HILLSBORO ARGUS

Hillsboro Argus, 1894, and Hillsboro Independent, 1873, Consolidated
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
Published Every Thursday by McKinney & McKinney
Entered as second-class matter in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Selected as Oregon's Best Weekly Newspaper, 1930, 1936. Named on All-American Weekly Newspaper Eleven, 1935. Honorable Mention National Editorial Association Newspaper Production Contest, 1934, 1935. General Excellence, 1935. Third place winner in two national newspaper contests in 1937—General Excellence and Best Editorial Page; Winner of second place in the National Editorial Association Classified Ad Contest, honorable mentions in General Excellence and Newspaper Production Contests, 1938, 1939.

Subscription Rates Strictly Cash in Advance

Per year ..... $2.00 Outside Oregon $2.50
Six months ..... $1.15 Outside U. S. $3.50

Member: Oregon State Editorial Association and National Editorial Association.

Largest ABC Weekly Circulation in the West.

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Service to Argus Readers Increased

The Hillsboro Argus issue preceding this one contained the largest percentage of pictures, of news and of feature articles of any regular issue in this newspaper's history, according to figures recorded this week in a comprehensive survey of the publication.

In a paper with a total of 3024 column-inches of space—or 18 pages—1479 inches—or very nearly one half the entire paper—was devoted to news and pictures of local interest. Of this total, 235 inches—or almost a full 1½ pages—were devoted to pictures and explanatory type and the remaining 1244 inches—or slightly over six pages—to news in every field of activity and interest in and around Washington county.

These figures, when compared with records in recent months, demonstrate a trend entirely intended by the newspaper publishers—to print more pictures and to give readers a wider, more complete coverage of the news.

Praised by more observing readers in the past two weeks has been the Argus' campaign to more strictly departmentalize news articles. Most recent innovation in this respect is a farm page, which will attempt in succeeding issues to give farm readers the latest and most enlightening facts on farm ideas and developments throughout the county as well as regular feature articles from the county agent's office and the local FFA chapter.

Still another improvement inaugurated only a few issues back is the break-up of community news, with separate headlines for interesting stories deserving more display. Comments from community readers have been laudatory.

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WPA Workers Strike

It hasn't been so many years ago that when people in unfortunate circumstances, such as being without a job, were given temporary work or help, that it was greatly appreciated. In recent years, however, the spirit of self-reliance has been slipping and the belief growing through encouragement from scheming politicians that the government owes everyone a living.

The government has been more than liberal in the last few years in providing work for those who were unfortunate in not having private employment. At the request of organized labor the "prevailing wage" principle had been in effect, even to the extent of making it difficult for private employers to attract, in many instances, workers from the government-provided work.

Under the realization that the government cannot keep on forever piling up deficits, regulations as to WPA have been tightened and the "prevailing wage" principle abandoned and working hours extended.

Now, however, we have the spectacle of WPA strikes throughout the country in an effort to put pressure on congress to revise the setup and go back to the old plan of the standard union wage. This strike comes in face of a WPA regulation that certification be withdrawn from those who refuse to work over a five-day period.

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Hillsboro and Washington county will receive widespread publicity through the holding of the state championship playoffs in American Legion junior baseball here August 5 and 6. With the way representatives of many organizations of the city are lending a hand it looks like it would turn out to be a real community affair and that is the way it should be.

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The progress of the Commercial National bank is pleasing to all who appreciate seeing a local institution make headway.

A Big Success

Hillsboro's "Happy Days" celebration was the usual fine success in spite of cloudy skies and some rain and the firemen are again entitled to congratulations for sponsoring this very worthwhile community event. Those organizations that assisted the firemen in every way possible are also entitled to much credit.

The crowds here on the afternoon and evening of the Fourth were as big or bigger than in previous years and many persons were here to take advantage of this annual Washington county homecoming. Cars were parked for blocks away and every available spot nearby was taken. The loudspeaking system continued to be of great value in reuniting families that became lost in the crowds.

The parade, while not as big in some sections as in other years, was enjoyed by crowds along the way. The children's section was particularly outstanding. Richard E. Wiley, who has handled the parade for several years, does a fine job and merits greater co-operation.

