

Have A Drink On The House, Boys!



Aloha, Here We Come For Annual Night

Tonight (Thursday) will be "a big time in the old town" of Aloha when the business and professional people of Hillsboro, in large numbers, journey to the neighboring community for the annual get-together and dinner with their Aloha neighbors and friends.

Such events are good for those who participate and for the communities involved in that they help to make for more and more friendships, which are so cherished and important to the individual. There is little doubt but what we of the Tualatin valley are living in the best section of the best state in the best nation in the world so let us make the most of it by enjoying life all the greater by making more friends. Greetings to the people of Aloha and may you live in peace, health, prosperity and happiness.

Teaching of Americanism Important to Defense

The value and importance of a program to our public schools to teach pupils the principles of democracy and Americanism was brought out recently by George Peck, New York columnist. He calls attention to a program that is advocated by John E. Cox, Louisiana state head of education.

Our schools are doing much along this line, but it cannot be stressed too much in the preservation of our American way of life.

Mr. Cox believes that in the lower three school grades, a few minutes each day should be devoted to teaching patriotism and that beginning with the fourth grade and running through the eleventh, good-citizenship clubs should be formed and regular meetings held for at least thirty minutes each week. He suggests that each room or organization have a president, vice-president and a secretary together with the necessary committees to make the program function efficiently.

As to what should be taught, he offers the following objectives as a guide for the program:

1. Ability to understand and appreciate the meaning of the flag.
2. Ability to sing the National Anthem and other patriotic songs.
3. Ability to understand what our national heroes stood for from the time our government was founded.
4. Ability to understand wherein our government is superior to a State ruled by a dictator.
5. Ability to understand how our civil liberties are safeguarded.
6. Ability to understand the long and costly struggle of mankind to establish the basic freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.
7. Ability to understand how democracy is or can be made the best form of government and the best way of living together.
8. Ability to condemn dishonesty, corruption, graft and inefficiency in government.
9. Ability to keep the body in good health and physically fit.
10. Through the pupils to strengthen the parents against insidious propaganda.
11. To bring about a close relationship between school and community for the purpose of studying Americanism.

By all means let us stress good sound Americanism as one of our most important lines of defense.

An esteemed member of the community was removed in the untimely death of Mrs. Richard E. Wiley, who was particularly active in church and cultural affairs. She was a lover of good books, music and flowers, all of which she shared with Mr. Wiley, to whom she was a devoted helpmate.

Need for more income for the state seems very necessary, particularly in view of the increase in old age pensions as voted. A cigarette tax proposal has been before the legislators from the very first and its possibilities for income merit consideration. Liquor, purely a luxury, is paying a large part of the relief bill.

Strictly Fresh

(By C. E. Barker)
For the love of peat Ireland should warm up to England.

Science says love is a form of electricity. But by the time the young swain has recovered from the shock and sees the light, he finds himself married and can't do anything about it.

Hillsboro Dressing Up

Hillsboro is progressing and there is no better indication of that than the many improvements that are under way in the business district, in the residential sections and along the highway. A drive around town will be most enlightening. Several local business firms are going to be particularly outstanding in their appointments and arrangements for service. From the residential standpoint more and more nice homes are being constructed. It is good to see the old home town sprucing up.

Constructive Legislation

Oregon's legislature is following the lead of many other states when it starts the wheels moving for a constitutional amendment to prevent the diversion of motor vehicle license revenues and gasoline gas money to other than its use for highways, roads and streets. It is constructive and necessary legislation and when presented before them the people should approve it. Furthermore it should definitely put an end to that old and fallacious argument that allocation of a portion of gasoline tax revenues to the construction and maintenance of city streets is diversion.

From the looks of some of the votes on some freak measures at the legislature it is a good thing that we have some up-state legislators.

Our Yesterdays . . .

Fifteen Years Ago

Argus, March 11, 1926 — Hilhi wins district basketball championship. Members of team include Hoag, Norton, Hande, Nosler, Cornelius, Schulmerich, Emmott, Jackson and Wells. B. M. Goodman is coach.

Mrs. E. L. McCormick well known Hillsboro woman, dies March 11.

Manager Mailing on return from eastern business trip predicts greater activity for local cannery.

