

Beaverton Review

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—By—
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FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1929.

J. H. Hulett .. Business Manager

Time kills one who kills time.

If you can't make up your mind, maybe you haven't any.

One thing that is sweeping this country is vacuum cleaners.

You don't need a license to hunt trouble nor dogs to scare it up.

You will find the world growing mellow as you grow mellow.

Many a "good old scut" seems unable to find the trail to home.

A turtle lives to be 3,000 years old, but it doesn't mean anything.

Some men can't save money, and others can hardly save their breath.

The man who enters business solely to make money is bound to fail.

A new baby upset a household and a new car often does the same thing.

He who ridicules another's ignorance confesses his ignorance of the other.

The thrifty man is not always necessarily wealthy, but always comfortably fixed.

What the young folks now know is that if they marry in haste they can be divorced at leisure.

The humiliating thing about it is that the youth who thinks he knows more than his parents, so often does.

Find one that boasts that he is not a "party man" and you will find one who seldom votes but is always "agin" the government.

It must be astonishing to the old-fashioned business man to learn that modern successful business is built largely upon sentiment.

Fat men who realize they are fat make the best of it. But with a fat woman—Gosh all hemlock that's a serious matter.

Modern girls may be more modest than the old-time ones. The latter blushed occasionally, but the former now paint a blush on their cheeks in the morning that lasts all day.

How ready are some people to make trouble. A few days since a lady had an editor arrested for slander. It seems that the lady had lost her husband, (by death) recently, and the poor newspaper man thinking to do the family a kindness, wrote an article on the man's life, in which he stated that Mr. had gone to a better home. What would have been the outcome had he written that he had gone to the other place?

WHOA! BACK UP
Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight.
Make me a girl again just for tonight.
Give me the long golden curls that were worn
Back in the days before tresses were shorn.
Give me the skirts that brought many a laugh
When boisterous winds flipped them over the calf.
Give me the roses our cheeks sported then
Without touchings up from the old Five and Ten.
Give me the petticoats; give me the lace;
Give me the modesty; give me the grace;
Give me the power to blush when I'm kissed;
Give me the things that I lately have missed.
I have the gummies. Oh time in your flight.
Give me my girlhood, please—just for tonight.

HEY! FRECKLES!
Here is no doubt about the fact that oranges are a very healthful fruit, and their cousins, the lemons, about as useful around the kitchen, pantry, bathroom and boudoir as any fruit could be.

But now a staunch lemon booster from Somerset, Pennsylvania, claims that in lemon juice, borax and sugar he has a remedy that will vanquish freckles. He may be right, too. The editor has no freckles and can't decide, but anyone with freckles who will mix an ounce of pure lemon juice, a quarter dram of borax and a half dram of sugar and apply occasionally, can with practically no expense find out. But if freckles are annihilated, what will we do for boys when this year's freckle contest comes?

RUTH CLARK: Muriel, how do you keep a man's love?
SID: By not returning it.



How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V.S.

St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and lecturer.

"Go to bed with the chickens?" Most certainly not!" exclaimed a well known radio entertainer in mock indignation. "No, indeed, I'd never be able to sleep on those sticks the way they do." For more reasons than one, I am inclined to sympathize with this gentleman's point of view. Nevertheless, I firmly believe that, short of literally going to bed with them, the man who comes nearest to living with his chickens is going to get the greatest profit out of them. He will do so because he knows his flock both individually and collectively. The slightest change in their habits or appearance will immediately attract his attention and if disease threatens he is able to nip it in the bud long before it reaches the danger point.

Of course, not every one can give full time to the care of his fowl, nor is it altogether necessary. There are certain times every day when they must receive attention for feeding and the like. Then, scan each flock as closely as possible and single out for closer examination any that show the slightest signs of possible disease. One particular malignant disease which may crop up at any time, more especially in the fall of the year is chicken pox or sorehead. As this disease may be carried by mosquitos, your flock may become infected no matter how careful you have been to keep your own houses, yards and runs in a sanitary, healthful condition.

A number of eruptions or nodules, varying from the size of a pinhead to that of a pea or hazelnut, appear on the comb, wattles, eyelids, ear lobes, beak and nostrils, and sometimes on other parts of the body, such as the neck, legs, under the wings, on the rump and about the vent. On the body the nodules may become larger than the head. The nodules begin as small red or reddish gray deposits with a shiny surface. They gradually enlarge, becoming dry, shriveled, uneven and wart-like in appearance, while the color changes to yellow, brown or dark brown. As these nodules increase in number and the inflammation extends, large areas of the skin will become thickened and covered with hard, dry crusts closing the nasal openings and eyelids, often making it difficult to open the beak.

If the attack is mild the eruptions are limited to the head, the nodules are distinct and small and the general health is not affected. The nodules seem dry, heal and shrink, the crusts become loose and recovery is rapid. But in malignant cases the eruption is more general, the nodules are large and there is considerable inflammation and thickening of large areas of skin. When the crusts are rubbed off there will be a watery discharge from the ulcerated surfaces, which will later thicken, become thick and yellow and will give off a disagreeable odor. In this type of the disease there is fever, rapid loss of flesh, prostration and death.