May the celebration be carried on in the years to come and be forever that old fashioned celebration that rekindles the spirit of Americanism and renews our appreciation of the great sacrifices of our forefathers of Revolutionary days.

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Mrs. Adolph Schmidt

In the death of Mrs. Adolph Schmidt, the Laurel community lost a citizen who had found a warm place in the hearts of all who knew her by her gracious manner and her spirit of helpfulness. For years she had taken the responsibility of soliciting for the Red Cross, the Tuberculosis Seal sale and many other humanitarian projects in that section, as well as taking an active part in the Sunday school and community club of Laurel, and the Business and Professional Women's club of Hillsboro, which she joined at the time she was mail carrier between the two places.

Anna's sunny smile and true friendliness will be missed by all who knew her. She had indeed won her "place in the sun"—a true friend, a kind neighbor, and one devoted to her family. Her passing will be mourned by many.

Other Editors

Federal Business Invasion

The government has been in the printing business for years, long before the new deal appeared and no one outside of the craft ever raised a voice against it beyond the vehement protest which came from the country newspaper, particularly in the matter of printing envelopes.

The bankers at their Gearhart convention were told that government agencies were competing against 200 lines of private enterprise. They were informed that unless tendency is curbed private banking will disappear in 20 years.

Now that federal instrumentalities are invading 200 lines of private business the protest against this sort of government invasion is likely to be heard louder and oftener than it has been in the past.—McMinnville Telephone-Register.

Our Yesterdays

Fifteen Years Ago—

Argus, July 10, 1924—Hillsboro's chances for pennant in Interstate league fade as two-extra-inning games lost. Game on Fourth went 17 innings.

Lester Glascoe knocks out Jack Martin in first round at Legion smoker.

Richard Carlile suffers fracture of both legs when struck by falling tree Monday.

Mrs. Harry F. Gelvin of Orenco dies Tuesday.

Thirty Years Ago

Argus, July 8, 1909—Mrs. Edward Benson, wife of local confectioner, electrocuted while trying to turn on a small electric lamp Sunday evening.

Thousands celebrate July 4th at Hillsboro and Forest Grove in spite of heavy rains. Dr. F. A. Bailey gave the address here.

Mrs. John Zimmerman dies near Glencoe July 4.

City council passes ordinance prohibiting bicycle riding on streets and the staking of cows in streets.

Miss Anna Hess and Christian Langue married at Bethany July 4.

W. G. Hare speaks at Banks Independence Day celebration.

Church Services

All copy for this column must be in the office not later than Monday evening.

Congregational Church

Service of Worship and Sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday, July 16. Church school at 10 a. m.; Richard Wiley, superintendent. The subject of the morning sermon is "What Christianity Does to Us."—Dr. A. J. Sullens, minister.

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Zion Lutheran Church, Scheffiin

The Ladies' Aid will hold its July meeting at the home of Mrs. R. P. Kerkman on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. German service next Sunday at 10 a. m. In the absence of the pastor, who is scheduled to speak at the Mt. Angel Mission Festival, the sermon will be delivered by Prof. K. Lorenz, Concordia College, Portland. Bible class in the parish hall 8 p. m. Sunday. The discussion will be centered on Genesis chapter 8.—C. F. Nitz, pastor.

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Trinity Lutheran Church

The service of worship begins at 10:30a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30. Sermon topic, "The Call to Righteousness"—Rom. 6, 19-22. The choir, under the direction of Byrle Ramp, meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. You are cordially welcomed to worship with us.—George Beule, pastor.

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Christian Church

Lord's Day unified study worship service 9:45-12: church school 9:45. Morning worship 10:45-12. Music by choir; sermon by pastor, R. L. Putnam. He will give a report of the mid-summer institute that he has just attended at Butler university in Indianapolis, Ind. Christian Endeavor 7 p. m. High school and older young people. At 8 p. m. the six young people who attended the young people's conference last week will have charge of the service. Mid-week service Thursday at 8. Elbert Bentley, leader. Interesting topic with open discussion. Friday, 6:30 a basket dinner, entertaining Rev. Len Fishback and twenty boys of Baker. At 8 the boys will give a program to which the public is invited.—R. L. Putnam, pastor.

