

WANT "ADS"
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NATURAL BROODING OF CHICKENS WITH HENS

Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or off their chickens when hatching, in which case the chickens should be removed as soon as dry, in a basket lined with flannel or other warm material, and kept near a fire until all the eggs are hatched; or the eggs may be removed and placed under a quieter hen whose eggs are hatching at the same time. An incubator may also be used to keep the earliest hatched chickens warm, in case they are removed from the nest. If the eggs hatch unevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as hens often get restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs to become cooled at the very time when steady heat is necessary. Remove the egg shells and any eggs which have not hatched as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least 24 hours after the hatching is over.

Hens are often used to raise incubator-hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks. It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the later arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quite docile hen it can be done in the morning.

Powder the hen with a good insect powder before moving her and the chickens to the brood coop. The hen should be dusted every two weeks or as often as necessary until the chickens are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vaseline, may be applied

with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings, and around the vent. Great care should be taken, however, not to get too much grease on the chickens, as it will stop their growth and in some cases may prove fatal.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore, the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chickens, as they secure many bugs and worms and have fresh ground to run on most of the time, due to the cultivation of the ground, and have abundant shade at the same time.

Toe punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily determined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets, because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.

BROOD COOPS

Chickens hatched during the winter should be brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable; after the weather becomes settled, they should be reared in brood coops out of doors. Brood coops should be made so that they can be closed at night, to keep out cats, rats, and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air. Details and specifications for building a good coop are given in the Department's Farmers' Bulletin 574, "Poultry-House Construction," page 13, which is to be had on application.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, while the chicks are allowed free range after they are a few days old. When hens are allowed free range and have to forage for feed for themselves and chicks, they often take them through wet grass, where the chicks may become chilled and die. Most of the feed the chicks secure in this manner goes to keep up the heat of the body, whereas feed eaten by those that are with a hen that is confined produces more rapid growth, as the chicks do not have so much exercise. Then, too, in most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of hearing of the mother's cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks, due to becoming chilled. If the hen is confined the weaklings can always find shelter and heat under her, and after a few days

EXTRA! EXTRA!



—Harding in Brooklyn Eagle

REX CRAWFORD DISAPPEARS

Rex Crawford, aged 22, son of C. H. Crawford and wife, living south of Lents, near Kendall station, has disappeared. He has been living near Lacentre, Wash. On Monday, the 15th, he left home for Portland, promising to report by Thursday, and by Saturday at the latest. As he did not report, his wife called up his parents and found he had not been seen. A neighbor met him on the stage enroute to Ridgefield, but no one reports seeing him at Ridgefield or since. Mr. Crawford has been looking everywhere he can to find trace of Rex.

The Portland police have been informed and the search is taking on a serious phase. The young man left home with \$50. He is a man of medium size.

A. B. STROWBRIDGE VIGIOUSLY ASSAULTED

As A. B. Strowbridge of south 72nd street was returning home Tuesday evening he was murderously assaulted at about 65th avenue and 72nd street. He recalls reaching this point shortly after 7:30 p. m. He wandered into his home about 11 o'clock, badly bruised over the head and face. He knew nothing of the assault until the rain beating him in the face woke him up. Dr. McMurdo was called and found a good sized bruise on the back of his head. Mr. Strowbridge had improved Wednesday morning. It is supposed his assailant was frightened away by the danger of his deed.

Daily Mails

Mails at the Lents postoffice arrive and depart daily, except Sunday, as follows:

Arrive	Depart
6:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
12:50 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.

W. S. Sines is planning to put up a new five room house on Ninety-seventh street near Foster road.

E. P. Tobin and Ty Cadwell have been roughing it at White Salmon the past week.

may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The loss in young chicks due to allowing the hen free range is undoubtedly large. Chickens frequently have to be caught and put into their coops during sudden storms, as they are apt to huddle in some hole or corner where they get chilled or drowned. They must be kept growing constantly if the best results are to be obtained, as they never entirely recover from checks in their growth even for a short period. Hens are usually left with their young chicks as long as they will brood them, while some hens frequently commence to lay before the chickens are weaned.

INDOOR WINDOW BOX BEAUTIFIES HOME

The indoor window box, properly planned and tended, will afford much pleasure and satisfaction to the housewife who misses her out-of-door garden during the winter months. It is a mistaken notion that plants when kept in living rooms use up certain elements of the air in such quantities as to make it unhealthful for individuals using the room. It is much harder on plants to be in a room with people than for people to be in a room with growing plants. Plants, indeed, use air, but use such a small proportion that the effect of the plant in the room is negligible if the room is ventilated at all. This also holds good for cut flowers or plants in a sick room, although the odor of some flowers may be depressing to the patient, and bad for that reason.

