

Beaverton Review

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1929

J. H. Hulett, Business Manager

BOOKS

The books we think we ought to read are poky, dull and dry; the books that we should like to read, we are ashamed to buy; the books that people talk about, we never can recall; and the books that people give us—oh, they're the worst of all!

TRY THIS ON YOUR TELEPHONE

Ring up any lady of your acquaintance, and in a disguised voice ask her if she is the lady on—Street that washes. When she indignantly denies the accusation, remark sweetly "You dirty thing" and hang up. This is a delightful trick to work on your mother-in-law, the minister's wife or any single girl who has lately passed you a parcel of the proverbial "air".

FAMOUS SOLDIER, IN OFFICE, STILL RIDES

Sitting all day long, every day at a desk—one of the most important desks in the United States—is an active man whose picture, showing him sitting erect on a horse, would be recognized instantly by thousands of Americans. He is General J. O. Harbord, now President of the Radio Corporation of America. He was Chief of Staff of the A. E. F., commanded the Marine Brigade of the Second Division in Belleau Woods and Bourches when the division stopped the German advance at Chateau Thierry, and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive in the battles of July 18 and July 19 he commanded the division.

There is interest for the average American, who always has the best intentions of keeping fit, in how General Harbord has managed to be so successful at it since his outdoor routine was changed suddenly by his new position. He accomplishes that by consistent exercise, including as a principal item a daily horseback ride. He keeps a horse in Central Park every morning, while the average man is lying in bed, he is up and dressed. At 6:45 o'clock he is riding briskly through the wooded park with his friends.

YOUNG OFFICIALS IN YOUTHFUL INDUSTRY

The announcement the other day of the list of officers for the Radio-Victor Corporation of America, just formed to handle the sales and distribution of the products of the Radio Corporation and the Victor Talking Machine Company, shows a preponderance of youthful officials in this company which combines the interests of two of the biggest and youngest industries. David Sarnoff, executive vice-president of the Radio Corporation, who is chairman of the Board of Radio-Victor, is 33 years old. Incidentally, he climbed to his present high position from a start as a messenger boy. An average of well under middle age is maintained by the other officials: J. L. Ray, President; I. E. Lambert, Vice-President and General Counsel; A. E. Koch, Vice-President in charge of Production, Service and Traffic; H. C. Grub's, Vice-President of the Victor Talking Machine Division; Quinton Adams, Vice-President of the Engineering Products Division; Meade Brunet, Vice-President of the Radiotron Division; E. A. Nicholas, Vice-President of the Radiola Division; E. C. Grimley, Treasurer and Comptroller, and Francis S. Kana, Secretary.

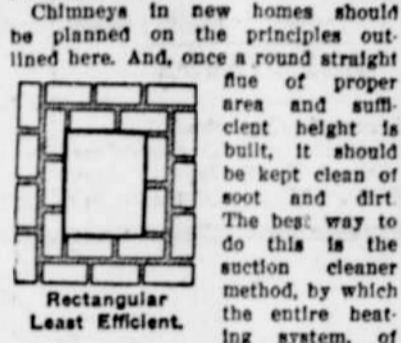
HEATER REQUIRES ROUND FLUE FOR BEST OPERATION

All chimney flues have one of four shapes—round, square, rectangular or oval—and it makes a lot of difference which one it is, according to the Holland Institute of Thermology of Holland, Mich.

Smoke and gases from the heating plant rise through the flue in the form of a spiral. A round flue accommodates this motion without retarding the gases by friction. But a chimney with a flue of any other shape produces friction.

So in any home modernizing program, the chimney should be inspected and if its shape and size are not correct, the chimney should be rebuilt in accordance with the best modern practice. The inspection should be done by a reliable heating company that employs the scientific instruments required to show the volume and velocity of draft and all other factors of chimney efficiency.

To home owners who do not know a company of this sort that will do the inspection without charge, the Holland Institute of Thermology will supply the names of such concerns in their localities. Chimneys in new homes should be planned on the principles outlined here. And, once a round straight flue of proper area and sufficient height is built, it should be kept clean of soot and dirt. The best way to do this is the suction cleaner method, by which the entire heating system, of any kind whatever, is thoroughly cleaned without the slightest trace of mess or litter in the home.



Rectangular Least Efficient.

