

Hillsboro Argus

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Aid Flood Sufferers

Flood sufferers in the northeastern section of the United States, visited by one of the worst disasters in the history of the nation, are in need of help and the great humanitarian organization, the Red Cross, has come to the aid in its usual fine manner.

Washington County Red Cross in keeping with appeals to all sections of the country has been asked for \$250 to help in relieving the suffering in this great disaster. The county chapter, with its leaders from all sections of the county, has voted this sum.

This means that every person, who can possibly afford to do so, should help in this merciful work. Make your contribution, no matter how small, but make it. It will be appreciated by all who need the helping hand of the Red Cross.

A Community Asset

The Forest Hills golf course is a community asset that should have the backing and encouragement of all interested in the continued development of this section and its community spirit. Membership fees are very low and anyone interested in playing golf should take advantage of this opportunity to help a local institution of great benefit and at the same time benefit individually from the enjoyable exercise.

Let us all pull together to insure the continuance of a golf course in this community.

Liberty for whom? The offices, work and workers of the American Liberty league with its great propaganda machine were pictured recently in the metropolitan press. This gigantic propaganda machine is financed through large contributions from great industrialists, among them being the DuPonts, who grew wealthy selling munitions during the World war, and others of like proportions who go to make up the Liberty league.

Attempts to ride into office advocating some idea that has nothing to do with the office or the qualifications seems to be a favorite pastime these days. Policy questions are decided in the chambers of the legislature or the congress.

What Other Editors Say

There is Still a Relief Job

We have heard loud laments from the republicans, the Liberty leaguers and others that the government quit spending. Now we hear the other side of the story in a statement that jobless people are planning a "hunger march" on Washington in protest against "liquidation" of federal relief activities. While it may very possibly be true that this hunger march is being stirred up by radical agitators and that perhaps many of those interested in it are people who would demand relief even if they could get work, it is also true that there is still much too big a total of unemployed persons in the nation. If federal spending for relief stops, in answer to the demands of the suffering Duponts and other Liberty leaguers, what of these jobless? Are we to let them starve or turn their support over to the overburdened counties and municipalities rather than spend government money for relief purposes. It should always be borne in mind that a vast amount of the much-maligned federal spending has prevented starvation during these depression years and that a sudden halt in it might result in starvation of thousands.—Astorian-Budget.

Advertising Benefits the Public

Prior to the advent of the so-called chain grocery store, there was little general advertising by grocery or drug stores. The people bought potatoes or they bought physic. Volume business with resulting lower prices was not encouraged by publicizing the merits of different products in order to increase their sale and use. But when the chain store idea was evolved it was found that advertising was essential and indispensable in order to move goods and create interest in new products. It was not long before the advertising policy of chain stores influenced other merchants to reach their customers in the same manner, in an effort to increase sales by offering the public household necessities or luxuries in attractive forms and at reasonable prices. The mass distribution idea reacted to the benefit of the buying public and today essentials of life are transferred from producer to consumer at a price which would have been impossible except for the volume consumption created by intelligent advertising. These savings for the family pocketbook have increased purchasing power for other lines of business. The result has been a greater sale of additional comforts and luxuries which, in turn, involve advertising by many branches of business.—Industrial News Review.

Who Wasted Relief Money

Mr. Landon in making his bid for presidential honors jumps on the relief administration which he finds is terrible. It is true that the handling of relief money has in many cases been anything but efficient and in some instances devoid of all semblance of order and proper distribution and in a few cases has been mixed up with graft. But relief administration has been done in most of the states of the union with the machinery already set up by the state, as in Oregon. Relief commissions were set up under a law passed by the 1933 legislature and Governor Meier made the appointments on the personnel of the committees. That they functioned improperly in many of the counties was charged during the 1934 campaign and seemed to be true. But certainly the president could not be charged with the responsibility for the short-comings of such relief administrations. It demonstrates only the fact that those who criticize are not so particular about the truth as they are zealous to discover something upon which they might rest an argument against the president.—Sheridan Sun.