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All Saints Episcopal Church

Summer services at the church: Holy communion, 7 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 each Sunda. Church school is held each Friday morning at 9:30.—Newton D. Penberthy, vicar.

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First Church of Christ, Scientist

Services held every Sunday at 11 a. m.; Wednesday evening services at 8; Sunday school at 11 a. m. Pupils up to 20 years of age are welcomed. Free reading room open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 until 4 p. m. Sunday's topic, "Life."

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Reedville Community Presbyterian

Sunday school, 10 a. m., Ralph Nordlund, superintendent; worship at 11. Junior Christian Endeavor, 3:00 p. m., for ages between 6 and 13 years. Young people's Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. All are invited. The Woman's Missionary society meets the fourth Thursday of each month.—William R. Lindsay, student pastor.

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Tualatin Plains Presbyterian Church

You are cordially invited to attend these services. Sabbath preaching services, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; C. E., 8 p. m.; Missionary society last Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m.—J. F. Gibson, minister. tf

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Methodist Church (Bethany)

On Germantown road. Sunday service every Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m.—John Place, pastor. tf

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Seventh-Day Adventist Church

Services are held each Sabbath (Saturday) as follows: Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.; preaching services 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.

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Aloha Assembly of God Church

Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning worship, 11 o'clock; young people, 6:30 p. m.; Evangelistic, 7:45 p. m. Prayer and Bible study, Thursday evening at 7:45. Tune in every Sunday to station KWJJ at 5 to 5:30 p. m., to the Assembly of God broadcast.—F. J. Huntley, pastor. tf

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All Saints Episcopal Church

Sunday—Early service, holy communion, 7 a. m.; church service, 10 a. m., church school. Friday, 9:30 a. m.—Rev. N. Penberthy, vicar.

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Aloha Community Baptist Church

Bible School, 10. Morning worship at 11. Young people's meeting 7:30. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8. Subject of morning sermon, "My Debt to God."—B. Marcus Godwin, pastor.

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Pilgrim House

Eucharist, 8 a. m. Matins, 10:30 a. m. The calendar: Sunday, July 16: 7th Sunday after Pentecost. Sermon, "The Strength of God's Arm," third in series on the "Magnificat" (Text, St. Luke 1: 51), "Religion in the News" topics: "Closing of the German Seminaries," "Superstitions on Saints' Days" (St. Swithun's Day, July 15), and "Birthday of Mary Baker Eddy, Founder of Christian Science" (July 16).—Henry S. Haller, pastor.

Hillsboro Methodist Church

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m., C. C. Weber, superintendent. Church worship services, morning and evening. Sermons by the pastor: at 11 a. m., "Jesus Christ, Our Wisdom, Righteousness and Sanctification;" 7:45 p. m., "Soil Production, Adaptation, Cultivation and Seed Selection." Epworth League, 7 p. m., Ardis Ellingson, leader. Tuesday Circle One, Ladies' Aid, will meet in the church at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. B. C. Schulmerich will preside. Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., girls' chorus and senior choir practice. Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., midweek prayer service. Thursday, 2:30 p. m., Circle Two, Ladies' Aid, home of Mrs. William Goetter. Thursday, 8 p. m., "The price of a Drink."—Alexander Hawthorne, pastor.

FFA Project May Be Developed Into Business

(By John Durr, FFA Instructor)

Growing grass seed to plant on their many acres of logged-off land is the objective of Paul Smith, Hillsboro FFA member. Enrolling in vocational agriculture last year as a freshman, Paul is now laying plans to build his first-year project into a worthwhile farm business.

This year he planted one acre of chewings fescue, a grass which is highly adapted to the conditions of logged-off land on Dixie Mountain, where he lives. He hopes that improvements in the home pasture will not only make it possible to keep more cows but to increase the farm income as well.

Paul lives with his mother and grandmother, Mrs. Tannock, both of whom are very cooperative and willing to help in every way possible that Paul may go on with his education and further develop his farming ability through the aid of the Smith-Hughes vocational agriculture training.

Grass Clippings

Argus Roving Reporter
(By Mabel B. Grass)

A poppy tree at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Lomax, 406 South First avenue, is attracting considerable attention. The flowers measure between 5 and 7 inches across, have beautiful waxy petals and a center of fluffy yellow. The tree or bush will have blossoms over a two months' period.

