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OREGON NOTES
 News in Brief, Gathered From
 Various Parts of the State

Mrs. Grace Cunningham has been appointed postmaster at Clifton, Wallo-wa county.
 Active preparations are being made for the erection of a number of new residences in Monmouth.
 Miss Ruby O. Engelman has been appointed postmistress at Lone to succeed Mrs. Earl Blake, resigned.
 The Scottish Rite Club of Southern Oregon was organized by 32nd-degree Masons at a dinner in Medford.
 Approximately \$10,000 less in taxes will be assessed in Baker county this year than were collected in 1921.
 Mrs. Martha A. Williams, 58 years of age, committed suicide at Salem by jumping off a bridge into Mill Creek.
 During the year just closed Clatsop county has spent \$88,254 for new bridges and repairs to old structures.
 Total fire loss in Astoria for the year 1921 was \$187,200, for which insurance amounting to \$132,200 was paid.
 Eugene property owners will pay taxes this year on a levy of 56.1 mills, which is an increase of 2.1 mills over last year.
 Except several fills and the bridge over Lake creek, the Oregon Caves highway near Grants Pass is about completed.
 There were a total of 242 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending January 5.
 H. J. Eberly, assistant state forester, while on his way to Seattle Sunday by automobile, suffered a fractured arm and other injuries.
 During the past season Clatsop county operated five state-owned trucks on highway improvement work at an expense of \$21,466.45.
 The farmers of the Rickreall vicinity will meet January 11 to take action with relation to acquiring flag acreage for the year 1922.
 The former Clatsop mill in Astoria, recently purchased by the Astoria Box company, will soon begin operations with 130 men at work.
 A block of \$150,000 5 1/2 per cent Tillamook county road bonds was sold at Tillamook to a Portland bond house at a premium of \$3774.50.
 A lath mill will be installed in Albany this month by the Anderson Fuel company, which will also operate a lumber yard with it.
 The county agent work in Coos county has been out from the expense account of the budget, as well as the demonstrator appropriation.
 A short course for commercial club secretaries will be offered by the University of Oregon during Easter vacation from March 27 to April 1.
 The Pendleton Packing company has nearly doubled its output during the few weeks it has been in existence and now has 24 men on its payroll.
 The Oregon Aggies in the season of 1921 won 10 championships, broke two coast records and played Oregon to a scoreless tie for the state football title.
 R. M. Calkins of Eugene, for 15 years reporter of the circuit court of the district comprising Lane, Benton and Lincoln counties, has resigned his position.
 A rotary diamond drill capable of drilling a 4 1/2 inch hole to a depth of 4000 feet has been shipped to Medford for use by the Western Oil company.
 Arrests by the Clackamas county sheriff's office for the year of 1921, more than doubled those for 1920, according to a report compiled by Sheriff Wilson.
 Evidence of Medford's continued prosperity and growth of postoffice receipts lies in the fact that the Medford postoffice is now in the first class of postoffices.
 Thirty-five thousand cords of white fir wood to be used in the manufacture of paper has been cut during the year in the upper basin of McDowell creek in Linn county.
 Many of the small sawmills on the lower Siuslaw river and in adjacent territory are resuming operations after an idleness in some cases of a year's duration.
 The Oregon Agricultural college basketball team opened the northwest conference season at Corvallis with a victory over the Whitman college five by a score of 35 to 18.
 The industrial rush at Marshfield and stories of demand for large lumber shipments during 1922 are bringing into the Coos county district more laborers than can get employment.
 The state limestone plant at Gold Hill, authorized by the legislature for the purpose of supplying Oregon farmers with limestone fertilizer at cost, has become a white elephant. Estimates were that from 20,000 to 60,000 tons of limestone fertilizer were needed annually on Oregon farms, whereas total sales during the existence of the plant have aggregated only 4128 tons.
 The state sealer of weights and measures office inspected a total of 10,602 scales during 1921, according to a report prepared by W. A. Dalziel, deputy sealer of weights and measures.
 Baker county stock growers are of the opinion that the industry has passed through the worst that can come to it and that 1922 will see much better times for all Baker county stockmen.
 More than \$200,000 was disbursed by the federal government among the members of the Oregon National Guard units during the past year as com-

\$10,000,000 FOR NEW FREIGHT CARS
 Union Pacific System Will Build Them All With Lumber From Northwest Mills.

