

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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LABOR-SAVING AND ECONOMY

The theory has been advanced, and the plan put into operation on occasions, of temporarily doing away with labor-saving machinery and employing hand labor, to relieve the depression. This all sounds good but is it economy in the end? The principle could be carried to a ridiculous extreme. For example we could go back to physical labor for practically all daily operations if we wanted to do so. There is nothing to stop our driving horses hitched to buggies. We could do away with the electric washing machine. Then the housewife hunting work would find plenty of it bent over a wash-board. But it would not be true economy. In the end it would not only fail to keep people from going hungry it would actually and ultimately contribute to their hunger.

The intentions of some of the employers along these lines are good. But it is charity gone astray. If labor-saving devices were not good for humankind we would not have them; the Almighty would not permit men to invent them. As we obtain such machinery we employ more men to make machinery, and thus the world progresses. Labor-saving devices are desirable because they contribute to the comfort, the convenience, the economy, and thus the happiness of all.

The thing that will help prosperity (along with a thousand other things that might be done) is not letting road-building machinery rust while men work with picks and shovels at the job the machine could do better and faster. The thing to do is to build more good roads, more houses, more bridges, more sidewalks, wherever needed and to use the finest, most powerful and most efficient labor-saving machinery possible to procure.

America is a comparatively new country. In many of its parts the surface of real development has hardly been scratched. As yet there is not even a continuously paved highway across the nation along any route that might be called truly transcontinental. Thousands of cities and towns are without adequate public buildings. There is still a sorrowful lack of repair and improvement in many fields of construction.

Rather than see how many men can be employed on one job, let us see how many jobs we can employ fewer men on, and thus bring real development along with economy. Babylon may have had its thousands of slaves to do the work, but this is not Babylon. We are in the Twentieth Century, and should continue with Twentieth Century methods.

Abnormal Minds and Automobiles

It is hard to understand the mental kink that impelled the Rhode Island mother to toss her children into the ocean, where two of them drowned, and to dash into the watery grave behind them.

It is noted, however, that she drove the family automobile to the wharf from which the tragedy was enacted. The point is, how many persons of similar mentality are driving automobiles in the United States. Judging from the number of accidents there must be plenty of them.

The industrial prophets, trying to guess when good times will return, ought to get weekly reports from the church collections of the land. When they show increased receipts better times are here.

One good rule in life is to keep your mouth shut as much as possible when you begin conversations with strangers.

What has become of the flapper who thought that dresses below the knee were entirely too long.

HORSE NUMBERS SHRINK DURING PAST TEN YEARS

Should production of colts be continued at the present rate, the number of horses and mules will probably be reduced to around 10 million by 1940 according to a report just issued by the Oregon State college extension service. The horse and mule population in 1920 was 25 million.

The horse and mule population of Oregon on January 1 1931, was 274,000 head, compared to 286,000 head 10 years ago. This is a reduction of 40 per cent.

The market outlook for horse and mules depends largely upon the extent to which power operated equipment may be used to replace work animals. In the western states, and only in the western states, there is a tendency for prices to advance. Some observers think that prices will advance especially for mules.

HOME HONEY SALES MORE BUT EXPORTS DECLINE

An apparent increase in the domestic consumption of honey is reported in a statement just issued by L. R. Breithaupt, extension economist at Oregon State college. This increase, he believes, is due to the fact that many beekeepers packed their 1930 crop honey in small tin and glass containers and marketed it to nearby dealers and consumers.

Further development of such methods seem advisable, according to the report because exports of honey have declined sharply. Formerly around one-sixth of the honey produced in this country was marketed in foreign countries, but only last year compared to 10.8 million pounds in 1928. The exports were mostly from Pacific coast ports, Germany, the principal importing nation, has increased the import duties for honey and other restrictions have been imposed.

COLLEGE PREDICTS MORE TURKEYS, FEWER CHICKS

More turkeys may be raised in Oregon this year but current information indicates a reduction in early hatched pullets, according to a report just issued by the college extension service, on the agricultural situation and outlook.

