

WANT ADS.

**5 CENTS
A LINE
PER TIME**

INSTRUCTIONS

Five CENTS a line per issue
Count five words to the line.
Then count your profits.

These Classified Ads appear in
Beaverton Enterprise, Tigard Sen-
tinel, Multnomah Press, Aloha
News and Yamhill Journal.

10,000 READERS WEEKLY

FOR SALE—Milk cow, hens and
some hay. Newton, Bx. 180, R. 1.
Beaverton.

TRADE—Leghorn rooster, Hansen
strain, for Pullets. Beaverton 4105.

PHONOGRAPH REPAIRING—Any
make, 151 4th Street, near Mor-
rison, Portland, Oregon.

FOR WOOD, Call Tigard 1815.
Rick Wood, \$6 per cord. 4-ft.
wood, \$5 per cord.

FOR SALE—Laundry-ette Electric
washing machine, slightly used, \$50.
Terms. Multnomah Hardware Store
ATwater 5923.

TRADE—Nicely improved poultry.
acre Tacoma, for small place near
Yamhill, or Washington county.
R. F. D. 4, Bx. 636 Tacoma, Wash.

FOR SALE—Sand, gravel, crushed
rock and road gravel. P. E.
Hagg, Phone Tigard 46.

WINTER APPLES—50c a box and
up. D. Pitt, 1 mile south of Bank
of Beaverton.

EXPERT Shoemaker at Tigard, see
John Lenz, two blocks south of
Public school.

"ANY GIRL in need of a friend,
write Elsie H. Allen, The Sal-
vation Army White Shield Home,
565 Mayfair Avenue, Portland,
Oregon."

DRESSMAKING wanted by Mrs.
Jessie Huslage at her residence
1/4 mile from McDonald's store.
Address Tigard, RFD 1.

GLASSES FOUND—Dec. 24th on
Front St., between Beaverton Bank
and Erickson garage. Call at
Enterprise office.

RICHARDSON'S RUGGED CHIX—
Nine years breeding with Hanson
stock. Having introduced new
blood lines last season by purchas-
ing hatching eggs direct from the
Hanson farm our males are from
bloodlines closely related to the
World's Championship pen. Many
of our chicks for 1930 have already
been sold to old customers. Your
early order will be appreciated.
Tualatin Heights Chickery, E. C.
Richardson, Tualatin, Phone Tigard
04152.

THE AUTO BUSINESS

The automobile business has in re-
cent years come to be one of the
barometers by which we can forecast
business generally. In fact, we've
heard quite a few people argue that
the auto industry has become so en-
ormous and widespread that our
prosperity hinges on its success.
There may be a lot of truth in it,
when we consider all the products
that go into autos, and the differ-
ent kind of employment afforded.

At any rate, if the auto industry
is to be taken as a barometer, it
looks as though we are in for a
good year. At the New York show
Ford booked \$20,000,000 worth of
orders the first day; 23 different
makers announced they are going to
center their energies on the eight-
cylinder car this year, and price cuts
are numerous. Conservative leaders
in auto-making declare the market
will not be flooded with cars but
that from now on makers will be
governed more by actual orders than
by a desire to force distributors to
dispose of the output no matter how
great it might be.

We have recently read much on
the subject, and it strikes us that
the auto industry is standing pretty
solidly on its feet despite some hard
bumps last fall. The men who have
millions invested in it are optimistic;
they believe they've learned a lot of
things that will help them in the
future, and they are confident 1930
will be a profitable year. If they can
feel that way, with millions invest-
ed, then the balance of us, who
haven't so much at stake but who do
try to hope for the best, certainly
ought to be satisfied over the outlook.

GOOD BUILDING YEAR

It is only natural that the building
industry was the first to feel the ef-
fect of the depression which swept
the country with the Wall st. crash,
but which seems to have pretty gen-
erally subsided. So long as people
live and work they must have shel-
ter, and without buildings to house
them and their families, as well as
the machinery with which they pro-
duce, they are certain to suffer.

According to authorities, home-
building fell off 50 per cent while
the wave of speculation was at its
height and when 1929 closed it was
a billion dollars behind what it to-
talled in 1928. This can mean but
one thing and that is increased ac-
tivity in the building line this year
if we don't want to fall behind we'll
never catch up. Then up will go
rents, so we'll catch it either way
we go.