The Union Pacific system will expend immediately nearly \$10,000,000 for increased freight car equipment, according to announcement yesterday through the local offices. This is among the first announcements of railway expenditures that is of importance to the Pacific Northwest.
 The contracts which require the expenditure of the money call for the building of 4500 new freight cars for delivery the first six months of this year. The contracts require the use of lumber from this territory to enter into the construction of the cars.
 Several million feet of fir lumber will be used in building the cars. The railway officials have specified that the car builders who will erect them in the east obtain this lumber from mills on the Union Pacific line in this section.
 Of the 4500 cars, 2000 will be double-sheathed 40-foot, 50-ton box cars; 1500 will be special double-sheathed 40-foot, 50-ton automobile cars for general service, including movement of grain in bulk, and 1000 are to be steel 50-foot, 50-ton automobile cars suitable also for general freight service.
 The building of the special cars for the carrying of bulk grain will be of great benefit to the grain shippers of this section. These cars will be tight and moisture proof. It is planned to keep them in service for shuttle service back and forth from grain-loading stations to railroad terminal and shipping point at the time of year when grain is moving in its greatest bulk.

PALESTINE

O. Palestine, do some malign Thy beauties far away? We know 'tis past the die cast. You're not as ancient day.
 We've tramped thy plains for what remains, And sought thy beauties o'er, But lo 'tis gone and so forlorn, Though sacred as before.
 The Bible truth we read foremoth To learn of cities there, But few are found, we look around For places everywhere.
 And can it be that we shall see Thy restoration sure? The scattered Jews would like to choose Thy ancient glory pure.
 Thou blessed land, the sacred band Did wait upon thee well, Those prophets, priests and Christ The best As you could surely tell.
 Gethsemane, where wilt thou be? They point us on the way There busy feet in their retreat Look out a place to pray.
 But up the nook just let us look, A quiet place is there, No tramp of feet, no ways do meet And there's the place for prayer.
 O blessed one from Heaven borne We follow on for Thee We kneel us there, engage in prayer, No noise to make us flee.
 Then when we stop, we'll scale the top Of Olivet's peak, 'twixt night, And watch ascend—our Saviour's tread— As for us each a right.
 As He has gone, His work all done, So may we meet our share, Complete our work and never shirk, Till gathered over there. R. M. C.

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE GETS BIG ENDOWMENT

Attorney W. E. Dyke of this city, who is one of the board of trustees of McMinnville College, was in McMinnville Tuesday to attend a meeting of the board and also to hear the good news that was on that evening announced when it was given out by President Riley of the college that an endowment gift of approximately \$250,000 had been made to the institution by Mrs. Frances Eleanor Ross Linfield, dean of women of the college and a member of the board of trustees. A condition of the gift is that the name of the College be changed to that of Linfield, steps having already been taken toward that end.
 Announcement of the gift, which had been known only to Dr. Leonard W. Riley, president of the college, and a number of the trustees, came as a distinct surprise to students, townspeople and faculty.
 Mrs. Linfield transfers to the college business property situated in the heart of Spokane which is expected to yield a cash sum ranging between \$200,000 and \$300,000, according to conservative appraisal.
 The gift to McMinnville college, which becomes Linfield college as a condition of its acceptance, is the result of a pact made early in the married life of Rev. and Mrs. Linfield when they were serving as principal and teacher, respectively, in Weyland academy, Baptist school of Beaver Dam, Wis. They agreed at that time to save whatever funds they could with the understanding that some day they would donate the amount toward educational work.
 At the meeting Mr. Dyke says that Dr. Riley expressed the hope that McMinnville's good fortune might be an inspiration for others to follow the example of Mrs. Linfield in assisting other colleges.
 With the other pledges of endowment that will naturally follow this one, the college will eventually have an endowment of \$900,000 and possibly a million dollars.
 —Forest Grove News-Times.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ISSUES NEW MAP OF OREGON

A folder map of Oregon has just been issued by the General Passenger Department, Southern Pacific Lines, Portland, Oregon.
 It shows the rivers, mountains, highways, and principal railroads, including many logging roads.
 It is of convenient size being folded to fit the pocket.
 On the reverse side of the map is a general description of Oregon, its topography, climate and soil.
 All the principal products and resources including particulars as to irrigation, State Lands, Homesteads, Water-Power, and Highways are mentioned. A considerable amount of statistical data is given, figures being compiled principally from the last census of the United States.
 The purpose of this publication is to tell in a plain and straightforward way of the resources and opportunities in Oregon. Careful attention has been given to this, the figures and data being compiled from the most reliable sources of information.
 Copies are to be had free on request to Agents, and Representatives of Southern Pacific Lines.

