

Hillsboro Argus

With Which is Combined the Hillsboro Independent Hillsboro Argus, 1894 Hillsboro Independent, 1927 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, 1926-36 Named an All-American Weekly Newspaper Eleven, 1930 Honorable Mention National Editorial Assn. Newspaper Production Contest, 1934-35; General Excellence, 1935

Third place winner in two national newspaper contests in 1937 - General Excellence and Best Editorial Page for weekly newspapers with circulations over 1,000.

Subscription Rates Strictly Cash in Advance

Per Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.85
Three Months	.50
U. S. per year	\$2.00

Member: Oregon State Editorial Association and National Editorial Association. First Audited Paper. Largest ABC Week. Circulation in West.

Bigger, Better Fair

Arrangements as announced for the county fair indicate one of the biggest and finest fairs in the history of Washington county. The spirit throughout the county among farmers, business people and 4-H club members augurs well for the success of the annual exhibition. This fair is a splendid thing for the agriculture and business development of the county and is especially a great stimulus to the boys and girls in the 4-H club work. It is an event that merits the wholehearted co-operation of everyone and it is sincerely hoped and expected that it will be given.

Other Editors

Print the Story When the town's prodigal son jumps over the traces or a prominent village official commits suicide, you're usually faced with a problem. Suppress the facts or print the story. Either course is difficult... you feel like a liar when you don't tell the truth and you feel like Simon Legree if you do.

We only express an opinion—one which may be opposed by many—but we say: Print the facts! Immediate reactions may be highly unfavorable yet we've found that today's complaining soul is often the very person who will criticize you for suppressing a similar story a few weeks hence.

Gossiping tongues—always malicious in such cases—usually spread a far more scandalous lie unless a black-and-white recording of the true facts is made through the newspaper. Instead of insulting the bereaved, your paper—by printing the story—is actually helping them check unfounded and baseless lies which might otherwise give more anguish.

By omitting the story you are certainly not keeping John Jones' suicide a secret. Such a sensational event has already been recorded by the grapevine method long before your paper reaches the mailbox. What, then, is the extra stigma that a printed word can add to this already common knowledge? Possibly the bereaved hesitate to have their kinsman's demise recorded for future readers. But would they not rather have the TRUTH recorded than to have the story grow from tongue to tongue like a grossly exaggerated folk legend of the Middle Ages?—Publishers' Auxiliary.

Martin and the Workingman

Governor Martin has pledged the protection of the state police for employees of the Stinson lumber mill in Washington county, who desire to return to work. Two years ago the governor sent the state police to this same mill to protect the workingmen against mob violence. At that time the controversy involved an effort on the part of the Federation of Labor to unionize the mill. Today's controversy at this same mill involves a jurisdictional fight between the Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization.

In his stand in both instances the governor has been entirely consistent. As the state's chief executive, he is not concerned as to the union affiliation or non-affiliation of the workmen involved. Neither is he concerned with any fight between rival labor organizations. His concern is centered entirely in the preservation of the peace, in the prevention of mob rule and in the protection of citizens in their right to work when opportunity for employment is offered and strike conditions do not exist.

In that stand he should have the support of all law-abiding citizens, including organized labor.—Oregon Journal.

Higher Subscription Rates

Because of increased production costs in materials, distribution and increased payrolls and mounting taxes, newspapers of Oregon are compelled to raise subscription rates or remain in the red and face bankruptcy. The Portland, Astoria, The Dalles and other newspapers raised their subscription rates a month ago, the valley papers announce raises for August 1. Everything used in the making of a newspaper, newsprint, ink, metal, type, matrices and machinery, has advanced materially in cost during the past year with other advances scheduled in the balance of the year. Wages have been restored to pre-depression basis and in some instances are even higher while advertising, which constitutes the main source of newspaper revenue, lags 30 per cent behind pre-depression days. Taxes, including social security, have become a real burden.—Salem Capital Journal.

Oregon's Traffic Deaths

A Series of Weekly Articles on the Problem of Highway Safety by Earl Snell, Secretary of State. Do you believe in signs? You don't have to be superstitious to believe in the ones placed by the highway department for your guidance and the promotion of safety on the highways. This belief in signs requires only common sense. No one "knows the road" so well that he can afford to ignore the warnings scientifically located along our highways. Each location chosen for these signs is given careful study. Each sign is there for a definite purpose and that purpose is the safety of the motoring public.

