

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

BUSINESS OFFICE AND PLANT

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STANLEY W. NETHERTON Editor and Publisher
 MRS. EBNA BLACK Associate Editor-Office Mgr.
 WALLY KAIN News Editor
 JOHN L. TREEMAN Circulation

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MEMBER: Oregon Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"Hit TB and Hit It Hard!"

Part and parcel of Tualatin Valley's Chest X-ray Survey, which will draw to a close in Beaverton, December 13, is the sale of Christmas Seals, characterized by individuals receiving letters of two hundred stickers which help carry the fight against tuberculosis. The great service that the Mobile X-ray Unit gives to the public, without charge and without discrimination, is made possible through funds collected in sale of Christmas Seals.

Medical science says, flatly, that no one NEEDED have tuberculosis and that, if arrested in time, the disease can be cured. Yet, last year, 52,000 persons died, needless victims of tuberculosis, with no mention of the half million or so who are actually infected without realizing it.

Christmas Seals



Tuberculosis, with determined effort by all the people, can be controlled. And control of the disease is much cheaper and more satisfactory than trying to tolerate this disease which is a leading cause of death between the ages of 15 and 45.

The National Tuberculosis Association, and its Oregon branch, have taken over the huge job of educating the people and leading them toward solution of this public health problem, since 1929.

The scope of their work is as wide as it encompasses every person in every family, in every house on every street. Doctors, public health nurses and association workers are qualified to let the facts of TB be known but it requires the active support and participation of the general public to bring success in the fight to control the disease.

Support of the Christmas Seal drive is important for it enables the local and national associations to supply the facts and exist as a focal point around which the fight is carried on. Chest X-rays, in themselves, are necessary each year, to keep constant check on the status of individual health. The X-rays, themselves, however, do not conclude responsibility. Whenever there is evidence of tuberculosis—or suspicion that the disease might exist—the warning information must be followed by immediate and conscientious treatment and care.

There are many worthy workers in this public fight. They give of their time and convenience, many times denying themselves some selfish pleasure, to carry on the work that means much to the community and its every member.

It should not be considered asking too much for the people who are not otherwise participating in the work to at least buy as many seals as they can afford—and include a donation, too, if they are able.

Let the byword be: "HIT TB AND HIT IT HARD!"

W. K.

Power . . . A Progress Must!

If you want to start an argument, in some conversational circles, declare yourself for public power!

Critics of public power usually have a complete arsenal of arguments . . . and they unlimber them with polished ease. Many of their statements are clothed in legitimate language and give the impression of sound logic.

Business managed electric light and power companies, as the terminology tabs it, are in the spirit of American business ideals and should not be molested by government-endowed competition.

The private forces point to their ever lowering rates per kwh, somehow disdaining to also mention that municipally-owned power firms established such a record-shattering precedent of rate lowering it was not surprising to see private firms follow suit.

A point which arouses the ire of business-managed firms concerns taxation. The claim is that public power companies pay none and yet deign to compete with private companies.

If this latter contention were defensible, and public power advocates will jump at the chance to shoot it full of holes, this is not taking into consideration the savings cheap electricity brings to individual users, be they farmers, city residents or large volume patrons.

Another feature of this argument might enquire as to where power rates would be in this day of astronomical prices if the public sources of electricity were cut off. The same power that is generated at Bonneville and Grand Coulee, for instance, comes out the light socket or convenience outlet of many homes at the same rate per kilowatt hour as privately generated juice, because of its transfer at "wholesale" rates to the distribution lines of private power companies.

All this, of course, leads to an observation. There will be no bursts of light, this Christmas season, in many Oregon communities. Civic plans for street decoration and lighting have been abandoned in city after city, because of the power companies' pleas for conservation of power.

Certainly the world will not stop because a town in Oregon cannot enjoy the glow of customary Yuletide light decoration. It is a small price to pay for generous electric current to do more vital and necessary jobs at home and in industry.

But the arguments by private power against public power neatly circumvent the illuminating fact that, with the full strength of both sources of electricity, there still is not power enough to do such a minor thing as lighting the Main streets of the nation, in celebration of the Nativity.

A wider development of public power, part of which would provide current for private distribution lines, would seem a Progress must.

W.K.

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BABSON DISCUSSES DIAMONDS

This week I am making no definite recommendations to anyone; but with the mess the world is in today, here are some facts for readers to consider. Moreover, they relate to changes which I have personally witnessed in my short lifetime.

GERMAN EPISODE

My first job, after graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1898, was as a statistician for a Banking House in Boston. At that time, the leading banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston were recommending the Reichmark 3s as the safest bonds obtainable—better than U. S. Bonds. The Reichmark, at that time, sold for about 24 cents.

