

Hillsboro Argus

With which is combined the Hillsboro Independent.
Hillsboro Argus, 1894 Hillsboro Independent, 1923
McKINNEY & McKINNEY, Publishers
Published Thursday—Entered as second-class matter in
the postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon

W. VERNER McKINNEY Editor
MRS. E. C. McKINNEY Associate Editor

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF WASHINGTON COUNTY
Selected as Oregon's Best Weekly Newspaper, 1929-30
Named as All-American Weekly Newspaper Eleven, 1930
Honorable Mention National Editorial Assn. Newspaper
Production Contest, 1934-35; General Excellence, 1935

Subscription Rates Strictly Cash in Advance
Within Washington County
Per year \$1.50 Two months \$1.00
Six months \$0.75 One month \$0.25
Outside Washington County
U. S. per year \$2.00 Foreign countries \$3.50

Member: Oregon State Editorial Association
National Editorial Association
First Assailed Paper, Largest ABC Weekly, Circulation in West.

Foreigners Shape Lives

Harry Bridges, the alien storm center of labor troubles on the Pacific coast for several years, has become a trusted lieutenant of John L. Lewis in the C. I. O. This Australian, termed by the American Federation of Labor heads in Washington and others as a communist, openly advocated the elimination of the employer class in a recent address in the state of Washington.

Members of congress, according to the John W. Kelly column in the Oregonian, have pointed out that Lewis is following much of the same strategy advocated by William Z. Foster, one of the country's outstanding communists and a communist candidate for president. Kelly points out that of the 249 members of the C. I. O. organizing staff 121 are self-avowed communists. Working as volunteer organizers are 46 others who are known or suspected as being communists.

Lewis knows that many of these men are communists because congressional documents reveal that Lewis openly charged many of these same lieutenants with being communists. Lewis, these same documents show, denounced some of his same present trusted lieutenants several years ago with being "traitors to the unions, opportunists and purveyors of every falsehood, slander and deception."

It was revealed here weeks ago that of the four labor leaders dominating a recent convention in Portland three were British subjects. All of these are attempting to shape the economic and social lives of the entire American people.

May the time come, and speedily, when there is an awakening regard for the free and independent institutions of America and may the efforts of Senator Vandenberg be successful in bringing about certain amendments to the national labor relations act to provide for responsibility on the part of unions and to require that all union officers, agents and representatives be United States citizens.

Stop, Look and Listen!

The Astoria Astorian-Budget has been in sympathy with many of the acts of the Roosevelt administration, but it (like other newspapers and individuals) has viewed with alarm some of the tendencies of the last few months. It clearly and concisely states in the following editorial the situation as regards General Johnson and others as to their present attitude:

GENERAL JOHNSON THEN AND NOW
General Hugh "Crackdown" Johnson, whom there was once no more ardent a dealer and who still retains a friendliness toward the president, is now deeply concerned at the trend of our government and sounds a warning that it is headed straight toward dictatorship and despotism.

The former leader of the NRA, now conducting a column of his own, comes in for a good deal of sarcastic criticism because of the alleged inconsistency of his thinking. He is carping at the very thing he helped create and defend, his critics say.

We can see no inconsistency in his attitude and we are disposed to applaud his honesty, courage and independence rather than to condemn his inconsistency. He is thinking no differently than thousands of others who were original defenders of the new deal.

In his own language is the logical explanation. "The first new deal," he writes, "was a plan to make democracy work in the catastrophe of 1933 and the dangerous years of readjustment. It proposed to do that through the traditional American system without changing its form. The third new deal, when carefully examined in its entirety, seems to propose a silent but far-reaching revolution in that direction."

General Johnson supported the drastic actions of the Roosevelt administration when it came into power as necessary measures to meet a grave economic emergency. So did a host of others. The nation was confronted with an acute situation and something had to be done to solve the problems and to end the rebellion. The emergency is now over, but the drastic legislation proceeds apace. Some of it is justifiable as correcting social and economic conditions which brought about the great depression and to prevent its repetition. But, as Johnson points out, some of the legislative proposals are pushing "our carefully guarded government toward the fascist and communist experiments."

Says he:

It is despotism no matter by what fancy name you call it—fascism, communism, or the divine right of kings.