All square signs mean caution. They cover men at work, cross roads, school zone and side road. All diamond shaped are slow signs for various types of curves, loose gravel, tunnels, narrow bridges, etc. Stop signs are octagon in shape, and all signs at railroad crossings are round.

Many thousands of dollars are spent annually in the placing of these signs. They cannot be ignored with impunity. The sensible driver will take full advantage of the assistance they offer in safer driving. Obey the laws and the rules of the road, follow the directions of the highway signs and help eliminate Oregon's traffic deaths.

Summer, going into the home stretch, finds as its chief sufferers, those with hay fever, congressmen who want to get away from Washington, and the 23 or more athletes who compose the St. Louis Browns.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago Argus, August 17, 1922—August Holmes of Orengo killed when car plunges off Canyon highway near county line.

Heavy rain Thursday night breaks months of drought, aids potatoes and vegetables. Mrs. Rebecca Dimock dies at Cornelius August 10. Mrs. Sarah Jane Reeves Findley, pioneer of 1852, dies at Cedar Mills August 10. Mrs. John Koehnke dies at Blooming August 16.

Ed Smith, engaged in tearing down old condenser building at Carnation, electrocuted Wednesday. Meacham taking on sirs of regular summer resort these days with Morgans, Connells, McAlears and Johnsons having summer homes there. Mayor Shute will build next summer.

Who Started the Churches

(By Roger W. Babson) BABSON PARK, Mass.—Reports from Nanking indicate that Japanese soldiers started the trouble in North China. Presumably these reports are true from a military standpoint. Actually, however, the great western powers set the stage for the "stage" Tariff decisions. The English, France, and the United States lie behind the Japanese aggression in North China.

Simply upholding the Japanese butchery, I simply want to point out that the roots of this trouble are economic and deep. They must be dug up or the conflagration will spread. Last year \$1,000,000,000 was spent by the leading nations of the world for national defense. This is FOUR times as much as was spent in 1913—the year before the "War to End All Wars" began. Europe was described as an armed camp in August, 1914. Today, nearly a quarter of a century later, the standing armies of the leading powers are a full million men larger. Some nations are spending half their budgets on armies and navies. Even the peaceful United States with the thirteenth ranking army and the second largest navy, is spending almost twice as much on war preparations as she did twenty-five years ago!

Japan Needs World Markets What is behind this mad race? What has come over the world since the constructive Washington peace conference of fifteen years ago? The answer is: Economic pressure. While parts of the world are prospering, other parts are starving. Foreign trade, the friend of world prosperity, dried up to just a trickle in 1933 and 1934. It has slowly been recovering since then, but it is still far under the normal level.

The economic systems of those nations who depend on exports for their raw materials and markets for finished goods have been thrown completely out-of-gear. Three of the so-called trouble-makers belong to the world today belong to this group—Germany, Italy and Japan.

These nations are suffering desperate economic pains. Germany and Japan particularly depend on commerce to maintain their prosperity. Lack of credit, rising world prices, currency devaluation—and most important of all, tariff barriers have crowded both these nations back against the wall. They feel that the other great powers have cheated them and abandoned them. They know that they must seek their own salvation, they must fight for the survival of the fittest applies to nations as well as to individuals. Germany's troubles date back to the war, the Versailles treaty, and the destruction of her credit during inflation. Japan's problems are of more recent origin.

Japan's Big Problem In 1854, when Japan first engaged in commerce with the west she was 500 years behind the Occident industrially. Her tremendous progress since then is one of the great achievements of the modern world. Perhaps she has grown too fast industrially. At any rate, she is too inefficient and low-cost manufacturing nations have a little island empire, no larger than our single state of Montana, must feed a population over half the size of our own and five times that of Canada. She has no great colonial empire, and her raw materials, to provide supplies for her industries, she must draw her raw materials from overseas and there also she must find the outlet for her finished goods.

It was our own Commodore Perry who pried open the doors of Yokohama and started Japan on her modernization program. We have secured more benefits from it than any other nation. We have sold her millions of dollars worth of machinery of all kinds to hasten the process. So far this year eleven per cent, or \$140,000,000 of our total exports have gone to Japan. Yet in return we have bought only \$2,000,000 worth of goods, or six per cent of our imports from her. Raw materials are the principal item which we send across the Pacific. For instance, Japan took more of our 1936 cotton crop than any other nation—even more than England.

