

# BEAVER STATE HERALD

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

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**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

**THE OPPORTUNITY** afforded the people of the country adjacent to Portland for seeing a real live airship this week may have been appreciated but the receipts of the committee that put the show on do not seem to indicate that fact. Perhaps the receipts would have been greater had the attendants been afforded decent transportation facilities. But when a person has to wait an hour to even get a toe holt on a car, he doesn't feel like digging down for a \$2 entrance and \$2 more for a seat in the grand stand. Had the transportation been sufficient, and the entrance fee about one-fourth or one-half of what it was, the public would have reciprocated by paying the entrance and going inside. But it not only looked like a graft, it was one, and about four-fifths of the public returned the offering in kind. Then the program was not carried out, and that lead us to feel that the deficiency is not to be considered a cause for pity. There was a fine opportunity to give the public its money's worth but the swine got beat at their own game. However, be that as it may, the spectacle of a man gliding through the air as was shown in the Hamilton exhibits will never be forgotten. The first impression gathered by such a sight will last long after aerial navigation has come to be an every-day affair. While it has long been the ambition of mankind to develop some sort of aerial craft, it was hardly imagined that man would ever produce anything that would so nearly approach in movement, action and control, the flight of some great bird, as does this Curtis biplane. One cannot avoid comparing its rapid ascents, its soaring flights and its birdlike glides with every-day observations of animal activity. It seems the only thing lacking is some development that will enable the machine to carry several passengers. The present construction would hardly permit of more than one person participating in a flight. The mere matter of weight could be readily overcome by simply enlarging the planes. The present structure assumes the driver shall control the equilibrium. Should more than one person undertake to assist in this there is a probability of destruction. If the passengers should be permitted to move around the result would be more surely fatal. And it can hardly be expected that air crafts will ever be very popular if the passengers have to sit as rigid as a part of the machine. Some automatic balancing device will have to be provided whereby all sidewise tilting can be overcome. Perhaps the essential principal in the mono-rail car will come to be used. This would seem to be the most adaptable to such a craft. A hundred and fifty pound gyro-scope would be sufficient to hold a biplane of two-ton weight in a safe position. But a two-ton bi-

plane would reach twice across a street, and present a monster in appearance that would equal any of the imaginary craft that has found a place in the fiction of the past half century.

**WE NOTE** with regret the tendency of our correspondents and acquaintances to work advertising matter relating to entertainments and benefit socials into the local items. Such matter should never go into those columns. No newspaper can live on free advertising and we fear we will be compelled to leave out such items even if it costs us a few complaints. Let us deal squarely. Every money-raising affair should pay its advertising.

**SPRING** has arrived. We are safe to say so now for haven't we already had half a dozen nice days of late, and doesn't the robin sing in your cherry tree every morning, and aren't the daffodils ready to burst into blossom, and isn't the fisherman looking over his spring tackle, and the boy yearning to hike over the hill to the swimming hole? These are all evidences of the approach of spring. "Even as sure as the green getting back in the trees."

**WE ACKNOWLEDGE** the receipt of a copy of Poultry Secrets, a new edition put out by the Farm Journal. It has all the good qualities of preceding editions and perhaps a few additional ones. It has been in our clubbing list for a long time and so far as we have learned has given entire satisfaction.

## WELCHES

There is the breath of spring in the air at last. The snow is gone except upon the hills surrounding here. No serious damage has been done by the high water.

John Malcomsen, while moving recently to his homestead across the Sandy, left his team standing for a few minutes when they got frightened and ran away. Some damage was done to the wagon and harness.

Tom Sefton and family have moved to the Rockwood ranch which he has leased for a number of years.

Miss Vane is again on her homestead getting ready for the spring gardening and improvements she intends to make this year.

Wm. Welch made a trip to Portland and Oregon City last week. Billie says there is no place like home, especially Welchies.

Mrs. Ed. Roberts has returned to Welchies after a three-weeks' visit with relatives at Gresham and Portland.

Donald Bodley was a Welchies visitor last week. He says the roads are good between here and Sandy.

## Want Ads. Bring Results

Beaver State Herald, Gresham, Ore.  
Sirs—My advertising last year of Black Minorca eggs and stock brought me returns from Portland, and I did well all around. I also think you very reasonable, and I send you another ad.  
Very truly,  
Mrs. R. A. Neibauer,  
Gresham, Ore.

