

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 Subscription Payable in Advance.

Beaverton Office—Enterprise Bldg., Phone Beaverton 2321
Portland Office—308 Panama Bldg., 3rd and Alder Phone ATwater 6591Member
OREGON NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Keep
It
Flying

To Celebrate Social Hygiene Day Feb. 7

Oregon will again participate in the observance of National Social Hygiene Day February 7, with an all-day program in the Multnomah Hotel in Portland. Leaders in the field of social hygiene and venereal disease control will take part in the program, the general theme for which is, "A Community Pattern for Social Hygiene Education."

Award of an honorary membership in the American Social Hygiene Assn. will be made to Walter W. R. May, publisher of the Oregon City Enterprise, in recognition of the thirty years of service in the social hygiene field.

Powdered Metal Is Aid in War Effort

Speeds Up Manufacture of Delicate Instruments.

DETROIT. — Too many Americans believe that the most important scientific research and enterprise has been developed in foreign countries, according to A. J. Langhammer, president of the Amplex division of Chrysler corporation.

"It's time to advise the American public that scientific research here equals or surpasses that of any other nation," Langhammer said, "and it is part of industry's job to prove it." Langhammer, who directs powdered metal and research production for Chrysler, charged that foreign developments frequently have been more spectacular because so often concentrated on devices to kill, such as Germany's robot plane.

"In this country we have designed for peace, but when faced with war our scientists and research men have met the challenge. And we had the know-how to build mass production machinery to finish the job, and build the greatest war machine in world history," Langhammer said.

The Amplex chief pointed to advances in powdered metallurgy as one of research's most important contributions to war production, making possible mass production of intricate parts at incalculable savings in time, labor and strategic materials.

"Record after record was broken in getting under way fast," Langhammer said. "Powdered metallurgy made possible immediate manufacture of scientific equipment and apparatus otherwise unobtainable."

Though use of powdered metal was known to the ancients, Langhammer said Amplex was among pioneers to use it in making oil-impregnated bearings and parts which may last the life of a plane, tank or gun without needing lubrication.

"From oilite bearings to precision instruments and iron parts that are hard as tool steel—through newer developments that are still military secrets—was a logical, though not a simple step," Langhammer said.

"If this war is about finished, somebody better tell the Germans!" — G. I. fighting in Holland.

Yank Soldiers A Healthy Lot

Taller and Heavier Than Their Fathers of World War I.

WASHINGTON. — Ten million soldiers of this war aggregate 98 miles taller than a similar number of their fathers would have totaled in World War I.

They weigh 46,100 more tons. They are, it is beginning to appear, a healthier lot.

The height and weight figures come from adding up data in a report of the army service forces, office of the surgeon general, medical statistics division, Washington.

This report says that the 1943 inductees average .62 of an inch taller than recruits of 1917. Average height: Present war, 5 feet, 8.11 inches. World War I, 5 feet, 7.49 inches.

In weight this war's inductees average 9.22 pounds heavier. The respective weights are 150.76 against 141.54.

As to the 4-F's.

The nation's 4-F's fall in a class between the present inductees and the 1917 recruits in both heights and weight. The 4-F's are .29 of an inch shorter than their brothers of this war. They are .62 of a pound lighter.

This 4-F height is about midway between the tops of the two wars. But he is almost as heavy as the inductees and almost nine pounds over the 1917 boys.

This greater weight and height trend of the 4-F's probably is significant as an indicator that despite their rejection, they are physically better than their opposites of World War I.

Military evidence is now accumulating that their brothers, the inductees, are really healthier than their father's generation. From several sources recently has come a statement that the better recovery from wounds in this war is due to better health of the men.

Definite Improvement. Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, chief surgeon, European theater of operations, made this statement in a formal release passed by censor in October this year:

"The physical condition of the fighting men in this war shows a definite improvement over the physical condition of soldiers in the Civil war and World War I. This is due to a large extent to an improvement in nutrition of infants and in public health measures.

"It is credited with having much to do with the ability of soldiers to recover from wounds, but there are other reasons."

These other reasons include such things as improved surgery, plasma, and sulfa.