Moves Air Without "Drafts"

Just what is a draft? The Holland Institute of Thermology of Holland, Mich., answers that, according to modern ventilating standards, a draft is a current of air more than 5 degrees cooler than the surrounding air. The super-circulating warm air system used in summer to keep the home cool as well as in winter to keep it warm, performs its summer function without drafts. For the air it circulates is only slightly below the general temperature level, yet it has a cooling effect as high as 14 per cent because of the air motion it keeps up.

BANKERS DEVELOP NOVEL INSTITUTE

The Georgia Bankers Association in cooperation with the State College of Agriculture has sponsored a series of farmers' institutes in various parts of the State of an entirely new character. The principle feature is a large and comprehensive exhibit transported in four large trucks and set up at each stop. When set up it fills a space 40 by 60 feet and consists of panels, charts, and models on practically every phase of agriculture, including agronomy, horticulture, agricultural engineering, poultry, animal husbandry, soils and fertilizers, home economics and marketing. A large electrified farm model, showing the uses of electricity on the farm, model farm buildings and the ideal layout and landscaping of the farmstead, is one of the most elaborate and attractive exhibits.

Local bankers in each locality visited gave the money to cover expenses for the transportation and installation of the exhibit in their territory and assisted in the preliminary advertising and publicity. The College of Agriculture assembled the exhibit and conducted the tour through its various extension specialists.

Advertisement for 'How to Raise Poultry' by Dr. L. D. LeGear, V.S., St. Louis, Mo. Includes a small portrait of the author.

LET US SPRAY Not long ago I was asked by an amateur poultry raiser, whom I know slightly, if I would look over his flock and see what made them so droopy, spiritless and unproductive. They were "all outa pep" was the way he put it. It took only a moment's examination to disclose the reason for this undesirable state of affairs. His hens were just about being eaten up by chicken lice.

I asked to see the hen house and what I saw was what is all too often seen. An old roughly built shed had been hastily converted into a hen house. To say there were ten thousand hiding places for vermin would be a most conservative estimate. No attempt at sanitation or disinfection had ever been made. Ancient table scraps in various stages of decomposition proved attractive tidbits for myriads of flies. Mouldy straw lay about on the dirt floor, and dropping boards being something this chap had never heard about, the droppings served to still further befoul the already disgusting litter. In short, if I had wanted a particularly horrible example of almost anything one should not do in poultry raising, I could have found it here. I really marvelled that the poor birds had been so lucky as to suffer nothing worse than their painful burdens of lice.

Turning to my acquaintance, I said: "Charley, there are a lot of things that ought to be done here, but I have a little story that will help you to remember one of the most important." Then I told him that story about the mother skunk and several of her little ones who were being pursued by a hunter. The hunter gained ground quite rapidly, which alarmed the youngsters not a little. "Just be patient, children," admonished the mother, "I'll tell you what to do when the time comes." The hunter continued to gain, and finally the mother called a sudden halt. As the hunter, seeing success at hand, plunged boldly forward, the mother skunk remarked calmly and confidently, "Now children, let us spray!"

Of course, the first thing to do was to make a thorough clean up of the whole place. Then, a strong solution of Dip and disinfectant was sprayed into every crack and crevice. Lime was dusted liberally over the dirt floor in order to neutralize its sour odor and make the place still more uncomfortable for lice, mites, bedbugs and other insect pests. Then the hens were dusted well with Lice Powder to kill the parasites on their bodies, and the dusting was repeated in seven days time. Now, whenever I meet my friend, Charley, he invariably greets me with a gesture which indicates the manipulation of a spray pump and with an air of mock piety exclaims, "Doctor, let us spray!" He also has a tale to tell of a reborn flock that is taking a new interest in life and actually seems to be trying to make up for the time they lost before Charley learned his lesson. While this case was an extreme one, the same story is being acted many times over and not always with a happy ending. With proper construction of houses and equipment, proper sanitary arrangements and an occasional clean-up and disinfecting campaign, the problem of vermin is seldom encountered. Where these three points are not observed, however, vermin take possession and profits suffer with the poultry. Lice, fleas, ticks and mites and many other pests in infinite variety either suck the life blood right out of their unwilling hosts or cause almost unbearable irrita-



Advertisements in this column rent a word. Minimum charge 25c.

