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THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Everybody around here is looking hopefully to the arrival of fall since there seems to be a sort of general understanding that fall will find conditions picking up considerably all over the country. This opinion that the beginning of the end of the depression that started with the Wall Street crash is even now in sight is nationwide. Such men as Ford, Edison, Firestone, Alfred Sloan, of General Motors and Roger Babson, financial wizard, all share that belief and are freely predicting that the worst will be over with the passing of August.

"People are merely afraid to buy; that's all that's the matter," says Ford. "There is no danger from over-production so long as people are buying what they want and need. There is bound to be employment, too, for men will have to work to make the things that people are buying." Edison and Firestone are of the same opinion. They feel that with the arrival of September when crop money commences to move in all parts of the country, fall and winter buying will start. That would help industry too, since merchants can't sell goods if the factories and mills are not turning them out. No one anticipates a tremendous boom, or such free-spending as followed the war. But there is a widespread opinion that sensible buying is going to return at a very early date, and that the business depression of the past several months will gradually be swept away and the skies cleared pretty generally of financial and industrial clouds.

TIMELY ADVICE

Papers from neighboring counties are chronicling numerous destructive fires that have been traced directly to motorists, and that would not have occurred had the motorists used his head to think with. Weeds and grass along the highways are as dry as tinder at this season and have been for months past. Flipping a match or a cigarette stub from an auto is almost as dangerous as lighting a pipe in a powder magazine. There is no way of telling what is going to follow in its wake. A tiny grass fire may destroy fences, forests and even homes and barns before it can be placed under control. No motorist would deliberately set his fellowman's property on fire. Yet that is exactly what he does if he deliberately tosses a lighted match out of a car. The property will burn just the same whether he intended to set fire to it, or not, and the loss will be just as heavy. Use your head, Mr. Motorist. Don't be careless in serious matters like this. Be sure the match or cigarette stub is completely extinguished before they leave your hands.

TREES IN THE ROAD

Sentiment regarding trees is pretty strong, but it shouldn't warrant their being left in the road. If doesn't look like she was dressed up for an afternoon party.

SHOULD PROMOTE DAIRY FARMING

There are few farmers who do not know the importance of raising dairy cattle. The millions of acres of worn out land are testimony to the need of conserving soil fertility and this can be accomplished only by diversified farming the growing of legume crops the raising of dairy cattle and other live stock and the placing of manure back on the land. Dairy cattle utilize cheap roughage, such as corn stover, fodder and straw, which usually goes to waste. Feeding the crops to dairy cattle and returning the manure to the land maintains the supply of nitrogen and other plantfood elements. This not only means more prosperity for the farmers and the community but it means continued prosperity, and the bankers can perform no greater service to the people than to encourage and, when necessary, finance the growing of dairy cattle. An educational extension department should be a portion of the activities of every banking institution. This should be in charge of a trained and experienced agriculturist who could act as a farm advisor. He should keep in close touch with the farmers, and in every way encourage the growing of dairy cattle. He should point out the increased profits that come from marketing grain and forage crops in the form of beef, pork, mutton or dairy products, and the importance of

highways should be made to pass around them, but if they are admired for beauty alone, then progress demands that they be felled wherever they are found to be a menace to human safety. It is a fine and noble sentiment to spare a beautiful tree, and we wished more people around here possessed that sentiment. Everybody loves trees. They are the noblest and most permanent of all natural creations. They give delight to the eye, shade and rest to the wayfarer and beauty to the community. But today the tree that stands in line of a modern highway constitutes a menace to human life. Driving an auto is different from driving a horse. We must now sacrifice many trees that could have been saved back when roads did not have to be built in straight lines and without sharp turns. It is well to consider this when there is occasion to criticize the roadbuilders for cutting down a tree.

FARM PROBLEM SOLVED

It seems that at last the farm problem has been solved. But the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has solved it—not the Farm Board, or the farm produce schedule makers. The Department says that each common or more-or-less despised toad, is worth \$20 a year to the farmer as a killer of insects. On the average farm of 120 acres there are, to be conservative, 1000 toads. So if each toad is worth \$20 to the farmer the toads on the average farm are worth \$20,000 a year. And any farmer who, with broad acres, heavy mortgages, hard-to-meet interest payments, complains that he is land-poor should console himself. He is really toad rich. The solution every farmer around here has been seeking for years seems to have been provided by the Dept. of Agriculture. It lies in the simple advice to "Raise more toads."