L. G. Selfridge, local business man, injured in auto wreck near Linnton Sunday.

Plan to organize taxpayers' league sponsored by county Pomona Grange.

Thirty Years Ago

Argus, March 9, 1911 — Frederick Mayger, aged resident of near Beaverton, burned to death in house fire Friday.

Elisha Henry Howell of near Mountaineer dies March 3.

Store building of D. M. McInnis at Hazeldale destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

Work started on new Joseph Downs brick building on Second street. The old landmark on Washington and Second—the J. N. McKinney house—is being torn down.

Forty-five Years Ago

Argus, March 12, 1896 — Mrs. J. P. Hicks named president Woman's Relief Corps.

Hillsboro Hook & Ladder company elects following officers: J. C. Lamkin, president; W. V. Wiley, foreman; and C. Koch, treasurer.

HILLSBORO ARGUS

Hillsboro Argus, 1934 — Independent, 1935, Consolidated

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Thursday by McKinney & McKinney

Entered as 2nd-class matter in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Ore.

Selected Nation's Best Weekly Newspaper, 1936

Selected as Oregon's Best Weekly Newspaper, 1939-1940

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Subscription Rates Strictly Cash in Advance

Per Year Outside Oregon \$2.50 Outside U. S. \$3.00

Member: Oregon State Editorial Association

Largest A. B. C. Weekly Circulation in the West

Represented Nationally by the George D. Close, Inc.

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AMERICANISM

Americanism is an uplifting love of country; loyalty to its institutions and ideals; eagerness to defend it against all enemies; undivided allegiance to the flag and a desire to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity.

Foreign Propaganda Discussed

(By Roger W. Babson)
SAVANNAH, Georgia.—I have been in the dining car of the Orange Blossom Special. While there, I was given the latest newspaper picked up en route. It was with great interest that I found in a box on the first page the following:
News from warring countries is subject to censorship. It is sometimes misleading. It is the right and duty of every American citizen to do his own thinking, hold to his own beliefs, and not permit himself or his country to become a victim of emotionalism or propaganda.
Probably other newspapers carry similar warnings, but I had not before seen such a prominent notice on the first page of a daily paper.
Protect Free Speech
I am 100 per cent for freedom of the press; it is the foundation of democracy. When we lose it, we might as well close up shop; but permitting free speech by Americans is very different from printing lies from abroad. When the newspapers receive dispatches from abroad, through regular channels, how do they know whether these are true or false? People who criticize newspapers should spend a day at a managing editor's desk and see the mass of stuff which comes in from all over the world. Based upon my experiences in World War No. 1—I do not believe two-thirds of the dispatches from the capitals of Europe, Asia, and Africa Christianity today is so ignored that every nation believes it is "right" to lie.
Notwithstanding the present dastardly lying campaigns of every nation, the world is still getting better. Emilie Folting says that in the 16th century coffee drinking was forbidden in Constantinople amongst the common people. It is said that the first offense was punished by beating and the second by death! Yet, in my visits to Constantinople, it seemed as though most of the people spent the larger part of the day sipping very strong coffee.
Propaganda in America
We can discount by sixty-six and two-thirds the news items from abroad; but it is difficult to keep calm over what is said within this country. The talk about "secret weapons," a "new world order," "the new world order," "democracy is doomed" is very bad. I also dislike talk about the futility of war and "I did not raise my boy to be cannon fodder." I recently listened to a communist speech in which he "corrupted and oppression" by our "plutocratic democracies." Much of such talk we have heard in the halls of Congress during the past few weeks.

What is the remedy?
Of course, the real remedy for our difficulty will be found in the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of the book of Isaiah. Since time immemorial, the only hope of world peace is to get back to the teachings of the Bible which all nations have, for the time being, thrown out of the window.
As a second suggestion, I believe that all persons who are not citizens of the U. S. or Canada should be compelled to keep their mouths shut on political and social matters, especially in connection with the war. My church friends will not back me up in this. They say that if the U. S. and Canada should prohibit foreign propaganda in their countries, all the Axis Powers and their friends would immediately throw out from their countries all American teachers, preachers, and missionaries, especially those who have paid with money from the U. S. and Canada. So the plot thickens!