Prices for turkeys were not quite as high for the 1930 crop as in other recent years but returns were good compared to other products. The turkey out look appears favorable from the demand standpoint, the report says, but not much is known about the probable supply from other states.

The market outlook for eggs during the 1931-3 market year appears fairly favorable, according to the college economists, but poultrymen apparently plan to raise fewer pullets than usual. Commercial hatcheries in the United States turned out 50 per cent fewer January chicks and around 40 per cent fewer February chicks than last year. The cut was even heavier on the Pacific coast. Poultrymen have also marketed so many hens that the number now on farms is somewhat less than a year ago.

Egg production has been unusually heavy during the winter months because of the mild, open weather but the recent trend has been toward normal production. The use of eggs by consumers, however, has increased substantially because of the low prices.

Health and Beauty

DR. SOPHIA BRUNSON

Feeding the Children No. 1

Tell me how to feed my children who are attending school, writes an anxious mother.

The Book that contains the wisdom of the ages, tells us that our bodies are the temples of God. When the Jews built the temple in Jerusalem to the Most High, they put into it materials of lasting quality. They built for endurance and beauty. The temples of our bodies are not constructed of brick and mortar but out of food.

The great Creator has supplied us abundantly with materials for making these temples strong and healthy; able to endure and to achieve. To build a strong body temple, the work should begin with one's ancestors. Then the mother's body should be strengthened and fortified by a diet, that will make perfect teeth, bones, muscle and tissue.

There is an old saying that the mother loses a tooth for each child that she bears. This is a wholly unnecessary sacrifice, and is due to a deficiency of calcium in her diet. Nature is concerned about the little new life, and if the mother does not supply enough calcium and phosphorus for her needs and those of her child then her bones and teeth are drawn upon for the supply. The result is irreparable injury to the mother, and the child is given a bad start in life.

Dentists have been busy for many years filling holes in teeth, but with poor success; it is a makeshift. Good teeth must be constructed from a diet that makes dentine. Experiments have been tried on young rabbits and guinea pigs, which proved that the teeth become soft and imperfect on a diet deficient in bone forming materials.

Milk is the natural food of all young mammals. It is rich in elements that promote growth. Witness the calf, how rapidly he grows and flourishes when given an abundant supply of milk. Milk is rich in calcium, protein vitamins and other valuable constituents. Mother's milk is always better for the infant than any other. The casein of cows milk forms dense curds that are hard for an infant to digest, unless modified.

Older children should be supplied with a daily ration of cow's milk. It is one of the most perfect foods in the world, and as we have seen, owing to the calcium and phosphorus content, quite necessary in the building of strong bones and teeth. Primitive races usually have sound teeth. The mothers frequently nurse their babies for two or three years. Mothers in civilized countries have not the physical stamina of these uncivilized folks, because their lives as well as their food is more artificial.

An extreme case comes to the mind of the writer. A child about fifteen months old was brought in with an unsightly skin disease that almost covered her body. No teeth had appeared. This afflicted little creature had been taken from one specialist to another, without receiving help.

The history of the case brought out the astounding information that the mother craved only sweets during her pregnancy, and so had lived on ice cream, cakes and other sweets. She had literally destroyed all hope of health and happiness for her helpless offspring.

Fortunately the child was not food disagreed with her. If she had lived she could never have been normal nor happy.

mother's food is right, the infant properly fed, and the little one of pre-school age receive proper care and diet, the task of feeding your school children will not be difficult. If a child is allowed too much candies and sweets between meals, he will acquire an abnormal appetite. Mothers complain that their children will not eat. They should stop allowing them to lunch on sweets; discontinue talking about Johnnie or Mary's delicate 'finicky' appetites, in his or her presence.

When they see that you are much perturbed by the small amount of food that they consume, naturally they want to live up to their reputations. They like to have a fuss made over them. If refusing to eat heartily will keep them in the limelight, then they won't eat as you wish.

Do not let them have sweets between meals, and do not appear to notice whether they eat or not at meals. In a short time you'll find them consuming wholesome food, like other normal children.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR MARINE CORP

Orders have been received by the officers in charge of marine corps recruiting for the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, to resume recruiting for applicants for general service.

