

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN EASTERN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Beaverton, Oregon, Friday, July 8, 1938

Published Weekly

The Court House

Happenings of the Week at the County Seat

By ROSE CAVE

Damage Action Filed Amusement Place at Banks

Seeking \$5000 damages for alleged permanent impairment of the sight of his right eye, Clarence Morosic has filed suit against Al, William and Jesse Herd, proprietors of an amusement place at Banks. Morosic alleges that he remonstrated against the kicking of a customer and was struck on the head with a black jack causing him to suffer great physical pain.

Orders filed with the Clerk in Circuit Court matters include, order of default and decree of divorce Cora Raines vs Oscar Raines sustaining demurrer to amended complaint Marjory Petrovitch vs Luella Goff et al; directing delivery of certain exhibits to district attorney in case of State of Oregon vs E. T. and Howard Mass.

Probate orders filed include sale of real property in estate of A. Nelson Early; Fixing time for final settlement in estates of Aleda Cobb, Elizabeth Wunderlich and M. S. Woodman; appointment of appraisers in estate of Gratton H. Frost, admitting estate of Arthur W. Jesse to probate and appointing Louise Jesse, executrix thereof; authorizing Martin Stadelman, administrator of John Carl Stadelman deceased to sell personal property; H. W. Jaster estate admitted to probate and F. J. Sewell appointed administrator; appointing Sidney P. Harris, guardian of the person and estate of Augusta Peck incompetent; approving final account estate of James Boyle; appointing Joseph B. McCready administrator de bonis non in estate of Otis Halbert Holmes.

Accidents Claim Lives Over Week End

Howard Armitage, 26, of Hillsboro route 2, was fatally injured early Sunday morning, when the car he was driving left the road and crushed a telephone pole on the Hillsboro-Scholls road south of Carnation Co. plant. Armitage suffered internal injuries and died Monday at Jones hospital.

Riding in the Armitage car were Miss Marion Hoffman, 18, of Forest Grove, who received deep knee lacerations and Ray Lynn, 23, also of Forest Grove, who suffered a possible skull fracture.

Armitage was probably confused with the road intersections, according to Sheriff J. W. Connell who investigated.

The victim is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Armitage of Hillsboro, route 2, and two sisters, Mrs. Robert Young, Beaverton, and Beverly Jean at home.

Keith Stone, 14, of Portland, drowned Saturday night at Roamer's Rest park near Tigard. The drowning victim son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Stone, Portland, lost his life about 7:30 p. m., while diving into the Tualatin river. The body was recovered in 18 feet of water by a Portland diver, after several hours of unsuccessful grappling.

Marvin Dyke, 7, of Forest Grove, died Thursday night in the General Hospital of Forest Grove from injuries received when a bicycle he was riding crashed into a truck near Forest Grove. He was riding on the handlebars of the bicycle which was driven by his brother Stanley, aged 10. The older brother suffered a fractured leg.

Matt Vrlilack, 43, of route 2 Hillsboro, received back injuries and one ear nearly severed; Mrs. Mary Vrlilack received head lacerations when the car in which they were riding ran off the Powell Valley highway a quarter of a mile east of the Jenne road.

Fred Boher, 24, and Glen Morrill were taken to Jones hospital early Sunday morning with injuries sustained when their car sideswiped a car driven by Fred Koberstein of Gaston. The impact ran the Boher car in a ditch on left side of the road near Seogien Valley junction, according to Sheriff Connell who investigated. Richard Blaine, 19, and Norma Blaine, 20, also riding in the Boher car were not hurt.

Swing your partner, folks, right and left! That's what they are doing at The Oaks, Portland's Jovial, now each Saturday night and Sunday afternoon in the big Oaks Pavilion. Jimmy Ewart and his oldtime dance band is the attraction there, and, believe us, this is a band that can please the cash customers. Melody, swing and rhythm are their middle names and with a singing fiddle lead and a trumpet sound to none anywhere, business is good. If you doubt it, tune into KWTJ tomorrow (Friday night) 10:30 to 11 and listen to these boys play. The Oaks has something here in this band. Everybody says so.

