

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

Published Friday of each week by Pioneer Publishing Co. at Beaverton, Ore. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Beaverton, Ore.

Subscription Rates
 One Year \$1.50 Three months .50
 Six Months .85 Subscriptions Payable in Advance

Beaverton Office—Broadway near O. E. Tracks, Phone 7503
 Portland Office—406-407-408 Dekum Bldg. Phone ATwater 5914

Self-Help Will Help

The present economic condition of the country warrants a strong dose of self help, with less inclination to wait for the government to perform some miracle.

This community has its own future to build, and it might as well forget the lazy dream of somebody else coming in and doing the job. Nobody is going to play Santa Claus to the business interests here. It is a case of looking the facts in the face, pulling off coats and going to work.

The problem of the individual is about the same, although it is complicated, unfortunately, by the inability of earnest workingmen to find employment. For those who have the opportunity to labor, the future holds no easy accumulation of wealth, but it does offer the inducement of improvement to follow real effort.

It Might Pay

Parents might profitably read accounts of accidents that snuff out young lives every day in this great nation. Maybe, they would take a few minutes trying to instruct their children how to be careful. It might pay.

This Week's Meanest Man

Our nomination for the "meanest man" hails this week from Canada, where a wife and eight children, waited in their home to hear whether the husband and father had been executed or reprieved.

Some "practical joker" it is stated in the press, phoned the home that he had been saved by a commuted sentence, but the rejoicing over the life that had been spared was changed in a few hours by the news that he had been executed.

If any reader knows of another, who deserves the "meanest man" recognition, we will be glad to hear about the case.

A Public Duty

This paper does not aspire to the ranks of pessimism, but it does wish to assert that the taxes now being paid by most citizens amounts to a burden under present conditions.

The governing authorities of all units should recognize this, and take steps to bring about a reduction. They should not wait for somebody to organize a gang to cut their political throats. It is the business of politicians in office to meet the situation without equivocation and to forget for once the demands of those who want the public pap.

Understand, office-holders, we know you have a hard job, and that the task before you is not easy or pleasant. At the same time, it is yours. You should do what every sensible individual or business is doing, watch expenditures very carefully and whenever possible, without permanent damage, effect the saving of every dollar possible.

The way some merchants send out circulars through the mails they must imagine that nobody gets any first-class mail. Can you imagine a family going into raptures over a circular, and passing it from hand to hand while they read the blooming thing?

Readers of this newspaper are invited to send in, for publication, any item which they think will prove interesting to our readers. Names must be signed for identification, but will not be published.

Newspaper advertising serves two purposes, and that's why it is successful. It promotes sales impulses and directs the buyer to the particular seller.

Well, it looks like another slice of American money is going to get into Europe before the end of the conferences.

Compliment the average man and you can take the clothes off his back, if they are worth taking.

POORLY ADJUSTED THRESHER MAY CAUSE LOSS

Whether the crop to be threshed is wheat, oats, barley, vetch, peas, or some other grain, it's always a good idea to insure against cracking and other losses by checking up on some of the more important adjustments of the thresher or combine before beginning the job.

In either the stationary thresher or the combine, cylinder adjustments require the most careful watching.

says D. D. Hill, associate agronomist at the Oregon Experiment station. It is absolutely essential, for instance, that the teeth on the cylinder concaves be exactly straight, and that there be very little end play in the cylinder. Unless there is exactly the same amount of clearance on each side of the cylinder teeth when they pass the concave teeth, either some of the grain will be cracked or will go through the cylinder without being thoroughly threshed.

The correct speed of the cylinder,

OLD FLY BRUSH CALLED TO MIND

You folks who pride yourselves on local history and the trend of events in your own home town, run back in your minds just a little and see if you can recall the first time you remember that wire screens were placed in the windows of homes and screen doors were used to keep out the flies.

It hasn't been such an awful long period of years, and yet, glance around today, and see how many homes, and places of business do not have these conveniences. When one stops to think of this comparatively inexpensive convenience of the present day, you cannot help wondering to yourself just how folks managed to get along in the old days without them.

Flies—Oh, yes, they were everywhere. And, what a time it was to keep beyond their annoyance. There were no ceiling electric fans in those days. Yet folks had to keep a weather eye out for them, and it was a source of no little trouble and annoyance to do this.

