

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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THE SECOND MONTH OF 1931

The shortest month of all the year
Is here again to reign:
For just four weeks, check to the day—
And double check again.

One can hardly realize that 1931 is passing so rapidly, but like that old adage, "time waits for no man" we will soon be speaking of March, April and the other months as they come and pass.

February comes in on Monday and goes out on Saturday, making an even four weeks, 28 days.

To chronicle some of the important happenings occurring in this month, which time can never erase, we will first announce that Ground Hog Day falls on the 2nd, long claimed that if the sun shines so as to see one's shadow we will have six weeks of winter, if it fails to make an appearance we are supposed to have an early spring.

Recording sorrow in February this nation bowed in silence on the third day, back in 1924, when Woodrow Wilson passed away. Then on the 12th of the month it will honor a man of men, Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln was born in 1809. Next in line the United States will turn its attention to the 22nd, when George Washington came into this world, away back in 1732.

St Valentine's Day falls on the 14th, and always will, but the old-fashioned comic valentines are just about forgotten, yet, like the old songs, may come back into their own in time.

The first confederate congress convened on February 4, 1861, Aaron Burr was born February 6, 1756; General Sherman born February 8, 1820; Canada ceded to England Feb 10, 1763; Thomas A. Edison born Feb 11, 1847; the destruction of the battleship Maine occurred on the 15th, 1898; Fort Donaldson surrendered Feb. 16, 1862; President Jefferson was elected Feb. 17, 1801; Jefferson Davis inaugurated February 18, 1861; Panama-Pacific exposition Feb 20, 1915; General Sherman was buried Feb. 21, 1891; battle of Buena Vista, Feb 23, 1847; the capture of Vincennes, Ind., took form Feb. 24, 1779; Henry W Longfellow born Feb. 26, 1807; the first railroad chartered in the United States was on the 27th, in 1827, to the B. & O.

Familiar famous folks born in February, here and there include: Chas A. Lindbergh, Susan B. Anthony, Geraldine Farrar, Charles Dickens, Horace Greeley, Dr. Ann Shaw, Enrico Caruso, Victor Hugo, Mendelssohn, George Ade, Charles Darwin, Alfred Tennyson and Galileo.

A full moon will appear on the 2nd, last quarter on the 9th, new moon on the 17th, and first quarter on the 25th.

The birthstone for February is amethyst, defined as preventative against violent passions. The flower of the month is primrose.

The honeymoon is soon over when he begins to bring home the bacon instead of cut flowers.

It isn't so hard to climb the ladder of success today. The hard part comes in trying to stay put.

Children are wise these days at such tender ages that those parents who wish to have an old-fashioned heart-to-heart talk with them should schedule it before the seventh birthday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TO CELEBRATE 50th ANNIVERSARY

It seems fitting as we approach the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Christian Endeavor that we pause a moment to consider the growth and accomplishments of this vast organization.

The first Young People's Society was organized by Rev. Francis E. Clark in the Williston Congregational Church, Portland, Maine, on February 2, 1881. In the following year a conference of Christian Endeavorers was held in Williston, represented by but six societies. In 1884 the first two societies outside of North America were organized, one in Honolulu, Hawaii, and the other in Jaffna, Ceylon, India. The first State Christian Endeavor Union in America was formed by the Endeavorers of Connecticut November 18 1885. In 1886 the first issue of the paper "The Golden Rule" was published. Eleven years later the name was changed to the "Christian Endeavor World."

The ensuing twenty years saw the adoption of many new departments and plans. Among these are: Uniform prayer-meeting hours; graded societies; and the Quiet Hour and Life Work Recruit departments.

In 1925 the Thirtieth International Convention was held in Portland, Oregon at which time Dr. Francis E. Clark retired from active presidency and Dr. Daniel A. Poling became president. Two years later Dr. Clark passed away at his home in Massachusetts. "Christian Endeavor is his monument."

Last summer at Berlin Germany, the International Convention was represented by forty-two nations. At present more than 80,000 societies are actively at work with more than 4,000,000 members. Christian Endeavor is found in every country except Russia. More than 85 denominations are represented. Indeed one can say, "Christian Endeavor is international, interdenominational and inter-racial."