At the very first sign of this disease give the whole flock large doses of epsom salts, once each week for two or three weeks at least. Mix one pound of epsom salts in a small tempting wet mash feed for each one hundred leghorns, or one pound for each 75 of the heavier breeds. For half-grown stock give one-half the amount. Put the mash out in long troughs so they can all get to it and eat it up in a few minutes. If wet mash feed is not being given, the epsom salts can be put in the drinking water, but in a wet mash it is much more effective. Remove all affected fowls to a separate location well removed from the poultry flock. Then make coops and feeding equipment.

Clean and disinfect all hoppers, troughs and dripping fountains, roosts, dropping boards and other removable equipment. Remove and burn all litter and droppings. Finally, make a strong solution of some good coal tar dip and disinfectant, and spray it into every nook and cranny where mosquitos, parasites or disease germs might find a hiding place. If possible, always change clothing and shoes when going from infected fowls to healthy ones.

Give each of the affected fowls a disinfectant or tincture of from one-half to one teaspoonful of epsom salts and repeat the dose two or three days later if there is no improvement. A local application is also very healthful with a small swab or feather, apply a good iodine to each of the sores, crusts and nodules after removing the scales. The disinfectant should be used full strength, so be careful not to let it get in the eyes. Also apply once each day or two some reliable sore-head remedy. A good poultry prescription tonic in large doses will be found very beneficial at this time. Careful following out of this treatment should give highly gratifying results if started soon enough.

In the fall about the time chicken pox usually appears in your locality,

BANKERS IN NATIONAL MOVE FOR UNIFORM FINANCIAL PRACTICES

Would Promote Greater Consistency Among All the State Laws in Respect to Banking Conditions—Uniformity of Practice and Understanding Will Make for Greater Convenience, Efficiency and Safety for All Business.

By S. J. HIGH

President State Bank Division, American Bankers Association

RAPID interchange of business and the quick transportation of goods in the United States, coupled with almost instantaneous means of inter-communication by telegraph, telephone and wireless, have welded the country into an economic unit. The nation is not, in a business sense, conducting its affairs in water-tight compartments, as in a measure it did in the days of slow travel and remote places, but styles, methods, commodities and business practices flow freely today in all directions. Therefore it is desirable that finance, trade and industry throughout the country operate along generally uniform or at least consistent lines, so that a contract or an agreement or obligation in connection with business transactions shall mean virtually the same thing in all parts of the country. Particularly necessary in this connection is the establishment of uniform financial and banking practices so as to facilitate the flow of trade along accepted and understood lines.

Banking in the United States is recognized as a semi-public type of business and is therefore subject to laws to define the scope and character of its activities. These laws at present set up a great diversity of conditions

bank commissioners in some states is found in laws giving them complete charge of insolvent banks and their liquidation as distinguished from more costly liquidation through the courts. In the Public Interest

Distinctly in the public interest are laws prohibiting or limiting an officer or director of a bank from borrowing from his own bank unless his collateral security is approved by a majority of the board of directors of the bank. Also there is recent legislation noted providing for closer supervision and regulation of building and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies and private banks.

In some states measures have been enacted broadening the field for investment of funds of savings banks and trust companies, which have materially enhanced the service that these institutions can render, particularly in the way of co-operation with their customers in personal financial management. Another type of legislation, important especially to banking in view of the frequent efforts to defraud banks, is that which makes the issuance of worthless checks a misdemeanor with specific penalties.

The State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association endorses in the fullest degree in principle the development of banking laws along the foregoing lines and is actively engaged in fostering the spread of such legislation wherever its services are considered useful both to banking and to the public. Uniformly sound banking institutions and practices, together with common methods and understanding, will materially add to the convenience, efficiency and safety of business in serving the well-being of the public in all parts of the nation, especially in those transactions involving dealings between different localities.

AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD IN SAVINGS

The past year saw the greatest gains in savings in a single twelve-month ever recorded in the United States, bringing the total savings deposits in banks to over \$28,400,000,000 on June 30, 1928, held in more than 53,000,000 individual accounts. It is reported by the American Bankers Association. These are the biggest figures in this field shown by any country in the world.

These figures are indicative of prosperity more general than any time since the business depression of 1920, the report declares. Only three states failed to show a gain and the 1928 volume of savings constituted an increase of more than \$2,327,000,000 above the 1927 figure. The gain per inhabitant for 1928 over 1927 was \$17 and the gain in number of savings depositors was 2,496,079, an increase of 5.2% as against a growth in the population of the country of 1.2%.

The gain in savings per inhabitant in New England and the Middle Atlantic states over the previous year was \$36. These groups of states, with 29.9% of the population of the United States and 52.8% of the total savings deposits, have the largest savings rate, \$461 per inhabitant, of any area in the world. The per capita savings for the United States as a whole this year stands at \$237 as compared with \$220 last year.

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow in Howard County, Iowa," is the slogan adopted by the county bankers association there after watching several hundred thousand dollars go out of their county last winter for feed.

