

The Beaverton Review

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FRED C. SEFTON, Editor-Publisher

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INCOMING MAIL

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From Hillsboro-McMinnville 10:00 a. m.
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From Portland (letter mail) 3:30 p. m.

OUTGOING MAIL

To Hillsboro-McMinnville... 9:00 a. m.
To Portland (parcel post).... 9:30 a. m.
To Hillsboro-Forest Grove... 3:00 p. m.
To Portland..... 5:50 p. m.

STATE LIQUOR CONTROL

Strength of the opposition which is
developing throughout the state to the
plan suggested for the state dispensing
liquor under the provisions of new legis-
lation to be enacted at the forthcom-
ing legislature is indicated by the ac-
tion taken by several large groups
composed principally of retail and
wholesale merchants recently. In Port-
land the retail merchants' committee
of the chamber of commerce and the
east side chamber of commerce have
both gone on record unanimously as
opposed to such a plan, and in Baker
the chamber of commerce has taken
similar action.

The Oregon Association of Trade
Executives, which comprises such
groups as the Oregon Retail Mer-
chants' association, Oregon Grocers'
association, Oregon Retail Furniture
Dealers' association, Oregon Auto-
mobile association, Independent Mer-
chants' association, etc., meeting in
Portland recently, also flayed the plan
of the state engaging in the business.
The action of the association points
out that in addition to the strenuous
objection of private enterprise to the
government engaging in business,
there are legal obstacles in Oregon that
will make public ownership of the
liquor business difficult, if not impos-
sible.

"Our association is fully committed
against legislation that will permit the
return of the saloon, or that will per-
mit or encourage illicit traffic in li-
quor," declares O. F. Tate, president of
the Oregon Association of Trade Exec-
utives. "And it is committed with
equally insistent opposition against the
state engaging in the liquor business."

The reports of both the merchants'
committee of the Portland chamber of
commerce and of the east side cham-
ber of commerce of Portland stressed
the vast financial expenditure that
would be made by the state in estab-
lishing a retail and wholesale business
in direct opposition to the investments
made by individual merchants. They
pointed out that leases would be nec-
essary for both retail stores and for
warehouses, that furniture and fix-
tures would have to be purchased and
that the salary outlay for executive
purposes would be huge.

On the other hand, Dr. William S.
Knox, chairman of the committee ap-
pointed by Governor Meier to make a
study of liquor control for the state
of Oregon, submits the following:

"Your committee has arrived at its
conclusions after a painstaking sur-
vey of various methods of control now
in operation throughout the world.
From each certain features have been
selected and a general plan evolved
which would seem reasonably applic-
able to our local problem. It can not
be too strongly emphasized that the
conclusions are entirely impersonal,
were arrived at without reference to
the desires of any particular individual
or group, and are predicated solely up-
on a basis of public interest. Your com-
mittee suffers no delusion that this
plan, if adopted, will prove 100 per cent
effective. It is almost inevitable, what-
ever method be adopted, that the prac-
tical application thereof will reveal
substantial defects and render sub-
sequent modifications imperative. How-
ever, in the light of experience else-
where, the principles here enunciated
are, in the opinion of your committee,
fundamentally sound and should form
the basis of any legislative action.

"Considering the number and variety
of problems which confronted your
committee, the members thereof have
found themselves in remarkable ac-
cord. Upon two cardinal principles,
however, there has been disagreement,
and a brief discussion at this time of
the factors involved would seem expe-
dient. The first of these concerned the
method by which ardent spirits (whis-
ky, brandy, gin, etc.) should be made
legally available to the ultimate con-
sumer. The following plans were con-
sidered:

1. Sale exclusively by the state at
depots or dispensaries duly established
for that purpose. (Canadian system.)
2. Chartering by the state of a pri-
vately owned and operated corpora-
tion to enjoy a sole monopoly in the
matter of dispensing all liquor contain-
ing more than 14 per cent by volume
of alcohol. (Modified Bratt Swedish
system.)
3. Licensing a miscellaneous group
of private individuals to establish
stores throughout the state, offer for
sale and sell, directly to the consumer,
all varieties of intoxicating liquor with-
out reference to alcoholic content.

"Considering the above methods in
their reverse order, the last, No. 3, was
advocated by but two members of the
committee. Quite obviously, it opens
the door to many of the most flagrant
abuses of the liquor traffic as it ex-
isted in former days. Were the same
adopted, there would be inevitably re-
ceived an effort on the part of brewers
and distillers to own the retailer body
and soul, the same old competitive tac-
tics and endeavor to increase sales
amongst the intemperate, the same old
evils generally which brought discredit
upon the liquor business and led to the
adoption of the eighteenth amend-
ment. To return to such a scheme,
which some states apparently are about
to do, would be equivalent to a public
acknowledgment that we have failed
to learn our lesson.