Beginning on January 25, which is Denominational Day and ending on February 2, the official Christian Endeavor Birthday Endeavorers all over the State will hold special meetings and programs to observe the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Christian Endeavor.

Pulling of wire and placement of steel on the new St. Johns bridge is directed by telephones which connect men stationed high above the water with donkey engine operators on either side of the river.

NEW EXTENSION BULLETIN DISCUSSES HONEY PRODUCTION

European and American foulbrood, two serious bee diseases prevalent in Oregon, cost this state more than \$50,000 a year, says H. A. Scullen, bee specialist at Oregon State college who discusses this and other problems of honey production in a revised edition of his extension bulletin, "Beekeeping in Oregon," just off the press.

European foulbrood, seems to be confined almost entirely to the Willamette and lower Columbia river valleys, where it is very serious. It is most prevalent during the spring months, as by fall the bee colonies have either overcome the disease or died out from its effects.

The American variety of the disease, however, while is found quite generally over the state, is most serious in the large commercial honey-producing sections of eastern Oregon. It is less common during the spring, but gradually increases as the summer advances, reaching its maximum seriousness during late summer and fall.

Both of these diseases could be practically eliminated if every keeper of bees, no matter on how small a scale, realized the importance of eternal vigilance during the entire working season for the first appearance of either of the diseases. Both diseases are spread largely through colonies robbing those weak from the disease or by careless exposure of honey about the apiary or shop.

As the two diseases are caused by separate bacteria, the treatment for each is different although the symptoms are so nearly similar as to confuse even the experienced beekeepers at times. Professor Scullen advises, therefore, that when anything abnormal appears about the brood, a liberal sample of the comb be sent into the college for examination. Copies of the revised bulletin may be obtained from county agents or direct from the college at Corvallis.

THE BLUE MOUNTAIN HOT SPRINGS OF EASTERN OREGON

By Kenneth Lillie
Yamhill, Oregon

About thirteen miles from Prairie City, a little town close to the range of Blue Mountains is a camp or summer resort.

One summer I was up to the camp with my aunt and uncle. There was a swimming tank in the camp about a quarter of a mile from the hotel (We had a tent instead of staying at the hotel). This swimming tank was not piped from a reservoir but from one of the cold mountain streams that flowed down the slopes of the Blue Mountains. The people emptied the tank and filled it twice a day.

I met a boy up there, who at once became my friend and all of the mischief we didn't get into you could put in a thimble.

One day when we were watching and waiting for the people to empty and fill the tank, my friend said: "Say Ken I'll bet there's some money down there where the deep water is. Mr. Besson tossed a fifty cent piece down and nobody found it." (Some of the men tossed money in and watched the boys dive for it.)

"Well, when the water goes out let's try to find it," I said. As we had our clothes on and not bathing suits, and besides his folks and my aunt and uncle wouldn't let us go in the deep water.

"All right," said Fred. The bottom instead of having concrete was made of pebbles just like a river bottom.

So when the water went out we began to hunt. We had to hunt fast, however for in twenty minutes, they would fill the tank up again.

"Oh! look I've found something," Fred cried. He walked over to where he saw something shiny. He held it up "My mistake," he said. It was a soda pop bottle cap.

I saw something I picked it up. It was a dime. "Look what I've found," I shouted. "Oh boy!" he answered back "you're lucky." But I wasn't so lucky as he was going to be in a few minutes.

I saw a fifty cent piece down between two rocks. I picked it up, it wasn't what I thought it was, it was a quarter. Of course I couldn't refrain from "yelling" that I had some money. I was very rich according to me. I thought I had about enough to retire on.

"Gee, you're gettin' it all," he said as though he had lost his last friend. "By gosh I've got to find some." He was walking around very intently with his eyes glued upon the bottom of the tank. Suddenly I saw his eyes sparkle.

"Lookin' what I found" he said, and he held up a half dollar.

"Gee you're gettin' it all," I said, as I had heard him say a minute before. But never the less, we had to get out of the tank for the people were going to fill it again. We went home very satisfied. We thought we were multimillionaires.