Regardless of what other lines of
industry are doing, our future is tied
a little closer to the building of
homes than to anything else. We'll
feel it right here if this isn't a good
year for construction work, for it is
a kind of work that touches our
lives in many ways. The announce-
ment that last year was a poor build-
ing year on account of the stock
market crash ought to be accepted
as good news. It means that there
has to be a sort of boom in building
if we catch up. So here is hoping
that it turns out that way—or at
least that the whole country doesn't
go crazy and turn to the stock mar-
ket again with a still greater de-
crease in the number of homes ac-
tually needed.

FARM REMINDERS

Oats is the most universally pre-
ferred grain for work-horses.
Cutting or grinding of hay for
horses is not usually recommended,
as it is usually dusty and has a bad
effect on their breathing.

Removing all twigs and small
growth on the under side of the
limbs of prune trees and thinning
out the small twigs in the top of the
tree will make the remaining buds
stronger and will also allow more
light to get in all over the tree.

The Oregon Experiment station
recommends the following formula
for a balanced mash for baby tur-
keys: 70 pounds of ground corn,
yellow corn preferred.

40 pounds of ground wheat.
30 pounds mill run, without screen-
ings.

20 pounds ground oat groats
(ground hull-less oats might be used
here, or heavy oats ground with the
hulls sifted out.)

30 pounds dried skim milk.
1 pound table salt.
6 pounds bone meal.
3 pounds oyster shell flour.

It is best to add 2 percent alfalfa
leaves and blossoms to the mash if
the turkeys are getting no other green
feed. The mash is fed in addition
to the scratch grain.

Filbert blight is easily spread dur-
ing pruning operations, especially in
winter or early spring, unless precau-
tions are taken to disinfect the tools
used and cuts made. A disinfectant
made of 500 parts by weight of water
1 part by weight of corrosive sub-
limate, and 1 part by weight of mer-
curic cyanide. A little dye may be
added to this so that one can tell
which cuts have been swabbed. This
mixture is poisonous, and corrodes
metals.

Truth or Heroics About

Story of Joan of Arc?

Although investigators have fairly
well proven that Joan of Arc was
never burned at the stake, but was
told to take off her male attire, go
home and never fight again, there are
many people who want the world to
stick to her story because it is heroic
and inspirational, declares the Wom-
an's Home Companion. The magazine
adds, editorially, that it is far better
to accept the findings of thorough re-
search.

According to the article, investiga-
tors found records of Joan's visit to
Mez in 1436, five years after her
death was believed to have taken
place, and subsequent papers record-
ing her marriage and a costly gift to
her by the city of Orleans in memory
of the good she had done during the
siege of the city. This was eight
years after Joan's ashes were sup-
posed to have been scattered in the
Seine.

"For our part," concludes the arti-
cle, "we prefer to know the truth
even when it hurts. In the long run,
there is nothing so inspiring as true
knowledge."

Of Course Smart Dog

Knew Telephone's Uses

Evidently Dynamite is well named—
not the explosive, but the six months'
old terrier in Denver which was cred-
ited with telephoning the police to
liberate him from a jewelry store
where he had been inadvertently
locked in.

It seems that Dynamite fell asleep
under a counter when his master was
making a purchase. He failed to wake
up until after the store was locked
for the night. When he did awake, it
was to find the place in darkness, and
barks and howls proved of no avail.
Finally he jerked the telephone to the
floor, thus releasing the receiver from
the hook and signalling the operator.
She heard the dog's bark and notified
the police, with the result that the
riot squad hastened to the scene.
Whether or not the dog knew what
he was doing when he "telephoned"
for help the police are at a loss to
determine, but the owners of smart
dogs will believe that he did know
what he was doing.

Fighting Forest Fires

The majority of people believe for-
est fire fighting to be just a laborer's
job, but nothing could be further from
the truth. It is on a strictly scientific
basis and nothing is done at random.
There is a definite system of organi-
zation which designates to each man
a certain tool to use and a certain
position in the crew. The crews usu-
ally consist of from 6 to 12 men, un-
der supervision of a warden or a
ranger. On a small fire, ten acres or
less in area, one crew is usually
enough, but on large fires, anywhere
from 50 to 300 men, are employed.
The implements used are axes, brush-
hooks, shovels, rakes, water tanks and
torches for setting backfires. The
proper use of the latter is the best
means of controlling forest fires.

