

Beaverton Review

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1929

J. H. Hulett .. Business Manager

ADVICE TO GIRLS

When a young man proposes and you feel obliged to refuse his offer of matrimony, always tell him you admire and will always remember his good taste.

A girl I hate Is Sadie Tripe. She always says, "You're just the type."

"TOUCHING" MELODY

There is a little song, That's sung all the time: "Say, kid, I'm broke, Can you slip me a dime?"

THIS IS ALL WET

Lucille Nelson tells her friends she lives over by the lake. "Drop in some time!"

LATEST STATISTICS SHOW THAT APPROXIMATELY 50% OF THE MARRIED PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE WOMEN.

Real Estate Transfers

- Vasile Opris to Louis F. Humburg et ux, N 1/2 of Lot 19, Lombard's Add. to Beaverton. A. C. Chinn et ux to James Lewis et al, Part Lot 16 Clement's Sub. div. Sec. 15 T. 1 S. R. 1 W. Eric Smith et ux to Edwin J. Smith, Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Blk. 8, West Fortland Heights. Nancy Saphrona Cole to Eunice Maud Cole, Lot 285 Johnson Est. Addition to Beaverton. R. B. Boone et ux to William R. Baker et ux, Lot 2, Shield's Little Farms. Esther C. Alvers et vir to Jennet Largety, Lot 5 Willowbrook Farm. Frances C. Freeman et vir to Frances Markovich, 14.54 acres, James H. McMillan Cl. F. R. Crichton et ux to Guy M. Roff et ux, L. 30 acres, Sec. 12 T. 2 S. R. 1 W. Elizabeth Bernard to George E. Moshofsky et al, Lots 9 and 11, Bernard Acres. Louis L. Walker et ux to Ulric D. Kilborn et ux, 4 acres Steel's Add, Beaverton. J. M. Burroughs et ux to George H. Johnson et ux, Lot 4, Blk. 3, Villa Ridge.

MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP

EVA: If you were my husband, I'd give you poison. BORING: If you were my wife, I'd take it.

THAT SEATING PROBLEM

Loyed Anderson (at party): May I sit on your right hand, Evelyn? Her: No, I have to eat with that: you'd better get 'a chair.

A ROUGH ONE Mr. Metzler won't let us print the sand-paper song—it's too rough.

A CINCH Ross Hart says he's sure of two dates—on his tombstone.

Paul Shellenberger says a bee dies when it stings you, but some of these girls just keep on trying.

WARD SHANNON: Iszatrie? Well, I'm better than that myself. You know that Ford truck of ours.

OH, DOCTOR

Loyed Anderson has the hoof and mouth disease—when he isn't eating he's dancing, and when he dances, he talks at the same time.

A LINER TWO

Lettuce may be easily and quickly shredded by using a pair of scissors instead of a knife.

Water spots may be removed from silk dresses by rubbing the material between the fingers.

A simple and fairly successful whitewash for trees is made with 8 pounds quick lime, 2 pounds salt,

1-4 pound glue, and water enough to slake the lime well and then to make a thick paste, says the Oregon experiment station.

Prune leaf-spot is treated with bordeaux spray in the same way as for cherry leaf-spot. The last spray for this disease goes on about the last of June. The same spray will help to check brown-rot.

A shade board or double telescope cover is necessary for bees during the summer months, says the experiment station. A board may be laid up against the hive on the sunny side. The hives need the early morning and late afternoon sun, and having the bees under large trees or in a shed gives too much shade.

FRESHMEN

The Freshman class was the largest class in the high school this year. It stood staunchly behind every enterprise that was launched here.

At the beginning of the first semester a lovely reception was given by the other classes to welcome us.

Although we did not come out as winner in any of the interclass contests, some excellent material was found in our class. Several of the members of the Freshman class went out for football, basketball, track, and other sports. Many letters were given to Freshman.

Each six weeks when the honor roll was issued, it contained many Freshmen's names.

