

# BEAVER STATE HERALD

Succeeding Gresham Vindicator, Gresham Gazette, East Multnomah Record, Multnomah Record and Montavilla Herald.

Published Every Friday at Gresham, Ore., by the BEAVER STATE PUBLISHING CO. H. A. DARNALL, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Gresham, Oregon.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.** Per Year, \$1.00 in advance; to foreign countries, \$1.50. Six Months, 50c. Three months trial subscriptions 30c. Single copies 5c. Ask for clubbing rates.

**REMITTANCES** should be sent by Express or Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Check. Receipts accepted up to 30 cents.

**RECEIPTS** for subscriptions are not sent unless requested. The change of label on your paper will indicate the receipt of your remittance. It does not please notify us.

**DISCONTINUANCES.** If you do not wish your paper continued please notify us about the time the subscription expires. We find this plan most satisfactory to our patrons, though it is not in accordance with our personal views.

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS.** In ordering change of address give old as well as new address.

**CORRESPONDENTS** are wanted in every community. If no correspondence appears from your neighborhood, you are respectfully requested to send us as many local items as you can.

**ADVERTISING RATES.** PROFESSIONAL CARDS (one inch) 5c per issue. CARDS OF THANKS (not exceeding two inches) 30 cents. LETTERS OF CONDOLENCE (not exceeding four inches) 5c. OBITUARIES for subscribers or their immediate families, free, up to 100 words, 1 cent per word for additional words. WANTED ADS at 1 cent per word for first insertion, subsequent insertions, 10 to 20 words, 10 cents; 20 to 40 words, 20 cents; 40 to 60 words, 30 cents; 60 to 80 words, 40 cents; 80 to 100 words, 50 cents. DISPLAY ADVERTISING rates made known on application.

All Lodge, Grange, School, Church, or other notices or advertisements of socials, parties, dances, concerts, theatricals, etc., given for a profit, charged for at regular rates.

In order to insure change of ad. advertisers must have copy in this office not later than Thursday preceding day of publication.

**JOB PRINTING** is our specialty. We are well equipped to do the best work at current prices. Especially farmers' and business men's Letter Heads, Envelopes, Butter Wrappers, Statements, etc., in small or large quantities. Auction Bills, Dodgers, Posters, etc., printed on short notice.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

**MR. JOHN MINTO** is another, ex-office holder and politician, who takes a shot at the grange by insinuating that it is a political institution. He explains in a letter in Wednesday's Oregonian that the grange was organized in the interests of Southern democracy. That was not its purpose, but its purpose was to re-build the homes, fertilize the fields and stimulate the intelligence of farming classes in that war-wrecked country. The grange has always looked to the welfare of the producing classes, particularly the farmers. It has been independent, chosen the good wherever found, rejected the bad from whatever source, refused to be a tool of any party and the real animus behind such vicious attacks as that one mentioned is that it cannot be used by political leaders for their own personal promotion. It is too independent to suit republican machine leaders and since it is not subservient to their purposes it is branded as democratic and we admit that so far as they are personally concerned, or so far as the political support they may get from the thinking "Grangers," the institution might as well be democratic. Anything not to their way of thinking is democratic.

Where Mr. Cox keeps himself a mystery. If he is a real live man it would appear that he would get acquainted with every person on the force, especially in a city the size of Portland. Then there are a lot of other things he might look into. He would find that the town is in a very bad condition morally, and that his assistants are generally suffering from near-blindness.

**HAS** the traveling spectacle vendor been to see you? Did he prove to you, ignorant as he was, that he had just your "fit"? Do you know your eyes are the source of more pleasures or pains than you have ever dreamed? The result of deranged eyes may be headaches, pains in the temples, back of the head or neck or extreme nervousness, or sick headache and disordered stomach. The remedy for near-sightedness or far-sightedness or astigmatism can only be applied by one who works with an understanding secured by study and instruction, and with proper instruments to test your eyes. Ninety-five per cent of the "fits" secured from the ordinary dealer in glasses, are misfits and in the end will do you more harm than good. Economize by going to a good oculist.