Perfect table manners are all right but they're a big handicap to the enjoyment of fried chicken and corn on the cob.

Things have got so that the United States seems to be a small body of land completely surrounded with filling stations.

Now that golf has become so common that anybody with 25c can play it will probably cease altogether to be fashionable.

It has gotten so that a vacation is about half anticipation and the other half changing tires.

Another thing this country is suffering from today is an over production of non producers.

The only thing now as rare as a kid carrying a slate to school is a working girl going to work who doesn't look like she was dressed up for an afternoon party.

maintaining soil fertility. He should assist in organizing stock improvement associations in the community; help the farmers in marketing dairy products; take a leading part in the organization of agricultural fairs and exhibits, live stock shows and Chautauquas to be instrumental in forming calf, pig and poultry clubs and in interesting the boys and girls in raising live stock. And finally he could prove of assistance in the procuring of farm loans for financing those who desire to raise dairy cattle.

STUDENTS HELPING THEMSELVES IN COLLEGE

The man who works his own way through college is no longer the exception but the rule, while the co-ed who makes her own expenses is by no means rare, according to the latest report on this subject compiled by the registrar at Oregon State college. During the last year all but 11 per cent of the men made at least part of their expenses while 42 per cent received no help aside from their own efforts. Fourteen per cent of the women were entirely self supporting and 44 per cent made at least part of their own way.

Most of these funds for college expenses are made during vacations but many students work regularly during the college year. Mrs. Lulu Howard, employment secretary of the campus Y. M. C. A. has just reported that 1203 men were registered

for work last year for whom jobs were obtained aggregating more than \$40,000. "Though we could use more jobs, it is seldom that a man who is earnest and willing to take any work that comes has to leave college because of lack of finances," says Mrs. Howard.

GREATER OREGON ASSOCIATION OPPOSES POWER BILL

August 15, 1930
 Oregon State Grange, Albany, Oregon

I was very much interested to read your statement which appeared in "The Oregon Daily Journal" on August 13, regarding the proposed control of production and your statement in connection with measures on the ballot, that the power bill proposes nothing more than that country districts have the same right as cities to develop and use electric current.

While it is perfectly true that the amendment will authorize the creation of rural districts to provide and distribute water and electrical current in the same manner as cities, it goes much further. The amendment includes additional authority for municipalities which so far have been confined to jurisdiction within their territorial limits. These new districts extending the authority of municipalities as well as creating rural districts may reach into other counties not necessarily connected. A new type of overlapping lien can thereby be imposed upon properties owned by corporations and individuals who may have no vote and no voice in the district. This includes a great deal of standing timber and improved lands.

As you know, the taxpayer organizations in Oregon have regarded this constitutional amendment as extremely dangerous because of the failure to include any safeguards or limitations on taxing and bond issuing in its provisions, against a long established policy in this state. Contrary to statements already made, if this constitutional provision is adopted, no limitations now in the constitution will apply to these districts and no limitations or safeguards upon the taxing or bond issuing power may be imposed legally by the legislature. The failure to include these limitations in the amendment was undoubtedly a mistake.

I am sure it is not your wish for your statement above quoted to be intentionally misleading, and I am, therefore, writing you this open letter to direct your notice to your omission to mention the extensive addition to municipal authority, as well as to call your attention to the dangerous features outlined. We shall strongly oppose the adoption of this amendment in accordance with the negative argument already filed for the Voters' Pamphlet.

Yours very truly,
 Greater Oregon Association
 L. B. SMITH Secretary

BUGS KILL BUGS IN WAR ON PARASITES AND PESTS

Imported parasites of woolly aphis introduced in the Hood River valley are proving effective in controlling the aphis and through this the spread of perennial canker. A small insect, Aphelinus Mali, has lived over two winters and has greatly reduced the spread of woolly aphis in those areas where it was released.