A good depth for an indoor window box is about 12 inches. The bottom of the box should be covered with stones and broken pottery to give drainage and this should be covered by a layer of moss to prevent the soil above from working down through the stones. The drainage and moss should take up about three inches. The greater the body of soil above the moss the more uniform it may be kept as to moisture. The soil should come to within an inch and a half or two inches of the top of the box.

The indoor window box should be made to fit into the window. To get as much light as possible it should be level with the window. It may be fastened with brackets or placed on a table, or have legs made for it. There should be a drip pan beneath to keep water from soiling the floor. The box may rest directly above the drip pans on legs half an inch to an inch high or the box may be water-tight with the exception of a hole at one end to let out the water.

The top of the soil should be allowed to become quite dry once in a while. The results of watering will teach the owner to regulate the supply. Boxes may need watering in sunshiny weather (especially toward spring) every day, or at least every other day; in cloudy mid-winter weather not more than once a week. As a rule it is better to water lightly and frequently than heavily and infrequently. The specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture advises this, although just the reverse is considered best when watering is done out of doors in the summer.

POLLAGE NOT FLOWERS FOR WINDOW BOXES
 A large proportion of the plants in a window box should be of the same general character if the growth is to be successful. Plants of different character need different treatment. It is very difficult to raise flowering plants in a window box with the exception of begonias. Ordinary flowering plants are very exacting and will not find enough light in the ordinary living room, even though placed near the window, although they may do well in a conservatory. The main object of an

indoor window box is to furnish the fresh appearance of growing green leaves rather than to raise flowers indoors.

Begonias are one of the most attractive plants that may be used for an indoor box. Both flowering and non-flowering varieties will give satisfaction; in fact, the flowering variety is one of the few plants that will blossom indoors without special cultivation. The begonia is not very particular in its requirements and will flourish with ordinary care.

Small ferns obtained from a florist will flourish. These are particularly adapted to house culture, as they do not require direct sunlight. (Care of ferns will be described in greater detail in a subsequent article.)

Even more hardy than ferns is the foliage plant known as the aspidistra. This adaptable plant-growth will stand a measure of neglect, drought, and dust and still thrive. It does not require direct sunlight.

Geraniums may also be used as foliage plants, though they must not be expected to blossom in the window box. Kenilworth ivy may be planted along the edge. It will grow nicely from seed.

Smilax may be grown from the back of the box, and trained about the window to give the effect of an attractive bower.

The inexperienced grower of plants indoors cannot expect to do well with roses. These plants are most exacting, and not only will they probably fail to flower, but also their foliage may be affected by mildew, blight, etc.

The ordinary individual who desires other varieties of growing flowers, may supplement his window box with flowering potted plants brought in from outside, including bulbs raised as described in a previous article of this series. These will probably keep their bloom for a brief period only. People who are fond of plants will, of course, obtain better results with blooming varieties after many trials. Some have dealt with very difficult problems, which they have solved successfully, but the present suggestions are meant for the novice as well as the more experienced grower.

Webb Orchard Sold

"Webb Farm" cherry orchard, of 30 acres, was traded this week to O. A. Bosserman, formerly of Belhnke-Walker business college, for his 476 acre stock ranch three miles from Amity, Ore. Mr. and Mrs. Allen, owners of Webb farm have already gone to Amity.

The Webb Farm Lambert cherries have been famous for years, 20 acres of it being in fine bearing condition Lamberts.

LENTS PARENT-TEACHER CLUB HAS BUSY YEAR

The Lents Parent-Teachers' Club has been very active so far this year. A short time ago a benefit was given at the Yeager theatre which netted them \$58, enabling them to complete the payment on a fine victrola for the school. On Friday evening, February 19 a community meeting was held at the school house and the auditorium was filled to capacity. The following program was rendered: Vocal Solo, Clara Koske; Violin Solo, Miss Marie Chapman; Quartette, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ash, Mrs. Sells and Ralph Spearow. Superintendent Alderman was present and gave a talk on the work of the Portland schools, showing by the stereopticon many views illustrating what was being done. Refreshments were served and a social hour followed. The Club feels that this was one of the most successful meetings in its history.

On Tuesday evening of this week a second benefit was given at the Yeager to raise money for the "City Beautiful" movement. This resulted in clearing \$21 which will be used to beautify the school premises.

TROUTDALE GIRL WINS LAURELS

Miss Harriette Harlow, a former Troutdale girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harlow, is the center of attraction at the Pantages this week where she and her fiancée, Mr. Harold Grady, present a number of interesting dances. They appeared before appreciative audiences that crowded the house full. They are billed for a trip over the Pantages circuit. Miss Harriette has grown up to be a very charming young lady, according to reports.

CHICKEN THIEVES DO BIG BUSINESS

Third Chicken Business Rudely Ruined by Ruthless County Officials. Long Suspected Bill Coen One of Last Victims.