"Dive Dames" is the big free photo-play at The Oaks Sunday and Monday at 8 and 10:30 p. m. It's a theatrical picture with all the trimmings. Marjorie Randman, Portland's own Marjorie, has the starred role. You'll like her and the character of "Custer's Last Stand," the redskin social. Pin Tin Tin Jr. in "Skull and Crown" is the featured free picture at The Oaks till Saturday night. Showings are at 8 p. m. nights. Seats are free!

Profitable Filbert Production Depends On Quality Soil

WM. F. CYRUS

County Agent

Ninety-eight per cent of the filbert trees in the United States are in Western Oregon and Washington, according to a recently issued publication of the Oregon State Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There are approximately 11,000 acres of filbert trees in the section named. Forty-seven per cent of the acreage is not yet bearing, another 29% is not yet in full bearing leaving only 24 per cent of the total acreage that is in full production.

The facts in this report emphasize the necessity of planting filberts only on the best land if they are to be planted at all. In 1936 the U. S. consumption of filberts represented the production of about 15,000 acres in full bearing. Approximately half of this total amount consumed was in the shelled form and half in the unshelled. All of the shelled nuts that went into consumption in 1936 were imported. In addition to the competition from imported filberts they also meet strong competition from pecans, English walnuts, Brazil nuts, and Cashew nuts.

"If a substantial tariff against imported nuts can be maintained and if growers are willing to take shell-nut prices for a substantial portion of their production, there is no immediate prospect of producing more filberts than will be consumed. On the other hand, there are at least 400,000 acres of strictly first class filberts land in the Willamette Valley and planting is going ahead rapidly. Over-production from future planting is, therefore, a very real danger," says the report.

As more plantings come into production with a possible consequent drop in price the orchards on the less adapted soils will have more difficulty producing a crop profitably than will those plantings on the better soils. During the recent spring, in Washington County, more than the usual number of requests and reports came to the county agents office of sick filbert trees. Some of these were of trees that were just dying. Some others were of trees that were not leaving out satisfactorily and frequently in combination with both of these troubles—reports come in of shot-hole borers working in the trees. In about 99 per cent of these cases the real cause of the trouble was too high a water table during the winter months, in other words, "wet feet". Shot-hole borers never attack a healthy tree, something else weakens and devitalizes it first, and the most frequent cause of such devitalization is too much water around its roots during the winter time. The plowing of a few furrows down the rows between the trees is not going to solve the problem. There are some places where a few feet to pick up a little hillside deep will make the land satisfactory from the standpoint of drainage. Land that requires a thorough system of tile drainage, however, is not good land to plant filberts or any other kind of an orchard on.

The report quoted from is timely and points out the average cost of land that filberts are now planted on, cost of setting the orchard, and cost of its care up to full production. Considering the average yield of full bearing orchards, present acreages, and consumption, it can readily be seen that those plantings on soils where it will not be possible to develop a high producing orchard have little opportunity of standing the competition that it seems certain to develop within a few years. Copies of this report are available at the county agents office.

Cast Masters

Bronze-founding is one of the most difficult crafts on earth. A century and a half ago bronze castings were all done on the Continent; in Italy especially, where the craft has been practiced since the days of Cellini. Those who wanted commissions executed usually placed them out of Britain to save the expense of sending fragile plaster casts abroad and then paying for them to be brought back again. About a hundred years ago, notes a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine, John Webb Singer, of Frome, traveling on the Continent, discovered the secrets that had been handed down in families through generations and returned to Britain to cast the first important group by a British bronze founder, that of Boadicea on the Embankment. His successors have continued his tradition.

Exhibits Rare Viking Relic

A rare terminal post from a Viking ship is exhibited by the British Museum. It is the only known one carved in the shape of an animal. The head of the post is either that of a great bird or that of a dragon, with four large teeth on each side of its jaw. Its neck is carved in a cross-pattern and the piece originally decorated a ship built in the Ninth century. For many years the post was used as a garden ornament by an engineer, who found it while dredging near Termonde.

Waiting for the Summer Rush



Anglers Recover Stolen Car Keys

Whoever stole an automobile belonging to Rev. Earl B. Horsell of Beaverton Sunday night did a good job of discarding the keys, but not good enough to thwart the elements of chance.

The stolen car was reported abandoned in front of a local residence in Albany Monday morning. Two hours after the city police had taken the car in charge, little Lois and Marie Woodward went fishing for crawfish with bent pins in a canal three blocks from the place where the car had been found. The children's first haul was a keyholder containing two keys.