The branch experiment station is now rearing the parasites by the thousands in cages that enclose a whole apple tree on which the aphis are placed. In one orchard where the parasites were liberated on six trees, they have spread through the entire orchard, practically eliminating the aphis, reports Superintendent Leroy Childs. The work is still in the experimental state, but holds real promise for success, he says.

NUT GROWERS TO MAKE FIELD TOUR

Trip Through Lowland Orchards open to Public; Start at Lebanon and Eugene

Nut growers of Oregon and Washington have been invited to join the annual summer tour of the Western Nut Growers association announced for August 27 and 28 by C. E. Schuster, secretary of the association.

The tour this year will deal only with lowland or river bottom orchards and sites, Mr. Schuster says, as the trips in recent years have been entirely through the upland locations. The first day will be devoted to visiting orchards in Linn county near Lebanon, and the second to nut plantings near Eugene in Lane county. The tour is open to anyone interested in nut growing and will afford opportunity to see some of the state most successful plantings as well as discuss problems with specialists of Oregon State college who will be along. The itinerary follows.

AUGUST 27
 Meet at 9:30 o'clock on Main street Lebanon. Visit J. G. Medler's Franquette orchard to view top worked trees, cultural conditions and small drier.

E. I. Lundstrom orchard—seedling walnuts, interplanted filberts. Reassemble on Main street at 1:30 E. B. Edes orchard—bracing and propping walnuts; training young trees, pollenization, spraying and dusting.

AUGUST 28
 Meet at 9:30 o'clock at Santa Clara four miles north of Eugene. F. E. Chambers orchard—winter injury tree surgery. J. Beebe & Sons—seedling orchard on uneven soil. J. I. Jones filbert orchard—close planting. Reassemble Seventh and High streets, Eugene. J. O. Holt orchard—irrigated and non-irrigated filberts, walnuts and chestnuts of many varieties. George A. Dorris orchard—young and old filberts, interplanting.

ON OREGON FARMS

ARAGO—Alfalfa seeded on the farm of C. E. Schroeder in a field where Canada thistle was growing vigorously has practically eliminated the thistles and produced a fine stand of alfalfa.

CORVALLIS—The annual summer field tour of the Western Nut Growers' Association will be held August 27-28 according to C. E. Schuster, secretary. The tour will start at Lebanon the first day and at Santa Clara, four miles north of Eugene the next day, and will deal principally with lowland or river bottom orchards and sites.

BURNS—With three successive years of drouth the wild hay cop in the Harney valley is almost a complete failure this year, causing farmers and stockmen to be more interested than ever in developing well

irrigation. A cooperative survey by the Oregon Experiment station and the U. S. Geological Survey is under way to determine the extent of underground water resources.

ASHLAND—The dairy herd of Ralph Billings has now had two clean abortion tests within six months, after an initial record of 70 per cent reactors in 1927. Sixty-three head of cattle in five herds were tested in Jackson county during the past month with no reactors, County Agent R. G. Fowler reports.

BEND—A half-acre plot of Ladak alfalfa on the H. B. Townsend farm

of Tumalo showed an increase in hay yield of 45 to 50 per cent over the Grimm variety at the cutting.

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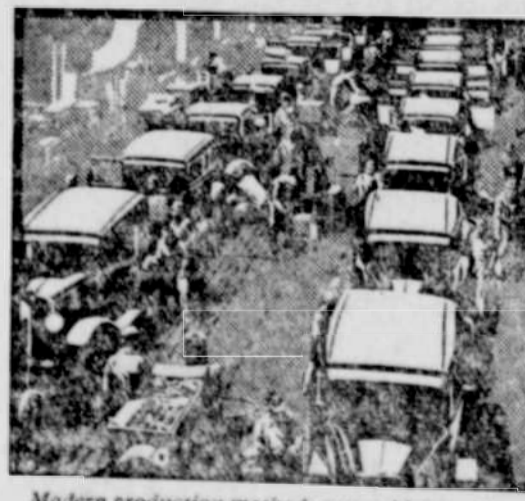
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