

Hillsboro Argus

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They Should Pay

The Argus agrees thoroughly with the following editorial comment from the Astoria Astorian-Budget: "Recent press comment criticizing the fact that public employes are not subject to the federal income tax appears justified. Just why should not a public employe, whose salary comes within the tax-paying brackets, contribute to the support of government from which he draws his support? Under the present law no public employe is subject to the governmental income tax laws. There is no valid reason why he should not pay in proportion as do others and not cast the entire burden on the general public which supports him."

Correct. A share of their income should go to the support of the government just as from any other individual. Everyone, particularly the officials, enjoy the benefits of organized society.

Military Training

American Legion department executive committee has officially thrown its hat into the ring in the battle to maintain compulsory military training in the higher educational institutions of Oregon. Such action is very proper on the part of the legionnaires and should carry considerable weight with all people throughout the state.

These legionnaires have been "through the mill" in the time of a national emergency and realize the necessity of preparedness to keep the country out of war. They also know that military drill can become mighty tiresome and instead of making individuals militaristic, will in most cases take much of the glamour out of war.

Every legion post is urged to work for continued compulsory military training on the ground that it is highly beneficial to the students from a health and morale standpoint, is of prime economic importance to the state schools because of federal appropriations received, and is valuable in providing officer material for the third line of defense of this country.

Veterans know what war is, they hate war. But they know that there are insidious forces at work throughout the world that make for war and that our best protection against being brought in is adequate preparedness.

Hillsboro's Fourth of July celebration, an event of real importance in the community, will be here in another few weeks and should have the wholehearted cooperation of everyone and all organizations. This affair is sponsored by the Hillsboro firemen, who have great plans for another celebration that should be enjoyed by the people of the entire county and nearby centers.

The council is right in pledging instant action on the zoning ordinance as proposed by the city planning commission. Under present conditions no home builder can be assured that he will not have some shack or business building constructed alongside a nice home within a short time. We have had several cases in recent years where residence sections have been damaged by construction of warehouses, etc.

When foreigners come into this country and try to stir up trouble they should be immediately removed from the U. S. and returned to the country from which they came. Most assuredly they should not be carried on our relief roll. The administration should take the necessary action immediately to clear up such conditions in fairness to the millions of patriotic Americans, who are helping to foot the bill.

Sunday is Flag Day and everyone should bear in mind that the flag should be appropriately displayed on that day. United Spanish War Veterans have arranged to present a flag to Judge Donald T. Templeton for his court room Sunday afternoon. All honor to Old Glory, long may it wave over this greatest of all countries.

Representative Zioncheck of Washington, with his irresponsible activities back in the national capital, is of little credit to his home district. The talks that he made in congress and his arrest on drunkenness and fast driving will probably bring a quick retirement at the hands of the electorate.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago
Argus, June 9, 1921—William Nelson, 57, native son and business man, died here June 4. Hillsboro beats Astoria 5 to 4. Gray strikes out 15 men. Paddy Kretz, local catcher, plays star game. Main street defeats Second street in baseball for feed. Wayne Patterson and Happy Naught pitched for Second and Dempsey Olds and O. Phelps for Main.

John Jeppeson of Bacons awarded honorable mention by Sigma Delta Chi at Oregon State for his ability in news writing.
John Dierdorff of north Hillsboro named head of news editors of U. of O. daily newspaper.
Mrs. Fred Bockman died at Aloha June 1.

Thirty per cent of voters turn out for election Tuesday. Veterans' bonus and loan bill carries over two to one.
Pavilion at Shute park nearing completion. O. Phelps supervising work.
Six hundred farmers and families attend Farm Bureau picnic at Shute park Wednesday.

Thirty Years Ago
Argus, June 7, 1906—George E. Chamberlain re-elected governor. County officers named: W. N. Barrett, Wilbur K. Newell and B. F. Purdy, representatives; J. W. Goodin, county judge; W. J. Butler, commissioner; E. J. Godman, clerk; J. W. Connell, sheriff; Willis Ireland, recorder; W. M. Jackson, treasurer; L. C. Walker, surveyor, and E. C. Brown, coroner.
James Warren of Scholls dies May 28.

Knot Hole Views And Interviews

(By Leon S. Davis)
Some of those persons who think the government forgives its debtors might take a lesson from the experience of Robert Burns, Washington county veteran of the World War. Burns (his war-time name) was owner of an adjusted compensation certificate worth more than \$1800 which he borrowed half. He read with considerable interest where the government was going to pay the compensation in full and forgive the interest. Last week he received a notice from Washington announcing that his certificate had been redeemed from a bank and that he would receive his new bonds, less the amount of the interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per year compounded, amounting to a grand total of \$100, all of which cuts quite a hole in his payment. He plans, he says, to use his "bonus" to pay off the loan on his home.