"The second method has for its basis
a scheme of liquor control devised by
Dr. Ivan Bratt of Stockholm, popularly
known as the Bratt or Swedish system.
That it has worked successfully in the
kingdom of Sweden can not be denied,
but its application to the state of Ore-
gon seems questionable. It includes, in
the first place, a very complicated sys-
tem of licensing which would be dif-
ficult to execute under our particular
form of government. * * *

"The first method, which contem-
plates a state monopoly of all traffic
in liquor containing more than 14 per
cent by volume of alcohol has been ac-
cepted by your committee as the one of
choice. It has been objected to on the
grounds that the state should not en-
gage in any sort of business. As a mat-
ter of fact, if administered by a com-
mission of three nonsalaried citizens
of unimpeachable character, appointed
by the governor, the plan would tend
to take 'business' out of the liquor busi-
ness and deal with it largely as a mat-
ter of public safety. In no other way
can competitive methods, with all of
the undesirable consequences, be elimi-
nated; in no other way can the sale of
pure liquor be made available at prices
which will discourage bootlegging. Of
all methods considered this offers not
only the least opportunity for abuse,
but the greatest likelihood of success."

The committee appointed by Govern-
or Meier was composed of Dr. William
S. Knox, chairman; Mrs. David T. Ron-
eyman, secretary; John A. Laing, Hon-
orable C. Nelson, John J. Beckman, Dr.
Ralph Fenton, Senator Isaac E. Staples,
Mrs. Gordon Voorhies, Senator
Jay H. Upton, George Neuner and
George Steelhammer.

SHOULD BE MORE CAREFUL

Several complaints have reached the
Review office recently in regard to the
practice of students from the high and
grade schools scattering paper bags
and the wrappings from their lunches
on the streets following the noon hour.
Streets littered with refuse of this
character do not appeal to people
passing through the town, and the
boys and girls responsible for the con-
dition should take into consideration
that fact, if for no other reason.

It would be well, however, for the
city authorities to provide receptacles
in which waste paper could be depos-
ited and then see to it that the pupils
make use of them.

At the present time the slogan of
Beaverton, "The City Beautiful," is
questionable. We should endeavor to
live up to it instead of making it look
like a city dump.

GRIM SOUVENIRS

(Portland Oregonian)

What pleasure there could be for
anyone in possessing a piece of metal
or wood from the plane which carried
Dr. Coffey and his companions to death
is a question which must be left to the
souvenir hunters. Most persons will
wish to forget, rather than remember,
that unhappy incident of the juggernaut
lost and wandering in the fog, and
finally crashing, in one awful
moment of terror, into the wooded hill.

Yet, when official examiners visited
the scene on Friday and Saturday
they found that already hundreds of
curious people had been there and that
most of what was movable had been
carried away.

It is reminding, only to a lesser ex-
tent, of the shameful actions of many
of the people who flocked to the Lind-
bergh estate in the Sourland hills after
the kidnaping of Charles Jr. To the
average man or woman, any article
pilfered from the Lindbergh properties
could only call to the mind of the
possessor, whenever it was looked
upon, one of the most heartbreaking
crimes in the American annals. It
could only call to mind the cruel and
useless death of a child. Yet the police
had to herd the visitors and drive
them away to keep them from whittling
the very trees. It was a scene to
bring the blush of shame to the Amer-
ican people.

The carrying away of so much of the
wrecked plane here is a minor inci-
dent in comparison. Yet the same
strange ghoulishness is behind it. It is
a lamentable twist of mind that causes
people, happily a very small minority,
to draw satisfaction from such grim
mementoes.

Homemakers' Exchange

BY C. A. M.

Cheese dishes are very nutritious and
appetizing. With our own splendid
Oregon product it should be used fre-
quently as a meat substitute. It is very
inexpensive, too. Many people have a
wrong idea about its digestibility.

A few rules and regulations about it
need to be known to make of it the ex-
cellent dish it deserves to be.

It is a very concentrated food, so it
must be chewed thoroughly or ground
finely, and made into a paste and used
with coarse foods, as whole wheat
sandwiches, or in sauces with veget-
ables, macaroni, rice and crackers.