How Can Japan Pay Foreign purchases can be paid for only with gold or with surplus products. Japan cannot pay us with gold—for she has none with which she can pay. She can and does pay us partially with silk, but she chemically-made rayon has raised havoc with Nipponese silk farmers. She cannot pay the remainder of her debt in other surplus goods—which in her case are manufactured products—because she cannot sell them. Her tariff barriers have raised the same trouble with most of the other western nations. They are all eager to sell to Japan, but they do not want to buy her goods. Hence, Japan in desperation seeks new territories which will give her needed supplies of raw materials and an outlet for her finished goods.

During the last two decades, while the world has been shouting for an end to military wars, it has been deliberately, with our aid, starting a far more dangerous war. A battle of economic barriers. In the end, these barriers lead desperate nations into wars of aggression such as the current conflict in North China. Moreover, Germany, Italy, and other stiff-necked nations try the same "way out" at any time. Hence, I heartily commend President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull for their painstaking efforts to bring reciprocal trade and to reestablish trade agreements. Only an unselfish give-and-take revision of these artificial barriers can prevent future wars. Economically, we are all brothers. One nation can prosper only as all nations prosper.

Japan's Bad Psychology Naturally I cannot agree with Japan's method of solving her problems. She is only making her situation worse. She is only recognizing the value of goodwill. This is the value of an industrious, intelligent, and exceedingly patient people. But they are very poor psychologists. The Chinese are good psychologists and know how to present their case well. The Japanese apparently think that victories come only through physical strength. They fail to take into account the fact that physically strong, nor have the races been won by the physically swift. The pen has always been mightier than the sword and it always will be. In the long run, right always wins and wrong always loses.

Most nations are emerging from the period of deep depression. They are bitter against Japan for taking a chance that the apple-cart will be upset. In the hands of China and then it will be a real war. Industry and commerce the world over will suffer. Furthermore, if Russia gets into the conflict it will be a great temptation for Germany and Russia to see the back. This would lay the foundation for another World War which could set civilization back for fifty years. Therefore, from a business point of view, the world has a moral point of view, I sincerely hope that Prime Koyne and his cabinet will be made to see the light and stop this war of aggression.

Japan Should Be "Cut" What can the United States and other powers do to bring Japanese officials to their senses? From my knowledge of the Japanese, the most effective action would be for all nations to close up their Tokyo embassies, saying: "We cannot do business with pirates and robbers." Further, the Christian and an active churchman, I go further and advise the closing of our missions and schools in Japan until she comes to her senses. The money should be diverted to relief work in China. If all groups would follow this course, the Japanese would have more respect for our Christianity. They certainly will not think much of it if we continue to wink at their present vagrancy.

The Japanese are a fine race, and as a whole are to be admired. However, they are in the hands of an irresponsible and cold-blooded military clique just as the German people were in 1914. So do not judge them too harshly. The world may have in the hands of this military clique to its senseless and senseless crime on such a boycotting program, the majority of Japanese people would thank us. They have no more respect for the militarists than we have in their power than we have the rest of the world. Their high-handed military rule has been overthrown. It is up to us all to see that China and the rest of the world, including Canada and the United States, gives Japan a fair deal!

Highlights in the Week's News

Thursday, August 12 Senator Hugo Black of Alabama, new lead supporter, picked by Roosevelt for place on supreme court.

Friday, August 13 Senate's pledge to enact crop control results in President Roosevelt allowing crop loans to cotton growers.

Saturday, August 14 Five Americans killed when Chinese bombs rained for Japanese warships, land in Shanghai.

Sunday, August 15 Russian plane long overdue on polar flight. Chinese airman rain bombs on Japanese flagship.

Monday, August 16 Seven Portland sawmills closed because of row between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. More than 2500 workers thrown out of employment.

Tuesday, August 17 Senator Black attacked and defended in senate. Senator Copeland says opposition to supreme court appointments is not to be expected.

Wednesday, August 18 National labor relations board works its own stenographers 60 to 70 hours a week.

Thursday, August 19 Senator Black attacked and defended in senate. Senator Copeland says opposition to supreme court appointments is not to be expected.

Friday, August 20 Five Americans killed when Chinese bombs rained for Japanese warships, land in Shanghai.