SALEM.—Legislative appropriations approved by the way means committee and voted by the house and senate exceed the recommendations submitted to the session by Governor Sprague by more than three-quarters of a million dollars. Just how much money depends upon the interpretation of two budget items.

One of these is an allocation of \$500,000 for the construction of new armories. This money is hedged about with so many restrictions that the ways and means statisticians do not include it in their list of appropriations. But if it is not an appropriation it can only be interpreted as an idle gesture—so thrown out to Baker, Grants Pass, Oregon City and La Grande all of which are demanding new armories at this session.

Just how much the budget is cut of balance by these excess appropriations is also a matter of interpretation. Based upon anticipated revenues as set up in the governor's budget the general fund will be in the red by approximately \$750,000 at the end of the next biennium if all the appropriations are used up. But there again the statisticians have stepped in to change the picture. These experts have increased the governor's estimates on income figures by some \$300,000 thus reducing the anticipated net deficit to between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

In the opinion of Governor Sprague the forestry program contained in 15 separate bills constitute the most important work of the legislative session. Growing out of the efforts of the Oregon Economic council and offered as a part of the administration's legislation program all but 17 of the forestry bills introduced received house and senate approval and have now received the governor's signature.

Outstanding among the 15 bills in the forestry program, according to the governor, are two measures one of which clarifies and amplifies an act of the 1939 session authorizing the state to acquire timber lands for reforestation purposes and the other which requires that certain trees be left standing in logging operations, also for reforestation purposes.

In spite of the fact that the lawmakers voted to increase the maximum monthly payment on old age pensions from \$30 to \$40 Oregonians need not be too anxious to get along for the next two years on a \$21 monthly average pension. No provision has been made for raising additional revenues for relief or pensions and the increased appropriation voted in accordance with the governor's budget is only calculated to take care of the normal increase in the number of persons on the pension rolls.

Voters of Oregon were spared the experience of passing again on a sales tax when the house on Saturday defeated the Lonegan bill covering this subject. That sentiment among the legislators is pretty evenly divided on the subject, however, as indicated by the 31 to 23 vote. Sixty percent of the revenues to be raised by the proposed sales tax were to go toward increasing pensions for the aged and more than 200 old folks packed the house galleries during debate on the measure, brought to Salem from all sections of the state, in the hope that their presence might swing a few votes in support of the bill and insure its passage.

What will be the cost of the legislative session? That is a question that cannot be answered until all the bills are in and paid for by printing and binding the bills for printing and binding the house and senate journals and the session laws which are yet to be compiled after the session adjourns. Estimates at this stage of the session fix the cost at some what less than that of the 1939 session which exceeded \$150,000.

Whatever the ultimate cost the lawmakers have made ample provision for its payment by appropriating \$170,000 for legislative expenses.

Efforts are being made in Washington county to smoke out dog poisoners who are active in that community. Aided by a \$100 reward, offered by the Oregon Humane society for arrest and conviction of poisoners, the search goes on. Anyone who has ever seen an animal die of poisoning will agree that no punishment is too harsh for the perpetrator of the crime. —McMinnville Telephone Register.

Came to Hillsboro, May 15, 1936, as branch manager covering Washington county and part of Yamhill county, which office he still holds. —has three children, Ann Lee, Hugh and Ronald E. —member Toastmasters, chamber of commerce, served one term (1940) as president of Retail Credit Men's association. —takes eager interest in community affairs. —in his own words, "most enjoyable years of my life have been the last five in Hillsboro." —neither Mr. or Mrs. have ever been any further east than Heppner, a fact which may need qualification after this summer vacation period is over, Tom says . . . 30.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12 —Your postmaster, in about six weeks, will give you the first touch of war and national defense. Every postmaster in the country will have on sale thrift stamps and other obligations of the government. These stamps and certificates will be offered for sale to the general public. This is one device the general public has adopted for raising revenue to carry on the cause of Britain, China, Greece and to provide home defense. There is no limit to the stamps, certificates and bonds that the treasury may sell.

A feature of the securities is that they are not negotiable. This means that the treasury will have to pay a higher rate of interest, but with the taxes paid on them and the number which may be lost the treasury expects to make a clean profit. Purpose of the stamps, in particular, is to reach out for the low income class of citizens. The stamps will be sold not only in postoffices but in stores and schools, wherever there is a prospect of sale. The savings bonds will be negotiable; they cannot be transferred by the purchaser to another individual.

