

Hillsboro Argus

With Which is Combined the Hillsboro Independent Hillsboro Argus, 1894 Hillsboro Independent, 1873 McKINNEY & McKINNEY, Publishers

Official Newspaper of Washington County Selected as Oregon's Best Weekly Newspaper, 1930-32 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 Per year \$2.00 Three months \$1.00 Six months \$1.15 Per copy 5c

Member: Oregon State Editorial Association and National Editorial Association

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A Fine Activity

Boy Scout Week is being celebrated throughout the land this week, February 6-12, and the message of scouting is being told before various groups by members of the local scout troops.

Boy Scout activity is one of the finest things ever undertaken in this country for boys. In the last year it has extended in this community to younger boys, known as Cub Scouts, to prepare them for Boy Scout activity.

Boy Scout movement has proved to boys its desirability as a program of camping, crafts and companionship, and to adults as a character building and citizenship training program to constructively fill boys' leisure time.

Support of this movement in every way is one of the most worthwhile activities any individual or business can undertake.

Jasper E. Reeves

A host of friends mourn the sudden death of Jasper E. Reeves, who served three terms as sheriff of Washington county. Mr. Reeves, a native of this county, also put in many years at farming and was at one time prominent as a breeder and developer of pedigreed trotting horses.

Public Forum

Protests Farm Bill To the Editor—From almost any angle of approach, passage of the farm bill by the U. S. senate on December 17 is an astounding performance. Few more sweeping measures have ever emerged from a legislative chamber.

There can be no quarrel with the objectives of this resolution and unions, also, should welcome them as eventually reacting to their benefit. The principles set forth are more in keeping with American ideals and institutions of liberty and such action is what could be truly expected of loyal and patriotic American farmers.

Grounds Enough

Harry Bridges, alien radical Pacific coast C. I. O. leader, told a mass meeting of 3,000 longshoremen in San Pedro, Cal., protesting a court decision placing the International Longshoremen-Warehousemen's hiring hall under A. F. of L. receivership, that the longshoremen knew what they wanted "and no court in the land can stop them from getting it."

Law and Order

Law-abiding citizens outside of Portland are glad to see Portland and Multnomah county officials take action to clear up the reign of terrorism that has existed for so long in the metropolitan center. There is little question but what the great majority of the state's citizenry are strong for law and order and are backing the officials in their crusade.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago Argus, February 8, 1923—Cold wave rattling logging operations in county. G. H. P. mill in Hillsboro, loaded with orders, closes down in mid-week because of lack of logs.

Thirty Years Ago Argus, February 6—Cornelius public school closes Friday on account of measles and a case of scarlet fever.

Church Services

Bethany Presbyterian Church Located 10 miles northeast of Hillsboro—Sunday services as follows: Sunday school, 10 a. m.; regular morning services at 11; Christian Endeavor meeting, 8 p. m.; Ladies' Aid and Missionary society every third Wednesday—Rev. H. G. Dickman, pastor, Portland, Rt. 5.

Tualatin Plains Presbyterian Church You are cordially invited to attend these services. Sabbath preaching services, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Missionary society last Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m.—J. F. Gibson, minister.

Methodist Episcopal Church Webber superintendent, in charge of worship, 11; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; evening worship, 7:30 o'clock—Alexander Hawthorne, pastor. If

First Church of Christ, Scientist Services are held each Sunday at 11 a. m.; worship; 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, "Soul."

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 are welcome at any service.—Dr. Walter Huntington, pastor.

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

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

Trinity Lutheran Church The services are held at 11 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 10; Sermon topic, "The Stewardship of Life," 1 Cor. 6:19-20. At this service the Lord's Supper will be observed. Announcements for Communion will be received on Friday. For the Lutheran Hour tune in on KALE every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. You are cordially welcomed to worship with us.

Beverton Christian Church Bible school, 9:45 a. m.; communion service and preaching, 11 a. m.; anthem by the choir, under direction of Mrs. J. Johnson. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Mid-week prayer meeting and Bible service Wednesday, 8 p. m.—George H. Hatch, pastor.