Applicants for enlistment must be 19 years of age and not over 30; at least 66 inches in height; of good character and able to pass the required physical and mental examinations. Men for band duty must be at least 64 inches in height; 18 years of age or over and qualified to pass the same examinations as are required for general service; and in addition pass the required musical examination. All applicants are transferred to the marine corps base at San Diego, California, where they receive their military training after which they are transferred to one of the many marine corps posts in foreign countries or in the United States.

The marine corps recruiting station is located in room 430 Worcester building 3rd and Oak Sts., Portland Oregon.

666

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CURES BABY'S COLD

More than 6,000 communists gathered for a meeting in Union Park, Chicago and 100 policemen were on duty to preserve order, but there was no rumpus. Many girls took part in the demonstration. In New York a squad of mounted police is kept on duty opposite the "red" headquarters on lower Broadway, where often 10,000 communists gather for meetings of their organization. Oregon is taking care to prevent similar developments in the West. Portland has recently been experiencing some difficult problems, however, in handling these demonstrators.

Last year's catch of salmon in British Columbia totaled 215,500,000 pounds the highest ever recorded. About 2,220,000 cases have been canned most of which will be exported to different parts of the world.

Numerous cities have their own overlords, but none of them has made the first page so consistently as Capone of Miami and Chicago.

Mrs. Lucy Dutre of near San Juan, Cal., is the owner of a turkey which has 4 legs and 2 tails.

The BEST Gray Hair Remedy is Home Made

To half pint of water add one ounce bay rum, normal box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. Any drug store can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It will gradually darken streaked, faded or gray hair and make it soft and glossy. Barbo will not color the way is not sticky or greasy and does not run.

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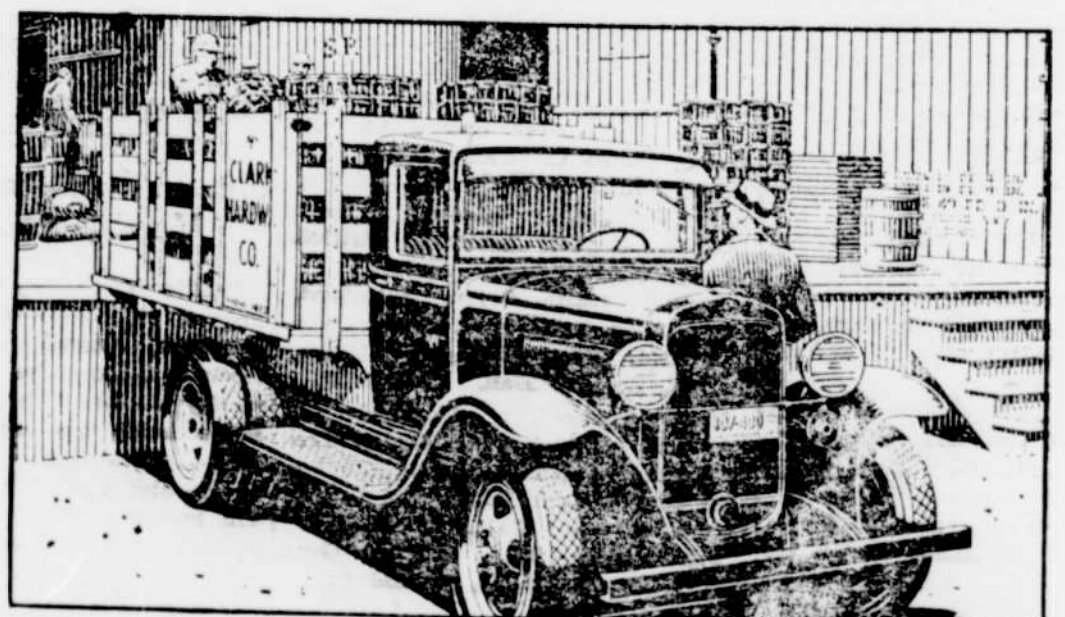
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