Our situation needs something more than the breathing spell so lightly promised so long ago. It needs a candid statement of intention. It needs a recess on new magic and a determined effort to mop up, organize, consolidate and fortify the vast new territory gained by the magnificent first four years of Roosevelt.

We find ourselves quite in accord with the former Blue Eagle chief's appraisal of the situation. The nation needs a recess on new and radical legislation, it needs to amend and correct certain acts already passed to make them equitable and workable, it needs to control the forces it has unleashed, it needs to check its wild course which leads it away from our traditional and constitutional government, it needs to pause and check its progress for possible pitfalls ahead. We need more General Johnsons with courage and vision who refuse to be swayed by blind partisanship to follow a chosen leadership no matter where it leads.

In any system in which any one single authority makes what laws it desires, interprets them as it wishes, executes them as it will and controls the judging of all three, there is no check on this side of heaven and no appeal on earth.

Taxes Can Choke Churches Industry to Death

(By Roger W. Babson)
BABSON PARK, Mass. No industry is giving investors more concern than the utility group. Thursday was the fifth anniversary of the 1932 bear market low, but power stocks are up only 60 per cent against nearly a 300 per cent gain for industrial and railroad stocks. Utilities, which have prevented investors from sharing equally in the place recovery, are in a worse place now than they were in 1932. The depression has not only lowered their power prices, but has also lowered their tax rates.

Utilities have prevented investors from sharing equally in the place recovery, are in a worse place now than they were in 1932. The depression has not only lowered their power prices, but has also lowered their tax rates.

Only the people who hold bank deposits and own insurance policies are larger in number than those who have invested money in the power and light business. Probably 8,000,000 people have directly loaned their savings—and millions of others indirectly—to build America's splendid 1,620 electric power companies. The railroad industry alone represents a large investment that the \$13,000,000,000 which has been used to build the dams, power stations, and transmission lines history-combing North America. Yet, history will probably show that no group of investors has ever been given a "raw deal" as have investors in this persecuted industry.

A Housecleaning Needed
As in the expansion days of most industries, abuses crept into the power business during the last boom, and they must be cleaned out. The depression brought about a clean and by 1935 most of these bad practices had been eliminated. Passage of legislation to prevent similar abuses in the future, followed by a hands off policy, would have permitted these millions of investors to see some recovery in their power securities. Nevertheless, the industry has been tormented by politicians for five years. Meanwhile, the private companies have been giving the public a square deal through progressively lower rates and better service.

There are three major problems in the present outlook: (1) the political and regulatory angles; (2) inflation and its effects on earnings; and (3) the effects on earnings of the consolidation of business. In studying utilities, more attention must be given to developments outside the industry than to factors within the business. Two years ago I hoped for a little letting-up on the political pressure. But recent events make me fear that there will be no relaxation in the near future. The utilities are too good a source of taxes for weak-kneed and cowardly politicians to let alone. Actually, the "Death Sentence" hanging over the industry is relatively unimportant as compared with the mounting burden of choking taxation.

Higher Rates a Myth
This tax question shows how easy it is for political quacks to build a public opinion. High rates and "public-milking" form the main point on which the political utility-baiters hang their case. Yet the average domestic electricity bill last year was only nine cents per kilowatt hour. THE TOTAL COST OF ELECTRICITY TO ALL FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES WAS LESS THAN MOTORISTS PAY IN TAXES ALONE ON GASOLINE. AND ONLY TWO-THIRDS OF MERELY THE TAXES ON TOBACCO AND LIQUOR. In the last twenty-five years the cost of electricity has increased 44 per cent, but the cost of electricity has dropped 50 per cent. In the face of this record, the American public, noted for its sense of sportsmanship, should call a halt to the utility raid. But until the public knows the facts, the 8,000,000 power investors can hope for no fair play!

The second question—that of inflation and its effects—is equally discouraging. Study what happened to power companies in Europe under inflation and you will come to only one conclusion: Sell securities in steam-generating plants if you think radical inflation is coming. Hydro-electric securities fare somewhat better because they have no coal or oil costs to be inflated. The inflation we have already had boosted sharply prices of copper, coal, lumber, cement, and other major commodities which are used by power companies. With rates constantly going down, and commodity costs steadily rising, the utilities deserve more help rather than more taxes.