Congregational Church February 13; Church school, 10 a. m.; Lawrence Francis, superintendent. Morning worship with sermon, 11 o'clock. "Youth Preparing for Life," Anthem, "Kipling's 'Recessional,'" Schnecker, Duet and chorus, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Shelley. Boy Scouts of Hillsboro area will attend and assist in the service. Youth fellowship meeting, 7 p. m.—Mrs. Clyde Yount, advisor.—T. Arthur Dungan, minister.

All Saints Episcopal Church Services for Septuagesima, Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; church school at 9:45; morning prayer at 11. The Y. P. F. will meet with the Misses Flora, Helen, and Don Wick Sunday at 5:30 p. m. for a social meeting. Sympathy for the bereaved is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Vesey Gardner and family in the loss of Mr. Gardner's father, who died last Friday at 7:30 p. m. for rehearsal.—Reginald Hicks, vicar.

First Baptist Church Prayer and Bible study hour at 8 p. m. Thursday. Sunday school, 9:45; church school at 10:15; preaching by Rev. for all ages. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Subject of the morning will be "The Ideal Church." Baptist Boosters at 7 for both girls and boys between the age of 7 and 12 years. B. Y. P. U. will have an interesting program for the young people. Evening service at 8 with a song service, special feature and an evangelistic message on "That He Gave," the fourth in a series of messages on John 3:16.—Ortiz W. Weniger, pastor.

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Babson Says One-Third of National Income Wasted

(By Roger W. Babson) BABSON PARK, Fla.—America's annual waste amounts to about \$25,000,000,000. Of this total, billions could be saved each year and turned into channels which could boost our standard of living proportionately. The general health, comfort, and happiness of the people would be improved by corresponding slash in taxes.

When I think of these possible savings, our total debt—public and private—of \$200,000,000,000 does not seem quite so impossible to pay off if we as a nation really buckled our belts a little tighter, we could pay up this entire debt out of savings from waste in a few years and eliminate the annual interest bill of nearly \$10,000,000,000. This great step forward could be made possible by a system of collecting penalties for waste and of using the funds to encourage the building of new homes, the manufacture of useful clothing and the distribution of healthful foods.

Different Forms of Waste Among the forms of present \$25,000,000,000 waste, the following

County Crops Committee Report

(Made at County Agricultural Economic Conference January 27)

No attempt was made by the crops committee to consider all the phases of crop production in the economic report of 1936. That report dealt primarily with production problems. Consequently, the present committee has concentrated itself with those phases of crop production which have changed because of changing economic conditions or in those instances where recommendations made two years ago have been found impractical because of more information, new developments or changed conditions. In other words, this report is, in effect, a supplement to that of two years ago.

This 1938 report concerns itself primarily with the following phases of farm crop production: 1. Suggestions as to acreage increases or decreases of specific crops together with statistical data to support the recommendations. For such change in acreage. 2. Marketing recommendations as follows: (a) How to improve quality and condition of produce. (b) How to get into other markets not adequately reached now. (c) Advertising recommendations. (d) Possibilities of better market stabilization.

3. Correlation of crop and feed supplies with the livestock numbers. 4. The 1938 economic report. 1. Suggestions as to Acreage Increases or Decreases In 1935 the total crop acreage in this county amounted to 119,811 acres. The committee is of the opinion that the rate at which land has been cleared for this county the past ten years will probably continue, which means that in the course of the next ten years approximately another 4256 acres will be put into crop land. The following specific acreage adjustments in important crops are:

Corn—From approximately 5000 acres to 6500 acres. Fruits and Nuts—From 13,346 acres to 15,336 acres. Vegetable Crops—From 3392 acres to 4222 acres. Oats—From 20,845 acres to 13,474 acres. Barley—From 3102 acres to 5286 acres. Annual Legumes for Seed—From 4500 acres to 7800 acres. Clover for Seed—From 3000 acres to 3600 acres. Seeds of Grasses—From 100 acres to 1000 acres. Alfalfa—From 3700 acres to 7348 acres. Tame Grass Hay—From 4440 acres to 2994 acres.