No Wonder Editors Make Errors

The perfect alibi has at last been found for editors who let mistakes get into print. A statistician has worked out the number of chances for mistakes in one column of print. The number is 70,000 to one. In an ordinary newspaper column there are 10,000 letters of type; there are seven wrong positions that a letter may be put in; there are 70,000 chances to make an error, and millions of chances for transpositions. In the short phrase, "To be or not to be," by transposition alone, it is possible to make 2,750,000 errors.—Copper's Weekly.

State Capital News Letter

BY A. L. LINDBECK

Sam Brown Enters the Republican Race for Senator

SALEM—Sam Brown, the Gervais farmer, threw a small sized bombshell into the Oregon primary campaign this week with his entirely unexpected announcement as a candidate for the republican nomination as United States senator. Political prognosticators earlier in the campaign had mentioned Brown as a possible candidate for state treasurer and again for congressman from the first district, but it had never been suggested that he might be ambitious to contest McNary's right to a return to the senate. With the surprising strength which Brown developed in the gubernatorial race two years ago still fresh in memory only the boldest of the prophets are as yet willing to hazard a prediction as to what effect his entry into the race will have on the candidacy of the veteran senator and even among these the predictions are by no means in agreement.

The congressional race in both the first and second districts was enlivened this week by the entry of new candidates. State Senator Myron G. Carney of Clackamas county made it a three cornered race in the district and when he filed this week and Walter Pierce of LaGrande was assured of competition for the democratic nomination in the second district with the announcement by Clint P. Haight, Canyon City newspaperman, that he was throwing his hat into the ring. While the determination of Ralph E. Williams to seek re-election as republican national committeeman has admittedly complicated the situation, observers are prone to know the sentiment existing among the rank and file members of the party in favor of Ben F. Dorris of Eugene will outrun the veteran Dorris announced his candidacy only after Williams had definitely eliminated himself as a candidate. Pressure of his friends was given by Williams as the reason for reversing his previous decision.

The telephone rate case, to which three circuit judges wrote this week in an opinion overruling the utilities commissioner, is estimated to cost the taxpayers and ratepayers of Oregon \$35,000. The order reducing rates of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company by approximately eight per cent was handed down by Utilities Commissioner Charles M. Thomas in October, 1934, and became effective on November 1.

An attempt to restore the old type saloon is seen here in the proposal of the Home Rule league to repeal the Knox liquor control act and vest regulation of liquor sales in the district courts. A bid for the support of their initiative measure the sponsors propose to give 75 per cent of the tax revenues under the suggested set-up to the state school fund as an offset to property taxes. Sponsors of the measure, which will appear on the November ballot if sufficient signatures are secured to the petitions by July 1, claim their plan would yield the state \$2,500,000 in liquor revenues compared to approximately \$2,000,000 now appropriated for liquor sales and licenses under the Knox plan.

State Treasurer Holman has recommended that the state superintendent of public instruction be made a member of the state land board. This board, Holman points out, administers the state school fund and should have a school man in its personnel to insure adequate protection of the fund, which has been seriously depleted under past administrations through bad loans and lax collections.

Of total sales of \$6,041,282.11 of hard liquor in Oregon last year \$2,453,417.12, or approximately 40 per cent, was made through the eight state owned stores and 21 authorized agencies in the city of Portland, it was revealed by the annual report of the liquor control system. Sales for Hillsboro amounted to \$34,611.95.

Approximately 250 men will be given temporary employment in a survey of the highways in the state beginning April 1 it was announced here by R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. Cost of the survey is estimated at \$300,000 of which the federal government will pay \$250,000. The survey, according to Baldock, will provide information upon which to base allocation of funds in the future for improvements.

The little red school house, immortalized through song and story, may no longer be red but the little one-room schools continue to dot the Oregon countryside in great numbers. Of the 2654 school buildings in the state, records of the state department of education show, 1312 are of the one-room variety.

Plaintiffs in 7301 divorce suits filed in Oregon during 1934 and 1935 contributed \$36,508 to the state of the state at \$5 per suit, according to Secretary of State Snell. Outside of Multnomah county, the county of Clackamas had the most divorce suits during the biennium, with a total of 659. Washington county in that period had 110 suits.