Big Gains Over?
The third question—that of the general business outlook for the coming year—is equally discouraging. Power company consumption of electricity has been holding a 2,200,000,000 kilowatt hours per week. The weekly increases over the same period of a year ago are still running from 2.4 to 12 per cent, but the gap is slowly narrowing. By September, the gain may be entirely wiped out. However, I believe that the basic trend of general business is upward and that before long all previous industrial highs again will be smashed. Hence, I advise against sacrificing utility securities at this time.

Then, too, there are possibilities for new power markets which have not yet been developed. If the electric cooker and water-heaters go over with the electric refrigerator, have, twice as much domestic juice could be sold. But do not get too optimistic merely on prospect of heavier power consumption. Electricity output today is 65 per cent above the same week of 1933. During this period, however, utility earnings have improved less than half as much. Hence, investment should not bank too heavily on higher security values because of long-term possibilities. Increased power sales. Watch taxes!

Pushed Too Low
A study of a group of 30 electric stock prices to earnings is only 13 to 1. A similar study of 30 well-known industrial stocks shows their price-earnings ratio is 17 to 1. This means that utility bearishness has been over-done. I am still

The Great American Home

All Saints Episcopal Church
The service for the eighth Sunday after Trinity: Morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock. The Guild met Wednesday last with Mrs. M. Wick. Fourth avenue. The Diocesan summer school opens at Gearhart July 19, and will last ten days.—Reginald Hicks, vicar.

Congregational Church
Following the services of last Sunday the Congregational Church enters the summer vacation period, with suspension of its public activities for a few Sundays during the season's heat. Regular services will be resumed September 5.—T. Arthur Duncan, minister.

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, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturdays from 2 until 4 p. m. Sunday's topic, "Life."

Tualatin Plains Presbyterian Church
Bible school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:45 p. m. Missionary meeting the last Wednesday of each month. All are cordially welcome.—J. F. Wilson, minister.

The Orenco-Reedville Parish
Sunday school in both churches, Orenco and Reedville, on the 10th at 10 a. m. worship service in the Orenco church, 11 a. m.; worship service in the Reedville church, 8 p. m. Women's Missionary society meets at Orenco on the third Wednesday of each month, and at Reedville on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Seventh-day Adventist Church
Services are held each Sabbath (Saturday) as follows: Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.; preaching service at 11; young people's meeting at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome at any service.—Dr. Walter Huntington, pastor.

Pilgrim House
July 18: Chapel service of worship, 9:30 a. m., with Liturgy for 9th Sunday after Pentecost. Sermon, "The Everlasting Hills" (Psalm 121:1), Praying the Oxford conference on Christian life and worship, inter-church consultation, "Religion in the News" topics: "Paradise Chapter Gains Another Member," "The North Dakota Rain God's Return," and "Missions Can Be Corrupted." July 20: St. Margaret, July 22: St. Mary Magdalene. Next Sunday morning the sermon topic will be "The Blessed Ferryman," a study of the parable of St. Christopher in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the church's founding. All summer services are being held at the 9:30 o'clock hour until after Labor day. Pastor Henry S. Haller may be consulted any day, except Monday, between 10 a. m. and noon, or by appointment, at the house office, 232 North Third avenue.

Beaverton Church of Christ
Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Mrs. Verba, organist. Superintendent, Communism service, 11 a. m. Preaching sermon by the pastor, subject, "Peace Feet." At 8 p. m. the pastor will bring a message on "Learning to Manage Trifles." Mid-week Bible study, 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, 8 p. m., Intermediate Christian Endeavor at the same hour.—George H. Hatch, pastor.

Christian Church
Lord's Day study-worship service, 9:45-11:45 a. m. Church school, 9:45; morning worship, 10:45. Special music. Sermon, "Highlights of State Convention," postponed from last Lord's day owing to guest speakers, Dr. Wainwright, 7 p. m., Intermediate and young people's society combined for summer. Union service with the Methodist church, 8 p. m. Service in Christian Endeavor building, 8:15 p. m.