The increase mentioned here for corn, fruit and nuts, vegetable crops and legumes for seed, clover, grasses and alfalfa total 14,740 acres. The decrease in oats and tame grass hay total 9470 acres. This difference of 5270 acres is accounted for by increasing the total acreage of crop land to be harvested. The planning committee in 1937 estimated a total of 124,067 acres of crop land by the end of the next ten-year period. Of that amount, 5370 acres, it was estimated, would be fallow or idle. This, they thought, would be necessary due to the increasing spread of weed pests. The crops committee believes the estimate of 9570 acres of fallow land is unnecessarily large. With an increase of 3904 acres of pasture on crop land, most of which would be in the overflow bottom area of the county, an appreciable degree of weed control will result. Consequently, the needed 5270 acres to take care of the increased acreage of crop land should be taken from the fallow land item leaving 4300 acres in that latter classification which should be adequate in effectuating weed control.

The decrease in oat acreage should largely come in a smaller acreage of spring oats on some of the wetter bottom lands where they are generally becoming less profitable. The shift to more grain recommended for this overflow land by the land use committee is taken care of in the increase of 3904 acres of plowable pasture. Consequently, the net gain in corn of 1500 acres is inevitable due to two anticipated factors. 1. A probably conservative increase in the number of dairy cattle which will mean a slightly increased acreage of corn for silage. 2. An increased demand for feed corn plus the success in growing corn for grain, both experimentally and in fact by production on the farms. The yields that can be obtained together with the de-

Table with 4 columns: Crop, Yield (Bu.), Average Price, Ave. Gross Return Per Acre. Rows include Oats, Winter Wheat, Barley.

velopment of hybrid strains more productive and more certain of maturity than what we have had are giving impetus to corn growing. This development is desirable particularly on our small farms. The 1936 economic report listed a cash cost for small grains of \$5.05 per acre which would amount, in bushel when an average yield is considered. In the case of oats 14 cents per bushel. Where corn can be substituted and will fill the need for feed on the farm this cash cost can be completely eliminated as the corn crop can be planted and harvested using only home labor without the cash expense of binding and thrashing. The yield per acre of small grains will probably be about the same number of pounds as a crop of wheat on the same land. To date, this has not always been borne out as the corn yield has generally exceeded what could have been obtained in small grain. In this connection it should be remembered, however, that corn has been confined largely to farms where they like to grow it and to land in a very high state of fertility, also to land under conditions where the yield could be expected to be larger than would have been obtained in other grains. An average yield in line with the average wheat yield is perhaps about all that could be expected generally.

Fruits and Nuts—The increase of 2000 acres in this classification of crops will come in the form of small fruits. Since 1935 there has been a considerable increase in the filbert acreage. In the course of the next ten years there will undoubtedly be some of the filbert acreage pulled out because of a small percentage of it having been planted on land unfavorable to its growth and a smaller percentage is in the hands of operators who will not succeed. The strawberry acreage has and will continue to fluctuate considerably. The price will largely depend on the marketing program. There is in the county, land adapted to profitable strawberry production in an amount which would support twice the present acreage. However, it is unlikely that our acreage will ever be that large. If planting stock is generally improved, the methods of insect control and proper tillage in the disturbed and practices more generally carried out it might not be impossible for the strawberry acreage in this section to expand beyond present expectations. These improvements would mean more economical production which would place this area in a very advantageous marketing position. In considering any increase in the small fruit acreage it is well to bear in mind that another limiting factor is going to be the necessity of maintaining a cropping system on small fruit farms which will keep the land in such a condition and covered with such crops as to lessen the seriousness of the erosion problem.

It is expected that the acreage of alfalfa will not change materially except in the case of filberts, although prune prices have been discouragingly low there have been almost no orchards pulled up. There may be some thinning in the next few years, but it is anticipated that there will not be many orchards removed.

Seek Union Curb

(By A. L. Lindbeck)

SALEM—Failing in their efforts before the legislature in the 1937 session, agricultural groups now propose to carry their fight for the regulation of labor organization directly to the people in an initiative measure to appear on the November ballot. Preliminary copies of the proposed measure filed with Secretary of State Snell here this week would define "labor disputes" as bona fide controversies between an employer and his employees over wages, hours and working conditions. Jurisdictional disputes between rival labor organizations such as that which has paralyzed the Portland lumber industry the past six months would not be classified as labor disputes. Picketing would be prohibited except at places where a bona fide labor dispute existed and courts would be authorized to enjoin illegal picketing. Boycotts, either direct or indirect, would also be prohibited, except in the case of a bona fide labor dispute.