The keys were turned over to the police, who fitted them to Rev. Horsell's car. The Beaverton minister confirmed the police supposition they were his.

Beaverton Lad on Trip to Alaska

Louis Wilson is the envy of a lot of fellows around Beaverton these days. Just 14 years old and ready to start high school, Louis left Portland on July 6 for a two-week boat trip from Seattle to Alaska and back.

He is paying for the \$85.80 trip all by himself—with the money he saved during the past school year from his earnings on his News-Telegram route in Beaverton.

Louis doesn't think he's exaggerating in saying that his 41 subscribers are probably almost as excited as he is about the trip—because they really made it possible. It took lots of hard work on his part, too, and during the year he built his route from 30 to 41 papers every day.

He is going to Alaska on the third annual trip sponsored by the American Boy magazine for boys all over the nation. There will be about 100 making the train trip and cruise, and Louis joined them as they came thru Portland July 6. They will stop over in Seattle for dinner with the University of Washington's two famous coaches Al Ulbrickson, crew, and Jimmy Phelan, football.

Next day they will visit the Bremerton navy yard before leaving at 5 p. m. on the S. S. Dellwood for Alaska. David Erwin, famous reindeer driver, and Willard Hildebrand, U. S. forester, will be the trip leaders. They will show the wide-eyed youngsters from the states the ins and outs of Alaska's coastal scenery, take them through canneries and gold mines and show them the other things that have made Alaska famous—totem poles, glaciers, all those attractions.

Louis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Wilson of Beaverton, where the father is a fuel dealer. This will be the first big trip Louis has ever taken, although he lived in San Diego for a year before coming to Oregon at the age of about four. He plans to enter Beaverton high school in the fall.

At the regular meeting of the Rebekah lodge Tuesday evening the newly elected officers were installed. Mrs. Adaline Frost, District Deputy President was the installing officer, assisted by Andrew Denholm, District Deputy Marshal and staff. Installed the following officers: Lilly Warner, Noble Grand; Veleta Taylor, Vice-Grand; Virginia Chamberlain, warden; Nellie McElroy, Conductor; Mrs. Doyle, musician; Mildred Oserfeld, R. S. to N. G.; Catherine Dessinger, L. S. to N. G.; Rose Stevens, R. S. to V. G.; Myrtle Hardman, L. S. to V. G.; Anna May Rogers, chaplain; Adaline Frost, outside guard; Esther Jaeger inside guard.

There were 14 visitors from Portland Acme lodge and guests from other districts.

A past noble grand pin was presented to Mabel Jacobson retiring noble grand, Betty Myers making the presentation in behalf of the lodge.

Mrs. Jacobson presented her group of officers and those who gave assistance, with a hand made purse.

Miss Dorothy Lewis, past grand, who is soon to be married, was given a surprise shower.

Refreshments of ice cream, punch and cake were served.

Experimental Data on Strawberry Culture Included in Bulletin

The Agricultural Experiment Station of Oregon State College recently issued a bulletin, No. 347, which gives ten years actual experimental data covering strawberry culture. In commenting upon its contents, D. S. Young, Agricultural Engineer of the Portland General Electric Co., Yamhill Division, pointed out that the strawberry season just closing, caused us to realize that the recent unusual weather conditions brought about a considerable loss of this crop. The growing conditions at the first part of the season were very favorable but production ended abruptly in a dry weather slump which shortened the total possible crop a great deal. After the first few days of harvest this year a high percentage of the berries were shriveled and partly dried, and naturally of a poor quality.

This problem, according to Mr. Young, is one that has to be contended with nearly every year in Western Oregon.

According to the Experiment Station bulletin, it is found that irrigation improved the percentage of No. 1 berries from 5% to 36% reducing the lower grades in proportion. While all varieties do not respond exactly the same, it is also found that the Marshalls, Corvallis, and Narcissa responded excellently. The Narcissa strawberry is a new variety that is becoming very popular in Western Oregon and Washington.

The irrigated berries were of superior quality and color as well as being larger in size and smoother. With irrigation, strawberry growers have consistently made money even during the "depression years."