Trinity Lutheran Church
The service of worship begins at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:45. Sermon topic, "Religious Frauds," Hebrews 9. You are cordially welcomed to worship with us. Following the services the Sunday school will leave for a picnic at Sellwood park. The parents are also invited to come and bring a picnic lunch.

First Baptist Church
Prayer and Bible study hour, 8 p. m., Thursday. Sunday school, 9:45. Our school is climbing slowly. We invite you to join. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak on

Office Building Puzzles



The Greatest Sin of Today "B. Y. P. U. 7 p. m. Evening service at 8 p. m. at which time the pastor will answer in the pulpit the great question, "Why I Believe in the Return of the Lord."—Ortiz W. Weniger, pastor.

M. E. Church (Bethany)
On Germantown road. Sunday service every Sunday, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 11 a. m.—John Place pastor.

Whoever Will
(Above North Plains)
Sunday school, 10 a. m.; sermon by pastor, "Redeemed," 11 a. m.; meeting in Hillsboro, 8 p. m., with them for this service. Tuesday, all day prayer; evangelistic service, 8 p. m. sermon will be "Form of Godliness, a Born Again Experience," also special music.—M. E. James, pastor.

Whoever Will—Hillsboro
Thursday, 8 p. m., evangelistic service, "When Jesus Comes" is the sermon theme. Saturday, 7 p. m., street service at Second and Main. Sunday, 2 p. m., fellowship service. Several sermons by young preachers and evangelists. Special music will continue until about 5 p. m. At 8 p. m. an evangelistic service.—M. E. James, pastor.

The Roving Reporter

(By Marjorie Meek)
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paul and son visited over the 4th at the Lone Pine ranch at Redmond, formerly owned by Jim Pettis. The Lone Pine ranch is a turkey ranch that has 15,000 turkeys ranging in age from six weeks to two months. At the present time the owner is feeding the turkeys one and one-half tons of grain each day. In two weeks he will feed the turkeys two tons each day. They have watchmen stationed with a gun every few hundred feet so as not to let the coyotes get the turkeys. One night a coyote passed by one of the guards and killed several turkeys. Mrs. Frank Paul is visiting Mrs. Wauneta, Neb., are visiting Mrs. Sawyer's uncle and aunt. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kummer. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schriver have bought a home on Main street. Calvin Jack Jr. took his first copy of the Hillsboro Argus in 1894. It happened that a man stopped at the Jack place and asked if he could have dinner if he sent the Argus for three months. Mr. Jack thought it was a good idea and has taken the Argus ever since.

GIVE HOW MUCH?
"No, make it a million!"
And so up in the high office building overlooking Lake Michigan that summer day in Chicago the head of the breakfast concern laid in a million bushes that were to make into package breakfast foods. The man from outside who sat by opened his eyes. A million bushes at one time! A big buy it looked to him.
But you must have the whole story. It runs back to the widow who gave the mite. You recall the time the Lord walked in the temple there in Jerusalem, during His days here on earth. He saw the rich casting their gifts into the treasury and also a poor widow casting in two mites. And He said "—Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all. For all these have cast in of their abundance to the offerings of God. But she of her poverty hath cast in all the living that she had." Nothing left for the next meal, you see.
So the widow gave her all and went to the bottom of this whole question of how much to give. We learn what cheers the heart of the Lord. It is not how much we put in. It is how much we have left. By this the All Seeing Eye measures our zeal and eagerness to put through the program. He left in our hands. Nothing held back; all for Him.
This man, head of the milling concern, has not only been giving large sums to set Christ as Saviour and Lord before the unsaved of all lands but this also—yet Christian daddies listen—Under the example of his godly and consistent life, his only son, long since enlisted for whole life-service under the banner of the Cross. We are to give, not grudgingly nor out of necessity for the Lord loveth a cheerful giver—"God is able to make all grace abound toward you that you always having all sufficiency in all things may abound in every good work." Be a channel of blessing and see the Great Hand refill your pocket.—George N. Taylor, Beaverton.—Paid adv.