**SOME** time since we published some queries from the Chicago Tribune. The result of the canvas of all the newspapers west of the Alleghenies shows that the present administration is far from being a popular one. For the re-election of Speaker Cannon, 557 voted yes, 3194 no. For the Aldrich-Cannon tariff, 839; opposed 3496. In the face of these figures Mr. Taft comes out with a letter supporting both of these men, their policies and their products. Evidently he doesn't care for the job a second term.

## ARBOR DAY POETRY

**WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE!**  
Woodman, spare that tree!  
Touch not a single bough!  
In youth it sheltered me,  
And I'll protect it now.  
'Twas my forefather's hand  
That placed it near his cot;  
There woodman, let it stand,  
Thy ax shall harm it not!  
That old familiar tree,  
Whose glory and renown  
Are spread o'er land and sea,—  
And wouldst thou hack it down?  
Woodman, forbear thy stroke!  
Cut not its earth-bound ties;  
Oh, spare that aged oak,  
Now towering to the skies!  
When but an idle boy,  
I sought its grateful shade:  
In all their gushing joy,  
Here, too, my sisters played.  
My mother kissed me here,  
My father pressed my hand—  
Forgive the foolish tear,  
But let that old oak stand.  
And still thy branches bend,  
Old tree, the storm still brave!  
And Woodman, leave the spot;  
While I've a hand to save,  
Thy ax shall harm it not.—Morris.

**CHIEF COX** is very much disturbed about the report of Mrs. Baldwin of the Young Women's Protective branch of the police department. Mrs. Baldwin has spent \$1 for messengers, \$1.90 for photographs, and \$6.90 for transportation \$9.80 in all for things which he cannot understand as necessities in her department. Now there are a lot of things going on around Portland far more important than this, yet he doesn't see them. He takes advantage of her absence in Seattle to give the public a two-thirds column write up concerning her irregularities. Yet his acquaintance with the department has not yet enabled him to meet her personally.

## Making Money On the Farm

### X.—Poultry Houses and Equipment

By C. V. GREGORY,  
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"  
Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association

**F**OR the money invested and work applied poultry is one of the most profitable side lines on the farm. Indeed, many farms are run at a profit with poultry alone. If poultry is profitable on a place where all the feed must be bought it should be doubly so on the general farm, where much of its feed is made up of waste products. Too often the work of caring for the poultry is left to the women and children. Much of it is light work that they can do all right, but the man of the place should not consider it beneath his dignity to lend a helping hand when it is needed.

If poultry is to be kept at a profit some kind of shelter other than the machine shed, the apple trees or the cow stable will have to be provided. A good, warm poultry house is absolutely necessary if winter eggs are to be secured. At 30 to 50 cents a dozen winter eggs will pay the cost of building a house of this kind, to say nothing of the superior health of the flock.

The theory that poultry does best when left to its own resources is about exploded in enlightened communities. It has been demonstrated over and over again that no form of domestic creature kept for profit responds more readily to good treatment than this same barnyard fowl. That it has always more than paid its way even when neglected shamefully is but an indication of what it would do under better treatment.

**Locating the Poultry House.**  
The poultry house should be located near the other buildings. The chickens will go to the barnyard to scratch anyway, and if the poultry house is



FIG. XIX.—SMALL POULTRY HOUSE.

too far away they will roost in the barns and sheds rather than return to it. The poultry house should not be too far from the dwelling either, in order that it may not be too inconvenient to care for the poultry. The ground where it is placed should be fairly high and naturally well drained. A damp poultry house fosters all sorts of diseases.

The size of the poultry house depends upon the number of fowls kept. It is estimated that about five square feet of floor space should be allowed per fowl. If they can be out of doors most of the time they can get along with considerably less. The best kind of house to build is the scratching shed type, built with a shed roof. The high side should be to the south. About half of this house should be partitioned off for a scratching shed. The south side of this shed part is to be left open, covered only with wire netting to keep the fowls in. If the back and sides of this room are tight and the bottom boarded up a foot or two there will be little draft and the fowls will be comfortable even in the coldest weather. The floor of this shed part may be of dirt and should be kept covered with several inches of straw.

The remainder of the house should have a floor, preferably of cement. A cement floor is easily kept clean and is little more expensive than a wooden one. The chief advantage is that it keeps out rats and other vermin better than any other kind of floor. Neither does it furnish any crevices in which lice and mites can hide. These pests are the worst enemies to poultry culture, and care should be taken in building a house to leave as few cracks where they can hide as possible.