Mr. Young pointed out that there are many places in the Valley where water available for irrigation, well past the strawberry season, and the next few years will undoubtedly see many acres of berries irrigated. Most of the present irrigation systems are revolving sprinkling type, equipped with 5 H. P. electric Motors. The most suitable plan is to operate these systems 24 hours a day, when it is necessary, and electric power is naturally desirable where all night operation is a possibility, because of freedom from the necessity of continuous attention.

New Pavement Laid in Beaverton

The City of Beaverton will have about one mile of new paved streets paid for out of the road fund and not by adjacent property owners this summer. Already Front street from Watson to the city limits, has been paved with non-skid material and Short street was surfaced this week. Main and everything north of Second between Front and Second will be finished if materials hold out. The city purchased 10,000 gallons of oil and asphalt which is being laid by the county road crew without cost to the city and is the same as laid throughout on county roads.

Great credit is due to the Council and Harry Barnes, chairman of the street committee. Additional work will be done as funds are available.

Valley Residents Offered New Bus Service

O. G. Grove, manager of the California Stage Lines Agency, 5th and Burnside, Portland, offers the residents of the Tualatin Valley a fast service in arranging transportation by mail or phone, to all points in the United States. Mr. Grove points to his low rates, both one way and round trip, and also to the fact that bus patrons have a chance to appreciate the scenic beauty of the country through which they pass.

Those people planning either a pleasure or business trip would do well to consult Mr. Grove now. Clean, comfortable busses are used at all times, driven by careful, courteous drivers.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Hillsdale church vacationed at the Kalesse homestead July 4.



By E. M. GOLDER

THE BUSINESS MEN OF OUR TOWN are also spenders in our town and our town is very necessary to us in making up the community we choose to live in, so is it not best for each resident to patronize the local business man all possible? Our answer is YES in capital letters if you please, and regardless of whom the individual is if he is a resident of the community and loves the home he chose for himself and family, he is an ardent booster for the local business enterprises, the local public facilities, schools, churches, services in general and is an advocate of any good thing for the community. If he is not a booster, you can mark it down that he is not exactly in love with the home place he calls his abode. Abode it is—a place to sleep over night, to camp or, a habitation we'll say. The man who puts up a modest little home and the man who erects a mansion have much in common when it comes to affairs that make for a substantially improved community. They pay for real homes and not merely places of abode or camping quarters.

When you are in need of hardware or any article handled by your local hardware store... that carries advertising in this local newspaper... you should make your purchases locally; same with the plumber who co operates with the local residents and spends his money at home; the drug store should get a share of your patronage as there are oceans of things handled by a good drug store besides medicines, and you must bear in mind that your local drug store is of great importance in your community. Local markets deserve your support, as, without them there would be no town; local car dealers, garages, restaurants, places of amusement service stations, barbers and local carpenters and painters and other workmen should get as much local patronage as the community can give.

Every man and woman who considers the local business people, local workmen and everyone concerned in the community when they have money to invest in anything, that will be a benefit to the community of their choice, for what helps the business of any community is bound to be a help to the individual resident who gives patronage locally. The local newspaper that gives much space to community development work requires the support of all individuals of the community whether they are in local business enterprises or not, just as their homes are here. If the resident is at heart FOR his community he is also a WORKER if he is doing his part and the local news paper is an advocate of all good things that are needed in the job of continually improving for all the people. It works with and for them constantly and is patronized by local business people and without them it would seek its revenues elsewhere. Without other business enterprises the people living here would seek their goods and services elsewhere, and where would be our home town? We simply would not have a town... we would be giving our patronage to outsiders that have no interest in us except getting plenty of our money for as little as possible. It's different when it comes to the local people. They are FRIENDS as well as residents and when friends collaborate and go into things of importance to their community they are genuine builders and keep their money at home as much as possible and when they see their local business enterprises grow they also find themselves doing much better, for, whether a man's work is strictly local or not he does better in all ways by residing in a place where people do things collectively, the interests of all the neighbors who co-operate with business men by giving patronage. The local business men have obligations that they must live up to continually and repeatedly, month after month and year in and year out. They have rentals, lights, gas, clerk hire and many incidentals that must be met and they always meet them. Men employed locally are indeed ambitious to induce all the local patronage possible as they realize it means much to them in holding their local positions.