Pensions ranging from \$15 to \$35 a month for all needy persons 65 years of age or over are advocated by the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which is sponsoring an initiative measure covering the subject. The measure provides for payment of the pensions out of the state's general fund without any additional tax levy. Producers, consumers and distributors of horticultural products have been summoned by John T. White, state director of agriculture, to meet in Portland April 4 to consider proposed changes in grades and standards.

The Great American Home



Along Main Street

By LEON S. DAVIS

"She's 40 and she don't like women," George Follis told this reporter. "I don't know why she's taken such a dislike to women, but she just can't stand having them around." Polly is a parrot and has a considerable vocabulary and uses it to the amusement of her master. On this particular day, Follis opened the cage door and closed it again. Polly ruffled her feathers, said "Follis," "She thought she was going to get out." Polly laughed sarcastically. This getting out was a joke, evidently. Maybe at 40 even a parrot can laugh at life's little disappointments.

Signs of spring: Al Hoffman buying tapered fishing line—politicians on every corner—a certain restlessness about the county offices as the afternoon hours drag along—Howard Hadley trying to talk this reporter into re-entering that exasperating game of golf—the better half of the family gently urging gardening as a weight reducer.

Hobbies: Some fellows fish, some whittle, some make garden and raise flowers, but the most notorious hobby along Main street probably is the one practiced by Bill Hare outside of office hours. The whole thing, however, is told by Bill, himself, who says that in his off moments he loves to dig stumps on his farm. He declares that this is a regular Saturday afternoon performance.

The keeprake might be just another piece of old wood with a nail in it, but to George McGrath it represents the days when men took what they wanted and risked their scalps in doing it. This particular article is a block of oak wood cut from the door lintel of his great grandfather's cabin in Missouri. The nail is hand wrought and was a resting place for a con-artist cap. Daniel Boone helped build the cabin and might well have driven the nail for his own cap.

Here is our bit of sentiment for the week: They are so small, dear God! The school is blocks away—Their steps so prone to lag At bits of color in the street—Make keen the eyes of drivers, Stay The grinding wheels of trucks—Spare us from tiny Splintered bones, From flesh, like blossoms, Crushed upon the stones. —Author unknown.

CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By Robert Ames Bennett (WNU Service—Copyright by Robert Ames Bennett)

(Continued from last week) She scrambled to the skin mat, her teeth clenched on her lip to keep from crying out from the pain of her ankle. Garth had struck another match and held it to the moss wick of the stone lamp. A third match was necessary before enough of the frozen fat was thawed and melted to feed the wick. But, once started, the flame heated more and more of the fat. Lilith had already rubbed her frost-whitened cheeks and nose into a glow. He laid his belt-ax on a hind-quarter of caribou, and smiled at her in the growing light of the wick.

"Chop off a shank or two. We'll need bone spits," he said. "But first warm some of the other skins and wrap them around you." Tickets, programs, stationery, printing of all kinds.—Commercial Printing Department, Hillsboro Argus.

Washington Letter

Norris Pushes Bill to Bring Electricity to All Farms

—BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT—

WASHINGTON—A permanent national program to bring electricity to the country's 6,288,642 farms—of which only about 750,000 now have such service—is embodied in Senator George W. Norris' bill, recently passed by the Senate, to make permanent the Rural Electrification Administration.

If the House acts favorably and the president approves the measure, \$120,000,000 will be available over the next 10 years for loans to farm co-operatives, utility districts, and other non-profit or limited dividend associations of farmers. These groups will build and operate systems of distribution lines in areas not now served with electric power.

About one farm in 10 in the United States now has such service. In the west, where electricity is widely used for irrigation, and in the thickly populated north Atlantic states, the proportion is greater—about one farm in three. In the south and middle west, rural electrification is rare and in some states almost non-existent.

The present REA, created less than a year ago with emergency funds, has found widespread interest in co-operative effort to bring electricity to the farm, especially in states which have well-entrenched farm organizations.

It has either contracted to loan or earmarked a total of \$3,000,000 for 7500 miles of new distribution lines. More than 27,000 new rural customers will have central station service for the first time as a result of these operations.

The program usually works this way: Farmers in a county or township organize themselves into a co-operative and apply to REA for a loan. A careful technical survey is made to determine the soundness of the project, which may run in size from a line 25 miles long serving 75 families to one as long as 350 miles with 1000 customers.