Any number of our local fishermen go out weekly and make suckers out of the trout, but the record for making trout out of suckers lies with Herman Kerkman and John Conner. Incidentally John tried to make suckers out of some of the local fishing fraternity at the same time.

CHURCHES

First Church of Christ (Scientist)
Services are held every Sunday at 11 a. m.; Wednesday evening services at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 11 a. m. Pupils up to the age of 20 years are welcomed. Free reading room open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 until 4 p. m. Sunday's topic, "God the Preserver of Man."

M. E. Church (Bethany)
On Germantown road Sunday school every Sunday, 10 a. m.; German service, 11 a. m., first and third Sundays; English service, 11 a. m., second and fourth Sundays.
—E. Julius Tragilo, pastor.

Banks M. P. Church
Sunday school every Sunday at 9:45 a. m., Mrs. Fred Wolford, superintendent. Preaching services by Ellsworth Tilton, pastor, every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Ladies Aid meets first and third Wednesdays at 2 p. m.

Tualatin Plains Presbyterian Church
(Four miles north of Hillsboro)
Sunday services: Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10:15 a. m., C. E., 7:30 p. m. Woman's Missionary society last Wednesday of month.

The Congregational Church
June 14: Church school, 10 a. m., R. E. Wiley, superintendent; "The Return to Religion," 11 a. m. Music Society, 7:30 p. m. The morning sermon theme is the title of a recent book. In connection with it we venture to raise this question: When our day is finding many reasons for not going to church, why not mark the reasons for going to church?
—T. Arthur Dungan, acting minister.

Foursquare Church
The Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. Mrs. H. P. Courtney and Rev. Miss Ena Fanson. Both of these ladies are heard over the Foursquare broadcast from the Portland church. Mrs. Courtney, who is one of the assistant pastors of the Portland Foursquare church, will bring the message on the subject, "Love Slaves." Crusaders will meet in the church at 6:30. There will be no regular evening service, but the congregation will be meeting in the Methodist church for a large united Evangelistic service to be conducted by the Hillsboro Ministerial association at 7:45. A program will be presented by the children from the Daily Vacation Bible school after 7:45. Guy P. Duffield will bring an evangelistic message on "The Touchstone of Humanity." Tuesday and Friday services will be in the church as usual at 8 p. m.—Guy P. Duffield Jr., pastor.

Beaverton Church of Christ
The pastor will again be in the pulpit next Sunday and services will be as usual. This being Flag Day, the 4th of July will receive special recognition in the Bible school. Assemblies for the day are as follows: Bible school, 9:45 a. m.; Mrs. Vernia Hopper, superintendent; communion service and preaching, 11 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Wednesday, 8 p. m. Midweek service, 8 p. m. Wednesday. You will receive a cordial welcome on all of these occasions.—M. Putman, minister.

All Saints Church (Episcopal)
Service for the first Sunday after Trinity will be held as follows: Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Church school, 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 o'clock. A cordial welcome is extended to all.—Reginald Hicks, vicar.

Christian Church
Lord's Day unified study-worship service, 9:45-11:45 a. m. Church school, 9:45-10:45; morning worship, 10:45-11:45. Special music by Putnam state school. The Marks of a Christian-Devoted to Christ, Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m., Intermediate and Young People. We join with the other churches in the union service at the M. E. church at 7:45 p. m. Wednesday. Ladies Aid, 2-4 p. m. The place to be announced Sunday. Thursday, June 18, 8:15 p. m., presentation of sound-talkie film, "Are We Civilized?" No admission, but free-will offering. You will always find a welcome from our services.—R. L. Putnam, pastor.

Whosoever Will Church (Above North Plains)
Sunday school, 10 a. m., with classes for all and good Bible lessons. Sermon at 11 a. m., by the pastor will be "The Eye of the Church," come and hear this. Consecration service, 3 p. m., short Bible study. Evangelistic service, 8 p. m., for everyone to enjoy and hear the word preached, the sermon will be on "Church suppers, and the Marriage supper of the Lamb," or natural and spiritual food." Tuesday, 8 p. m., evangelistic service, "speaking lies in hypocrisy" is the sermon subject, also special music at these services. Friday, 8 p. m., prayer meeting.