The men and women who buy their lumber for the new house locally help the community as well as themselves, for lumber sales means more employment of local people and more spending of money locally for various things and it means more houses for the locality, built by local workmen, if you please, who in turn spend much of their money with local people. Ever ask yourself this question: "How long could I live if I spent every cent I get right at the home town?" You could live a long while, for you could buy your groceries, meats, drugs, bakery goods, gasoline, old or new car, shoes or get your meals at a local restaurant and purchase whatever you wanted. It is merely a case of devoting thought to a cause in which all of us should be interested in. Buy at home and help yourself to prosperity.

If you want news in this week's issue see that it reaches our offices Wednesday night.

Farmers Hold Recovery Torch

Babson Says Big Crops Mean Better Business

Denver, July 8—Good reports constantly reached me this week as I crossed the farm belt. This may be a bad year for the manufacturer, but the farmer is not discouraged. Out through the great farm states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas, the depression is still only a "recession." Prices, of course, are below a year ago, but above recent lows. My estimate is that total farm income will not be more than 10 per cent less than 1937, while industrial income may be down 25-40 per cent.

When I first started collecting business statistics 35 years ago, the most important figures were crop forecasts. All other barometers, such as carloadings, retail trade, steel operations, and new financing, were secondary. If crops were good, business was sure to be good. In those days, if farmers had a good crop, they had money to spend. This in turn made business good. Carloadings, retail trade, and other barometers automatically went up.

Old Signposts Ignored However, many people believe that all that has changed now. Since the depression, there has been a new method of figuring the effect of crops. Many are pessimistic when prospects favor a bumper harvest, while a crop failure is regarded as an optimistic sign. The New Deal "scarcity theory" has unconsciously gone over big with some of the younger generation. They recall 1931 and 1932 as good farm years, but the bottom dropped out of business. They also remember that the crop failures of 1934 and 1936 were followed by good Fall business in both years. In addition, they have seen farm prices crumble this Spring as forecasts of big crops were announced. Hence, they look upon good harvests as a sign of poor business.

These cases, however, are all coincidences. In 1934 and 1936 we had huge carry-overs from previous seasons. These surpluses had been keeping prices low. They had to be eliminated. Hence when we had crop failures in 1934 and 1936, the surpluses not only increased in value but were used up and paved the way for better prices in the following seasons. In the 1931 and 1932 cases, we were in a downward business spiral that had to run its course. At that time, we were suffering from over-production in industry as well as agriculture. The big crops were only a drag on the market. Furthermore, our surpluses back in those gloomy days were not exportable because of foreign trade conditions.

Good Crops Boost Activity

Our carry-overs from last season, while larger than average, are not excessive. Prices are down to world levels and are not particularly profitable. However, big crops mean more workers to handle them. They mean wear and tear on farm machinery and trucks. They mean the filling of more space in grain elevators. They mean more freight cars to haul grain and livestock to market. They mean more commissions for grain merchants. They mean more activity in farm marketing centers. In short, they mean better service to all the by-product and business businesses.

Lower prices this year may bring smaller total income for farmers in spite of the bigger harvests. But there will still be a lot of money crossing rural retail counters. Furthermore, lower farm prices mean lower food bills for hard-pressed city families. This releases more of the urban dwellers' income for other purchases. On the other hand, if we were faced with a crop failure, the entire picture would be changed. Fewer farmers would be spending money, more people would be on farm relief, more elevator companies and granger railroads would go into bankruptcy, food prices would be higher for poor city people. A crop failure in 1938 would be disastrous. It would knock all chances for a business pick-up this Fall galley-west.

All Sections Have a Crop

Farm income should be evenly spread throughout the country this year. During each of the last seven years some part of North America has been suffering from drought. The Prairie Provinces of Canada, for instance, will have their first good crop this season since 1931! My observation is that every section should share in the good 1938 growing conditions. The previous stricken Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Western Iowa, Nebraska, and the Oklahoma-Texas-Colorado Dust Bowl are all in good shape. So, while total farm buying power will be somewhat less than last year, its even distribution will be a stimulus to better business everywhere this Fall.

The only fly in the ointment is the decline in the buying power of the farmer's products as compared with the things he must buy. Industrial wage scales, freight rates, taxes, and

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