Nature Gave Great Auk

No Method of Defense

The Great Auk or gannet was the
only bird in the northern hemis-
phere that could not fly. In general
appearance it resembled the penguin.
It was about as large as a goose, was
black on its head and back and white
beneath. Its legs were very far back
so it stood almost upright, having on
land, the appearance of sitting on its
tail. It ranged from the Bay of Biscay
to Greenland and was found in
greatest numbers on certain rocky is-
lands near Iceland and Newfoundland.
It was quite helpless against enemies
on land and was killed largely for the
sake of its feathers. The last known
example was killed in 1844. Its eggs
are highly valued by collectors, some-
times bringing as high as \$1,500.
There are only about seventy exam-
ples known. The great auk was the
biggest of a large family in the spe-
cies, comprising guillemots or murre-
lets and puffins. They breed in vast mixed
communities on cliff ledges from
Greenland, Iceland and Spitzbergen to
the St. Lawrence, Maine and north-
western Europe. They lay a large
blotched egg pointed at one end so
it tends to roll in a circle, thus not
falling from the ledge.

Bilingualism in Africa

Amusing to Americans

One of the first features to strike an
American visitor to South Africa is
the country's bilingualism. As he
steps off the boat at Cape Town he is
confronted by the double admonition,
"No Smoking—Nie Rook Nie." Walk-
ing up Adderley street, principal thor-
oughfare of the city, he is told to
"Keep to the left—Links houden." If
he wants to mail a letter back home
he must buy a "stamp—posel," and if
he buys more than one stamp he will
find that while one is inscribed "South
Africa," the next is marked "Suid-
afrika." At the railroad station he will
find that the name of the city is given
as Cape Town and Kaapstad, and the
dining cars are labeled "Dining car—
Eetstalon" on a railroad known both
as South African railways and Suid
Afrikaanse Spoorweg. And so on. Every
official or semi-official notice in the
union is printed in two languages—
English and Afrikaans. Meanwhile
the Englishman grumbles about hav-
ing to pay extra taxes to meet the cost
of reprinting notices in Afrikaans, and
the Dutchman wonders why the ex-
pense of using English as well as his
own language should be tolerated.

Youngster Understood

A small boy asked his father how
wars began.

"Well," said his father, "suppose
that England quarreled with France—"

"But," interrupted the mother, "Eng-
land mustn't quarrel with France!"

"I know," he answered, "but I am
talking a hypothetical instance."

"You are misleading the child," said
the mother.

"No, I am not," he answered.

"Yes, you are."

"No, I am not."

"Yes."

"No."

"All right, Dad," said the small boy.
"I think I know how wars began!"—
Border Cities Star.

Missing Rembrandts

It is not generally known that there
are no fewer than 70 lost Rembrandts,
some of them possibly in the posses-
sion of very poor people. If they only
knew they might possess the where-
withal to maintain themselves not only
in comfort but even in luxury for life.
All 70 are described in ancient re-
cords as having been painted by the
master. One London art dealer has
already devoted many years to a quest
for these lost masterpieces. Some of
them have been missing for centuries.
The principal reason why they are still
missing is that their owners do not
realize their identity.

For COLDS, COUGHS

Sore throat, muscular
rheumatic aches & pains

AT ALL DRUGGISTS



IT IS ONLY ON THE BASIS OF
CONFIDENCE AND TRUST
THAT YOU CAN BUILD UP
BUSINESS

Beginning Patent System

In very early times in England the
reigning prince considered himself en-
titled to grant privileges of the nature
of monopolies to any one who had
gained his favor. These grants became
so numerous, oppressive and unjust
during the reign of James I (1603-25)
a statute was passed from the king
declaring all previous and inconve-
nient monopolies to be void. There was
a special exception from that enact-
ment of all letters, patents, grants and
privileges of the "sole working or
making of any manner of new manu-
factures within the realm to the true
and first inventor." Upon these words
hangs the whole law of letters and
patents for inventions.

Virginia Home of Culture

Localism alone can produce, in the
case of America, a thoroughly authen-
tic type of man; this type alone can
be the germ cell of an authentic Amer-
ican nation. Again, localism alone can
lead to culture; it must start as a sin-
gular and single and, therefore, small
thing. It will grow and spread as
time goes on. The only really cul-
tural atmosphere one finds today in
America is that of Virginia. The cul-
tured men who were born in its field
of force are responsible for most that
is of cultural value in America. But
how different Virginia is from all other
states! Its culture is a particular
one; it is not only a matter of age
but of kind as well.—Hermann Key-
serling in Atlantic Monthly.