Then one must remember that it is
a protein or meat food and "high
temperature hardens and toughens
protein." A temperature below boil-
ing should be used to have it tender
and delicate.

The same is true with eggs. If eggs
are put into boiling water, and the
boiling stopped at once, in 5 to 7
minutes the eggs are cooked to the
center in a tender, gelatin-like consis-
tency, but if boiled the usual "3 boil-
ing" the white is tough and rubbery
and the yolk not done.

For hard-cooked eggs they may
stand one-half hour. The water may
be kept hot (not boiling) over hot water
in a double boiler or on the back of the
stove. This gives a tender meat-like
texture instead of the usual tough eggs
"deviled" for picnics.

If cheese is desired in sauces make
the sauce first, add the cheese just
before using and beat until melted and
creamy.

For macaroni make a thin cream
sauce, add cheese rather generously,
beat well and add to the well-cooked
macaroni in layers in a baking dish,
cover the top with grated buttered
crumbs, set in a pan of hot water in
a moderate oven for one-half hour. It
should never be allowed to boil. Boil-
ing would cause it to be curdled and
dry, which is often the case with
macaroni dishes. The same rule holds
good in baked custards, rice puddings
and other dishes when eggs or cheese
are used.

A very attractive meat substitute
dish of cheese nice enough for a com-
pany dish is cheese soufflé.

- 3 cups milk
- 1/2 cup flour
- 1 pound cheese (ground, makes 3
cups)
- 9 eggs
- Salt

Heat the milk over hot water, saving
out enough cold to mix with the flour
for a thickening; stir this into the hot
milk; when thick add the ground
cheese and stir until melted and
smooth; pour this over the beaten
yolks and beat well, then fold in the
stiffly beaten whites.

Pour this into a large shallow bak-
ing pan (about 10 or 12 by 16 inches)
which has been oiled; set into another
pan of hot water (a large dripping pan
will do) and bake in a moderate oven
for one hour. It will be light and slight-
ly browned and will cut into 12 nice
servings. These may be taken out with
a pancake turner. Peas, asparagus,

spinach or beets look well on the plate
with the soufflé. One-third of this
recipe can be baked in the ordinary
loaf pan or casserole and serves four
persons. It must not be disturbed while
baking.

Now that it is getting cooler a ham
loaf is a welcome change from the
usual one of beef or veal.

Mix 1 1/2 pounds each of ground
smoked ham and lean fresh pork. Add
1 cup crumbs and 1 cup milk. Mix well.
No extra salt is needed. Make into
loaf shape in baking pan or heavy
fry pan. Bake in a fairly hot oven un-
til seared over and about half done.
Then pour over it 1 can of tomato
soup, cover and finish in a slow oven.
Lift out onto a hot platter and make
a gravy in the pan.

Another hot supper dish may be
made by slicing the hard cooked eggs
into a rich white sauce, with or without
some ground cheese melted in it, and
serve on toast.

Just a rich cheese sauce (a white
sauce with melted cheese) served on
large salted wafers is an acceptable
luncheon dish. This is called "English
Monkey Sauce." With all of these
cheese dishes should be served several
raw and cooked coarse vegetables.

You may like to make this sandwich
filling if you have to "put up"
lunches, although it is equally good
for a dainty afternoon tea.

Rub one quart of cooked tomatoes
through a sieve. Cook down to one-
half. Add while hot one cup (or more)
ground cheese, one beaten egg, one-
quarter pound ground dried beef. This
will keep for several days if stored in
a jar.

For a sweet filling grind one cup
raisins, stir over low fire with a little
water and sugar to a smooth paste.
Cool, add 1 cup chopped nuts and a
little lemon juice.

METHODIST

Rev. George F. Gordon

Friday evening of this week we will
have our monthly pot-luck dinner and
church family night with a fitting pro-
gram. Dinner at 6:30. We are changing
our worship and Sunday school hour
during the winter months to 2:30 Sun-
day afternoon. The 9 o'clock hour was
well enough for the summer months,
but it seems to be early for the winter
months. A cordial welcome awaits you.
Worship with us.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. Willard P. Anderson

Next Sunday is missionary anniversary
Sunday in our church. The
Women's Missionary society is prepar-
ing a splendid program for the morn-
ing service. This will be inspiring as
well as instructive. Come and learn of
the great foreign missionary program
of the Church of the Nazarene.

In the evening the pastor will also
give a missionary message.