Within twenty years, I saw these German Government Bonds become practically worthless. It is true that the German Government redeemed them in "Marks" but these Marks had dropped from 24 cents to 1-10,000 of one cent. Moreover, holders of German insurance policies and bank deposits suffered the same loss. Nothing like this will happen in the United States. But inflation has always existed since the days when the old European Kings clipped their people's gold coins. Inflation will continue to be a factor and the value of every currency will probably continue to decline.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN CHINA?

I have always been interested in China. My ancestors were in the Chinese trade, sailing ships from Gloucester to China ports. At that time the Chinese dollar was worth 50 cents in American gold. China was ruled with an iron hand by an old lady, Tzu Hsi, the Empress Dowager, who never heard of Communism. The budget was always balanced.

Just before World War II, I was in China inspecting the Shanghai Power Company. At that time, Chinese dollars were worth 5c in American money or it took 20 Chinese dollars to get a U. S. dollar. This was only a few years ago. Today, it takes about 150,000 Chinese dollars to buy one American dollar. This has not been due to any dishonesty, as was the case with Germany. It has happened through a constant failure to balance the budget.

TRUTH ABOUT FRANCE

Before World War I, I had numerous clients in Paris, and visited there often. The French franc, at that time, was worth 20c in American gold. It was looked upon as stable as our dollar is looked upon today. During World War I this franc gradually declined to about 5c. This was not due to dishonesty but to failure to balance the budget.

Just preceding World War II the franc had declined to around 2c. Since then, through further failure to balance the budget, a huge government debt and other economic causes, the franc has declined to a point where it is difficult to get a Frenchman to accept them at any price. They are probably worth about 1-3 of a cent. This means that it takes about 300 francs to buy one American dollar.

THE BRITISH POUND

Up until World War II, the British pound has been the standard currency of the world, and it has sold for nearly \$5 in American currency. During World War II, it fluctuated from \$2 to \$3, according to the fate of the British Navy or Army. After World War II, the pound was theoretically stabilized at \$4.03 in American dollars. Apparently, however, this is a fictitious amount, as illustrated by the following incident.

Some English interests have been endeavoring to purchase two Gloucester trawlers. After a long negotiation (the British are wonderful traders) a price was agreed upon. The owners, naturally, expected to get dollars, but upon going to England to get the money, were told they must be paid in pounds. When my Gloucester friends returned to N. York they found they could get only \$2.75 in American dollars for these British pounds. This did not happen years ago; moreover, it did happen in China, Germany, or even France. It happened last week in New York City.

WHAT ABOUT THE UNITED STATES?

I believe in the United States. All I have I owe to the United States, and I am ready to give my fortune and life to the United States. But, I am unfair to my clients and readers not to frankly call their attention to what is happening all over the rest of the world, and what MAY happen in the United States. Certainly our dollar, like the money of all other countries through the ages, will gradually decline in purchasing power. How far this will go, nobody knows.

What can we do to protect ourselves? First, we can work to reduce the U. S. Government debt and increase the U. S. production of goods through better work and new inventions. When talking with clients and refugees from other countries, they

emphasize the importance of every family owning more real things, including a small home away from bombing danger with fertile land, fuel and other useful commodities, together with a few jewels, especially gold, diamonds and silver. Whether I talk with a German or Chinaman, a Frenchman or Englishman, they are unanimous in the opinion that gold, diamonds and silver are the only things which at all times, are worth something, everywhere. Hence, these are known as 'emergency money.'

Remember, I am not recommending new diamonds or anything else as investment for profit. Almost everything looks too high to me. Blue as emergency money and real enjoyment, husbands might consider buying their wives a good diamond ring for a Christmas gift.

Theatre Program Draws Praise Of School Principal

Dear Editor:

As a new subscriber to your paper, I wish to commend The Beaverton Theatre for the new program they are giving to the youngsters on Saturday afternoons.

The press begins to show concern about waves of crime, immorality and juvenile delinquency. At the same time, however, it plays up the stories of murder. Good deeds are seldom recognized in the newspapers. Even the so called "funnies" are now mostly crime stories. The newspapers and the movies are the main channels through which crime flows into the minds of the present generation.

All of us know the crime programs that are presented by the radio, and the glamorizing of crimes by the movies. When such things are permitted to undermine the youth of today isn't it about time something be done about it?

Beaverton has instigated a movement in the right direction. (Signed:)

E. F. JACKMAN,
Principal McKay School.

Poultry Outlook On Pacific Coast Due December 16

The general poultry situation and outlook will be discussed by Noel Bennison, extension poultryman from Oregon State College, Tuesday, December 16 at 8 p. m. in the Beaverton high school. The meeting has been arranged by Joe Cox, assistant county agent.

Mr. Bennison is well qualified to give a general picture of the poultry industry in Oregon and the nation. He will explain the present grain conservation plan with respect to the Pacific Northwest area. Also the speaker will discuss the proposed reduction of the number of chicks hatched the coming season.

Poultrymen and others interested in poultry are welcome to attend the meeting.