An attractive marker "Old Home" has been put up at the driveway of the W. A. Goodin home on the Hillsboro-Forest Grove highway. This truly is the "old home" having been in the family since 1849 when Mrs. Goodin's grandfather, William McLin took it as a donation claim. Later Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Scholfield, Mrs. Goodin's parents, lived on the place and now the Goodins, the third generation of the family, reside there.

Along the road signs like these: "Last Chance to Fill Her Up"—car going too fast—now was that advertising a restaurant or a filling station?

Then this very good one:

"At the cross roads don't just trust to luck—the other car might be a truck."

At the National Capitol

(By John W. Kelly)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It isn't exactly correct to charge that WPA workers are striking against the government; some, under direction of labor unions, have walked off projects and threats of political reprisal have been made against congressmen unless the requirement of 130 hours a month and the "security" wage are repealed. Few, if any projects will be abandoned in Washington or Oregon, on account of dissatisfaction with the new law.

President Roosevelt, in a message to congress in January, 1935, advised that WPA provide wages which would cover necessities but that the wages should not be so high that workers would remain on the roll rather than accept private employment. WPA work was to be a stop-gap until private jobs were available. Despite the suggestion of the president, congress inserted the provision that the "prevailing wage" (union scale) should be paid. Now that congress adopts Mr. Roosevelt's advice three and one-half years after he gave it there is complaint by the beneficiaries of the relief program.

No other president has done as much for the cause of labor as Mr. Roosevelt, but repeatedly the executive has said at press conferences that he believed it would be better for labor to have a comfortable yearly income, a sustaining wage, than to insist on a high hourly scale and work intermittently. He visioned steady employment the year around at wages less than the union rates rather than a smaller and uncertain annual income at the scale. When the non-federal public works program was in the making, Harold Ickes expressed the same idea and made tentative proposals to that effect but the unions strenuously objected.

It is no mere coincidence that while skilled workers on WPA are protesting, the anti-trust division of department of justice is investigating to discover why building construction is in a slump because of high prices. There is a suspicion of an understanding among manufacturers of building supplies to keep prices up. If this is a fact and the department of justice can bust up the agreement, administration believes construction will boom and skilled craftsmen need not depend on WPA.

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Arguments on the best methods to keep America free from entanglements in the event of foreign wars promise to consume senate time for a month, at least. President Roosevelt believes America should sell munitions to any country that can pay cash and transport the materials. He contends such a provision would scare Hitler and Mussolini as it would enable Great Britain and France to obtain all the supplies they require, and such policy would mean peace in Europe.

More than one-third of the senate opposes the president's theory, believe neutrality is best assured by a mandatory embargo on munitions. Three senators argue prohibition of arms to belligerents will save America from becoming involved. Such is the contention threatening to result in a long and tiresome debate. In the mandatory group are Oregon's McNary and Holman; Washington's Bone, Idaho's Borah and Clark; California's Hiram Johnson. Sharing the administration view are Washington's Schwellenbach; California's Downey.

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One of the reasons Archibald MacLeish was confirmed as the new librarian of congress (librarians everywhere objected to him; he was called a "red"), was because of wire-pulling by the chief of the archives. Price MacLeish will pay for the support will be the surrender of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. These documents (viewed by thousands daily), are in the library of congress. For years the archives bureau has endeavored to have the relics released by the library and placed in a marble-gold shrine built especially for them. Just a little inside politics with the Constitution and Declaration as the pay-off. For a century these documents knocked around in dusty drawers and their existence was almost forgotten, until they were accidentally found one day.

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Secretary of the Interior Ickes is still lobbying to have control of Bonneville power. He complains that while the administrator is responsible to the secretary, still the administrator is a free agent and does what he wants. Ickes is asking congress to change the Bonneville act and make the administator take orders from the secretary. Implying that Bonneville has been poorly administered, Ickes says that in the interest of good management there should be more closely knit administration relations between the project and the department of the interior.