LIVESTOCK KEY TO SUCCESS IN FARMING

Livestock farming is diversified farming and calls for a system of crop rotation. It helps maintain fertility increase the value of the crops, reduces cost of transportation. It means marketing the crops through live stock—selling the crops in the form of beef, pork and mut-

ton and saving the fertility in the farm manure.

Live stock means more silos to preserve the green summer crops for winter feed. It means more legume crops—alfalfa, clovers, etc.

Live stock utilizes cheap roughage, such as corn stover, fodder and straw, which usually goes to waste. There are millions of dollars worth of feed wasted every year in the United States, which should be converted into meat or milk.

LIVE STOCK SAVES WASTE
There is waste on every farm, and especially on grain farms where few cattle are kept.

Live stock distributes the labor on the farm; giving something to do every day in the year; giving employment to every member of the family.

Live stock promotes industry and cultivates ambition among the boys and girls on the farm. It is essential to the highest development of agriculture and country life.

PIG SKINS BEST GRAIN SACKS
Pig skins and steer hides are the best grain sacks a man can have on the farm. It is just as hard to keep a pig from making a hog of himself as it is to keep a cow from giving milk or a hen from laying eggs.

The best receipts for continued success is to have something to sell every week in the year. We must not depend entirely upon one crop.

Live stock means better farms, better schools better homes, better folks, better communities.

WITH FARMERS AROUND THE STATE

BEND—C. W. Hiem reports that his stock is doing well on a ration of molasses and straw at a cost of approximately 4 cents a head per day Dairy grain rations using molasses have also been worked out for Andres Neison and C. E. Lindsey of this county by County Agent W. T. McDonald.

TOLEDO—M. W. Richmond of Siletz has recently constructed on his farm the first concrete manure pit in Lincoln county, reports M. J. Conklin, county agent, who furnished the plans for the pit. It is large enough to provide six months storage for 20 cows and is provided with an opening so that the spreader may be backed into the pit for loading.

ST. HELENS—As an educational measure for increasing the use of dairy products the Columbia county Pomona grange is sponsoring a dairy advertising writing contest for

high school and grade school pupils of the county. The contest will end February 5, and cash prizes will be awarded the winners. County Agent George Neison is supplying the boys and girls with information on the value of dairy product.

OREGON CITY—More than 4000 Clackamas county dairy cattle were tested for contagious abortion during 1930 reports County Agent J. J. Inskip.

HOOD RIVER—Honor roll certificates from the National Dairy association have been received by County Agent A. L. Marble for 12 dairymen whose herds, according to the dairy herd improvement association records, averaged 300 pounds or more of butterfat during 1930.

NATION WARNED AGAINST FRAUDULENT SCHEMES

Miss Frances Perkins, industrial commissioner for the State of New York, has sent out a warning pertaining to a nation-wide scheme that is being carried on by fly-by-night mail order houses in New York City. These firms purport to pay high

rates for simple work which can do at home, such as making overalls, underwear, bathrobes, novelties. They demand a deposit of \$1.50 \$2.00, or more, and then do not send the work. They circulate extensively in small towns all the country. By the time the agents of their promising letters have begun to wonder why the mail has not arrived and ask for the return of their deposits, the firms have gone out of business and left the agents in a lurch.

These same people then start a new firm under a new name in a few weeks are circulating territory and working the same scheme, only offering different products. This is particularly serious at the present time because the employment situation people are so easily taken into the plan than ordinary circumstances. This especially true of women whose hands are out of work and who are anxious to help support the family home, and often this small scheme involves a real sacrifice to the

A record was established on Clackamas day when 207 overseas telephone conversations were held. This 80 calls more than were placed the same day in 1929.

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» New low prices «

Roadster, \$475; Sport Roadster with rumble seat, \$495; Coach or Standard Five-Window Coupe, \$545; Phaeton, \$510; Standard Coupe, \$535; Sport Coupe (rumble seat), \$575; Standard Sedan, \$635; Special Sedan, \$650. Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra.

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