## Making Money On the Farm

### XI.—Poultry Feeding

By C. V. GREGORY,  
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"  
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**T**HERE are four main objects in feeding poultry—to maintain life, to cause growth, to produce eggs and to fatten. A large share of the feed given to any animal goes to maintain life. It is only when a fowl receives an excess over that amount that it can grow, produce eggs or lay on fat. Thus it will be seen that it pays to feed liberally. The wider the margin over the maintenance ration up to the amount the bird is able to use the greater will be the profit.

On the farm fowls will pick up most of their food, at least through the summer time. Yet even then they



FIG. XXI.—FEEDING THE CHICKENS.

must be given some food, especially of the kinds that they are not able to find for themselves. The most plentiful food on the average farm and the one that the birds are most likely to get is corn. Corn is a heating food and is not suited for laying hens or growing chickens if fed alone. Some oats can be used for the older fowls, but this feed is not suited for young chickens unless ground. Oats are an especially good food for laying hens. One of the best grain feeds is wheat. It is usually too expensive to be fed very extensively, but it may often be used for part of the ration. Wheat, either whole or cracked, makes a splendid feed for young chicks. A mixture of wheat and oats grown together makes an excellent feed for all kinds of stock as well as poultry. Milling byproducts, such as shorts, bran and oilmeal, can be mixed in small quantities with the other feeds and fed to advantage.

#### Succulent Food Necessary.

One of the greatest needs of poultry in winter is some kind of succulent feed. This can be provided by storing away a quantity of cabbage, turnips, mangels and pumpkins. These can be chopped up during the winter and fed with other feeds or given alone. The fowls will relish them very much and make a liberal response at the egg basket. If there is a silo on the place some silage may be fed to the fowls to advantage. It is cheap and appetizing. Clover and alfalfa hay chopped fine in a feed cutter make good roughage. If soaked in hot water before feeding the hens will eat large amounts. Either bran or cut alfalfa may be mixed in the mash feeds in the proportion of one-quarter to three-quarters of the grain.

#### Value of Animal Food.

When allowed free range fowls obtain large amounts of animal food in the form of insects. Some feed of this kind is essential if the best results are to be secured. Beef scrap is a packing house byproduct that can be purchased at a reasonable price. It is a very valuable feed for growing chickens and laying hens. The most common animal food on the farm is skim milk. This is a valuable feed for all classes of fowls. At the Virginia experiment station it was found that skim milk is worth a dollar a hundred as a food for laying hens. Buttermilk is also a good feed. If you have many laying hens and can get plenty of fresh bones from the butcher it will pay to get a bone cutter and make liberal use of cut bone as a food. It is high in protein and also contains a large amount of the mineral foods so badly needed by the laying hens.

Mineral foods form an important part of the ration. Of the dry matter of the egg 35.6 per cent is composed of mineral matter. Crushed oyster or clam shells, plaster and slaked lime are the best sources of minerals. Fowls also need grit to assist in grinding their food. A pile of sharp sand in the poultry yard is one of the best means of supplying this. Charcoal is a good preventive of intestinal troubles. A box of it should be kept where they can get at it at all times. A little salt mixed with this charcoal is beneficial.

#### Feeding Young Chicks.

There are three especially important feeding problems that confront the poultry raiser—feeding young chicks, feeding for egg production and fattening. The greatest source of loss in poultry raising is improper feeding of young chickens. The newly hatched chicks should not receive any feed at all until they are forty-eight hours old.

Crumbs of dry or toasted bread make good feed for the first few days. They may be moistened with a little milk or fed dry. Chicks will do better if most of their food is given in a dry form. One of the most common mistakes made in feeding chickens is in giving too much. They should never be fed more soft food than they will eat up clean in fifteen or twenty minutes. Dry grain scattered in straw or cut clover will, of course, last longer. Plenty of pure water, grit and charcoal should be provided. Any scheme that will compel the chicks to exert themselves in getting at their food will be beneficial to their health. The less they are permitted to bolt their food the less liable to digestive troubles will they become.

The bread-crumbs may continue to form a considerable part of the ration for two or three weeks. Hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and mixed with the crumbs are good if not fed in too large amounts. Oatmeal is one of the best grain foods, but is too expensive to feed extensively. Crushed corn or wheat is a good feed to scatter in the litter. By the time the chicks are three weeks old grain can replace the bread-crumbs entirely. About a week later a little beef scrap can be added to the ration. Skim milk can be given from the time they are a week old. The best way to feed skim milk is to let it sour until it becomes curdy. Then pour off the whey and feed the curd fresh or dried. It is greatly liked by chicks in either form. The chicks should be fed three times a day and often if they are not allowed to run out. As they grow older the oats may be cut down in amount and the cheaper grains fed more liberally.

