our own.

We have a fine club but let's make it even better for in this way we can help our own Bronze turkeys? Our club will give cash prizes etc. at each leading show in each state provided the state has at least ten members. Now I'm ashamed to say that Missouri has not that many members and as vice president of Missouri I'm making an earnest appeal to the Missouri readers of the AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL. The bronze breeders of Missouri to send in their \$1.00 for a years membership to our American Bronze Turkey Club and not delay so we can have specials offered at our leading show in Missouri this next fall. Our club needs you and you need the club.

The benefits you will derive will be worth many times the small sum of \$1.00. Just to have Mrs. Janda write you up in "Who's Who" is worth far more as an advertisement than the \$1.00. So even if the dollars are scarce let's find one and send to Mrs. Janda for membership in our club. We have a number of prominent Missouri breeders who are not members so please become one right away! We don't want our dear old "Show Me" state to lag behind, so Bronze breeders please rally and send in your membership soon! Any breeder of Bronze turkeys is eligible.

You'll never get more for your \$1.00 than you will if you invest it in our club membership. Let's all unite to help Mrs. Janda make our club the best in the U. S.! Don't disappoint us but join soon. A critical illness has prevented me writing each Missouri breeder of Bronze a personal letter as I had hoped to do but I hope you'll all read this and take it as a personal invitation to join our club. Let's all get behind Mrs. Janda and help her. She is a "Live Wire" but needs our loyal support in boosting our beloved Bronze.

Mr. Henry and Mrs. Walker of Missouri are putting on a drive for memberships in their state. They are working to get at least ten members so that they can get our club's special offer for their State show. I hope other state vice presidents will do the same. We need more members to make our club outstanding. We also need more news items for our club page.

#### 

We met so many of our club members at the picnic July 8th and many reported a good turkey crop. Mrs. Grant of Glyndon topped the list with 1300 and Alfred Malmberg 700. Allen's, Claney's, Burnett's, Morris', Ralston's, Jasper's and Bellamy's have about their usual number.



Please send me news items and memberships.

MRS. JANDA.

#### THE TURKEY CODE

On another page under the heading: "Shall Turkeys Go Under a Code?" Mrs. Alvana Bernard, member of the Federal Coordinating committee, requests action on the part of turkey growers in furnishing data and information concerning the actual production cost of producing turkey hatch-ing eggs and poults. 'Inis information was asked for early last spring but growers have been slow to respond. Whether, as growers, you are sure you favor the code system you owe it to the industry to supply this information to the Committee that they may know the actual cost of producing quality market turkeys on the average farms of the country. The fact that the Hatcherymen, in their annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, voted unanimously to continue under the code, speaks well for its first year's operation. The Coordinating Committee must have more definite infor-Committee must have more definite information before they can arrange a satisfact\_ry code, and the time is short in which to get reports to the committee, so prompt action will be necessary.

#### ARE YOU EXHIBITING AT THE FAIRS?

Fairs are now on and we must decide whether or not we will exhibit at our county or state expositions. We have come to the time when no great or representative exhibit of agricultural products is complete withcut a representative display of turkeys of the several breeds. The fairs also offer an attractive and worthwhile form of publicity to the breeder of high quality turkeys that has real advertising value. It cannot be denied, however, that August and September are hard months in which to exhibit turkeys, on account of extreme heat and poor condition cf plumage. There is also another drawback in the matter of poor cooping facilities at many of the fairs and the breeder is fully justified in refusing to exhibit his birds where the accomodations are not ample.

But turkeys should be exhibited at the fairs and if prospective exhibitors will cooperate with their respective fair managements, they can usually secure the accomodations required. We have always noticed that where turkey exhibits are representative and of commendable size this department of the poultry show attracts more attention than any other.

There is another phase of exhibiting turkeys that should not be overlooked by the exhibitor, and that is to see to it that a competent judge is engaged to pass on the award. There are many good judges of other poultry who are not well up on turkey judging and nothing is more discouraging to the exhibitor of high-class birds than to have birds of inferior quality win over their fine birds, probably just because they may be a little larger at the time. Fair associations are usually glad to employ judges recommended by the breeders.

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#### QUAIL

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SPECIAL QUAIL ISSUE. LEARN FREE LOTS of useful, interesting information about QUAIL-Bobwhite, California Valley, Mountain, Scaled, Gambel, etc.—where to buy eggs, breeding stock. Also many varieties of Pheasants, other game birds, wild and ornamental Waierfowl, Aviary and rare birds, Peafowl, etc. from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine; subscripticn, \$2.00 yr. Send postal today for free sample copy.—Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 42 W. State, Doylestown, Pa.

#### REMEDIES

TURKEY RAISERS BUY YOUR SUPPLIES from a specialist. Our Blackhead remedy has passed the government analyst; 30 capsules, with success<sup>c</sup>ul raising hints, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00. "Skeeterban Spray," New scientific discovery, banishes mosquitoes, flies, aphis. Effective, economical, pleasant to use, 75c pint, \$1.25 quart. Satisfaction guaranteed. Turkey Herbs Remedy. San Luis Obispo, California.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

TURKEY MARKETING AND FUTURE PRO-SPECTS—If you want the present market on dressed turkeys or opinions on the future market from one who has spent his life in marketing them, write us without obligation. We cannot guarantee the future but we will give you our frank estimate.—U. L. MELONEY INC., 869 Washington Street, New York City



### For the Profitable Production of Turkeys FEED - WATER - GRIT - SANITATION The Basic Essentials for Successful Turkey Raising

HUBBARD'S SUNSHINE CONCENTRATE—mixed by yourself with farm grain—makes an unusually fine turkey grower—or buy a grower already made from your dealer who makes it according to The HUBBARD SUNSHINE Plan. REMEMBER—It's the Finish that determines the Profit. HUBBARD'S SUN-SHINE NOW will build your birds for Premium Grade.

The latest and most efficient methods are included in the HUBBARD SUN-SHINE Way.



Hard granite grit should always be supplied in hoppers.

#### Don't Neglect Water.

Provide clean fresh water in plenty of waterers. A good simple waterer (illustrated) can be easily built.

Turkey Raisers always profit when they Feed the HUBBARD Way.



410 - 11th St. Ambridge, Pa.



It is very essential to provide plenty of feeder space—at least 24 feet for every 50 birds.

A good type feeder for the range (as illustrated) has been developed and used by **SUNSHINE Feeders** with great satisfaction. The wire across the top permits birds to clean their beaks when eating, and eliminates, to a great extent, the nuisance of tail picking.