Saturday, August 21 Efforts to find Russian polar plane without results.

Sunday, August 22 Japanese attack Chinese at Shanghai by air, land and water. Opponents of Senator Black for supreme court demand full public discussion before acting on appointment.

Monday, August 23 Russia announces that it will build world's tallest building.

Tuesday, August 24 President Green of A. F. of L. announces intent to counter attack on

The Great American Home

Whosever Will (About the New Plains) Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor. No evening service, meeting in Hillsboro, Tuesday. All day prayer service 8 p. m. Evangelistic service.—Melvin E. James, pastor.

Whosever Will—Hillsboro Thursday 8 p. m. Evangelistic service, sermon will be "Ichabod" the Holy Spirit, 10 a. m. 4-21-22. Saturday 8 p. m. Street service, corner Second and Main, Sunday 2:30. Young People's fellowship meeting with special sermon topics and special music 8 p. m. Evangelistic meeting, 8 p. m. The same theme being in this service. These meetings are open in love and fellowship to everyone.—Melvin E. James, pastor.

Tualatin Plains Presbyterian Bible school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7:45 p. m. Missionary meeting last Wednesday of each month. All are cordially welcome.—J. F. Allison, 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 room, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturdays from 2 until 4 p. m. Sunday's topic, "Mind."

Pilgrim House August 22, Chapel service of public worship at 9:30 a. m.; with memorial service for Dr. Frank J. Rawlinson, missionary to China, killed in the Shanghai air bombardment August 14. Sermon, "The Crown of the Martyrs" (1 Peter 5: 1-7). "Religion in the News" topics: "Sobriety Observed," "Marriage Mart," "Laetitia Mott," a review of

gent, and exceedingly patient people, but they are very poor psychologists. The Chinese are good psychologists and know how to present their case well. The Japanese apparently think that victories come only through physical strength. They fail to take into account the fact that physically strong, nor have the races been won by the physically swift. The pen has always been mightier than the sword and it always will be. In the long run, right always wins and wrong always loses.

Most nations are emerging from the period of deep depression. They are bitter against Japan for taking a chance that the apple-cart will be upset. In the hands of China and then it will be a real war. Industry and commerce the world over will suffer. Furthermore, if Russia gets into the conflict it will be a great temptation for Germany and Russia to see the back. This would lay the foundation for another World War which could set civilization back for fifty years. Therefore, from a business point of view, the world has a moral point of view, I sincerely hope that Prime Koyne and his cabinet will be made to see the light and stop this war of aggression.

The service of worship begins at 10:30 a. m. Monday at 9:45. Sermon topic: "Whore of Glory."—Jer. J. 23-24. You are cordially welcomed to worship with us.

All Saints Episcopal Church Services for the thirteenth Sunday after Trinity: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11. Church school will reopen in September, probably September 12. The other organizations of the church will also begin their work next month.—Reginald Hicks, vicar.

Pentecostal Tabernacle Sunday school Sunday, 10 a. m.; Delmar Wyatt, superintendent. 6:45 morning worship. 11. Young people's meeting, 6:45 p. m. Miss Madeline Newberry, president. Sunday evening evangelistic service, Mid-week services, Tuesday, 8 p. m., prayer service; Friday, 8 p. m., praise service. A special and unusual service will be held Friday at 8

Foursquare Gospel Church Sunday, Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; morning worship, 11. "The Missing Man"; Crusaders, 6:15 p. m. Wanda Park, president; evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m. "Barking Dogs That Bite." Mid-week services: Tuesday, 8 p. m., prayer service; Friday, 8 p. m., praise service. A special and unusual service will be held Friday at 8



L. C. Harb's biography, "Hollywood Actor Refuses to Endorse Product" Services at 10:30 o'clock will be resumed Sunday, September 12. Pastor Henry S. Haller may be consulted any day, except Monday, between 10 a. m. and noon, or by appointment at the Home Office, 232 North Third avenue.

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

The Orengo-Redville Parish 10 a. m. worship service in the Orengo church, 11 a. m. worship service in the Redville church, 8 p. m. Women's Missionary society meeting of each month and at Redville on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Prayer and Bible study Thursday at 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45, morning worship, 11. The pastor will bring a message of interest to all. B. Y. P. U., at 7. Evening services at 8, another message relative to the return of the Lord will be brought.—Ortiz W. Weniger, pastor.