The way the county officials are breaking into private and public business interests in this part of the woods is simply ruinous to enterprise. About a month ago they put F. J. Crosby and his partner out, and in addition accused Crosby of killing a man. On the 11th of January they spoiled a thriving trade managed by Roy Neal, Fred Nash and others. On Saturday morning they pounced down on Bill Coen of Arden Park and without giving him time to consult his partner they proceeded to the vicinity of Boring and made that individual, who has been posing as Ed Wards, join them in a joy ride to Portland. Tobin was rudely torn from his home and the arms of another man's wife, with whom he has been living for some time. They charged these two gentlemen (?) with engaging in the poultry business without visible capital and for failing to reimburse the people of whom they got the chickens. These are both serious charges, especially when we are informed that neither Coen or Tobin has been accused of earning or having a dollar that might be called their own since they came to town, and in addition the chickens they handled were usually "purchased" without the consent of their owners.

Both of these men are well-known about Lents. Tobin came here about a year ago, buying a half interest in the Simon's confectionery. He was here before anyone knew it and his manner of conducting the business, together with uncomplimentary insinuations that were passed concerning some of his companions caused him to drop out about the first of June. About this time he and Mrs. Salzman formed an illegal partnership and they moved to Arleta, then to Montavilla and then to a country cabin near Boring.

During this time Tobin formed another alliance. He met Bill Coen of Arden Park, Forty-fourth avenue and Nintyeth street, and a scheme was laid out that would eventually have made them capitalists, even if they did start so poor they didn't have a clean shirt. Their plan was to gather up the superfluous chickens in eastern Multnomah and take them out to Boring where they dressed them and put them on the market. Within six months they handled 5000 chickens. That isn't bad. These chickens sold for 75c to \$1.50 each, and anyone can calculate the profits, as the farmers made no charge for them.

Coen has been living in Arden Park for two or three years. He has never been very successful in holding a job that required hard work, altho he is described as a "young horse of a fellow." He has been quite a hand to oversleep of mornings. He lives with his aged grand-parents and the county has been providing for their food and other comforts, aside from what charitable institutions have been supplying. Coen was accused of assaulting a man by the name of Anderson near Agate and Brace street a year ago but his identity was not established. He has had a bad time of it and now that the county is guaranteeing his board bills he is on easy street.

While living in Arleta neighbors of Tobin complained of losing chickens and his neighbors in Montavilla had the same experience. Tobin posed as a peddler for some time. After he moved to Boring he was missed for some time but his associations with Coen led officials to follow the latter. They found the two rented a rig in Lents. They gathered up the chickens and frequently dressed them, enroute.

Tobin stoutly denied all knowledge of the matter and refused to admit any connection with it, but when an employee of the People's Market saw him at the court house and addressed him as Mr. Edwards, in a familiar way, Tobin saw the game was up and asked to see the deputy so he could tell the correct story. They got 50 chickens of J. B. Elston, on the Base line road, and 42 of John Rublin the day before they were invited down to the city.

The Lents colony at the court house holds about the same. Nash and Neal were released last week; there now remains, H. Rostad held for forgery; Mrs. Luella Sauer, bigamist; and Coen and Tobin, alleged poultry exploiters; and Killman and son, accused of murderous assault. Rostad will probably come up for trial some time next week.

Here's Where We Stand In Regard to Keeping This Town a Clean Place to Live In!

PUBLICITY is the one sure cure for **IMMORALITY**. **VICE** CANNOT THRIVE WHEN THE SPOT LIGHT IS THROWN ON IT.

THE HOME NEWSPAPER does more to preserve the morals of a community than any other single factor.

A HABITUAL ATTENDANT IN THE COURTS FEARS PUBLICITY MORE THAN THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING FINED. PUBLICITY IS THE PREVENTIVE OF VICE.

This HOME NEWSPAPER should receive the unalloyed support of every citizen who is anxious to uplift the morals of our community.

This newspaper works hand in hand with the churches in all worthy efforts to make this community a better place. It supports all movements tending to improve conditions.

The churches, the citizens and the press should co-operate in making this a clean town in which to live, in which to bring up our children.

Every one should read this newspaper. Every one should assist in ridding the town of all forms of immorality.

It would be easy to open a gambling den on the principal street of the town were it not for the publicity that would be accorded such an undertaking. Illicit selling of intoxicating liquors would be easy were it not for publicity. Other nauseous forms of vice would thrive were it not for fear of publicity.

YOU CAN HELP MAKE THIS A BETTER PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE, A FAR BETTER HOME FOR OUR CHILDREN, BY COR-DIAL CO-OPERATION WITH THIS NEWSPAPER. YOU CAN POINT OUT WHERE VICE EXISTS. THIS NEWSPAPER WILL FOCUS PUBLIC ATTENTION TOWARD EVIL SURROUNDINGS. PUBLIC SENTIMENT WILL THEN BE AROUSED. NO INSTITUTION IS STRONG ENOUGH TO OVERCOME PUBLIC SENTIMENT. PATRONIZE THE HOME PAPER!