Remember what was a familiar sight on the dining table when a meal was being served. In the center of the table was a mechanical arrangement with a long shaft reaching towards the ceiling from which projected two fans. The device was run somewhat as a clock, with a spring. It had to be wound up before meal time and then it was allowed to run. The fans would revolve slowly, covering about the circumference of the table, and this, in a way, kept the flies away.

Then there were some of the homes which did not boast of this contrivance. You will remember what took place in these houses at meal time. The lady of the house, who sat at the head of the table had the job of keeping the flies away. This was accomplished by means of a long wand at the end of which was attached strips of colored paper. Every once in a while the "fly brush" as it was called, would be waved over the table. Maybe the flies would be frightened away, and then again maybe they would be given a wallop and down they would come landing in the soup or something else.

In the barbershop there was a swinging fan over each chair, hung from the ceiling and attached by cords run over pulleys which ran down to one corner. Here a boy would sit, when a customer was being shaved, and the cord would be given a tug every now and then, and the fans would swing back and forth to keep the customers cool and to shoo the flies away.

Later some of the more progressive shops and places of business, before electric fans made their appearance, used ceiling fans which were driven by water motors. They were quite an innovation and attracted considerable attention.

Then the electric fan made its appearance. Folks marvelled at these, at shops, stores and at the soft drink counters. They not only kept the flies away, but they kept the place cool. Everybody wanted to trade at the places where there were fans.

Today one can hardly find a home where there is not one or more fans, and no place of business is considered complete and modern which does not provide these conveniences. Every window and door is screened and a fly in the home is rather a novelty now when in the old days a home without any was marveled at.

It is very interesting at times to sit and think of these things, and make comparisons of how folks live today and how they lived in years gone by, in the memory of those who have experienced these changes.

A hundred years from now, there will be even other advances in matters of convenience, and folks who live then will marvel at the crude manner of living that towns and communities are passing through at this time.

another important item, depends upon the type and condition of the grain to be threshed. The normal speed for wheat and barley is from 800 to 1000 revolutions per minute, says Hill, but for grains such as vetch and peas containing large amounts of straw, the speed is reduced to around 600 revolutions per minute. This is done without reducing the speed of other parts of the machine. If threshing of these crops can be done with the concave teeth removed, less cracking of the threshed product will result.

Other parts of the machine also require watching if a good job of threshing is to be done, Hill says. It is necessary to have the machine level for the proper operation of the screens and riddles, and correct adjustments of the air blast is important.

Immature grain or green weeds passing through the machine are likely to clog the straw riddles, and cause the grain to be carried out with the straw.

HOUSEWIVES ADVISED TO PACK EGGS FOR WINTER

Not so many years ago packing the winter's supply of eggs for family use in water glass included along with the canning of fruits and vegetables in preparation for winter. While this practice is no longer general, it would be an economical one for many housewives to practice this year.

Eggs are lower this season than for many years, Lunn says, and it will cost less than 2 cents a dozen to preserve them. His first advice is to get good eggs—the fresher the better. Preserved eggs are good, if the original egg was good. Infertile eggs are desirable, but not necessary.

A five-gallon crock or wooden container is the most satisfactory for packing the eggs. The next step is to pour over them one quart of water glass mixed with 10 to 12 quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled. The container is then covered with a lid or oiled paper to prevent evaporation and kept in a cool place, such as a basement or cellar. Eggs preserved in this manner will keep for six months to eight months, and sometimes longer.

Another method, known as the dry treatment, consists in coating the eggs with a material resembling cold cream, after which they are packed in cases and stored. Material for either method may be ordinarily be obtained from the local druggist.

ON OREGON FARMS

CORVALLIS—During the past year 6272 Oregon dairy herds, containing 74,453 cows were tested for infectious abortion, generally recognized as the most serious menace to the dairy industry in the state. This represents a 50 per cent increase in number of herds and a 75 per cent increase in number of animals tested over last year. Progress in control of the disease is indicated by the fact that the number of reactors found was substantially smaller in 1930 than in 1929. The work is carried on cooperatively by the Oregon Extension service, the Oregon Experiment station, and the dairymen.