The interior was both warmer and drier than any tent, or any hut of wood or stone. The caribou skins made even the snow floor comfortable. The girl had a stack of caribou steaks broiled for him. He sat down, without a word, and began to eat. In the midst of the meal the smoke and heat became so stifling that he had to cut a two-inch ventilation hole in the roof.

All the time he gave no sign that he perceived the look of misery of Lilith's eyes. But when he had eaten his fill, he spoke a sudden order: "Bare your foot." She obeyed, tensely silent. He looked close at the swollen ankle in the lamplight and felt it with his finger tips. Easy as was his touch, Lilith gasped with pain. But she smiled his relief.

"No broken bone or dislocation; only a sprain. You'll soon be all right. Start packing it with softened snow. Keep it as cold as you can without freezing." At that, all her pent-up emotion burst out: "Oh, how you must despise me! Get you into this frightful danger—then go lame! A helpless, useless drag on you! That beastly coward—he'll hunt you out—murder you like the poor policeman. And all my fault!" Garth shook his head. "You take too much of the credit, Miss Rambo. So far as regards Constable Dillon, the result would have been the same if you had stayed at Fort Simpson.

Hilhi News

Co-operate With Your Hilhi News Staff

HILHI NEWS STAFF
Editor—Ann Munkres
Assistant Editors—Mary Caldwell and Joy Foelker
Phil—Nadine Patterson
Seniors—LuVerne Abendroth
Girl Reserves—Eather Harty
Hi-Y—Tom Stroehrer
Blue-H—David Torbet
Student Council—Irene Trank
Try Square—Harold Meyer
Advisor—Miss Allen

Hilhi Honor Roll Announced

Honor roll has been announced as follows:
Freshmen—Arlene Bernards, Junior Cronin, Delbert Crews, Kathryn Cawse, Evelyn Haworth, Byron Jack, Betty Johnson, Marion Jackson, Mildred Kahle, Dorothy Kuralt, Mary Ella Mariner, Esther Robb, Dora Sandstrom, Beulah Shepard, George Taguanga, Marjorie Vandeyhe.
Sophomores—Jeanne Abts, Glenis Carlson, Louise Cruzen, Dorothy Challacombe, Bernice Dick, Erma Dick, Ethel Harty, Eleanor Hanley, May Hudson, Toshio Inaba, Paul Moretz, Peggy Ross, Tosh Taguanga, Josephine Stroeder, Helen Wakayama.
Juniors—Keith Busch, Grace Bowman, Eleanor Bender, Lois Crandall, Lucille Carlson, Marybeth Pitt, Walter Foelker, Helen Graf, Esther Harty, Dorothy Klein, William Mears, Dixie Lee MacDowell, Ralph Nordlund, Leanne Sherman, Evelyn Steinke, Florence Wunderlich, Betty Will, Jeanne Wenger.
Seniors—Helen Becker, Joy Foelker, Radah Gottlieb, Betty Hobbs, Bernice Howard, Dorothy Jackson, Ruth Kraus, Frances Moyer, Marjorie Montgomery, Lelia O'Conner, Helen Pulaski, Betty Ryan, Christine Robb, Byrdene Rogers, Dorothy Steinke, Catherine Tack, Robert Tongue, Kenneth Woodward.

Open Meeting Clubs April 2

Everyone is invited to come to an open meeting of both last year's and this year's Try-Square club to be held April 2, at 8 p. m. in the school cafeteria. There will be a big program consisting of moving pictures, demonstrations and other features.

Typists Win

A number of typing students went to Beaverton Thursday for some preliminary practice. First year pupils: LaVelle Jackson, Dixie Lee MacDowell, Harold Armstrong, Paul Moretz, Shirley Kelley, Leanne Sherman and Helen Graf. Second year pupils: Helen Becker, Dorothy Jackson, Hazel Churchley, Frances Moyer, Byrdene Rogers and Bernice Howard. Hillsboro won the contest. Beaverton had also previously visited Hillsboro for the same purpose. No scores were recorded.

Try-outs Starts

Senior play try-outs began last Thursday. The judges had a difficult time in making eliminations. The play has not been definitely decided upon, but the choice is now narrowed down to "Growing Pains," and "The Bridal Chorus."