Speed Still Great Risk
Excessive speed again leads the list of causes of automobile fatalities in Oregon, notes the Oregon State Motor association. Drivers flouting the speed laws last month here precipitated 574 accidents, four deaths.
A bewildered lumberjack stumbled bashfully into a ladies' specialty shop.
"I want to get a corset for my wife," he explained.
"Nothing," replied the flustered logger. "It just wore out."—Ex.

Office Building Puzzles

(By A. L. Lindbeck)
SALEM—The state's proposal to acquire an office building in Portland may be blocked by the constitutional debt inhibition.
The legislature which authorized the board of control to acquire a building in Portland for the use of state departments maintaining offices in that city outlined three methods for financing the program: a loan from the funds of the Industrial Accident commission; sale of certificates of indebtedness; payment for the building on the installment plan.
Governor Martin has turned thumbs down on the proposed use of accident commission funds. That leaves the certificates of indebtedness and the installment plan, both of which are regarded as so drafted as to exempt the debt inhibition by many legal authorities. In this contention the legal experts appear to have the support of a number of supreme court opinions.
In the suit revolving around the financing of the state office building in Salem a majority of the court, which later became a minority, held that the provision for retirement of the debt through rentals to be collected from departments housed in the building did not remove the constitutional objection. In a later case revolving around a proposal to finance a new court house for Deschutes county through a long time lease the court held such a scheme to be unconstitutional.
Proponents of the Portland building, however, do not agree with this contention. They argue that the debt in this instance would rest on the building and not on the state. If a contract can be so drafted as to exempt the state from any obligation either legal or moral, they contend, the constitutional inhibition will have been successfully circumvented. In that case, it is pointed out, some future legislature might decide to vacate the building, leaving the owner holding the sack.
Approximately 30 proposals covering the Portland building are now on file with the board. Most of these offer sites for sale but several offer old buildings suitable for office purposes.

Governor Martin headed an official party on a tour of inspection of the Wolf creek and Wilson River highways last week. The party which included members of the highway commission, highway engineers and officials of the Works Progress administration motored to the end of construction on the Wolf creek route, approximately 50 miles west of Portland, stopping enroute at the two WPA camps and taking "hot lunch" lunch with workmen at the Bear Creek camp. Approximately 500 WPA laborers are working in two shifts on the Wolf creek road which highway officials expect to have open to traffic by November, 1938. Approximately seven miles of grading and two small bridges remain to be completed on this route in addition to the surfacing. Opening of the Wilson river route is not expected until late in 1939, although more than 800 WPA laborers are being employed on this project.

Speed is necessary if Oregon is to take advantage of the \$450,000 federal grant for the new library and office building, Ralph Moore, told the Capitol Reconstruction commission upon his return from Washington, D. C., this week. Spurred on by this warning the commission has already set the machinery in motion for the new projects. Trowbridge & Livingston, New York City, who designed the capitol building, have been asked to associate themselves with Whitehouse & Church, Portland architects, in drafting the plans for the new state buildings. Decision as to whether separate library and office structures will be erected or the program confined to a single building designed to meet both needs, will await a consultation with the architects. It is expected now that plans for the new building or buildings will be completed by November 1 and that actual construction work will get under way by December 1 with completion of the project to take approximately 12 months.

Prospects of federal aid for the proposed new state tuberculosis hospital to be located in Multnomah county received setback this week with announcement by the Public Works administration that no new applications would be considered. At a meeting in Salem last week the state board of control agreed to sponsor an application to the PWA for a grant of \$90,000 to supplement the state appropriation of \$10,000 in financing the new project. The PWA announcement came later in the week. Sponsors of the hospital, authorized by vote of the people in 1931, will press the claim for state aid in spite of this announcement in the hope that some loop hole may be found through which to qualify this project.

The 1938 gubernatorial campaign got off to an early start this week when J. W. Morton, Hood River republican, filed his declaration of intention to seek the office with Secretary of State Small. Morton's platform calls for an "old age pension" of about \$50 a month for all needy persons 60 years of age and over with home property exemptions; more money and a balanced budget; preservation of the salmon industry and stream purification.