**Value of a Curtain Front.**  
There should be several windows in the south side of the house to supply light. Light is one of the best disinfectants. It does much to keep the fowls free from disease and happy and contented. To provide for ventilation there is nothing equal to the "curtain front." This is a large square of muslin fitted into a frame the same as a window. This allows a gradual admission of fresh air without drafts. The exchange of air takes place slowly enough, so that it does not lower the temperature of the house too much. Considerable light comes through the curtain also, and less heat escapes through it at night than through glass windows. The curtain has the further advantage of being cheap. No poultry house should be put up without one.

Whether built of lumber or of some other material, the poultry house should be tight. Drop siding is good material for the side walls. A single wall is the cheapest and answers the purpose very well. It costs only a little extra, however, to lath and plaster the inside, and such a house is more

desirable in regions where the winters are extremely cold. It does not pay to paper the inside of the house, as the mites will find a congenial home between the paper and the wall.

### Roosts and Nest Boxes.

Part of the main part of the house should be given over to roosts and the rest used for nest boxes. It is better to have the roosts along the north side. A muslin curtain arranged on a roller, so that it can be let down in front of the fowls on cold nights, does much to keep them comfortable. The roosting space to be allowed to each fowl is six to twelve inches, according to size. Two by fours set edgewise, with the sharp corners rounded off, make good roosts. They should be set in notches, so that they can be easily removed to be cleaned and disinfected. The droppings should be removed every week or two and not left for a year, as is so often done. If plenty of straw is used on the cement under the roosts it is but a short job to throw the excrement out of a hole back of the roosts and put in fresh bedding. It is labor that will be well repaid, for a clean, sweet smelling house is essential to egg production.

A little staked lime thrown around under the roosts helps to keep down bad odors. Sprinkling the house with coal tar dip and whitewashing the roosts and walls once in awhile are also good practices.

The nest boxes should be provided with a cover and so arranged as to be dark and secluded inside, as the hens prefer to lay in this kind of place. Where a specialty is made of poultry it pays to use trap nests. These are so arranged that the hen is caught when she goes in to lay and cannot get out until the attendant comes along and releases her. By having the hens numbered with leg bands a record can be kept of the eggs laid by each one. Thus those that never lay can be culled out and sent to the butcher and the eggs of the highest producing ones kept for raising pullets to increase the flock. In this way the average egg yield can be increased considerably. It is important in this connection to make especial note of those hens which do most of their laying in the winter months, as they are of considerably more value than the ones that lay in the summer, when eggs are cheap.

### Yards and Fences.

On the farm there is little need for many yards about the poultry house. The chief need for fences is to keep the poultry away from the garden and house. For this purpose woven wire fence with hexagonal meshes is best. The meshes should be small enough at the bottom to keep out the small chickens. The wire should not be smaller than eighteen or nineteen gauge. An important point to look to is the galvanizing. This galvanizing is a layer of zinc that is coated over the wire to keep it from rusting. There are two methods of galvanizing known as "after" and "before." The former is applied to fencing galvanized after it is woven and the latter to that galvanized before. The "after" galvanized fencing can be told from the fact that the joints where the cross wires are twisted together are filled with zinc. When the wire is galvanized before weaving the zinc is cracked more or less in the weaving process and rust readily gets a foothold. The "after" galvanized wire sometimes costs a little more, but it lasts about five times as long.

### Coops.

The chief equipment, aside from houses and fences, is coops. It is more economical to make these fairly large, so as to hold a hundred chickens or so. A coop sixteen feet long, two feet wide and about two feet high in front, with the roof sloping toward the back, is convenient and cheap. It can be divided into eight or ten compartments and will do for as many hens and their broods. The partitions should be about six feet long and a foot high. This will allow them to project in front about four feet. Laths are nailed along the front and over the tops of these partition boards, making a little runway in front of each coop. One of the laths should be removable to let the hen in and out as soon as the chicks are big enough to follow her about.