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Baseball is celebrating its 100th birthday and remains tops of American games. Only one foreign nation has taken to the sport in a big way—Japan. Its a common occurrence for a college game to attract a crowd of 50,000 people. Sand lot games are popular with the kids in every town.

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San Francisco fair has been such a financial flop the management will ask congress for an appropriation of $600,000. When an emergency occurs, such as the death of Secretary of the Navy Swanson, the operator at the White House switchboard connects all press associations and news bureaus and when all are on the line Steve Early, presidential secretary, states the information. One statement reaches the entire news corps. Elliott Roosevelt, who has been boosting Jack Garner for president in 1940, invited listeners to his broadcast to write him their views on a third term. He says 70 per cent of the letters are for Papa.

FOR THE ZERO HOUR

It is night. Coming toward them and walking on the sea, the disciples see the Lord and think Him a ghost. In their fear they cry out and back comes His—"Be of good cheer; It is I; Be not afraid." As they receive Him into the ship the wind lulls. They that are in the boat are filled with amazement and fall down to worship Him and say—"Of a truth Thou art the Son of God." Yes, disciples, He is the Son of God; He is the Creator Himself and there among you in human form. The winds and the waves obey His will. And not only Creator is He, but Lover also. Where there is terror it is His nature to step in with His—BE OF GOOD CHEER; IT IS I; BE NOT AFRAID.

You saw Him give comfort long before that night on Galilee. Turn back to Moses leading the children of Israel out of Egyptian bondage. There they are; two million strong; the Red Sea before; marshes on either hand and Pharaoh in hot pursuit. God tells Moses to speak:—"And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord which He will show you today. For the Egyptians whom ye have seen today, ye shall see them again no more forever. The Lord shall fight for you and ye shall hold your peace." Ex. 14: 13-14.

—"And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the Lord caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night and made the sea dry land." So went the hosts of the Lord over dry shod and as the Egyptians came on the waters rolled back and covered them. Not one of Pharaoh's men left to tell it. So God delivered His people from the Egyptian who had defied Him those many days.

What will the Lord not do to honor the faith of whoever calls on Him for mercy? Is it your zero hour? Friends gone? Money, hope, health, all the props gone? Turn to Christ. Name Him as Saviour and Lord; Then cry to Him.—"Call unto me and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not."—Jeremiah 33:3. HE AND HE ALONE CAN SAVE—KEEP—SATISFY. FOR THERE IS NO OTHER NAME UNDER HEAVEN GIVEN AMONG MEN WHEREBY WE MUST BE SAVED.—George N. Taylor, Beaverton.

Paid Adv.

"Broadway is a place where people spend money they haven't earned to buy things they don't need to impress people they don't like."—Ex.

Truth About Taxes Told

(By Roger W. Babson)

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Family breadwinners are sentenced to work 100 days this year for the public in order to meet government spending. Ten years ago, federal, state, and local expenses consumed only 15 per cent of the nation's income. Today, they are gobbling up nearly 30 per cent. The saddest part of the situation is that the wage workers and others who are the real sufferers from this constantly swelling tax bill do not realize what is happening. The politicians kid them into thinking that Rockefeller, Morgan, and General Motors are the only ones who pay taxes.

Roger W. Babson

TAX TALK THE BUNK

For five years, I have been hammering away on the growing percentage of national income being eaten up by government activities. In this connection, today's mail contained a very interesting letter from an Illinois reader. I would like to quote portions of it:

"All of this explosive propaganda regarding high taxes is, to my mind, nothing but a lot of bunk. I have been at the head of a corporation for 26 years and as far as I am concerned, and my corporation is concerned, I see nothing on earth wrong with the present tax system. During 1931, 1932, and 1933, we paid no taxes to the federal government, for the simple reason we did not make any money. When a corporation, or an individual, makes a profit there is no reason why he should not pay a tax.

"The years 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938 were good years for us and 1939 is even better. I, therefore, see no reason why a lot of propaganda should be put out trying to influence the ignorant voter that the country is going to hell, or somewhere else, as there is absolutely nothing to this line of stuff."