Banish Head Colds

Sneezing? Sniffing? Headache? Be-
ware—let Musterole Laxative Cold
Tablets relieve that head cold promptly.
Safe, quick relief without gripping or
ringing in the ears. Chocolate-coated
—easy to take. Musterole Cold Tab-
lets are prepared by makers of famous
Musterole.

As a special one time trial offer,
you may obtain a regular 35c pack-
age for 10c by clipping this adver-
tisement and sending it with 10c,
also your name and address, to
The Musterole Company, Cleveland, O.



WE CORDIALLY INVITE
YOU TO INSPECT THE
Comfort of our Re-Furnished
Offices



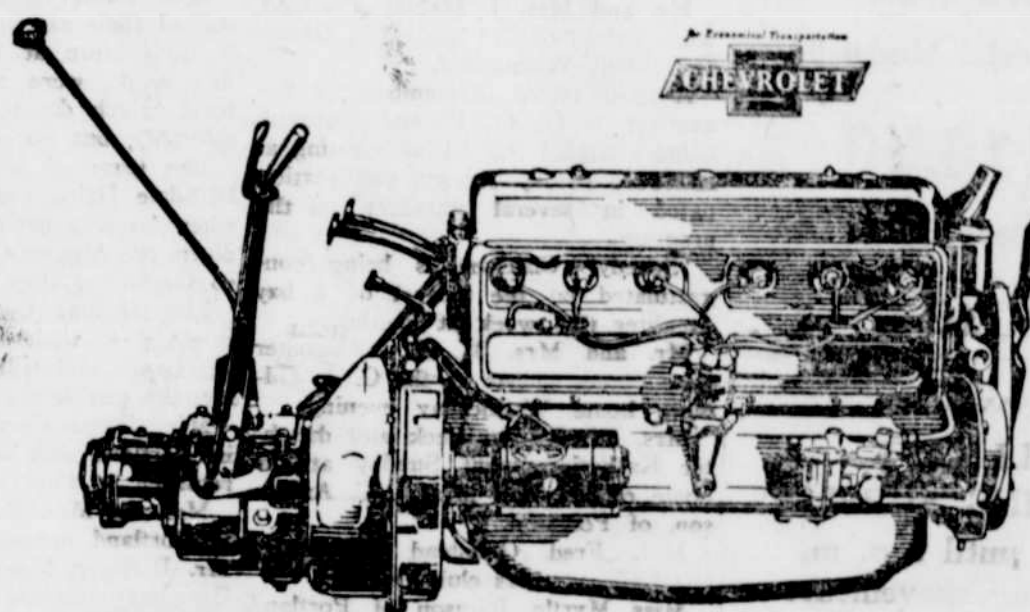
Our Newly Installed Equipment Assures You of a Better and More
Thorough Examination.

We Grind Our Lenses, Therefore You will Notice that our Prices
are Lower

Thompson Optical Co.

SECOND FLOOR CORBETT BLDG.
5th and Morrison Sts

PHONE AT 0015
Portland, Oregon



50 horsepower six-cylinder engine

Not until you drive the new
Chevrolet Six can you appreci-
ate what a wonderful improve-
ment has been made in its
famous six-cylinder valve-in-
head engine. With its capacity
increased to 50 horsepower, it
has great reserve energy for
sweeping up the steepest hills—
for swift acceleration—and for

sustained high speeds. Its power
flows evenly and smoothly. And
it is extremely flexible in traffic.
In fact—it does everything you
could possibly want a motor
to do. Yet it is remarkably
economical in its use of gasoline
and oil. Come in today for a
demonstration.

--at greatly reduced prices!

The ROADSTER	\$495	The CLUB SEDAN	\$625
The PHAETON	\$495	The SEDAN	\$675
The SPORT ROADSTER	\$525	The SEDAN DELIVERY	\$595
The COACH	\$565	The LIGHT DELIVERY CHASSIS	\$365
The COUPE	\$565	The ONE AND ONE-HALF TON CHASSIS	\$520
The SPORT COUPE	\$625	The ONE AND ONE-HALF TON CHASSIS WITH CAB	\$625

All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Mich

The New CHEVROLET SIX
STIPES GARAGE
BEAVERTON, OREGON

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

A Delicious Food

A food for pro-
tein; a food for
mineral salts;
for calcium and
phosphorus; all
the essential ele-
ments for health
and strength are
found in good
cheese. And all
the essential ele-
ments of good
cheese are found
in Kraft Cheese.

KRAFT CHEESE

KRAFT-PHENIX
CHEESE COMPANY