

# BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

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

One Year \$1.00 Three Months .50  
Six Months .50 Subscription Payable in Advance.

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Hillsboro Office—Room 5, Delta Bldg., Phone 1641  
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## THE AXE IS THE PATH

A Meditation for the New Year

BY RUTH TAYLOR

"The axe is the path into the forest."

When the first intrepid voyagers braved the unknown seas to seek a refuge on our shores, they found here virgin wilderness. There were no paths but those created by the wild beasts and still wilder savages. With their axes they hewed out homes, built their villages and erected their stockades. With their axes they hewed a pathway into the forest, felled trees for bridges across turbulent waters, penetrating deeper and deeper into the woods until they crossed the mountains and reached the plains. With their axes they split the timber for the wagons that freighted them to other forests, until at last they came to where the waters of the blue Pacific lapped the western shore.

"The axe is the path into the forest."

The free man must ever forge ahead into the unknown. The axe is the symbol of his own strength, of his ability to utilize his own talents to carve out his own path into a new world. The path he hews, others will follow, to go on where he leaves off. His is the responsibility to make his part of the path true and smooth, that those who follow after may speed to their own task.

"The axe is the path into the forest."

We are in the forest of war. Only as we wield our own axe, lustily and wisely, will we find the path out. Only as we work as did those earlier pioneers, from dawn until sunset will we carve our pathway to the mountain peaks from which we can see the plains of peace beyond. Only as we lop off the non-essential branches, cut down the poison growth of hates, suspicions and prejudice, level the trees that hide our vision of a free world, can we be worthy followers of those who made this country of ours. As they who preceded us, wielding their axes, built a nation of the free, so can we, wielding our axes, build a Free World. The power is in us. We need but the will to act.

"The axe, now as always, is the path into the forest."

## RATION BOOK REMINDER

SUGAR—Stamp No. 10, in Book 1, good for three pounds, expires January 31, 1943.

COFFEE—Stamp No. 27, in Book 1, good for one pound, expires Jan. 3. (For bookholders 15 years of age or over only.) Stamp No. 28 good for 1 lb coffee from January 4 to Feb. 7.

GASOLINE—Stamps No. 3 each good for four gallons thru Jan. 21, 1943.

TIRES—Inspection dates: Cars with license numbers 110,000 to 140,000, between Dec. 26 and Jan. 2; 140,000 to 170,000, Jan. 2 to 9; 170,000 to 200,000, Jan. 9 to 16; 200,000 to 250,000, Jan. 16 to 23; 250,000 and above, Jan. 23 to 31.

Clip this information and keep it with your ration book for handy reference.

## Our Great America ☆ by Tryon

IF THE AVERAGE CITY-DWELLER GREW TREES IN HIS OWN SMALL BACK-YARD AS THICK AND FAST AS THEY GROW IN THE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL FORESTS HE COULD HAVE ENOUGH OF HIS OWN WOOD-PRODUCTS TO BUILD A NEW HOUSE WITHIN HIS LIFE-TIME

WITH SIX PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, CITIZENS OF THE U.S.A. CONSUME 52 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S COFFEE

SEVENTEEN POUNDS OF SALVAGED KITCHEN FAT WILL PROVIDE ENOUGH GLYCERINE TO FIRE 85 ANTI-TANK SHELLS

## Prepare Now for V-I-C-T-O-R-Y AFTER VICTORY

The problem of changing from war work, after World War I, to peacetime production, plunged us into a long and grim depression.

Rural America felt this depression five years ahead of industry and business. We tried to warn labor and capital but they would not believe the warning and insisted the rainbow and the pot of gold at the end would last forever.

Finally, the bubble broke and the storm came. We had 12 million unemployed, the domestic market for farm production was gone, and even the smaller export market survived only when we loaned Europe the money to buy our products. Farm income was reduced, mortgages increased and many farmers lost their farms while industry, big and little, was at its wits' end to survive.

### To Prevent a Worse Depression.

Our problem is to prevent even a worse depression at the end of this war. Every industry, big and little, has been retooled to produce airplanes, tanks, cannon and weapons of war. Millions and millions of dollars have been spent for this purpose.

When this war is ended it will take the same millions of dollars to turn these industries back to peacetime production.