The "committee of nine" stockmen appointed by the board of control to consider blocking of state school lands filed its report this week. Two major recommendations are contained therein. One calls for the blocking of lands owned by private holdings and in a size to suit the needs of the private owner. The other recommendation is that the lands then be leased to the private owner for a term of 10 years at an annual rental of from two to three cents an acre depending on the location. The board has taken no action on the recommendation but State Treasurer Holman, who fathered the blocking proposal, is known to be anything but satisfied. The recommendations, in the opinion of Holman, are entirely in the interest of the stockmen and fail to take into account the interests of the school children for whose education the lands were given to the state by the federal government.

Complete vindication of his stand with respect to the organization of state employes is found by Governor Martin in the identical stand taken by President Roosevelt this week with respect to the proposal to unionize federal employees. Governor Martin, who admitted the right of state employes to organize but warned them that the state could not recognize their right to collective bargaining in the matter of hours and wages, points out that he, as president, is by his statement by more than two weeks.

Tourist travel in Oregon this year to date shows an increase of 25 per cent over that of last year, according to 208 resident registration figures compiled by Secretary of State Snell. More than 53,000 out-of-state cars registered in Oregon the first six months of this year compared to 43,000 for the comparative period in 1936. Approximately 50 percent of the motor-vehicle visitors came from California, with Washington contributing 18 percent of the total. More than 1500 Canadian cars are included in the list.

Oregon residents paid out a total of \$37,629,093 in premiums on life insurance during 1936 and their beneficiaries collected a total of \$19,408,292 in claims paid according to the annual report of Hugh H. Earle, state insurance commissioner.

A Swimming Tank

The many drownings in recent weeks point out the need for better facilities for swimmers, meaning swimming tanks and life guards. Surely every precaution should be taken against the loss of life. Efforts that would save one life would justify a substantial expenditure.

Elsewhere, reports received by this paper indicate that returns from admissions to swimming tanks have defrayed the costs of operation and in some cases the capital outlay. Many, including children and parents, have expressed a desire for decent and less dangerous swimming facilities here.

Forest Grove people are arranging for the use of the Pacific university tank this summer, while McMinnville, Newberg and Oregon City have outdoor tanks.

Citizenship Required

Full American citizenship is now required for enlistment in the United States army. Requirements of this kind might be extended to other organizations, such, for instance, as leadership in American labor unions which are dealing with American citizens and American economic affairs.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago
Argus, July 13, 1922—Ray-Maling plant termed big thing for city. Nearly 300 people employed at local cannery in three shifts.
Edwin Bowman succeeds W. V. Bergen as school clerk in district 7.
Many new suburban homes being built in east end of county.
New Standard Oil station opens at Third and Baseline with Charles Deichman and Clifton Bagley in charge.
Clair Sample and sister Ethel purchase the Den of Sweets.
Grace Lilly of Portland bride of A. P. Patten of Hillsboro June 10.
Timber fires raging along Tillamook line.

Thirty Years Ago
Argus, July 11, 1907—Edmond Cornelius takes charge of R. L. Cate real estate office here.
Hillsboro's celebration greatest ever witnessed in county. Madge Imbrie was goddess of liberty and J. C. Lamkin carried the flag in the parade. Banks team with Clell Carstens pitching beats Cornelius 11 to 2. Willie Cornelius wins first in pony race, C. F. Wilson the buggy race, J. W. Macrum the saddle horse race, Roy Heater the foot race, Ray Taylor the greased pig, and Harry Emrick the bucking horse contest.
Martha Wagner of Hillsboro weds Alfred Bruizer of Lewis July 3.
Ed Groat deceives skull fracture when kicked by horse as he was preparing to leave for home after Fourth of July celebration.
Albert N. Meier, Second street bakery proprietor, married Alice C. Larson of Portland July 9.
Harold Hench falls from stump and is injured as bucking bronco goes past at Shute park at celebration.
Mary Ramsey Wood, who is in her 121st year, crowned Queen of Oregon at Portland's Fourth of July celebration.
Jacob W. Ratcliffe, prominent Scholls resident, dies July 8.
Dr. W. D. Wood named county health officer to succeed Dr. F. J. Bailey.

A Forward Step

The council is taking a real forward step in moving for a new traffic code for the city. The need for facilitating traffic and providing more opportunity for people to park in the business district has long been apparent because of the many abuses that have crept in.
Angle parking on some streets permits a greater number of cars to be parked and at the same time eliminate the large amount of double parking.
Mrs. C. E. Wells, councilwoman, is deserving of a great deal of credit for her perseverance in seeking a solution of the city's traffic problem.