I advise giving all young fowls and in many cases older ones too, large doses of epsom salts once a week for three or four weeks. Give same amount of epsom salts and in the same way as recommended above. I also advise extra precautions in cleaning and disinfecting at this time. All houses and sleeping quarters should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected every week or ten days for some time. The disinfectant should be forced into all dark corners and hiding places of mos-

quitos and other insects with a good wasp and fly paper. I found wasps and flies for several years with excellent results. If my chicks do take the disease at all, it is usually in a very mild form. Vaccination with a specially prepared vaccine is being used with varying results in some localities. The question is whether the disease is serious enough to justify the trouble and expense, even if it was effective.

HOME POINTERS

A much-worn linoleum can be freshened and saved by covering with a thin coat of varnish.

A good water softener for laundering may be made by heating a pound of soap in four gallons of water and adding a pound of soda. In four gallons of water and adding a pound of soda in four gallons of water and adding a pound of soda.

This is the time to reduce the amount of heavy food eaten. Serve fruit cups, salads, plenty of green vegetables, apple sauce, berries, light fruit desserts—and let them take the place of those second helpings of meat and fish that were so common last winter. Fruits and vegetables are alkaline and will go far toward giving you a healthful summer.

Vary the breakfast orange by serving it sliced one day, in juice form another, in segments a third, and in your usual half shell style for the fourth. Variety is the spice of a meal, even the humdrum first meal of the day.

When the children come in from drink, have a cool pitcher of lemonade awaiting them. It will quench thirst and also tend to make the body more alkaline, for in spite of the fact that lemons and oranges are thought of as acid fruits, they have very a decided ultimate alkaline reaction when taken into the system.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS
Ross Hart: No girl ever made a sap out of me.
Les. Denison: Who did it then?



But the Home Paper Told It!

"Wasn't it fine about Priscilla getting honors in her school work last term?" said Mrs. Smith to Mrs. Brown.
"What?" asked Mrs. Brown.
"I didn't know about it."

"But it was in the Home Town Paper," replied Mrs. Smith. "Don't you take it?"
"No," said Mrs. Brown, "but I am going to."

And she did, for this is a true story.
As much a part of the community life as is the school or church is the Home Town Paper.

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BEAVERTON REVIEW



Advertisements in this column 1 cent a word. Minimum charge 25c.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Wood. First growth fir. Green, 16 inch, per cord, \$6.50. Partly dried 16 inch, per cord, \$7.00. Green, four foot, per cord, \$5.50. Partly dried four foot, per cord, \$6.00. Inquire Brook Bros., Hillsboro Rt. 2. Phone, Schells 0519. c-52-1f

For Sale or Trade—Half block on Watson St. Will trade for acreage. Frank Pulver, Beaverton, Oregon. Adv. c-7-1f

Every home should have a radio. It keeps the whole family abreast of all that is going on in the world, so diversified are the programs every fifteen hours of the

day. See Elmer Stipe at Stipe's Garage on the prices for Atwater Kent radios. Adv.

Good, pure milk promotes health, especially at this time of year. Drink lots of it. Beaverton Sunrise Dairy, A. Camenais, proprietor. Adv. e-15-1f

For Sale—Washing machine, which does good work, \$5.00. Phone 2615.

For Sale—Good piano for \$125.00. Box 373. Adv. e-25-26

For Sale—White Leghorn laying hens, Hansen strain, \$1 each; Feed cutter, \$3; 2 gas brooders; almost new wood heater, \$12; day bed and mattress, \$12; 50-lb. refrigerator, \$12; electric heater, \$4. Mrs. Mitchell, Union Ave., Aloha.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael E. Hughes, deceased.

To Frank J. Glynn, sole devisee and legatee of the Last Will and Testament of Michael E. Hughes, deceased, and to all other heirs and persons unknown, if any there be, claiming an interest in said estate.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby commanded to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, at the court house in the City of Hillsboro, on the 3rd day of June, 1929, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, to show cause, if any exists, why an order should not be made by the above entitled Court authorizing, empowering and directing the executor of the above estate to sell certain real property of said estate described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the section line twenty six and two-thirds (26 2-3) rods west of the southeast Corner of Section twenty five, Township one south, Range two west, of the Willamette Meridian; then running north one hundred and twenty (120) rods to a point; thence west twenty six and two-thirds (26 2-3) rods to a point; thence south one hundred and twenty (120) rods to the south section line of said section

twenty five, thence east on said section line twenty six and two-thirds (26 2-3) rods, to place of beginning containing twenty (20) acres more or less situated in the County of Washington, State of Oregon for the purpose of payment of charges, expenses and claims against said estate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 1st day of May, 1929.

Edw. G. Luce, County Clerk. (SEAL)

Date of first issue, May 1st, 1929; date of last issue, May 31, 1929.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 45 of Washington County, State of Oregon, that the Annual School Meeting of said District will be held at High School Auditorium, to begin at the hour of Eight o'clock P.M. on the third Monday of June, being the 17th day of June, A. D. 1929.

This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one director to serve for a term of three years and one clerk to serve for a term of one year and the transaction of business usual at such meeting.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1929.

C. E. Mason, Chairman Board of Directors.

ATTEST: F. W. Livermore, Jr., District Clerk. c-26-28

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