Trinity Lutheran Church The service of worship begins at 10:30 a. m. Monday at 9:45. Sermon topic: "Whore of Glory."—Jer. J. 23-24. You are cordially welcomed to worship with us.

All Saints Episcopal Church Services for the thirteenth Sunday after Trinity: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11. Church school will reopen in September, probably September 12. The other organizations of the church will also begin their work next month.—Reginald Hicks, vicar.

Pentecostal Tabernacle Sunday school Sunday, 10 a. m.; Delmar Wyatt, superintendent. 6:45 morning worship. 11. Young people's meeting, 6:45 p. m. Miss Madeline Newberry, president. Sunday evening evangelistic service, Mid-week services, Tuesday, 8 p. m., prayer service; Friday, 8 p. m., praise service. A special and unusual service will be held Friday at 8

Foursquare Gospel Church Sunday, Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; morning worship, 11. "The Missing Man"; Crusaders, 6:15 p. m. Wanda Park, president; evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m. "Barking Dogs That Bite." Mid-week services: Tuesday, 8 p. m., prayer service; Friday, 8 p. m., praise service. A special and unusual service will be held Friday at 8

THE WELL, CAME BACK Owensboro, over on the Kentucky side of the Ohio was always a sprawling little city. Back in those days with each heavy rain, Main street grew to a river of deep and gooey mud. But necessity is the mother of invention and so came the simple device that let auto teams and towed trucks go back and forth unhindered while we foot passengers made it across dry-shod. That little device was those stone blocks spaced far enough apart to let water flow under them and set high enough out of the mud to keep shoes in the dry.

Put those Owensboro stepping stones into the old hymn—STANDING ON THE PROMISES OF GOD. Like this—STEPPING ON THE PROMISES—You ripe saints of the Almighty who have searched out the Promises, rested on them; laid them before God and with holy boldness reminded him of them; told him he could not let his pledged word—You know. You could tell the world, they held you up in the day of trial.

Like the time the well went dry, Miss MacDonald of the famous Faith Orphanage, in India was asked if there ever came a day when prayer failed them and they found themselves in need. She said never. And there came times of testing. Take the year of the long drought when the stones in the bottom of the big well showed a coating of dust and at last the smaller well also failed. What then for the 300 widows and orphans in this Faith Orphanage? What now for this station where every need was laid before God in prayer and no appeal ever made to man?

When the word reached Ramabai she went apart and was away for some hours to lay the case before the Lord. When she returned it was to tell Miss MacDonald to go and look. Wondering, this English secretary peered over the edge. Living water, not only in the one, but in both wells! So we ask, is there anything to his riches? Has he not pledged to perform it to the redeemed who look only to Him? Look away from self, you his people and live by the promises—My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.—Phil. 4: 19.—George N. Taylor, Beaverton.—Paid advertisement.

Complete 2500-Mile Trip—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Susbauer arrived home Monday from a 2500-mile trip through Yellowstone and Glacier national parks. They also visited the Grand Coulee dam on their way home.

Portland sawmill workers take steps to invoke Wagner labor act in fight against A. F. of L. building trades union, charging sawmill operators guilty of using "illegal lockout."

Senate confirms Claude McCulloch of Klamath Falls for Oregon federal judge. Ex-President Hoover in brief visit to Portland says Senator Black appointment to supreme court sample of packing court.

Employment at High

(By A. L. Lindbeck) SALEM—More men are now at work in Oregon industries than at any previous time in the history of the state if figures compiled by the State Industrial Accident commission can be accepted as a fair criterion. During the fiscal year ending June 30, reports of the commission show, there was an average of 109,094 men employed daily in the industries which have accepted the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation act. This accounts for a total of 34,037,241 man-days during the 12-month period. Previous high record was set in 1929-30 when 33,500,000 man-days were worked. The average daily wage is also up to a new high point at \$4.30 compared to the low wage level of \$3.12 reached in April, 1933.

Tax delinquencies in Oregon were reduced by more than \$3,500,000 during 1936, according to figures compiled by the state tax commission from reports submitted by the 36 county tax collectors. Delinquent taxes, which aggregated \$46,510,724 on January 1, 1936 had been reduced to \$43,006,340 by the first of the current year, the reports show. Only four counties failed to reduce their tax delinquencies. These were Clackamas, Jefferson, Malheur and Tillamook.