While such coops are cheap, they have one serious fault, and that is that they are not big enough for the chickens after they get to be two or

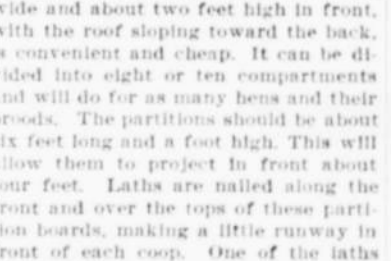


FIG. XX.—SELF FEEDING HOPPER.

three months old. "There is no place like home" to chickens, and it is a great deal of trouble to teach them to forsake their coops and go into the poultry house nights. This trouble can be avoided by building a number of small colony houses. A convenient size for these houses is 8 by 10 feet. Such a house will hold a hundred chickens until they are nearly full grown. It may be built on the same plan as the main poultry house without the scratching shed part. It should be built on runners, so that it can be hauled about from one place to another, as is most convenient. These colony houses are practically indispensable when poultry raising is conducted on a large scale. In such case it is best to build these houses in a substantial fashion, so that they may be used many seasons. As much attention should also be given to keeping them in good sanitary condition as is due the main poultry house.

## GRANGE DIRECTORY

**PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE**, No. 548. Meets second Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and fourth Saturday at 10:30 a. m., every month.

**ROCKWOOD GRANGE**. Meets the first Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m., and third Saturday at 10 a. m.

**MULTNOMAH GRANGE**, No. 71. Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m., in grange hall, Oregon.

**FAIRVIEW GRANGE**. Meets first Saturday and the third Friday of each month.

**RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE**, No. 538. Meets in Russellville schoolhouse on the second and fourth Saturday nights in each month.

**EVENING STAR GRANGE**. Meets in their hall at South Mount Labor on the first Saturday of each month at 10 a. m. All visitors are welcome.

**GRESHAM GRANGE**. Meets second Saturday in each month at 10:30 a. m.

**DIAMANTINE GRANGE**, No. 208. Meets first Saturday each month.

**LENDS GRANGE**. Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.

**CLACKAMAS GRANGE**, No. 288. Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m., and the third Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

**COLUMBIA GRANGE**, No. 267. Meets in all day session first Thursday in each month in grange hall near Corbett.

(Granges are requested to send to The Herald information so that a list can be put free under this heading. Send place, day and hour of meeting.)

## CHURCH NOTICES.

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH**—Rev. S. G. KOPPEL, pastor. Services, Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcomed.

**ZION'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH**, Gresham—Rev. F. H. Freund, pastor. Services (German) 11 a. m., every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Saturday school at 2 p. m.

**LINDEMANN MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH**, Gresham—Pastor, Rev. M. B. Paroungian. Services, Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m., every Sunday. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

**SAINT MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Sandy, Ore.—Rev. Berchold Durrer. Services will be held on the first Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m.

## Cured of a Severe Attack of Bronchitis by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"On October 18th, last, my little three year old daughter contracted a severe cold which resulted in a bad case of bronchitis," says Mrs. W. G. Gibson of Lexington, Ky. "She lost the power of speech completely and was a very sick child. Fortunately we had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and gave it to her according to printed directions. On the second day she was a great deal better and on the fifth day, Oct. 23, she was entirely well of her cold and bronchitis, which I attribute to this splendid medicine. I recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unreservedly as I have found it the surest, safest and quickest cure for colds, both for children and adults, of any I have ever used." For sale by Gresham Drug Co.

When you advertise in The Herald you reach the buying class throughout eastern Multnomah county.

You can get The Herald for one year, Farm Journal two years and Horse Secrets for only \$1.50. You should take advantage of this combination.

## Stomach Trouble Cured.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. J. P. Klote of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I have ever used." For sale by Gresham Drug Co.

New line of stationery just in.

Raises the dough and complies with all pure food laws.

**CRESCENT**  
CRESCENT MFG. CO.  
MAKERS OF MAPLEINE  
(Better Than Maple)

## DOES YOUR WATCH KEEP TIME?

If not, we'll cure it, and then you'll wonder why you didn't think of us long before.

All our work guaranteed. No hasty, slipshod job leaves our shop. Our workmen are skilled and conscientious. You'll not grumble at the prices, either.