What Other Editors Say

France on Verge of Dictatorship

With red flags fluttering along the entire column of 150,000 in line, Paris communists and socialists united in a march of triumph following the election there, which turned the reins of control of the French republic. It is also a forward step in the direction toward dictatorship and death of the form of government that rose out of the chaos of the French revolution. It is a step in the path that follows the unenviable record of Soviet Russia, and may pattern closely after Italy's history of the past few years. In either event, personal liberty, enjoyed by the French people since the monarchy was cast down, has come to the end of the trail in that country with this communistic victory. Communism and liberty cannot exist in the same land at the same time. Glib promises are made and rosy pictures painted by communistic papers and propagandists, but record of those countries where such policies are permitted reveal only dire poverty, slavery in its worst form, immorality, misery to the masses while a few float in the possession of power and control and subjugation of the people.—Roseburg Times.

The Great American Home



That he intended, I wouldn't have been too sure.
"But is it ambiguous, after all the fuss? Why make a will like that and leave it ambiguous? Can the girl get around it? Marry anybody at all and still get the money?"
"Well," Bryn admitted slowly, "no."
"No? No? But..."
"But we told her she could. I told her, Holworthy told her. Of course, if she's gone off and tried marrying anyone else, he'd have been forced to explain to her on second reading... and so on."
"So," Tubby said with the manner of a talkie villain, "well," Bryn said for the third time, "what of it? It gets her out of a jam, doesn't it?"
"And you pay over a million of your own dollars at the end of a year, and she gives you fifty thousand for your services. Is that the way it works, noble Sir Galahad?"
"Oh, I don't know. I think we can break the will, Holworthy's going to do his damnedest. And, if he can't... well, the money means a lot to her. It—when you meet her you'll understand a little better, Tub."
"Humph," Tubby said.
They both stood up. Bryn looked at his watch. Ten minutes past nine. The grandfather clock chimed, muffled, cleared its throat and gasped out that it was nine o'clock.
"Just the same," Tubby said explosively, shaking down his trousers leg, "just the same, a year is too long. An ignorant, unsophisticated, dowdy backwards country girl, who's never been anywhere or seen anything, to milk and wear, as interesting... after Pilar!"
"Sh!" Bryn said quickly. He took three steps toward the door at the end of the long room. Tubby stood up. The door was opening.
A tall gentleman in black pushed the door open and held Behold him came Mr. Holworthy, his smile astonishingly serene and content. For years Holworthy had guarded the Golden Fleece; yet here he was calm and undismayed, lending his arm and his moral support to this menace of Bryn's pen and mind, this girl who could wreak the most dire havoc in Bryn's affairs.
Tubby looked at the girl. He

Honeymoon Mountain

(By Frances Shelley Wees)

CHAPTER I—Bryn James Brynholm (11), a tall bronzed young man of wealth and his chum, Tubby Forbes, are discussing Bryn's coming marriage. Tubby believes it a shame that Bryn's wealth from him, should be the girl, Deborah, whom Bryn had met at the office of his attorney, Ted Holworthy, marry Stuart Graham, before her twentieth birthday she will inherit a vast fortune from her grandfather, who had greatly displeased Deborah, who refused to marry him, Bryn, posing as an unemployed engineer, offers to marry Deborah, an income of \$20,000, they are to live in a man and wife. Twenty-three years previous, Anne Larned had eloped with her grandfather, who had been a fortune hunter, the birth of her daughter, Anne did, the Larneds, grandparents, took the child with them to Oregon where, without child for them to live on. Bryn, who was a fortune hunter, had arranged for her to marry Stuart, who was a fortune hunter, when of age, believing the alliance would be a happy one. When Deborah had been set aside to keep the fortune, but a market crash left scarcely anything for them to live on. This was unknown to Deborah's grandmothers, an invalid, Gary, a servant, managing the estate, planned the thought of marriage between Deborah and Stuart Frisco, where they were to be married.
CHAPTER II—Tubby and Bryn await Deborah in a hotel in Frisco. Over a year and a half ago, Bryn had proved he is no fortune hunter and can make Deborah happy to the satisfaction of her grandmother.
(Continued from last week)
"Oh, he's all right," Bryn said. "His enlisted time doesn't expire for two months. And he isn't much to worry over, anyway."
"Oh, Lord," Tubby said prayerfully, and put his head in his hands. Bryn went over and sat down beside him. He tweaked the yellow lock. "The whole trouble with you, Tubby, is that you're one of these sermons-in-stones people. I mean, you can't help looking for trouble. Why can't you take a thing at its face value and stop worrying? All that's happening is that I'm lending you my mind, and my charming personality, and my love. I have to win over the grandmother, too, perhaps I forgot to mention it... for a year. What's a year? The last pair of elephant tusks I brought home cost me a year, and I've been tickled to death for a long time. After all, an elephant tusk is not exactly a thing a man wants to look at more than two or three times a day, and it isn't a thing you ever really forget. I don't like to cherish, you know."
Tubby raised his head. "Oh," he said ominously. "So you're planning to cherish this Deborah woman and get fond of her, are you? Now that I understand why you're marrying her, do you mind telling me why she is marrying you? It doesn't work both ways, you know. It couldn't be, even if it's what I'm beginning to think it might be."
"But I told you why she's marrying me," Bryn said. "I explained it very nicely. She's marrying me to get a million dollars, one year from today when the conditions of the will are fulfilled and when her grandmother, who I am no fortune hunter and that I am a steady-going young gentleman with no bad habits and the ability to make Deborah happy."
"Oh, no, she isn't," Tubby contradicted.
"Isn't she?"
"Tubby straightened. He put his hand on Bryn's arm. "Look here, Bryn," he said, "what's the use of your trying to hold out on me? Why don't you come across with the whole story? I know what it is, anyway. It's nothing of yours, crazy quixotic notions of yours. What are you trying to put over now?"
"Nothing."
"Nothing? The girl can't be marrying you to get her grandmother's money, because you're not Stuart Graham, and you said yourself that the will stated specifically that unless she married Graham and Bryn, only on or before her birthday—today—she wouldn't get the money. Didn't you? And you're not Graham."
"Well," said Bryn at last, "not specifically. Not very specifically. I've read quite a few legal documents, but Bryn was a seriously legal document, Tub, with a lot of whereas and in-as-much-as and party-of-the-second-part, and that kind of thing. If Deborah's grandmother hadn't told me what it was, I wouldn't have known."
Please remember Dr. A. U. Mickelson of Los Angeles will be with us June 20.—Melvin E. James, pastor.