In the same theater of war, Col. John Gordon, who was professor of preventive medicine at Harvard, writes:

Preventive medicine has been a tremendous factor in cutting down illness and in building strong bodies which can better withstand wounds.

"One of the most helpful aspects in this work has been the vast amount of preventive medicine that has been practiced among and by our civilian population in the United States. This building up of the health level in civilians has been reflected in the state of health of the men when they came into the army."

Germany and Japan thought that strong nations should kill weaker nations, but some of us more civilized nations didn't and don't like that idea.

STARS IN SERVICE

KEN SILVESTRI

BIG LEAGUE BACK-STOP FOR THE N.Y. YANKS AND CHICAGO WHITE SOX, WAS UNDERSTUDY TO YANKS' BILL DICKER.

9/SGT. SILVESTRI HAS BEEN STATIONED OUT IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA—HELP BRING KEN AND HIS BUDDIES BACK HOME SOONER BUY MORE WAR BONDS

ALAN MAVER

Babson Says

Continued from Page 1

ity payment is to give you "ten to fifty-six dollars" per month (depending on years of employment) when you get too old to work, plus 1/2 worker's benefit for wife when she is 65 years of age; while the Unemployment Insurance is to give you from two to thirty dollars a week, depending upon State in which you reside for the first weeks of your next period of unemployment to be caused by the labor saving machines and processes which employers are now being forced to install.

Uncle Sam's Credit Good

Because some reports claim that Uncle Sam is spending your Social Security payments for current expenses instead of investing the money or "saving it up" as an insurance company would do, some people are fearful. They are afraid that when they get old or become unemployed, Uncle Sam or the State will not have the money "in reserve" to pay the promised benefits. Don't let any insurance salesman scare you with such foolish talk. The U. S. Treasury is investing your weekly payments in Government Bonds or their equivalent which is the very best investment any insurance company ever made with your money.

When you deposit money in a Savings Bank, the bank does not lock your money in its vault and wait until you want to draw it out. The bank loans it to some one to build a house or do something else—or the bank itself may use it to buy Government Bonds! In this case the money is being treated just the same as your Social Security money is being treated. As to how much your Social Security money will buy,—in food, clothing and shelter—when you get old is another question. This depends upon how long the war lasts and the postwar inflation. There, however, is nothing to fear from the argument that "the Federal Government has no reserve funds" for you. Both State and Federal Funds Needed.

One more thing: Because the present Social Security rate of 1% now provides "more than enough money" to meet all requirements, it probably, nevertheless, should be increased immediately after the war to 2%. This would be according to the advice of expert insurance statistical actuaries. The fact that the States now have a reserve of five billion dollars for unemployment, etc., is no reason why we should suspend payments to the Federal Fund. Unless our School Committees now wake up to prevent postwar unemployment, State Unemployment Funds may be insufficient to take care of you during the next depression.

For Stove and Diesel Oil Call Harry Barnes. Phone Beaverton 3231. tf

While shopping eat at the Greyhound at the Greyhound Coffee Shop.

The Low Down From Hickory Grove

Jim Shelton, I been talking to him. He is one of those fellows where, if you keep your own mouth closed—you learn something. He got to talking about his boss. His boss is past 60. And when he turned 60, he ups and did 3 things. He quit playing golf because he knew he no longer had a chance of being champion. He quit dancing because he had seen others past 60 making a monkey of themselves. He got out of debt.

Getting out of debt—that is the main part of the plot in this essay. But, if I had space I would also like to talk more about Jim. He has 3 Boy Scouts in his family. Jim claims he can cook eatable corn bread over an open fire, outdoors. He says he did it—but that is alright—most likely it was his boys who did it, but any guy who goes with his boys on a Scout hike, is okay. He will have no delinquent youth on his hands—later.

But back to getting out of debt. Operating on borrowed money is proper, if your business is sound and you are under 60—but beyond 60, owe no man a dime—that is the advice of Jim's boss, for comfort and peace of mind.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

School Census Shows Increases all over County

Increase in Washington county school census has been about 25% in the past seven years, and most of this gain has been made in the east part of the county, according to A. T. Scraftford, county school superintendent.