FOR SALE

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.

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

For Sale—40-acre tract with timber 1 1/2 miles southwest of Beaverton. Priced for quick sale. Ben T. Lombard, 743 Pittcock Block, Portland. Telephone BR 4500. c-45-1f

For Sale—1922 Dodge touring car, cheap; one sewing machine and some Rose Comb White Leghorns. C. J. Redfield, Beaverton, Route One. c-37

For Sale—One No. 11 Latest Model Oliver typewriter and table, as good as new; one filing cabinet

For Sale—One-half ton Star truck, 1924 model; in good shape. Wm. Oelrich, Orenco, Ore. p-38, 39

For Sale—A good Jersey family cow. H. A. Ekstrom Beaverton on the Canyon road. c-38.

FOR RENT

For Rent—Five-room house; good condition; with garage, city water, electric lights gas etc. Inquire, E. Grandgeorge, Beaverton. c-38 1f

FOR TRADE

We have two good west side homes, well located, fifteen minutes from Broadway which we can exchange for farms. What have you? P. M. Madden, Beaverton, Ore. c-28-1f

WANTED

Wanted—Wood in exchange for part payment on a radio. Beaverton Radio Co. Phone, 9303. c-38-1f

tion. In either case, the fowl is seriously weakened, and the various bodily functions, including that of egg laying, are seriously hampered. Furthermore, while parasites are seldom directly responsible for neglect, they do often sap the vitality to such an extent that fowls become easy prey to disease. These pests are preventable. It is no disgrace to have them show up on your premises, but it is a disgrace to let them remain. Not only that, aside from humane considerations which are too plain to need emphasis, it is mighty poor business to take a cut in the profits of any business when the cause of such a cut can so easily be removed. When talking to our advertisers, please mention the Review.

Alligator and Rattlesnake Make Way for Industry As Everglades Are Tamed to Produce More Bagasse



The old Florida Everglades, rendezvous of the alligator and the rattlesnake, are giving way to the march of progress.

The taming of the Everglades has received fresh impetus through the development of a new \$20,000,000 industry, literally built on waste.

This industry, utilizing a material formerly burned or otherwise discarded as a nuisance, has become in less than eight years an outstanding factor in the new economic era that seems to be opening up for the South. With a world-wide demand for its product already established and exports going to more than fifty countries, a development involving perhaps \$100,000,000 within the next few years is foreseen as probable.

"Bagasse," the fibrous refuse of sugar cane from which the juice has been pressed, formerly cured as a worthless material, is the base for this new industry.

To insure new domestic sources of bagasse, large extensions of cane planting already have been made in Louisiana and thousands of acres of waste lands in the Florida Everglades have been reclaimed for cane growing. Immense new mills to handle this additional production have been constructed both in Louisiana and Florida.

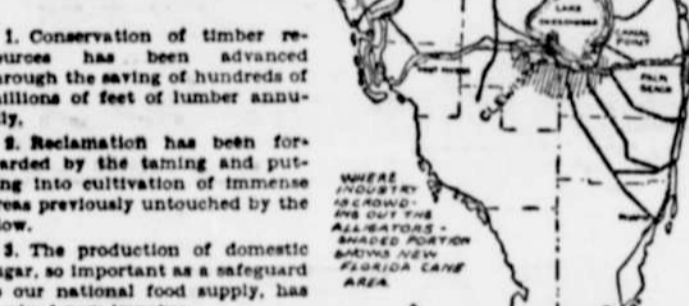
Helps Keep Hoover Cool.

Out of bagasse, the former waste, has come a synthetic lumber, commonly called "insulating board," which has surprised its producers as well as the public in the number and variety of uses for which it seems adapted. The Danish government sends it to Iceland to keep its subjects warm. The British government sends it to Nigeria to keep the natives cool. The movies use it to sound-proof the studios in which talking pictures are made. Refrigerator cars are lined with it to keep in the cool and the roof of the White House in Washington is sheathed with it to keep out the heat.

Definite progress in the solution of four major national problems has resulted from the use of this one-time waste.