Many Initiative Measures Up

(By A. L. Lindbeck)

SALEM—With the deadline for filing less than three weeks away, pushers interested in the success of proposed initiative measures are abroad in the land impugning the voters for their signatures, 16,571 of which are necessary to satisfy the requirement for a place on the November ballot.
Hillsboro voters have prepared for a different measure, but it is not expected that more than eight or ten will make the grade. Unofficial reports received at the capitol indicate that many of the measures have already been abandoned by their sponsors. The list of proposed measures include three dealing with the old age pensions, four fishing measures, six dealing with the subject of taxation and licenses, and two dealing with the subject of water control.
Only one petition has been completed to date. That covers a measure forbidding by constitutional amendment the prohibition or regulation of any advertisement of any business, vocation, profession or occupation as long as the advertisement state the truth.
Three of the proposed measures are being sponsored by the State Grange. One of these would put the state on a bonded basis, another would create a state owned and operated bank, and the third would authorize the board of control to administer proposed laws covering the acquisition and transmission of power until a power board could be elected.
Test borings to determine the character of the foundation upon which the new capitol will rest were being taken this week under the direction of the architect who will design the new building and supervise its construction. The capitol commission has announced its intention of getting the excavation work started as soon as possible, and the architect is now preparing detailed plans for the building itself. This will provide work for a number of men during the fall months. Construction work is expected to start some time in November, and the completion of the job estimated at one year and nine months.

Rumors persist of a plan to attack the validity of the new unemployment compensation act, but so far no one has gone further in opposing the act than to voice vigorous protest against the compulsory contributions to the new fund.
Oregon materials will be used in the capitol building as far as practical. Francis Keally, architect who will design the structure, declared on a visit to Salem this week. Some doubt is felt, however, as to the ability of Oregon quarries to supply the necessary materials. At any rate Oregon woods will be used for the decorative panels in the main lobby of the building and for finishing the interior of some of the rooms in the capitol.
Reports that men and women on relief rolls were refusing to accept jobs in the berry fields were declared to be unfair by Elmer Goudy, state relief administrator, in a radio broadcast from Medford. Goudy pointed out that relief rolls in this state have now been purged of all employables. Only the halt, and the blind and the unemployable remain. Total registration for relief rolls in this state now numbers only a few in excess of 11,000 which is about back to normal.

Oregon will receive \$9,432,000 in federal funds for highway work during 1936-37, providing the state can bring up \$2,432,000 in match money, according to R. W. Baldeck, state highway engineer. The federal allotment for 1935 will be available about July 1, 1937.
Five persons met death at grade crossings in Oregon during May, bringing the year's toll of crossing fatalities to nine, according to reports compiled by the public utilities commission. Railroads have been asked to send representatives to a conference to be held here June 16 in an effort to check the mounting toll of crossing accidents.