In 1944 there were 6350 boys and 5838 girls, while the previous years totals showed 6173 boys and 5741 girls. Total for 1944 shows 12,208, compared with 11,914 in 1943.

GIRL SCOUT NEWS

Troop 76 had their weekly meeting on Jan. 23. The girls are planning a party in celebration of Valentine Day and their Girl Scout birthday. Mary Ellen Bailey entertained the girls by a game.

Jean Clawson, Scribe

CAMP FIRE NEWS

January 3rd Kineinka group, Camp Fire Girls held their regular meeting Tuesday. At the meeting some of the girls passed their ranks, while others smoke printed leaves for their nature book. Camp Fire Girls are still collecting grease. If you have some don't forget to let the girls know.

NO PHONE ORDERS TAKEN FOR CLASSIFIED ADS—Money must accompany all ads. Count words, which must include address at 2c a word.

Find Method of Saving Beauty

Delicately Tinted Flowers May Be Preserved in Natural Colors.

WASHINGTON. — A process by which the most delicately tinted wildflower or rainbow hued crustacean may be preserved indefinitely in its natural color has been developed by an agricultural department scientist in Washington, D. C., and specimens are now on display at the national museum.

This preservation method, created by G. R. Fessenden, specialist in plant preservation, is the "first time the fugitive colors in nature have been preserved," according to Dr. Waldo Schmitt, head curator of biology at the museum.

Until now scientists using alcohol as a preservative have contended with faded, yellowed, and often distorted specimens, many of which would disintegrate at the slightest jar. There was no way to depict faithfully the color of a flower, the effects of plant diseases, or the ravages of pests, because the ordinary preserved specimen is brown or discolored. Color photographs or paintings were the only means of reproducing nature's colors.

Stay Fresh Looking.

Preserved by the Fessenden process, a cross-section of a strawberry remains red and fresh looking. Autumn leaves retain their incomparable colors, a tiny, brightly colored hermit crab looks just as it did when picked up at the seashore in 1939, and a plague ravaged alfalfa leaf shows its wounds in meticulous detail, in clear plastic cases safe from dust, mildew, insects, or mechanical injury.

The process begins with the use of a mild preservative in concentrated form, Mr. Fessenden explained. The fresh specimen may either be treated by putting it into the preserving fluid while still fresh or it may be pressed carefully and dried before the preservative is applied. It is cured, preferably under refrigeration, so plant enzymes may be rendered inactive.

The specimen is then dehydrated by the use of a desiccant, or drying agent, to remove any remaining water. Then it is put into its final mount by encasing it between plates of moisture resistant plastic.

Keep Indefinitely.

"Indications are," says Mr. Fessenden, who began work on the process in 1928, "that when sealed into the plastic in such a way that all 'free moisture' is excluded, preserved specimens will retain their appearance indefinitely under indoor lighting conditions."

The success of the Fessenden method opens many possibilities for the future. Science professors may demonstrate to their students by actual example the findings of the past. County agents may show farmers precisely how to recognize the beginnings of costly and dangerous crop plagues in time to avert them. A rare or unique orchid or even a goldfish may be preserved in its original beauty for posterity.

A poison ivy leaf, preserved in its disarmingly bright garb, will serve to educate nature lovers who unwittingly gather the treacherous foliage to enhance their wild bouquets.

Recruiting Guardsmen

Recruiting of 17-year-old youths by the U. S. coast guard has been extended for a indefinite period of at least several months' duration, it is announced by Chief Yeoman Orville L. Puckett, in charge of coast guard recruiting station, Portland.

"You bet I'm scared—more than I ever was!"—Pfc. Alton Knappenberger, Medal of Honor vet., getting married at Red Hill, Pa.

Whip Laid Flesh Bare

Mid-night. Down in the deepest dungeon, their backs torn with lashes laid on by the whipping master, Paul the Apostle and Silas were praying and singing praises unto God and the prisoners were listening to them.