Treasury is considering non-negotiable bonds to sell insurance companies. There has been much criticism of late about insurance companies by the "monopoly" committee. The companies are charged with being none of the capital "venture money." Treasury thinks that the insurance companies can well afford to invest heavily in the new bonds, tax exempt and non-transferable, for their reserves.

These stamps and the smaller bonds will supplement the income and other taxes which will be imposed on the American people. In fact, at least, there will be no drive to sell the securities, as was the case in the first world war with thrift stamps and liberty bonds. Provided the public does not step up and purchase, however, an intensive drive will be arranged. Uncle Sam must have money, tons of money.

No one liked to mention it, openly, but the high spot in the debate on the lend-lease bill was the attempt to prevent the president from sending American soldiers outside the western hemisphere. It was not England or Europe where the troops might be sent, but Singapore, the great British naval base in the Orient. The mobilization act permits the president to transport the national guardsmen of Oregon and Washington to the Philippines and Guam, if he sees fit, but dispatching them further west to Singapore was another proposition.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was insistent that no restrictions be placed on the president, for the state department is looking to the time when conditions in the Orient may be such that, with an alliance with Britain, American soldiers may be required at Singapore in addition to the Philippines, Guam, Wake Island and Samoa. The subject was so delicate that no one wanted to mention the word Singapore.

Troops in the northwest, regulars, guardsmen and drafted, may be sent to Alaska to an impending army base to be established there.

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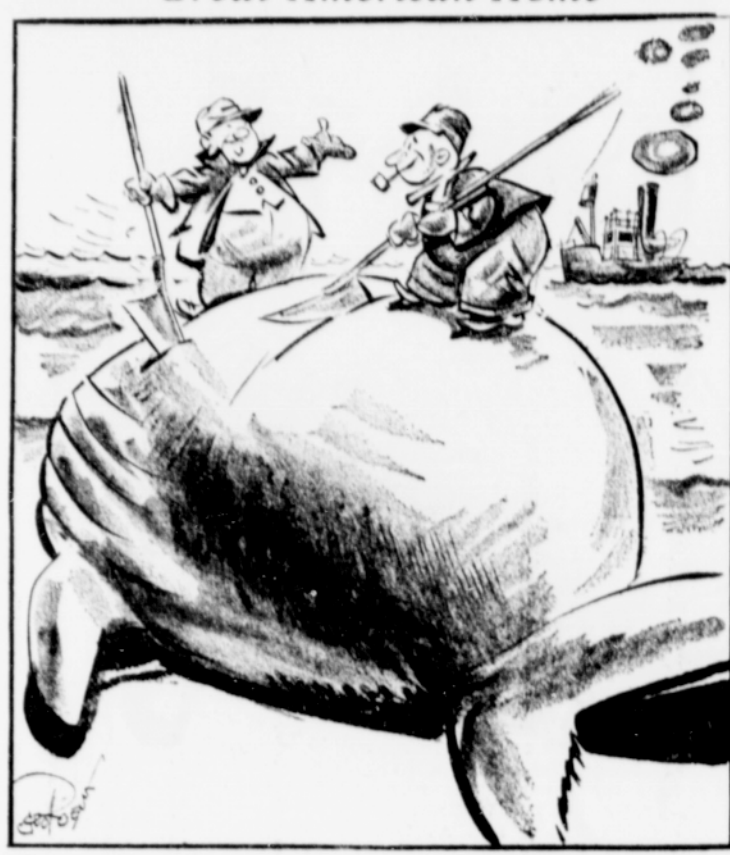
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Great American Home



"This is the second whale we've cut up this week—and to think I left medical college because I couldn't stand operations!"

Appropriations Over Estimate

(By A. L. Lindbeck)
While the session will probably not make a record for longevity, in that it will probably not equal the 66 day record of the 1939 session it will run that record a close second. When the lawmakers reconvened on Monday the session had equaled the 57 day record of the 1937 session and Wednesday had

marked the 59th day, equalling the record of the 1935 session.