The time of services are: Sunday
school, 9:45 A. M.; morning worship
11 A. M.; evening service, 7:30 P. M.;
N. Y. P. S. 6:30 P. M.; Wednesday
prayer and praise, 7:30 P. M. All are
invited. All are welcome.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

It's not whether you have six
scholars or 20 in your class. What
counts is your power under God to
touch one heart and conscience. The
power to turn them, one by one, for
this life and eternity. If you can turn
one you can turn many.

It is the year 1905 in Wales. That
great revival is on. Miners throwing
down their picks in the pits to pray
and praise; travellers converted as
they passed along; the mighty God
working through the people direct.

The leaders laid down five rules for
power:

- 1.—Get right with God. All sins con-
fessed to him and forgiveness received.
- 2.—Cut out everything questionable
in life. Cut it out.
- 3.—Get right with men. Forgive the
wrongs done you and settle all dif-
ferences.
- 4.—Confess Christ openly as Saviour
and Lord.
- 5.—Obey the Holy Spirit.

"Herein is my Father glorified, that
you bear much fruit; so shall you be
my disciples," says Jesus Christ.

Rev. George N. Taylor, Beaverton,
Or.—Adv.

MRS. TAYLOR LEAVES.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Taylor, mother of
Rev. George N. Taylor, left for Chicago
Wednesday of this week.

She was accompanied by her daugh-
ter, Mrs. Claude M. Ferguson, of
Klamath Falls, who plans to spend a

Laundry Lessons



TUBBING YOUR DELICATE SILKS

A silk garment is as delicate as
your skin. It should be laun-
dered with the greatest possible
care. Both the mildness of the soap
and the method of laundering are
of vital importance to safe wash-
ing.

Washing Suggestions

1. Prepare tepid or cool suds,
using mild, pure white soap or
flakes. Use of home-made soap may
invite disaster. Very hard water
may be softened with a little
borax.

2. Place garment in suds and
wash quickly by gently swirling
around and squeezing suds through
it. Do not rub. Use a second or
third suds if garment is badly soil-
ed, but the entire operation should
not take more than five minutes.

3. Squeeze suds out, without
wringing. Put through several
cleans, lukewarm rinsings and then
wrap in towel and squeeze dry as
possible. Place towel inside gar-
ment in case of printed silk or
other combinations of color to pre-
vent running.

4. Do not let garment stay in
towel. If not dry enough to iron,
roll in fresh towel or hang up for
further drying. Iron while evenly
damp with moderately hot iron.
Crepes which have pulled up in
washing should be stretched out
by pulling during ironing.

month or so in the windy city.

Mrs. Taylor will make her home in
Chicago with another daughter, Mrs.
Clarence W. Dickinson of Rogers Park.

Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell and
Dr. and Mrs. George Hoffman of

Union, Or., were week end guests at
the H. M. Barnes and M. F. Metcalf
homes.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the County Court of the State of
Oregon for Washington County.
In the matter of the estate of Jeffers-
on C. Du Zan, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned has been, by the above en-
titled court, duly appointed adminis-
trator of the estate of Jefferson C. Du
Zan, deceased, and has duly qualified as
such administrator. All persons having
claims against said estate are hereby
required to present the same to me,
with proper vouchers, at my residence
at Beaverton, Oregon, or at the law of-
fice of M. B. Bump, in Hillsboro, Wash-
ington county, Oregon, within six
months from date hereof.
Dated and first published Novem-
ber 8, 1933.
Date of last publication December 1,
1933.
HOMER L. WILSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Jef-
ferson C. Du Zan, Deceased.
M. D. BUMP, residence and address,
Hillsboro, Oregon, Attorney for Said
Administrator and Estate. 49-53

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Attorney at Law
HEDGE BUILDING, BEAVERTON

"MICKY" AND HIS GANG

By Sam Iger

Panel 1: Micky says, "D'YA KNOW TUBBY MOST FOLKS WHAT ARE ASHAMED OF SOMETHIN' GET ALL RED IN THE FACE!" Tubby replies, "YEP." Micky asks, "?"

Panel 2: Micky says, "I GET ALL FLUSHED WHEN I SEE MY PRETTY COUSIN MAZIE MULLIGAN." Micky says, "I GET RED WHEN MY MOM ASKS ME WHAT BECAME OF THE JAM IN THE PANTRY!"

Panel 3: Micky says, "MY POP GETS RED AN' THEN WHITE WHEN MOM ASKS HIM WHY HE'S OUT LATE SOME NIGHTS!" Micky replies, "THAT'S NOTHIN'."

Panel 4: Micky says, "MY UNCLE PAT GETS SHAMED ON HIS NOSE."