This letter is extremely significant. I wonder if many people feel the same as my correspondent does about taxes? Grant that they do, is this any reason for our government continuing to spend recklessly, to mortgage future generations, and to push us into inflation? Readers know that I have supported many things that the administration has proposed and adopted. **Even since President Roosevelt abandoned his economy platform of 1932, however, I have been 100 per cent opposed to his spending policies.**

ALWAYS OPPOSED PUBLIC SPENDING

History shows that no nation can spend more money than it receives in taxes, for long without bringing on inflation and creating a revolution. The United States has failed to balance its budget for nine long years! It is estimated that a total of 30 to 40 million people receive financial aid from federal, state and local governments. A huge army of a million federal office holders has been mobilized. A vast vested interest in public spending has been built up.

My correspondent says that taxes are not a burden in his case. He does not feel their pinch because his business has forged ahead fast even though his taxes have increased. But he cannot throw aside figures issued by the government which show that taxes are taking a far greater portion of profits and wages than ever before.

SPENDING AT NEW PEAK

Here is a table comparing federal receipts and expenditures in billions of dollars for recent years. Even 1937's expenditures, big as we thought they were, look small compared with today's outlay. Despite the highest tax collections in history, receipts were only enough to pay 60 per cent of the federal government's bills in 1939:

Fiscal year Ending	Receipts	Expenses
1930	4.2	3.9
1933	2.1	4.1
1936	4.1	8.8
1937	5.3	8.1
1938	6.2	7.7
1939	5.6	9.1

Every time I discuss public spending, I receive a flood of mail from people who accuse me of being inhuman. They tell me we will have revolution if we do not take care of the 10,000,000 unemployed. I realize that these millions of unfortunates must be aided, although I totally disagree with my critics as to how they honestly can **best** be aided. **However, of our huge $9,000,000,000 federal expenditures this year, only 25 per cent will go for relief of the unemployed.** The balance is being spent for growing permanent bureaus, the army and navy, farm relief, and pegging prices of commodities such as silver and cotton.

SILVER PURCHASE

Take the silver purchase program, for instance. The U. S. treasury has bought nearly $1,000,000,000 worth of silver from all over the world in the last six years. We have almost single-handedly financed the Mexican government by our silver purchases. Our thanks for doing so was the stealing of our oil properties by that government. We have accumulated a mountain of silver bullion at a cost which is nearly three times its commercial value. And the sum total of our efforts to make silver a monetary unit again has been to destroy, perhaps forever, its monetary character in every country where six years ago it was part of the currency.

There are other examples of the disastrous results of our government's meddling with natural economic laws. These various projects have cost the nation billions of dollars which must be paid for in higher taxes for years to come. Furthermore, the cost of these disastrous experiments will not be paid by the Rockefellers, by General Motors, by prosperous and growing concerns such as those of my Illinois correspondent. They will be paid by small and struggling employers, by harassed wage-workers and by low-salaried white-collar people through hundreds of hidden taxes on the necessities of life.

INFLATION DRAWING NEARER

Unless the American people wake up some day soon and change their character and goals, I do not believe that spending can ever be controlled under our present democratic form of government. Two years ago inflation was in the headlines. Everyone was thinking about it, talking about it, hedging against it. From a news angle, however, it is now as dead as the proverbial door-nail. But inflation is far nearer now than it was two years ago. When it will strike no one knows. My advice to readers is: Remember that the United States and the whole world is rushing pell-mell toward inflation!

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Shortopics

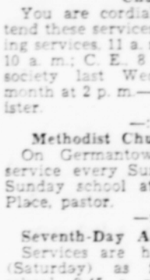
(By C. E. Barker)

The most wonderful things at the two world's fairs are not there. They're in Oregon, the petunias, five inches in diameter.

Most Big Appointments Made; Property Holdings Large

(By A. L. Lindbeck)

SALEM—With reorganization of the Liquor Control commission only three political plums remain for the picking of the republican administration. These are the insurance commissioner, the corporation commissioner and the state purchasing agent, all lucrative positions and all held by democratic hold-overs from the Martin regime.