The lawmakers do not pay a great deal of attention to the recommendations of interim committees. During the two years intervening between the 1939 and 1941 sessions special committees worked on several important problems and presented their findings and recommendations to the current session. One of these special committees, after months of intensive research and study worked out a plan for the retirement of public employees. The plan was incorporated into a bill but the bill was never introduced and the effort of the committee went for naught. Another interim committee, the governor's economic council, after much thought and study evolved a plan for boosting the sale of Oregon's agricultural products. This plan flared little better than the other in that a bill was introduced and referred to a committee but there it has remained since early in the session with not enough support to bring it out onto the floor for a vote.

Oregon's lawmakers have given approval to bigger log loads—up to a maximum of 68,000 pounds but turned thumbs down on every effort to increase the size of other commercial trucks first defeating a bill that would have permitted the operation of 60-foot trucks with a gross weight of 68,000 pounds and then turning down a second bill that would have increased the gross weight of trucks to a maximum of 60,000 pounds without increasing the length of the trucks.

The state senate defeated the proposed amendments to the financial responsibility act which had already passed the house. The bill would have required that every motorist whose car was involved in an accident, regardless of responsibility, to either post a substantial bond or take out insurance to protect possible future victims. The measure was described by its opponents as only a step removed from compulsory insurance.

TRAILER GIRL

(Continued from last week)
He grinned at Helen. "You're a smart woman, Mrs. Austin. I'm usually suspicious of my friends." He lit a huge cigar and leaned back.

"How'd you like to have a movie test?"

"Movie test? Lynn set her cup down suddenly. She looked at Helen's beaming face.

"Isn't it wonderful?" Helen demanded. "I knew it all along! I used to think of it when we were in Florida, Lynn. You're so lovely. It seemed such a natural thing. Chuck was as excited as his wife."

"Now, now, you two. Don't get Miss Morrow's hopes up too high. I've seen some lovely women fall down completely before a camera."

"Lynn won't," Helen was confident.

"We'll see."

Lynn leaned forward. "I'm not sure I'd like to go to Hollywood."

Katzman looked at her over his cigar. "You're the only woman in America who doesn't," he said shortly. "You'll like it. You're the type."

Lynn's mobile face was serious. "I don't know that I can act."

"You don't have to act, when I turn one of my real directors loose on you, you'll make you act, all right," Lynn smiled at him suddenly.

"And with that smile . . ." Katzman thumped his cigar on the edge of his plate. "With that smile you ought to do all right." So it was agreed. "We'll wait."

That long hour they waited for Lynn to arrive, Katzman talked with Lynn.

"I want to know something about you," he said. "Any parents?"

"No."

"Married?"

"No." Lynn's mobile face was troubled.

"Out with it."

"I am a widow. I was married to Rene Bouchier."

"Who's he?"

"An artist, a very good artist. He died in Rome just after Christmas."

So it went. Lynn found herself telling Katzman all about her early life, her sister, Of Rene, she found it impossible to speak. These men did not understand that he was a great man.

"You've had a lot of publicity here in New York. He got out a book of clippings. 'What about this Austin guy?'"

"Nothing."

"If we take you, we want a long-term contract. Your life won't be your own any more, you know. You must make up your mind to that."

When Marty came, breathless and excited, they settled down to a business conference. It must have been 8 o'clock when Lynn finally protested all the legal talk.

"I'm hungry."

"We'll feed you in a little while. Just be patient."

Marty, Katzman and Lynn left together, got into a cab and went over to Katzman's suite in the Towers. The view from the fortieth floor was magnificent. Katzman ordered an elaborate dinner, and he and Lynn continued their talk. Only when Lynn was freshening up for dinner did Katzman talk freely to Marty about her.

"She's a find. I can make her the most talked-of woman in the world today! I know it. I'm almost never wrong. She's marvelous. Some day the world will say she's a great actress."

Marty was silent. The thought of New York without Lynn was intolerable to him. Yet he knew Katzman was right. He had always known.

"She'll go far."

"You're right, better."

"Then you'd love to keep an eye on her. She needs it."

Then Lynn came back and the conversation stopped. It was not until after dinner that Katzman's man came back from his interview with Wellington.

"He was told to crack."

"Did you get it?"

"Yes."

(Concluded next week)