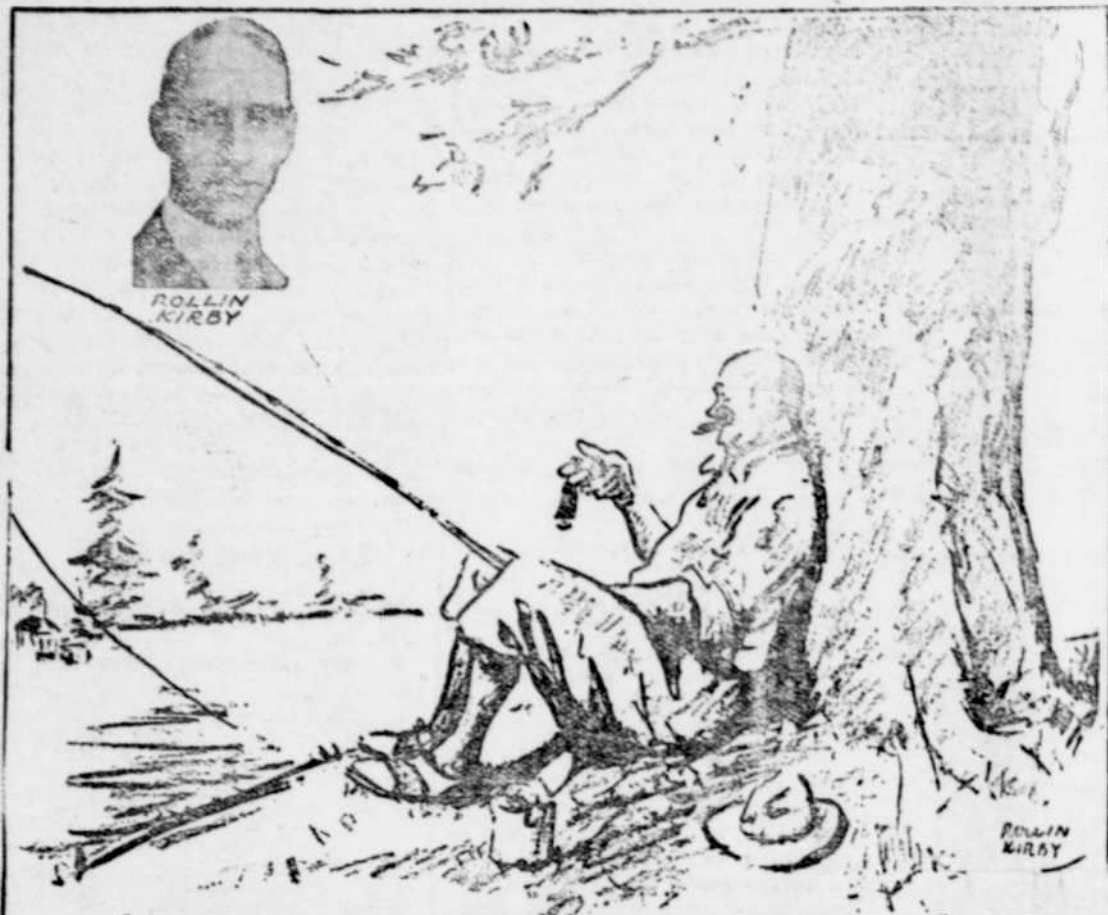
Noma Brown, the president of our class during the last semester, represented this high school in the state declamatory contest held in Corvallis, this year. She returned with \$50 in gold, a gold medal, and the honor of winning first prize. Before she left she spoke the winning piece before assembly. It was "Making an Orator of Him."

There were many Freshmen in both Glee Clubs, this year. There were members of the class in "El Bandido," the operetta given by the Glee Clubs during the last semester.

Billy Underwood was our president for the first semester, and Noma Brown was our president for the last semester. Through their efforts, and the help of the two class advisors, this was a very successful year for the class of '29.

—From The Beaverton Hammer.

"I Am, Sir, a Brother of the Angle," -Isaiah Walton



Rollin Kirby, famous cartoonist of the New York World and twice winner of the Pulitzer prize of \$500 for the best cartoon of the year—he was the winner for 1928—is not only a great cartoonist but an ardent fisherman, as well, even rivaling Herbert Hoover, president of the United States, in his devotion to angling. "No man can lose what he never had," said Isaiah Walton, and that's what Kirby tells the fisherman who says he caught the biggest one—but it got away! Kirby has fished in many rivers and lakes of Canada, and declares that no better fishing exists anywhere. His cartoon indicates that the fisherman is happy, far from business cares, and that he is sorry the boys in the office are not having such a good time.

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.



ARTICLE VI From somewhere back in my third reader days, I recall the story of a miser who tried to feed his horse shavings. It would save the price of hay, he reasoned, and if the change was made gradually the beast would never know the difference. Maybe the horse was fooled but Nature was not. Long before the diet got to where it was all shavings the poor old horse gave up the ghost.

As I observe the way a great many people feed their chickens, I am often reminded of that story. I do not mean they are stingy, but their lack of knowledge about feeding is just as great. They are expecting the impossible and wonder why they are so consistently disappointed.

The first thing that must be thoroughly understood is that from the hen's point of view, egg laying is a secondary matter. She eats, first of all to build up and maintain her own body. If after enough has been eaten for that purpose, she can be persuaded to eat still more of the kind of food correctly portioned, she will lay.