MIRACLES—Suddenly a great earthquake—jailer awakens—sees the cell doors sprung open—thinks prisoners gone and drew out his sword to kill himself. Do thyself no harm, for we are all here, cries Paul. The jailer now calls for a light and comes trembling before Paul and Silas with

WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED? You don't do, Mr. Jailer. God has already done it for you. Our way in this world is DO-DO-DO and EARN-EARN-EARN. But that is not so with God. He makes us a gift—a free gift.

Out of his vast love for us he has already done it. God did it—You accept it—That settles it. What did God do for us? He sent his only begotten Son to die for our sins. Down in your heart know your sins are blotted out and ONE—God counts your page cleared of sin and TWO—God writes in his own righteousness and THREE—He breathes his Spirit into your soul. He touches your spirit with life eternal.

Stand on it that you sinned and that Christ paid the debt. Yes—Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. Acts 16:31. And grow up in the new life. Obey the Bible and look to Christ to see you through.

Stan Taylor.

3101 SW McChesney Road.

Portland, Oregon

This space paid for by an Oregon businessman.

RATION BOOK REMINDER

Cut this out and keep it in your purse

MEATS, FATS— Last Date for Use
Red Stamps Q5-S5 March 31
Red Stamps T5-X5 April 28
Red Stamps Y5-D2 June 2
PROCESSED FOODS—
Blue Stamps X5-B2 March 31
Blue Stamps C2-G2 April 28
Blue Stamps H2-M2 June 2
SUGAR—
Stamp 34 February 28
Stamp 35 June 2
FUEL OIL—
Far West—Period 4 become good February 5, 1945.

SHOES—Loose Stamps Invalid
Book 3—Airplane stamps No. 1 and 2 and 3 good indefinitely for one pair.

GASOLINE COUPONS—
Not Valid unless Endorsed
"A" 14 expires March 21, 1945. Each coupon worth 4 gallons.

WOOD, COAL, SAWDUST—
Delivery by priorities based on written statements of needs.
PRICE CONTROL—
Refer price inquiries and complaints to price clerk at your local board.

While in Beaverton be sure to eat at the Greyhound Coffee Shop.

For Stove and Diesel Oil Call Harry Barnes. Phone Beaverton 3231. tf

Turn war stamps into Bonds

Fruit, Nut, Flowering and Shade Trees, Roses, Berry Plants Shrubs, etc.

Large supply of peaches, apples, pears, cherries, plums, apricots, walnuts and filberts as well as roses, flowering shrubs, and berry plants. Large orchard planters. Order Now while our stock is still complete! Our new 1945, 40-page catalogue is now available upon request. To call at our nursery, take highway 99W. We are located 17 miles southwest of Portland or 1 mile past Six Corners. Do not leave highway 99W. Watch for our sign.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES

Route 3, Box 310

Sherwood, Oregon

AMERICAN HEROES

BY LEFF



Facing an oncoming tank at 30 yards with a tommygun, 24-year-old Lieut. David C. Waybar, Piedmont, Calif., knocked that tank out of commission and was responsible for the capture of three others in the Sicilian campaign. Now recovered from wounds received, he is the first to win the Congressional Medal of Honor on European soil. Let's all Back the Attack with that extra War Bond.

U. S. Treasury Department

H. A. Starr

Contractor for Concrete Work

Estimates gladly given on Jobs Large or Small

2425 N. Commercial

UNiversity 1054

Portland 12, Or.

Toys, Bicycle Accessories, & Repairing of All Types

Wheel Goods Retiring

KISSLER'S

923 SW 4th Ave., Portland

AT. 5438

SEPTIC TANKS

"Concrete"

SEE YOUR BUILDING MATERIAL DEALER

Portland Concrete Pipe and Products Co.

5819 SW Macadam Ave., Portland, 1. Oregon

AT. 8384

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Portland, Ore.

A FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Entitled

"Christian Science: The Religion of Enlightenment and Glorious Liberty."

By

OSCAR GRAHAM PEEKE, C. S. B.
of Kansas City, Missouri

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

In the edifice of

First Church of Christ, Scientist

1819 N. W. Everett St.

Thursday evening, February 8, at 8 o'clock

The Public is Cordially invited