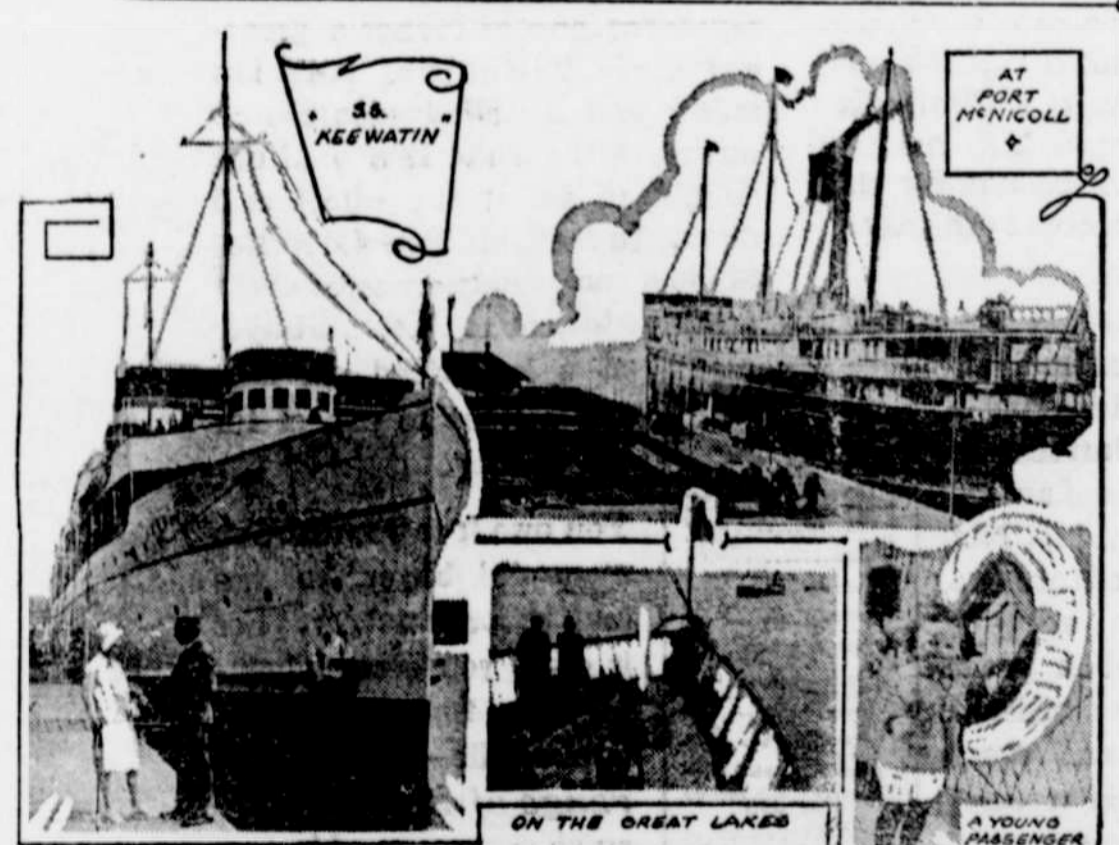
The old Florida Everglades, rendezvous of the alligator and the rattlesnake, are giving way to the march of progress.



1. Conservation of timber resources has been advanced through the saving of hundreds of millions of feet of lumber annually. 2. Reclamation has been forwarded by the taming and putting into cultivation of immense areas previously untouched by the floor. 3. The production of domestic sugar, so important as a safeguard to our national food supply, has received new impetus. 4. Health and life have been conserved through better hygienic conditions made possible in homes, offices and factories. Life in the northwest, where he saw America's timber resources being depleted to provide lumber and paper for our needs, inspired Eror G. Dahlberg with the idea of a synthetic lumber. He decided to try out bagasse, as a material which seemed plentiful and which already was assembled in large quantities. The first factory for this purpose, costing \$600,000, was built at Marrero, La., in 1921. Expansion is Rapid. The material produced not only met the usual factors demanded of lumber—strength and resistance to weather—but revealed a surprising res-

istance to the passage of heat, cold, sound and dampness. As a result it was adopted, almost overnight, as a standard building material of special value where insulating qualities were desired. Today the \$600,000 plant has been increased to one of \$10,000,000, turning out more than a million feet of the product daily. To supply the bagasse needed, 40,000 additional acres have been put to cane in Louisiana and work is under way reclaiming and planting 125,000 acres of the Everglades. Here, where the cane grows as much as 18 feet in a single year, the alligator is being crowded out and the rattlesnake scotched to provide a new supply of bagasse—and sugar!