ONTARIO—As a result of the success of a quarter acre of Austrian Winter field peas grown in Malheur county last year as a demonstration trial, approximately 400 acres of this crop has been planted by farmers of the county this year, reports County Agent R. G. Larson.

HERMISTON—Tests of the value of manure applied to alfalfa, the oldest continuous experiment carried on at the Umatilla Branch Experiment station, show that manure applied at 8 tons per acre is more valuable and effective than when applied at 32 tons. It has also been proved that the value of manure is not leached out rapidly, but is available over a period of years.

HEPPNER—Arco, a new variety of wheat developed at the Moro experiment station and introduced into Morrow county by the extension service, was found, with one exception to be more free from smut than either Hybrid 128 or Fortyfold growing near it, during a recent tour in which 700 acres of Morrow county wheat was inspected for certification.

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

RKO ORPHEUM

NOW PLAYING
 The Finest Show Portland has Seen This Season

CONSTANCE BENNETT

The Charming, The Alluring, in Her Greatest Triumph Since "Common Clay"

"THE COMMON LAW"

The Indiscreet Romance of an Artist and His Model

on The Stage
 RKO VAUDEVILLE
 LARRY RICH

Louisa's Letter

Asks Whether to Send Sister to College

My dear Louisa:—

My young sister finished High school this June; it has been my ambition to send her to college. I haven't a college education myself, but I am a stenographer, making a good salary and I have been supporting my sister for the last five years.

Now, my problem is this: during the last year she has neglected her studies and barely made enough to get by. She seems to think of nothing but clothes and good times. Her main interest in going to college seems to be whether she will make the so and so sorority rather than what she will get out of the course. Do you think it will be worth while for me to sacrifice, in many ways, to send her to college or will it be better to give her a business course and let her go to work. Do you think she would change after she got to college and realize what it means for me to send her.

OLDER SISTER

Older sister has a problem which no one can solve but she, herself, for everything depends on the character of her younger sister. Some girls go through a thoughtless stage eventually wake up and realize their

possibilities and responsibilities.

Others are selfish to the core and never appreciate what is done for them, no matter how great the sacrifice. From Older Sister's description, I imagine it would be rather useless to deny herself the many things she would have to give up in order to send this child to college. Her idea, I gather, is to fit this younger sister for a good position, but her sister's idea seems to be only that of having a good time. Of course there is more to going to college than just what one gets out of books, but when all is said and done, the course is the main thing. It may be all right for the wealthy to let their children's social life take precedent over other things, but it is a far different thing for the girl or boy who will have to earn her or his living after they graduate. I think it is a mistake for the wealthy, too, but they haven't as much to lose as those not so favored with worldly goods.

If it doesn't mean too much sacrifice, Older Sister, I think I would have a straight talk with my young relative and send her to college for one year, on probation. The rest of the course would depend on what she does during that time. Yours, LOUISA

W. E. PEGG

MORTICIAN

BEAVERTON, OREGON

WE SERVE, REGARDLESS OF THE TIME DAY OR NIGHT

ICE

R. H. Floyd's

Independent Ice Wagon Delivery

AT. 2549 Garden Home, Ore.
 Made of Bull Run Water Portland, Prices

ICE SERVICE STATIONS

Alexander Super Station Beaverton 9302
 Tigard Sanitary Market Sunday Hours 9-12 Tigard
 Aloha Meat Market Beaverton 8215
 Wilson Service Station
 Beaverton Highway and Scholls Road

We Sell "Reliable Herrich" Refrigerators
 Best Grades of Utah & Rock Springs

COAL

Phone 3603 Beaverton Res. 3602

Cabbage and Flower Plants

for Better Flowers

feed them this complete, balanced diet

VIGORO



All Kinds Garden Seeds, bulk or package

Baby Chick Food of all Kinds

Charles Berthold

Beaverton, Oregon, Near S. P. Depot.

SPECIALS

Saturday and Monday

MEAT - GROCERIES

Peanut Butter, lb . . . 15c
 Mothers Quick Oats . . . 40c
 Includes Dish

Macaroni, lb . . . 5c
 Malt . . . 45c

Holboke Bros.

Beaverton 6405 Broadway St.