The next essential fact to be mastered is that different kinds of feeds produce widely different results. Grains furnish, for the most part, substances called carbohydrates which are transformed into fat for the fowl's body and albumen or egg whites. Other substances, known as proteins, build up the muscles of the bird and furnish yolks for eggs. Proteins are usually fed in the form of meat scraps, milk, or tankage. There are some proteins in grains but not enough for the hen's body and eggs too.

For the egg shells and bones of the fowl, minerals are required, calcium carbonate being the principal one. For that purpose, crushed oyster shell or limestone is kept before the fowls at all times.

A certain amount of green food is also required. It helps prevent digestive disorders and contains the two valuable vitamins, A and D, so essential to the proper assimilation of other food. Without vitamin D, for example, the minerals in the feed cannot be made over into bone and egg shell.

Once it is clearly understood that each different kind of feed has its own individual job to do, the very term, "balanced ration," ceases to sound quite so much like a foreign language. It becomes plain that the ration must consist of just so much material containing carbohydrates and a proportionate amount containing proteins.

An example of what I consider a well balanced ration is the one given below, which I have used successfully for a number of years. For the sake of those not familiar with this method of feeding, I shall explain that mash is customarily put in hoppers and kept constantly before the hens at all times. The grains are preferably fed by hand with the feedings far enough apart so the hens will eat plenty of mash in between times. The grains are called scratch feeds, by the way, because they are usually buried in deep litter. That makes the hens have to scratch it out, thus getting much needed exercise.

- A BALANCED POULTRY RATION Scratch Feed 100 lbs. yellow corn. 100 lbs. wheat or heavy oats. Mash Feed 100 lbs. wheat bran. 100 lbs. middlings. 100 lbs. yellow corn meal. 50 lbs. ground oats. 100 lbs. meat scrps. 5 pounds common salt.

Plenty of seasonable green stuff should accompany this ration. Grit, charcoal and oyster shell should be kept before the hens at all times. And water! Yes, of course. Eggs are 65 per cent water and a plentiful supply of fresh, clean water should always be on hand to supply that requirement. It is also essential for the health of the flock. The feeding of a balanced ration will work wonders. There are plenty of examples of flocks that were fed all grain rations with only fair results, but which doubled or even tripled their output as soon as a good mash with the necessary protein element was added. It is not enough, however, just to feed a 50 50 mash and scratch feed ration all the time. The successful poultry man will study his flock. He will know whether they are being forced and producing beyond their normal capacity, or whether they are getting too fat and lay so they are not laying as much as they should. If the former, he will cut down on the mash and feed more grain. If the latter, he will cut down on the grain and increase the mash to make birds consume more protein.

Note:—I will gladly answer questions about any phase of poultry feeding which may be addressed to me in care, The Beaverton Review.

Markham & Callow have erected a tripod log loading boom on their port property adjoining their shingle mill site at Wheeler.

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

FOR SALE

For Sale—Wood. First growth fir. Green, 16 inch, per cord, \$8.50. 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., Hillboro Rt. 2, Phone, Schells 0519. e-52-1f

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.

For Sale Cheap—Range, 3 burner oil stove, bed, rug, roll top desk. B. Waddington, 8rd and Main.

For Sale—Washing machine, which does good work, \$5.00. Phone 2815.

For Sale or Trade for light closed

car, Ford ton truck, 1925 motor, starter and in good running condition. Ready to go except license. Beaverton Wood Co., Beaverton, Oregon, Phone 6702.

For Sale—Maytag washing machine, \$100. Get your fireworks at Dietsch Hardware & Furniture Co.

For Sale—Swanano goat giving milk. Might trade for chickens or what have you? S. Lawer, R. 3, Beaverton. c-291f.

WANTED

Wanted—Mowing, any time. D. C. Tallman, Rt. 1, Beaverton, Phone 4094. c-27

Good, pure milk promotes health, especially at this time of year. Drink lots of it. Beaverton Sunrise Dairy, A. Camenaid, proprietor. Adv. g 18-1f

Wanted—For cash, good used chairs and dressers. Dietsch Hardware & Furniture Co. p29

HEROES AT HOME

By Esther Schrader

There are knights who fought in the middle ages; And heroes who fought on stages; Heroes who other's lives saved; And heroes over whom people "raved." Soldiers and sailors who bravely fought; And many a brave deed wrought.

But the heroes at home? The heroes at home, he and she; Made self sacrifices for their children—you and me. Gave us good schools, which they had not, Gave us rights for which their parents fought. They made sacrifices that we might have a home And do not have to all the world roam, Then are not these heroes at home As good as those of middle-ages; And even better than these who fought on stages!