While the measure made its appearance under the sponsorship of a group of Jackson county farmers, fruit growers and grangers it is understood to have the support of similar organizations in other sections of the state. The state highway department spent \$670,000 more than it took in during 1937, according to an annual report by R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. The excess expenditure was taken care of through a carry-over from the 1936 budget. Highway revenues for the year totaled \$10,650,330.32 with gasoline supplying \$9,760,984.03 of this amount. Next largest source of income was Uncle Sam who contributed \$4,589,894.89 toward the state program. New construction, including rights-of-way and surveys cost a total of \$8,816,961. Highway maintenance accounted for \$1,690,000 of \$3,945,396.62 and bond maturities and interest took another \$3,784,228.06. Construction work completed during the year included 26 miles of concrete paving, 30 miles of bituminous paving, 85 miles of bituminous macadam, 215 miles of oil surfacing, 197 miles of rock surfacing, 149 miles of grading, 23 bridges and eight grade separations.

Construction of a ten-story office building on the Mulkey property at Third and Morrison streets, Portland, for use as a state office building is proposed by W. C. Knighton, Portland architect. The building, according to Knighton, could be constructed at a cost of \$481,000. The state already owns the site. Members of the board of control said the proposed building would not be large enough to meet the state's needs in Portland.

More than 1100 books were shipped out of the state library to borrowers all over the state each day during January, according to Miss Harriet Long, librarian. The month's mail order shipments totaled 25,344 volumes in 5168 separate packages.

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It cost the people of Oregon \$50,000 and seven years of investigation and litigation to find out that the rates charged by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company to its patrons in this state are not excessive. The \$50,000 represents the estimated expenditure by the public utilities commission in connection with the telephone case which ended last week in an opinion by the supreme court holding the rate schedule promulgated by Commissioner Charles M. Thomas in 1934 to be confiscatory. Just how much was spent by the telephone company in opposing the rate order is not known but estimates place the sum at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Changes Advocated

Employment of six parole supervisors was advocated by W. L. Gosselin, private secretary to Governor Martin, in an address before the Salem Chamber of Commerce. Gosselin indicated that the effort to secure a more adequate parole system for Oregon which was defeated at the 1937 session of the state legislature, will be renewed at the 1939 session.

Capitol Ready June 1

Oregon's new capitol will be ready for occupancy by June 1, Dr. Ernest C. Dalton, architect, told a group of interested persons here today. Dalton said the capitol building is practically completed now and the interior finishing is well advanced. Arrival of the statue "Spirit of the Pioneer" which will top the cylindrical dome of the building has been delayed for three months, Dr. Dalton said.

Fish Fight Back

The old familiar Columbia river fish fight is back again for a decision fight with the voters of Oregon officiating as referees. This time the fight will wage around a measure sponsored by the Oregon Wild Life Council which wants to alter the status of the measure, preliminary petitions for which were filed with the state department this week, explain that similar restrictions were adopted by the state of Washington in 1936.

School Heads to Meet

City school superintendents from all over Oregon will meet in Salem for their annual conference Friday and Saturday of this week. School revenues and the junior high school system will receive major attention at the hands of the educators. Approximately 152 superintendents are expected to attend the conference.

Must Register

Approximately 100,000 Oregon citizens will be denied the right to vote in the primary election unless they register in the meantime, Secretary of State Snell warns. These are men and women who have failed to vote in the last two elections.

Enrollment Gains

Enrollment in Oregon high schools increased 25 per cent during the past six years, according to a survey just completed by Rex Putnam, state superintendent of public instruction. There were 50,000 youngsters enrolled in high schools in this state for the year 1936-37 compared with 39,000 for the year 1930-31. Elementary school enrollment during the same period remained practically stationary at approximately 150,000.

My Neighbor Says

It is annoying to hear door hinges creaking. To avoid this, touch them with an oiled fester occasionally. Before cooking liver pour boiling water over it and allow it to stand for 15 or 20 minutes until blood in liver congeals.