Highlights in the Week's News

Friday, July 9
Administration accused of "cheap tactics" in its campaign for court reorganization program by Senator Wheeler, democrat of Montana.
Navy launches final efforts to find Amelia Earhart and navigator, Fred Noonan.
Roosevelt declares that strikes by federal workers are barred and that there can be no collective bargaining.
Seattle Star published under proposed union of police in spite of newspaper guild strike.
Saturday, July 10
Japanese break trade and renew fighting with Chinese.
Belmont Wins central labor council ousts C. I. O. union.
Vancouver, Wash., suffers \$22,000 fire loss.
Terrible heat wave in east claims 221 lives, including 80 in drainings.
Senator McCarran, Nevada democrat, tells senate that opponents of Roosevelt court plan "constitute themselves as a battalion of death" to defend the constitution.
Heavy losses reported in battle between Japanese and Chinese in Peiping area.
One killed and several injured in steel strike riot at Massillon, Ohio.
Mrs. Kenneth McKean, fatally injured, Portland's 45th traffic death in fiscal year.
Second Russian plane flight to San Francisco starts.
Three hundred fliers ready for final effort to find Amelia Earhart.
Sunday, July 12
Two die when steel strikers and police clash at Massillon, Ohio.
Guardsmen hurried to scene. Close C. I. O. headquarters and prohibit picket lines.
A. F. of L. faction in maritime defly ultimatum from Harry Bridges.
President Roosevelt votes bill to extend low interest rates on federal land bank loans for two years.
Raymond Moley, ex-Roosevelt brain trustee, declares policies of

Steel strikers protest to President Roosevelt against the use of national guardsmen to protect returning workers to the steel mills.

Why should not every protection be given to men who want to work and support their families? Some individual rights should remain in this liberty-loving country of ours.

Claude H. Nosler

Claude H. Nosler, local grade school superintendent, was highly esteemed by students and townpeople and his sudden and untimely death is deeply mourned. The veteran school head, a man of fine character, was loyal to his friends and to his ideals. During the 11 years of his residence here he did his part and more in civic, church and school affairs.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago
Argus, July 13, 1922—Ray-Maling plant termed big thing for city. Nearly 300 people employed at local cannery in three shifts.
Edwin Bowman succeeds W. V. Bergen as school clerk in district 7.
Many new suburban homes being built in east end of county.
New Standard Oil station opens at Third and Baseline with Charles Deichman and Clifton Bagley in charge.
Clair Sample and sister Ethel purchase the Den of Sweets.
Grace Lilly of Portland bride of A. P. Patten of Hillsboro June 10.
Timber fires raging along Tillamook line.

Thirty Years Ago
Argus, July 11, 1907—Edmond Cornelius takes charge of R. L. Cate real estate office here.
Hillsboro's celebration greatest ever witnessed in county. Madge Imbrie was goddess of liberty and J. C. Lamkin carried the flag in the parade. Banks team with Clell Carstens pitching beats Cornelius 11 to 2. Willie Cornelius wins first in pony race, C. F. Wilson the buggy race, J. W. Macrum the saddle horse race, Roy Heater the foot race, Ray Taylor the greased pig, and Harry Emrick the bucking horse contest.
Martha Wagner of Hillsboro weds Alfred Bruizer of Lewis July 3.
Ed Groat deceives skull fracture when kicked by horse as he was preparing to leave for home after Fourth of July celebration.
Albert N. Meier, Second street bakery proprietor, married Alice C. Larson of Portland July 9.
Harold Hench falls from stump and is injured as bucking bronco goes past at Shute park at celebration.
Mary Ramsey Wood, who is in her 121st year, crowned Queen of Oregon at Portland's Fourth of July celebration.
Jacob W. Ratcliffe, prominent Scholls resident, dies July 8.
Dr. W. D. Wood named county health officer to succeed Dr. F. J. Bailey.

Attorney says we'll always have loopholes in our tax laws. Coming from a lawyer that ought to settle the matter.