Civil Service Body Gives Out Warning

(By Special Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States Civil Service Commission has sent a notice to post offices, state and local government offices, that it is being given the public by representatives of some of the corresponding schools which sell "civil service" courses.
For a long time, the commission has been receiving complaints from different parts of the country which indicate that opportunities for obtaining federal employment have been greatly exaggerated.
It was made clear that no school has any connection whatever with the civil service commission or with any other branch of the government, and also that the commission has no agents who solicit applications for civil service positions or who sell "civil service" courses.
No school can "guarantee" government employment and none is given information regarding examinations, or any other information, which is not available to the general public. The commission stated that it does not recommend any school, and explained that it is not necessary for anyone to take a course with a so-called civil service school in order to compete in a civil service examination.
A special point was made of the fact that information concerning examinations may be obtained at any time, without cost, from the secretary of the civil service board at any first or second-class post office or from the commission's office in Washington, D. C.

Supreme Court Seems Certain to be Big Factor in Campaign

(By Special Correspondent)

WASHINGTON—Whether the administration wants it or not, the supreme court under the Constitution are likely to provide a big underlying issue in the presidential campaign.
Few observers now expect Roosevelt to bring the question into the open and boldly attack the court during the campaign. Fear of dragging the constitutional issue into a political battle, and hope that voluntary retirements or other events will enable him to fill vacancies on the court in a way that will change its attitude, will probably combine to make him more cautious.
But inside gossip since the court's decision against the Cuffey coal control act, with its implied threat to the Wagner labor relations and the Social Security acts, is that, if Roosevelt is re-elected, his battle with the six conservative justices who appear grimly opposed to the New Deal may be the outstanding struggle of his second term.
Many lawyers are of the opinion that Chief Justice Hughes specifically challenged the administration to make a constitutional amendment a campaign issue when he pointed out in the Cuffey case that the people had the power to amend the Constitution if they wanted Congress to have the power to regulate industries and the relations of employers and employees.
In addition, Hughes' assertion in the stockyards case that the court would stand for no congressional attempt to limit its appellate jurisdiction leads these observers to say that the court definitely has challenged the New Deal to a political battle.
Advocates of the more cautious course recall that when Hoover was elected it was expected that, if he served eight years, he probably would have

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the opportunity to remake the court.
He did make three appointments—Hughes, Roberts, and Cardozo. In four years, Roosevelt has not made a single nomination to the supreme bench.
A second term, they reason, would surely give him several vacancies. These he could fill with men more likely to agree with the three liberal justices, than with the present conservatives in interpreting the Constitution. Thus, a political fight over the Constitution would be unnecessary.

But the opposition already is beginning to use that possibility as a campaign argument against Roosevelt.

In a recent series of articles attacking Roosevelt and the New Deal, James P. Warburg gives as one reason why he opposes Roosevelt's reelection the fact that the president may be able to appoint men of his views to the supreme court during his second term. Republican propaganda includes the argument that Roosevelt is trying to destroy the court.
If a finish fight develops between the court and the New Deal, the court's position is generally thought to be considerably weakened. Opposition to its recent dictums has been shown by organized labor, both houses of Congress, the president, and the seven states which filed briefs in support of the Cuffey act, confessing their inability to deal with the problem, as well as by the three liberal justices themselves.
Previous indications have been that the people of the country were largely inclined to support any majority of the court in its interpretation of the Constitution. But it is increasingly obvious that the opposition to the court may be able to put up a stronger fight this time.

"Bargain" Hosiery Offer Costly to Irate Victims

(By Portland Better Business Bureau, Inc.)

Oregon housewives are warned by the Portland Better Business Bureau, Inc., that a pair of transient salesmen claiming to represent the Southern Hosiery company, supposedly having headquarters at 1012 Magazine street, New Orleans, La., are continuing to offer the hosiery recently operated in Portland and they are believed to be working now in other parts of the state. They are reported to call at homes and offices offering what appears to be a bargain price on hosiery at "bargain" prices; they take orders for future delivery and collect substantial deposits.
However, the merchandise is not delivered as promised, and, concerned by the delay, a number of the Portland purchasers reported to the Portland Better Business Bureau. It was then found that the Southern Hosiery company is unknown in New Orleans and neither the company nor the fast-moving salesman can be located.
The Better Business Bureau points out that during the past few weeks there has been an increasing number of complaints against hosiery salesmen, some of whom have been reported to represent established concerns.