### Lessons of World War I.

We learned after World War I that our country cannot prosper unless agriculture prospers. We know now that our country cannot prosper unless agriculture, business and industry, and labor are all prosperous. Whatever our personal feeling may be, the fact remains that all of these groups taken together make up our domestic market which consumes over 90 per cent of our total production.

Labor can purchase its maximum of farm products if each worker has a permanent job at good wages. The employer can pay good wages if he has something useful to manufacture and some one has the desire and the money to buy it. Jobs at good wages depend upon an employer who is making the money necessary to pay the wages.

**Farm Prices Reflect Good Business.** This makes it plain that with employers and business busy in useful undertakings, with all workers employed at good wages, farm prices will be good and consumption at its maximum.

**The key to the situation is that employers shall have the cash money at hand to change from war manufacture to peacetime activity with the least possible delay when this war ends.**

Our United States Senate is searching for a plan that will produce maximum revenue to the government to insure victory; provide a fund at the end of the war big enough and quickly enough to convert business and industry from war work to peacetime necessity, but without the government having to borrow and lend the money for this purpose after the war is over.

**Here Is a Simple, Practical Plan.** For the solution of all these problems there is one simple plan of outstanding practical value, based on the idea that war profits from all companies, big and little, should be used for this purpose.

The tax rate on war profits is figured at about 90 per cent. Business and industry, big and little, would be permitted, however, to deduct from their taxable war profits 20 per cent of such profits, provided the deduction is used to purchase United States Recovery bonds.

Recovery bonds would be a special kind of bond for this purpose only. Recovery bonds could not be sold or borrowed upon during the war, and neither would they pay any interest. They must be held by the purchaser until the end of the war.

The day the war is over these bonds would automatically start to bear interest, could be bought and sold, and become the same as any other government bond. The purchaser could sell them or borrow upon them to obtain the money to change his business and plant from war production to peacetime production when and as he needed money to do this job.

**Profits for Peace-Time Recovery.** In other words, business, big or little, would be required to contribute 20 per cent of its own war profits to provide the money to change its own plants back to peacetime production.

The fairness and equity of such a plan is perfectly plain. Each company, by using 20 per cent of its own war profits to buy Recovery bonds, builds its own backlog to bridge from war production to normal peacetime activities. Big companies and small companies will buy in proportion to their size and needs until the war is over. In the meantime, our government receives the maximum in revenue to produce for victory, and we, the people, have established security against the worst depression of all time.

With such a plan adopted and in operation, we can all give our maximum to the war effort, secure in the fact that when the war is over we can quickly and safely go back to the paths of peace. The necessity for such a plan is so apparent, the evils of depression so grim and widespread that we, the people, can well afford to take time out to support our senators and congressmen in this effort to bypass another depression.

## Our Most Expensive Congress—77th

The seventy-seventh Congress, which like Longfellow's Arabs, folded its tent and silently stole away, left behind it the largest debt and the most sweeping laws that have ever been known to democratic government.

During this term legislation pivoted mainly around the participation of the United States in the war; involved taxation and appropriations, included the declarations of war on Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, and widened further the President's emergency and war powers.

The total direct appropriations by both the first and second sessions of the Congress in round figures amounted to \$188,686,000,000 (including amounts to be repaid by the Post Office Department and District of Columbia Government), plus contract authorizations of \$20,857,000,000, and brought the financial commitments of the Congress to \$209,543,000,000, according to a compilation just made by the Budget Bureau.

Legislation affecting agriculture, business, foreign relations, housing, labor, shipping, money, neutrality, price control, prosecution of the war, and war powers was approved during the session.

Already the American people are beginning to face the teeth of so many of these war emergency laws which are biting into their food, their incomes, the prices they pay, the distances they ride, and the very liberties they have fought to maintain.