WONDERS OF AMERICA
 By T. T. MAXEY

THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM

BATTERY PARK, at the foot of Broadway holds what is our largest aquarium. It contains 100 tanks and seven floor pools and is equipped so that sea water may be heated in winter (for tropical fish) and fresh water cooled in summer.
 Circular in form, this building has a unique history. It is 205 feet in diameter, erected in 1807 as a fort. Lafayette was received here in 1824 and Jenny Lind sang here in 1850. For thirty-five years it was an immigrant receiving station—almost 8,000,000 of them having passed through its doors.
 The character of the exhibit necessarily varies somewhat with the seasons. About 350 different kinds of fresh-water and marine fish have been shown. The average exhibit covers about 200 different species.
 Among the most peculiar varieties are—the sea-horn, said to be the only fish having a tail used for grasping purposes; the thread fish, having its rays which often attain a length several times that of the fish itself; the Nassau grouper which can change its color eight times in as many minutes; the puffer which has the power to inflate itself with air and float and the sucking fish which is provided with a sucking disk on top of the head and attaches itself to the glass front or side of the tank from which it can be loosed only with difficulty.

Digest From Law Just Passed

Providing for the supervision and regulation of the transportation of persons and property for compensation over any public highway by motor vehicles.
 The new automotive legislation is interpreted as affecting all corporations, persons or companies owning, controlling, operating or managing any motor vehicle used in the business of transportation of persons or property for compensation over the public highways of the state, exception being made to such vehicles as operate exclusively within the limits of an incorporated city or town.
 The Public Service Commission, in its administration of the act, is authorized to supervise and regulate such features as rates, service and facilities from the standpoint of their reasonableness, safety and adequacy and to exercise jurisdiction in such matters affecting the relationship of such companies with the passenger and shipping public.
 All companies or individuals subject to the act and engaged in the operation of this class of public transportation must first obtain from the Commission a certificate or permit setting forth the terms and conditions covering such operations, also to file a surety bond or liability insurance and good faith undertaking. The maximum license fee is fixed at ten (\$10) dollars per vehicle.
 The necessary application blanks (including a request for permissit data, accompanied by copies of the law, are furnished by the Public Service Commission promptly upon request. The County Clerks and County Judges of the various counties have been supplied with copies of the new law for the information of the general public.
 The Commission requests the cooperation of the automotive industry and the general public in the introduction of and compliance with the new law in matter and spirit.

Had Him Worried

Judge—"Now I don't expect to see you here again, Rufus."
 Rufus—"Not see me here again, Mr. Judge? Why yo' ain't goin' to resign yo' job, is you, Judge?"
 Exchange.

Drive slow in town. Drive careful everywhere.

You can sell anything through our Linear Column.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

Monday, January 15, is the birthday of the Eighteenth Amendment. It is two years old and there will be many parties in its celebration all over the land. Of course, that would mean much in its honor, but families are ever partial to their own children so let us see whether any outsiders who have no particular love for this child, think it is worth raising.
 We quote some English views from "The Union Signal."
 1. Rev. John Pollock gives his opinion on the prohibition in America, based upon a visit to the United States. He emphatically asserts that prohibition is an unquestionable success and that the fiat of the American people is "irreversible."
 2. Another upholder of the American way of dealing with the liquor traffic is the author, John A. Stewart, who in a communication to the Westminster Gazette, insisting that prohibition is not a failure in the United States, points to the fact that "a deliberate and concerted attempt is now being made to prejudice the cause of temperance reform in this country. The whole force of the liquor trade is used to that end. Moreover, it is supported by a powerful section of the press, whose aim it would be gross flattery to call altruistic."
 3. The statement of so eminent a physician as Sir Arthur Newsholme has a particular value. This noted Englishman has spent two years in travel in America, devoting much of his time to the study of prohibition. He reports that he found undoubted proofs of the efficiency and benefits of prohibition. His British traditions have kept him from undue prejudice in favor of total abstinence, and he speaks with authority. His assertion that the ban on alcohol and the saloon has had a good influence on the fight against tuberculosis and is a decided agency in checking the spread of mental diseases, is the sort of testimony that will help along world-wide prohibition.
 4. One of the great English preachers, the Rev. R. J. Campbell, who spent last summer in the United States, was so impressed by his observations that on his return he stated:
 "I have come back home a convinced prohibitionist. If trade is to recover and genuine national wealth to be built up once more after the terrific period of destruction and waste through which we have passed, we must somehow get rid of alcoholism. When all allowance has been made for evasions of the law, the fact is still patent to an observer that America is in a healthier condition than we—because she does not drink. One often sees the statement in our press that more alcohol is consumed than ever in the United States owing to sheer defiance of the law, but it is not true."
 Imitation is sincere flattery. President Haslebach of Austria, regards the Eighteenth Amendment as one of the greatest and most far reaching pieces of legislation ever enacted by any nation of the civilized world. Also, according to "Our Message," we may look for a dry South America. The labor unions of Chile have petitioned the government for strict laws regarding the liquor traffic and one of the greatest mining companies of South America, the Braden Copper Company, with its 20,000 workmen ENFORCES absolute prohibition on all company property.
 If you want the real news as to this prehistoric baby of Uncle Sam's read Frazier Hunt's article in Collier's for Dec. 9.
 Many happy returns of its Birthday!
 E. B. P.