at Lakes Trip Provides An Ideal Two-Day Voyage



Travelers who love the water, but who cannot afford either the time or the money required for a voyage to Europe, should become acquainted with the Great Lakes—veritable inland seas of romance and beauty—situated, comparatively speaking, at their own back doors. These lakes provide a 600 mile run from east to west, which means two days of delightful steaming on the larger passenger ships. The favorite ports for the Great Lakes voyages are Port McNicoll in Ontario for travelers from the East, and Port William or Port Arthur for travelers from the West.

The west-bound traveler boards the Canadian Pacific lake steamer "Kewatin" or "Aminobola" and travels across Lake Huron, up the lovely St. Mary's River, out over Lake Superior—the greatest body of fresh water on this continent—to Port Arthur or Port William, Ont. This route is becoming increasingly popular with travelers from the Pacific Northwest. The Canadian Pacific line, through a little faster, becomes monotonous, and the opportunity to break one's journey and exchange a railway car for the cool sweep of a promenade on the deck is rarely foregone by the experienced traveler.

From Port McNicoll, westbound... trip is truly one of charm and excitement. Morning finds the traveler at the head of Sault Ste. Marie canal. After negotiating the canal, with its 21 foot drop, which is neutralized by a great system of sluice gates, the steamer slips out into Lake Superior—queen of inland waters. On a whale-back a peculiarly-shaped craft used chiefly for the transportation of grain—comes into view. It is claimed that the entire fleet can carry 3,000,000 bushels of grain in one loading. Lake Superior is huge. It takes 16 hours at—mating at full speed to reach Port William, one of the greatest grain ports in the world.

Western Nut Growers Plan Tour Of Orchards, August 27 And 28

An opportunity to study at first hand some of the actual effects of various soils and fertilizers on nut crops will be afforded the nut growers of Oregon and Washington who attend the two-day field tour in the Willamette valley planned for August 27 and 28 by the Western Nut Growers' Association.

The program, as announced by C. E. Schuster of the horticultural department of Oregon State college, and secretary of the association, will center around soils and fertilizers, with some emphasis on other subjects of interest to the growers, such as oil burning recirculating dryers, bleaching, and grading of nuts, blight, and general cultural problems.

Several specialists of the college staff, including Prof. Clayton L. Long, horticulturist; Prof. H. P. Bares, plant pathologist; Prof. Don C. Mote, entomologist, and Prof. C. V. Ruzak, soils specialist, will accompany the tour and take the lead in discussions at various places. The instruction is to be primarily of a practical nature, however, with but brief periods allotted to lectures. The program follows:

- August 27 Forenoon—Wilsonville, beginning at 9:30. Homer Kruse walnut and filbert orchard. Progressive Results of Good and Bad Soils. P. H. Jobs orchard. Fertilization—Effect of Dairy Herd on the Orchard. Washer, Dryer, Etc. James McBride orchard. Barcelona Without Pollenizers. R. J. Rothenberger orchard. Chautau, Pecan Grafting Walnuts and Filbert. Afternoon—Dundee, at 1:30. Charles Trunk orchard. Walnuts. Oil Burning Recirculating Dryer, Bleaching, Grading, Cultivation. August 28 Forenoon—McMinnville, beginning at 9:30. E. J. Stewart orchard. Small Recirculating Dryer, Recovery of Winter Injured Trees, Topworked Blacks, Blight Discussion. John Widness orchard. Seedling Walnuts, and Effect of Soil on Hill Top and Lower Down. H. B. Riggs (Sheridan). Fertilizer Trials and General Cultural Conditions. Afternoon—Amity, at 1:30. S. W. Mathews orchard. What Fertilizers Will and Will Not Do, Taking Out Fillers, Etc.

Advertisement for Bank of Beaverton. Includes the text 'SAVE AND HAVE' and 'BANK OF BEAVERTON' along with an illustration of a man in a suit.

Large advertisement for Southern Pacific train service. Features the text 'There's greater speed and comfort by train' and '\$15 San Francisco \$28 Los Angeles'. Includes an illustration of a train and a person sitting in a train seat.