When unirrigated pastures begin to dry up, as they ordinarily do shortly after the middle of June, the need for some kind of supplemental succulent feed may often be supplied by summer silage on farms that have silos already constructed, according to G. R. Hyslop, chief in farm crops at the Oregon experiment station. This is especially true this season, says Professor Hyslop, because of the short, carry-over of hay from last winter and the prospects of a light first cutting of alfalfa, due to the slow, backward spring season.

In preparation for silage making, alfalfa into a silo, unless it can not be well, advises Professor Hyslop. It is often necessary to have the walls slumped, the hoops tightened, and the doors fitted to make for even settling and exclusion of air.

Fresh green growing material, stored shortly after cutting while the plant is still active makes the most desirable type of silage, says Professor Hyslop. Care is necessary in storing fresh green clover or alfalfa in which there is not sufficient grass or other carbohydrate-carrying material, however, as there is considerable danger of improper fermentation and unsatisfactory silage.

There is no occasion to put alfalfa into a silo, unless it cannot be cured for hay or is full of beardy grasses or other weeds, believed Professor Hyslop. Vetch and oats, or peas and oats are particularly satisfactory for silage, and many waste crops or even weeds may be stored in the silo and used during the period of inadequate forage.

PHONE BEAVERTON 3603 Residence Phone, 3602 Egg Mash, Scratch Feed, Dairy Feed Cabbage plants Tomato plants Flower plants Gladiolus bulbs Seeds in bulk or in packages CHARLES BERTHOLD Hay, Grain, Feed, Poultry Supplies

DEPOSITS For Rent—Home For Valuable Papers Men of affairs never debate the question "Where shall I keep these valuable papers and documents?" Every successful man and many of lesser means always have a safety deposit box in a burglar and fireproof vault and fully insured against loss of any kind. Our safety deposit vault has been tested and approved by the National insurance underwriters, and you take no risk when you entrust your valuable papers to it's care

BANK OF BEAVERTON W. Livermore, Pres. B. K. Denney, Vice Pres. Doy Gray, Cashier

Stringless Welsh "Rabbit" Is Triumph of Cheese Kitchen



JESSIE WHEELER preparing the new stringless Welsh "Rabbit" in the laboratory kitchens of the Kraft-Phenix Co.

At last—the stringless Welsh "rabbit"! That potent old dish, favorite midnight repast and Sunday night supper for centuries has at last been robbed of all its terrors for the housewife who prepares it—and absolved of its wicked reputation as a producer of nightmares. It's as safe and harmless as a midnight glass of milk and as easy to prepare as bread-and-butter. Now that the latest scientific process has made its principal ingredient—cheese—both stringless and easily digestible to the most delicate stomachs. The old problem of making Welsh rabbit a digestible, wholesome dish, smooth and succulent, has been solved after years of laboratory experimentation with cheese, according to a recent announcement from the laboratories of the Kraft-Phenix Company. Dieticians, home economics experts, and the great American cheese laboratorists are responsible for the invention of entirely new processes in cheese manufacture. Now the new blended cheese-product is recognized as one of the most perfect foods in the world for health-building and one of the most readily digestible. By a special laboratory process, the new cheese has added to it milk sugar, calcium and other valuable milk minerals. The results of the experiment in the Kraft-Phenix laboratory

Three-Fourths of World's Autos Are Registered in United States



CHICAGO—Only three countries besides the United States have registrations of more than 1,000,000 motor cars. These are England, France, and Canada, according to a bulletin issued here by the American Research Foundation at the opening of what promises to be the greatest motor tourist season in history. "Of 81,929,952 motor cars, buses, and trucks in operation throughout the world," says the bulletin, "126 countries exclusive of the United States own 7,435,373, or about one-fourth. The remaining 24,494,580 cars, or three-fourths, are registered in the United States. "Overwhelming leadership of the United States in car ownership is shown by the fact that there is one automobile for every 4.8 persons in this country. New Zealand ranks second in the per capita ownership of automobiles, one automobile to every 6.0 persons. Canada is third with one car to every 9 inhabitants, and South Africa fourth with one to every 13.2 persons. "The United States owes its premier position as an automobile owner not merely to quantity production methods but also to the low price of gasoline and particularly to the ease with which gasoline may be obtained anywhere in the country. The cost of motor fuel in practically every other country is much higher and it is more difficult to obtain. The big American petroleum refiners such as Sinclair and Standard have built up a highly developed system of gathering, refining, and distributing gasoline and lubricants that serves the nation's motorists with phenomenal efficiency and economy. The system operates so smoothly that the average motorist is scarcely aware of the great organizations necessary to make it function."