#### Feeding For Egg Production.

If winter eggs are desired it is important that the hens and pullets be fed in such a way as to stimulate egg production. The animal food part of the ration, which is very important, may consist of either beef scrap or dried curd. This should be put in a self-feeding hopper, where the hens can get to it at all times. Hoppers containing charcoal, grit and oyster shells should also be provided and kept full. Fresh water is important and should be supplied plentifully. Automatic fountains are the best means of watering when the weather is hot. In cold weather water should be given in troughs at least twice a day. This matter of giving laying fowls a proper amount of water is not as well attended to as it should be.

The breakfast for the laying hens may consist of shelled corn scattered in the litter in the scratching shed. This will keep the hens scratching all the forenoon and will give them the exercise which they need to keep healthy and in laying condition. At noon a dry feed of mixed oats and wheat can be scattered in the straw. This keeps the hens scratching two or three hours longer. The main feed of the day is given at night in the form of a mash. A mash consisting of one part bran or cut clover or alfalfa, one part ground corn, one part ground oats and one part middlings is very good, although there are many other mixtures that can be used. In cold weather the mash should be fed warm. After eating the mash the hens will go to roost warm and comfortable and with full crops—conditions which favor a high egg yield.

In feeding laying hens the aim should be to give all they will eat up clean. In addition to the rations given, some of the green feeds mentioned should be fed if they can be obtained. In the summer the hens have free range and can get plenty of green food and insects. This, together with the lower price of eggs, makes it unprofit-



FIG. XXII.—CAPON READY FOR MARKET.

able to give much high priced feed at this season of the year. The charcoal and grit should be fed all the year round.

#### Fattening.

It is the common practice to let the chickens run until toward fall, when the cockerels are caught and sold without any special preparation for market. At the usual fall prices the cockerels yield a fair profit. This profit can be greatly increased by fattening them for a few weeks before marketing. A bunch of twenty or thirty can be shut in a yard together and fed a grain mixture consisting of two parts corn and one part shorts. They will gain rapidly on such feed and in two or three weeks will be ready to be marketed with a considerable increase both in price and weight.

Where a special market for high class poultry can be obtained it pays to crate fatten. This is done by confining the birds in slatted crates, tiered up under a shed. They are fed some such a mash as ground oats, two parts; ground barley, one part, and ground corn one part, mixed with skim milk. This is fed in troughs three times a day, giving the chickens all they will clean up in thirty minutes. From one to two pounds can be put on each one in three weeks, and the quality of the meat is greatly improved at the same time, enough to double the price if a high class market can be secured. A still higher quality of meat can be obtained if the chicks are castrated when they are three or four months old.

## GRANGE DIRECTORY

**PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE** No. 38—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 10:30 a. m.  
**MULTNOMAH GRANGE** No. 71—Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m. in Grange hall, Orient.  
**FAIRVIEW GRANGE**—Meets first Saturday and the third Friday of each month.  
**RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE** No. 338—Meets in Russellville schoolhouse on the second and fourth Saturday nights in each month.  
**EVENING STAR GRANGE**—Meets in their hall at South Mount Taber on the first Saturday of each month at 10 a. m. All visitors are welcome.  
**GRESHAM GRANGE**—Meets second Saturday at 10:30 a. m.  
**DAMASCUS GRANGE** No. 200—Meets first Saturday each month.  
**LEWIS GRANGE**—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.  
**CLACKAMAN GRANGE** No. 206—Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and the third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.  
**COLE MILLS GRANGE** No. 267—Meets in all day session first Thursday in each month in Grange hall next Corbett.

Granges are requested to send to The Herald information so that a brief card can be run free under this heading. Send place, day and hour of meeting.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH**—Rev. S. G. Rorer, 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. E. 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. Bernhard Dierker, pastor. 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 15th, 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. Klotz 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.

## PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.

FREQUENT RAPID COMFORTABLE

### Springwater Division

STATIONS	EASTBOUND												Freight		
PORTLAND	6:50	7:45	8:40	9:35	10:30	11:25	12:20	1:15	2:10	3:05	4:00	4:55	5:50	6:45	11:15
Golf Junction	6:57	7:52	8:47	9:42	10:37	11:32	12:27	1:22	2:17	3:12	4:07	5:02	5:57	6:52	11:22
Staley	7:04	8:00	8:55	9:50	10:45	11:40	12:35	1:30	2:25	3:20	4:15	5:10	6:05	7:00	11:29
Lynn Junction	7:11	8:07	9:02	9:57	10:52	11:47	12:42	1:37	2:32	3:27	4:22	5:17	6:12	7:07	11:36
Sydney	7:18	8:14	9:09	10:04	10:59	11:54	12:49	1:44	2:39	3:34	4:29	5:24	6:19	7:14	11:43
Sylmar	7:25	8:21	9:16	10:11	11:06	12:01	12:56	1:51	2:46	3:41	4:36	5:31	6:26	7:21	11:50
Linnemans	7:32	8:28	9:23	10:18	11:13	12:08	13:03	1:58	2:53	3:48	4:43	5:38	6:33	7:28	11:57
GRESHAM	7:39	8:35	9:30	10:25	11:20	12:15	13:10	2:05	3:00	3:55	4:50	5:45	6:40	7:35	12:04
Hopewell	7:46	8:42	9:37	10:32	11:27	12:22	13:17	2:12	3:07	4:02	4:57	5:52	6:47	7:42	12:11
Waldport	7:53	8:49	9:44	10:39	11:34	12:29	13:24	2:19	3:14	4:09	5:04	5:59	6:54	7:49	12:18
Boring	8:00	8:56	9:51	10:46	11:41	12:36	13:31	2:26	3:21	4:16	5:11	6:06	7:01	7:56	12:25
Waldport	8:07	9:03	9:58	10:53	11:48	12:43	13:38	2:33	3:28	4:23	5:18	6:13	7:08	8:03	12:32
Haystack	8:14	9:10	10:05	11:00	11:55	12:50	13:45	2:40	3:35	4:30	5:25	6:20	7:15	8:10	12:39
Waldport	8:21	9:17	10:12	11:07	12:02	12:57	13:52	2:47	3:42	4:37	5:32	6:27	7:22	8:17	12:46
Waldport	8:28	9:24	10:19	11:14	12:09	13:04	13:59	2:54	3:49	4:44	5:39	6:34	7:29	8:24	12:53
Waldport	8:35	9:31	10:26	11:21	12:16	13:11	14:06	3:01	3:56	4:51	5:46	6:41	7:36	8:31	13:00
Waldport	8:42	9:38	10:33	11:28	12:23	13:18	14:13	3:08	4:03	4:58	5:53	6:48	7:43	8:38	13:07
Waldport	8:49	9:45	10:40	11:35	12:30	13:25	14:20	3:15	4:10	5:05	6:00	6:55	7:50	8:45	13:14
Waldport	8:56	9:52	10:47	11:42	12:37	13:32	14:27	3:22	4:17	5:12	6:07	7:02	7:57	8:52	13:21
Waldport	9:03	9:59	10:54	11:49	12:44	13:39	14:34	3:29	4:24	5:19	6:14	7:09	8:04	8:59	13:28
Waldport	9:10	10:06	11:01	11:56	12:51	13:46	14:41	3:36	4:31	5:26	6:21	7:16	8:11	9:06	13:35
Waldport	9:17	10:13	11:08	12:03	12:58	13:53	14:48	3:43	4:38	5:33	6:28	7:23	8:18	9:13	13:42
Waldport	9:24	10:20	11:15	12:10	13:05	14:00	14:55	3:50	4:45	5:40	6:35	7:30	8:25	9:20	13:49
Waldport	9:31	10:27	11:22	12:17	13:12	14:07	15:02	3:57	4:52	5:47	6:42	7:37	8:32	9:27	13:56
Waldport	9:38	10:34	11:29	12:24	13:19	14:14	15:09	4:04	4:59	5:54	6:49	7:44	8:39	9:34	14:03
Waldport	9:45	10:41	11:36	12:31	13:26	14:21	15:16	4:11	5:06	6:01	6:56	7:51	8:46	9:41	14:10
Waldport	9:52	10:48	11:43	12:38	13:33	14:28	15:23	4:18	5:13	6:08	7:03	7:58	8:53	9:48	14:17
Waldport	9:59	10:55	11:50	12:45	13:40	14:35	15:30	4:25	5:20	6:15	7:10	8:05	8:50	9:45	14:24
Waldport	10:06	11:02	11:57	12:52	13:47	14:42	15:37	4:32	5:27	6:22	7:17	8:12	9:07	10:02	14:31
Waldport	10:13	11:09	12:04	12:59	13:54	14:49	15:44	4:39	5:34	6:29	7:24	8:19	9:14	10:09	14:38
Waldport	10:20	11													