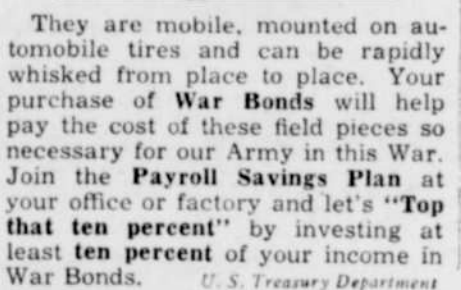
Let every American renew his interest in his representation in Congress and follow closely the operation of the emergency laws that have been enacted, so that these measures may rule over our lives during this emergency only and not remain to plague us after their usefulness has passed.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Uncle Sam's lighter 37-millimeter anti-tank guns are dubbed "tank killers." They are attached to the infantry, not the field artillery, and cost approximately \$6,500 each. They have proved particularly effective in anti-tank warfare.

Those vegetables which must be cooked should be peeled and cut just before using. Or better still, do not peel at all, or scrape instead. Cut the pieces no smaller than necessary to insure proper cooking.

Soaking of vegetables, says Miss Arnold, results in significant losses of minerals and vitamins. Prepared vegetables should be cooked only until tender and as quickly as possible in boiling salted water. No more water than necessary should be used and meal preparation should be planned so the



They are mobile, mounted on automobile tires and can be rapidly whisked from place to place. Your purchase of War Bonds will help pay the cost of these field pieces so necessary for our Army in this War. Join the Payroll Savings Plan at your office or factory and let's "Top that ten percent" by investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department

## Right Kind of Foods Essential, But Proper Preparation Most Important

Merely getting the right kind of food for a family will not insure good nutrition unless it is followed up by good preparation, points out Victor S. Madsen, Chairman of the Washington county nutrition committee for defense. Many excellent food sometimes lose much of their value before they reach the table because of improper storage or cooking methods, he says.

Miss Mildred Arnold, instructor in foods and nutrition at Oregon State college, has recently listed some of the things to watch for in making sure that foods reach the table with all of their value retained.

Heat, air, and water all take their toll of minerals and vitamins in fresh fruits and vegetables if not properly controlled, she says. Storage of clean but unpeeled raw vegetables in a hydrator will keep them at proper temperature and desirable moisture. The many families who do not have mechanical refrigerators and their accompanying hydrators may accomplish much the same end by wrapping vegetables in a moist cloth and storing them in a cool place.

The sooner fruit juices are used after opening the better. Fruits in general are best kept covered and cool. As much of the vitamins and food values are stored near the skin, the more fruit is cooked with the peelings on the better, or after being peeled very thin. Both fruits and vegetables are better in both taste and food value the fresher they are when used. This is one place where the home gardener has the advantage of all others.

Use of raw vegetables on the table is becoming more and more prevalent, as many of them are both attractive and tasty when eaten raw. Raw spinach is good in salad. Most children like raw carrot sticks, while shredded beets and turnips and raw flowerettes of cauliflower are other possibilities.

Those vegetables which must be cooked should be peeled and cut just before using. Or better still, do not peel at all, or scrape instead. Cut the pieces no smaller than necessary to insure proper cooking. Soaking of vegetables, says Miss Arnold, results in significant losses of minerals and vitamins. Prepared vegetables should be cooked only until tender and as quickly as possible in boiling salted water. No more water than necessary should be used and meal preparation should be planned so the

food will be ready just before serving.

Green vegetables may be kept bright by cooking with the lid off, as soda used for this purpose destroys the vitamins. Commercially canned vegetables are best cooked quickly, while frozen vegetables are placed unthawed in boiling salted water and served promptly.

Ten illustrated charts suitable for use in club meetings or school rooms on Get the Good from Your Food are available from the bureau of home economics in Washington, D. C.

Hundreds need used furniture—place a Sale Ad, if you need the cash.



## Christmas Observations

Hello Folks: Well, I have noticed all my life if I live thru Christmas week, why thunder-in-lightnin' I live thru the hole year!

Anybody what lives in Eddie Rick-enbacker's America and don't feel like passin' on some kind of Christmas cheer instead of Knocking ought to be loaded up in a Gatlin Gun an shot clear thru all the sporty colored an shinin' Christmas barbwire entanglements we have erected fer Santa Claus.

In our younger days we had our heart as full of romance Christmas times as cyclone cellars is full of peep in cyclone time in Okla an Arkansas an this year of all years let's give away something where it will help most an not forgot to pray an help those who are defendin' us. BARBWARE BILL

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SELL what you don't need.



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