LOOK! LISTEN!

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Red Squill Poison Kills Rats But Not Deadly To Human

With grain needed for export to Europe, farmers can't afford to feed rats on their places. County Agent Palmer S. Torvend points out. About half of all the rats in the United States are on farms, and each rat eats about \$4 worth of food each year. A rat will eat at least 50 pounds of food in a year's time.

Poultrymen especially need to be vigilant against rats, since cost of feed is high. Rats have also been known to destroy several hundred baby chicks in a single night, and large quantities of eggs are commonly destroyed. Even full grown hens and ducks, baby pigs and lambs are sometimes killed.

Best protection against rats is to ratproof buildings, where this is possible, he states. Cost of ratproofing, even if considerable, is slight compared with the resulting protection from loss. Food should be stored in rat proof buildings or rooms, to starve the rats out.

But in many cases continual killing of rats is the only practical method of control. The most efficient means of killing rats is by poison and the best poison for use, according to Lee W. Kuhn, instructor in rodent control at OSC, is red squill. Baits containing red squill poison can be obtained at the County Agent's office at Hillsboro.

One of the best things about red squill is that it kills rats, but it will not kill other animals or human beings. It is also a cheap poison, since it can be purchased at about \$1 per pound. Directions for use of the red squill products are usually given with the material purchased. A variety of three or more kinds of baits will increase the chances for a thorough clean-up of rats.

Here are four ways to prepare it!

1. Use fresh fish ground in a meat chopper, or a cheap grade of canned salmon, canned mack-

ereel or sardines in oil. Mix 1.6 ounces of powdered red squill with a little water to form a thin paste free of lumps, add to one pound of fish, and mix thoroughly.

2. Mix 1.6 ounces of powdered red squill with a little water to form a thin paste free of lumps, add to one pound of fresh ground meat, and mix thoroughly. Unseasoned hamburger is frequently used.

3. Mix together, dry, 1.6 ounces of powdered red squill to one pound of cereal mash, such as oatmeal, graham flour, corn meal or bran. Add one pint of sweet milk or water and stir to a mushy consistency.

4. Using a pepper shaker, dust powdered red squill over thin slices of fresh fruit or vegetables and stir or shake as the powder is applied to insure even distribution.

Liquid red squill should be used only with a bait capable of absorbing about double its weight of liquid. Cut one-half pound of stale bread (not moldy) into one-half inch cubes, place in a clean dish, pour one pint of liquid red squill over them, mixing gently with a spoon. Use several cubes for each bait.

Put the baits in places frequented by rats, preferably where it is known they feed. Use plenty of bait to provide for all the rats. Otherwise the live rats will notice the dead ones and become suspicious. It may be a good idea to prebait first. This consists of putting out food material, prepared just like the bait but with the poison left out. It should be placed in the same spots as the poison bait will later be placed. If this food is taken freely the first night, poison food should be substituted after an interval of one or two nights.

On farms where rats have been eating stored feeds, it can be employed as a bait material. When poison is mixed with this bait, the clean feed should, when possible, be removed from reach.

A new poison named ANTU is now available and works effectively with rats. It should, however be used carefully and kept out of reach of domestic ani-

Wars End When?

SPORT FOR SATAN—Man is at it to end wars and yet he is helpless, being led on by Satan so says the Bible which teaches that the whole world lies in the arms of the Evil One. Satan was a murderer from the beginning, declared Jesus. BIBLE. It is Satan's nature to stir up wars and see men kill one another. So come wars.

SATAN IN PIT—Jesus said there would be wars and rumors of war and sure enough, wars have run on these 2000 years since Christ. This age is not the age of peace. In this present age, God is calling out a people from all nations to be his riches—a people of God on whom he is to spend his love in the ages to come. With the roll-call of the redeemed filled out, Christ is to return, throw Satan into the pit, end wars and set up peace. At the end of a Thousand Years, Christ is to call up the lost dead for Judgment.

CALL TO YOU—God paid high to win you for the roll call. He gave his son to die for your sins. Believe God's word, that Christ died for you and at that God makes you his own. Believe God and live. From that on, look utterly to Christ to see you through. Live by Power From On High.

Dean Taylor
This space paid for by a Seattle family, 3. W. McChesney Bld., Portland 1, Oregon.

mals or children. Any palatable food attractive to rats may be used, with one per cent of ANTU in the bait. ANTU may also be dusted over food piles and dusted along runways. Rats get the ANTU dust on their feet and die after licking it off.

There are a number of other poisons, such as phosphorus, powdered white arsenic, strychnine, and thallium, but these should be used only by experienced persons.

Some publicity has been given another rat poison, 1080. However, this poison is not available. Kuhn points out. It is too dangerous to use, as there is no known antidote.



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ANNOUNCES

the opening of a cash and carry salesyard in Hillsboro at 10th and Maple, across from Shute Park, December 6th at 9 A. M.

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