A. L. Lindbeck

Just what might be the intention of Governor Sprague toward the removal of James H. Hazlett as corporation commissioner or of Hugh H. Earle as insurance commissioner, the governor alone knows and so far he has refused to take the public into his confidence. Hazlett, whose term expired just two days before the republican administration took over, was reappointed by Governor Martin as one of his last official acts and still has three and one-half years of his new term to serve. Earle, also serving under appointment by Governor Martin, has two more years remaining of his term. Both of these officials, however, are subject to removal at any time by the governor and there are a number of "deserving" republicans who are earnestly hoping that the governor will not delay too long before he completes his political house-cleaning.

Dan J. Fry, state purchasing agent, is an appointee of the board of control. While Fry is a democrat and two members of the board are republicans it is generally admitted that he has made an outstanding record for efficiency in his particular job and there does not appear to be any disposition on the part of the board to dispense with his services.

In spite of the fact that Governor Sprague has now been in office more than six months the bulk of his mail and a majority of his callers deal with applications for jobs. Every change in department heads is the signal for a fresh onslaught on the part of the hopeful horde. Just now interest of the job hunters centers largely in the liquor control organization and in the new parole organization where more than 200 applications have been received for the four field jobs yet to be assigned.

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The lawn now being planted on the capitol grounds is expected to last 200 years, according to George Otten, landscape artist, who is supervising the work for the state. Planting of the lawn around the new library building has been let by the board of control and work on this project will get under way immediately.

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In spite of repeated warnings that the old operators' licenses would be void after June 30 more than 100,000 Oregon motorists are continuing to drive their cars without the requisite permit, according to Secretary of State Earl Snell. Records of the state police bureau show that this agency alone is arresting an average of more than 50 motorists each day for failure to comply with the drivers' license law.

Property holdings of the state of Oregon are valued at an aggregate of $31,203,719.02, according to a report prepared by Clifford Mudd, state property custodian. State buildings alone represent an investment of $23,902,371, according to Mudd, while other property is listed at $7,301,348.02. The state board of higher education is the biggest property owner in the state's family with the highway department second. The state owns 674 automobiles valued at $470,249.91 and 672 trucks valued at $1,155,701. A total of 1976 typewriters are in use in the numerous state departments. These are valued at $175,577.

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Greater emphasis on the "control" feature of the Knox liquor act is expected to follow induction into office of the new liquor control board just appointed by Governor Sprague. It is known the Governor Sprague has always regarded the Knox act as a measure designed to promote temperance in the use of alcoholic liquors, rather than one designed to profit the state through a monopoly on liquor sales. In casting about for three new members for this board, it is to be assumed that he sought men whose views on the liquor question closely harmonize with his own.

The old liquor commission had already started a campaign for more rigid regulation of night clubs and restaurants were liquor was mixed and consumed and of beer parlors and other places dispensing this beverage and it is expected that the new commission will continue this campaign with added impetus.

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The board of control plans to ask the state emergency board for an appropriation to finance purchase of flag poles for the capitol and library buildings and for landscaping of the library site. Funds made available by the legislature for construction of the capitol and library buildings were not adequate to cover these items, the board explains, and unless an appropriation can be had from the emergency board these projects must be carried over until another session of the lawmakers. One of the arguments in support of an emergency appropriation is the fact that PWA funds would be available for 45 per cent of the cost of the projects if they can be put through at this time.

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A total of $31,849.36 in liquor taxes was distributed among the cities and counties of Oregon by Secretary of State Snell this week. The amounts ranged from a low of 33 cents to the little municipality of Cornucopia in Baker county to a high of $10,078 to the city of Portland.

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Population at the Oregon state prison continues to show a steady growth with a total of 1113 prisoners in the institution Saturday, to establish a new all-time high record.

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Senate President Robert M. Duncan of Burns, who came to Salem to pinch hit for Governor Sprague while the latter was representing Oregon at the San Francisco fair last week, said that he did not find the job of governing a great state such a strenuous one. Duncan said he spent most of his time just "holding down the office."

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Ralph Mitchell, veteran Portland newspaperman, has succeeded Miss Ella Bliler as secretary of the public utilities commission. Miss Bliler is being retained in the department as private secretary to Commissioner O. R. Bean.

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The World War Veterans' State Aid commission is now in the real estate business to the extent of a $3,129,545 investment, according to Jerrold Owen, executive secretary. Included in the commission's holdings are 460 farms and 940 city properties, all acquired through foreclosures to protect loans made by the state.