## Fred D. Flora

191 1/2 Morrison St.  
PORTLAND, OREGON  
(Near Pap's Restaurant)

## Expressing, Draying

J. H. HOSS  
Phone 14X Gresham, Ore.

## For SADDLES, HARNESS AND ALL HARNESS ACCESSORIES

TRY Gresham Harness Shop  
All Kinds Repairing quickly done.  
GUST LARSON, Prop., Gresham

## J. M. SHORT, M. D.

S. P. BITTNER, M. D.  
Physicians-Surgeons  
Gresham, Oregon

## OTT BROTHERS

DENTISTS  
Gresham, Oregon

## L. D. MAHONEY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Real Estate, Probate and Corporation Law.  
Prompt Attention to All Business  
618 Henry Bldg. Phone, Main 1010  
PORTLAND, OREGON

## E. W. GOODNER LOU RITZER

Justice of the Peace

"Keep Your Eye on Boring"

## Goodner & Ritzer

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE  
Boring, Oregon

## BEAVER ENGRAVING CO.

QUALITY  
**CUTS**  
DESIGNING ILLUSTRATING  
FIRST AND ANKENY STS., PORTLAND, ORE.

## PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.

FREQUENT RAPID COMFORTABLE

## Springwater Division

STATIONS	EASTBOUND												
PORTLAND	6:55	7:45	8:40	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45
Golf Junction	7:00	7:50	8:45	9:50	10:50	11:50	12:50	1:50	2:50	3:50	4:50	5:50	6:50
St. Johns	7:10	8:00	8:55	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00
Lents Junction	7:20	8:10	9:05	10:10	11:10	12:10	1:10	2:10	3:10	4:10	5:10	6:10	7:10
Sydney	7:30	8:20	9:15	10:20	11:20	12:20	1:20	2:20	3:20	4:20	5:20	6:20	7:20
Linnemans	7:40	8:30	9:25	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30
GRESHAM	7:45	8:35	9:30	10:35	11:35	12:35	1:35	2:35	3:35	4:35	5:35	6:35	7:35
Hogan	7:50	8:40	9:35	10:40	11:40	12:40	1:40	2:40	3:40	4:40	5:40	6:40	7:40
Anderson	8:00	8:50	9:45	10:50	11:50	12:50	1:50	2:50	3:50	4:50	5:50	6:50	7:50
Haley	8:10	9:00	9:55	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00
Boring	8:20	9:10	10:05	11:10	12:10	1:10	2:10	3:10	4:10	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
Stefer	8:30	9:20	10:15	11:20	12:20	1:20	2:20	3:20	4:20	5:20	6:20	7:20	8:20
Barton	8:40	9:30	10:25	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30	8:30
Deep Creek	8:50	9:40	10:35	11:40	12:40	1:40	2:40	3:40	4:40	5:40	6:40	7:40	8:40
Eagle Creek	9:00	9:50	10:45	11:50	12:50	1:50	2:50	3:50	4:50	5:50	6:50	7:50	8:50
Curtinville	9:10	10:00	10:55	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00
Estacada	9:20	10:10	11:05	12:10	1:10	2:10	3:10	4:10	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10	9:10
CAZADERO	9:30	10:20	11:15	12:20	1:20	2:20	3:20	4:20	5:20	6:20	7:20	8:20	9:20

## TROUTDALE BRANCH

LINDEMANN	6:35	7:25	8:20	9:25	10:25	11:25	12:25	1:25	2:25	3:25	4:25	5:25	6:25	7:25
Base Line	6:45	7:35	8:30	9:35	10:35	11:35	12:35	1:35	2:35	3:35	4:35	5:35	6:35	7:35
TROUTDALE	6:55	7:45	8:40	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45

## STATIONS WESTBOUND

CAZADERO	6:45	7:35	8:30	9:35	10:35	11:35	12:35	1:35	2:35	3:35	4:35	5:35	6:35	7:35
Estacada	6:55	7:45	8:40	9:45	10:45	11:45	12:45	1:45	2:45	3:45	4:45	5:45	6:45	7:45
Curtinville	7:05	7:55	8:50	9:55	10:55	11:55	12:55	1:55	2:55	3:55	4:55	5:55	6:55	7:55
Eagle Creek	7:15	8:05	9:00	10:05	11:05	12:05	1:05	2:05	3:05	4:05	5:05	6:05	7:05	8:05
Deep Creek	7:25	8:15	9:10	10:15	11:15	12:15	1:15	2:15	3:15	4:15	5:15	6:15	7:15	8:15
Barton	7:35	8:25	9:20	10:25	11:25	12:25	1:							