NOTICE

All who have run accounts with W. M. Snipes will please call and settle on or before the first day of January, 1922, or they will not be allowed to run any further accounts until the old ones are settled.
 W. M. SNIPES.

Our Linear Column is always interesting. There are bargains your neighbors have to dispose of. Send and use it weekly to your advantage and ours.

Come in and see our bargains in used cars. Bernard & Stipe at Stipe's Garage. Advertisement.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF MEAT PRODUCED IN FORESTS

Through its issuance of paid grazing permits to stockmen of Oregon and Washington the National Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture not only secures for the government a considerable sum of money, but it transforms into a marketable product weeds and grass that would otherwise be lost. In addition grazing reduces the fire hazards in the forests by removing the annual growth which would otherwise mature and become highly inflammable and might mean the loss of valuable timber. This statement was made by E. N. Kavanaugh, Chief of the Office of Grazing for the North Pacific District of the Forest Service, in reviewing the results of the past grazing season.
 "Campers and tourists summering in the high mountain country of the two states may see bands of sheep and scattered bunches of cattle and often do not realize that the owners of this livestock are not only paying Uncle Sam for the privilege of utilizing this government forage but are thereby helping produce a meat and wool supply for the people of the Pacific Northwest," said Mr. Kavanaugh.
 "The National Forest resources are made use of by a great many different people," said Mr. Kavanaugh, "a large number of stockmen depend on them for their summer range, many lumbermen look to the forests for their timber supply, water power is being developed more and more, and the summer camper considers the National Forests as his vacation land, and all these various uses of the National Forest must be harmonized by the Forest Service. The national forests are really large enough and are so diversified as to allow room for all of these apparently conflicting uses."
 In one year, it is estimated, the 22 national forests of Oregon and Washington turn out approximately 6,000,000 pounds of lamb, and 4,000,000 pounds of mutton. Over 54,000,000 pounds of beef are annually produced in part on the National Forests of Oregon and Washington, and over 8,000,000 pounds of wool sets its first and most important growth while the sheep are on the National Forests. The 1,400,000 head of sheep and cattle that move into the forests every spring are drawn from a wide area of surrounding territory, and in the fall the lambs and older sheep move to the eastern states, primarily to Chicago, while the best stock for the most part comes to Portland.

TESTED COWS SHOW GAIN IN MILK AND BUTTERFAT

"Watch us grow" might well be the slogan of the 2587 cows in new testing association work in Oregon during November, since the increased average production was 104 pounds of milk and 2.45 pounds of fat over the average for November a year earlier.
 The average yield of milk was 571.23 pounds and of fat 27.4 pounds—almost one pound a day in the late fall month.
 The Regus Elver association herds made the highest association average—56.66 pounds of fat as compared with the total average of 27.4 pounds.
 Tillamook had the largest number of cows—1040—the most honor cows giving more than 40 pounds of fat—104—and the highest individual cow, Princess, a registered Holstein giving 2787 pounds of milk with 84.86 pounds of fat—well on to 3 pounds a day.
 The big gain in production, which represents almost clear profit to the owners, was brought about by weeding out low producers, using better sires to build up the herd, and giving the animals scientific feeding, housing and care.
 A series of dairy meetings in the vicinity of each of the associations is planned for the present year, reports E. B. Pitts, federal and O. A. C. field dairymen in charge. These meetings will be held on the farms, and the big producing cows will be used in demonstrations.

Have You Resolved

to do your share toward helping to give the year 1922 a better reputation for prosperity than poor old 1921 has had?

Why not give this first place among your New Year resolutions?

One way to help is by keeping all surplus money in the bank where it will earn interest for you and be available for business purposes in the community.

BANK of BEAVERTON
 Beaverton Oregon

City Editor—Here boy, your story is too long. Rewrite it so the most ignorant boob will know what you mean.
 Cub Reporter—What was there ya' didn't understand, boss?
 —Exchange