Miss Daisy Bevans, who served Clackamas county as a state representative in the recent legislature, let it be known on a visit to Salem this week that she now aspires to a seat in congress and will probably seek the democratic nomination.

There is a greater percentage of illiteracy in Klamath, Jefferson and Sherman than in any other counties in the state, but even there the rate is far below the national average figures compiled by the state department of education show.

A scheduled audience between Governor Martin and a delegation of Workers' Allied members failed to materialize Friday when the governor was late in returning to his office from a tour of irrigation projects in Clackamas county.

Realizing that he would not be able to keep his appointment on time the governor had telephoned his office of his delay and the information was passed on to the leaders of the delegation. These, however, decided not to await the belated arrival of the governor and the 200 marchers who had been hovering around the state house for an hour adjourned to Marion Square, some ten blocks away, where they spent another hour in listening to their leaders harangue the governor and the WPA in its own policies. Neither would they return to the state house when the governor, upon his return, sent word that he was ready to receive them.

Action by the state land board on a definite program for administering the state's 750,000 acres of school lands scattered throughout central and eastern Oregon has been deferred until after a public hearing scheduled for Monday, September 13. At that time it is expected that stockmen interested in the program as well as others will air their views on the three plans now pending the board.

One of these plans provides for the administration of the state's scattered holdings by the federal bureau of grazing, the state to receive its pro rata share of rentals paid by stockmen for use of the public domain. The other two plans involve the "blocking" of the state school lands into large, compact bodies through exchange for federal lands. This proposal was first advanced by State Treasurer Holman nearly 12 months ago, but to date has reached only the committee and report stage.

One of the "blocking" plans, submitted by a committee of nine stockmen, calls for the creation of "blocks" around the private holdings of stockmen, these blocks to be of a size to meet the needs of the stockmen, in each case. Rentals on these blocks would be fixed at from two to three cents an acre per year, dependent upon the quality of the land and location. The other "blocking" plan, submitted by R. N. Stanfield, one of the largest stockmen in the state, provides for the creation of from 16 to 20 compact areas ranging in size from 1500 to more than 70,000 acres selected for the desirability of the land for grazing purposes and scattered over the seven grazing counties, but without any particular regard to accessibility of the stockmen.

Holman, at whose request Stanfield developed his plan, is favorable to this latter program as promoting competitive bidding to the enrichment of the irreducible school fund. Governor Martin, however, seems a "nigger in the wood pile" in the plan submitted by Stanfield and is fearful that it might work to the advantage of the large stockmen. The governor favors the Holman plan which is opposed by Holman as discouraging competition in the bidding and not adequately safeguarding the interests of the school fund. Secretary of State Snell, the third member of the board, has indicated that he will support the "blocking" plan that promises to yield the largest return to the school fund, providing it does not work a hardship on the small stockmen.

Governor Martin is taking time out from his arduous duties as the state's chief executive until next Monday day. While he will be in and out of his office attending to his routine duties he will take on no definite engagements. The governor and Mrs. Martin are spending a few days this week with their daughter and grandchildren at Bremerton, Wash., and will attend the review of troops at Fort Lewis Saturday.

Negotiations for the purchase of property on which the new state building will be located are proceeding satisfactorily, according to Ralph E. Moody, legal adviser to the Capitol Reconstruction commission, who expects the deal for the entire block to be completed by September 1.

More than five tons of paint are being used in freshening up the buildings at the state fair grounds. The painting is being done as a WPA project.

Roy McCarthy, arrested in Portland last week for the fatal shooting of a service station employe, was one of more than 200 "good timers" who have been released from the Oregon prison during the past six months under the terms of the recently enacted Barnes law. Serving a sentence of five years of assault with intent to rob McCarthy was discharged from the penitentiary on June 9, the day the "good time" law became operative, after serving only three years and eight months of his term.

A Brooklyn girl won a national freckle contest with 195 freckles, making it pretty easy to spot her in a crowd.

A Vienna barber set a record when he shaved a man in 18 seconds. Nothing was mentioned about the time for the blood transfusion which was expected to follow.

Two women, injured in a railway accident, brought suit for damages, which is a bit confusing. It might have been more to the point to ask for repairs.

Two women, injured in a railway accident, brought suit for damages, which is a bit confusing. It might have been more to the point to ask for repairs.