

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

Published Friday of each week by Pioneer Publishing Co. at Beaverton, Ore. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Beaverton, Ore.

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50 Three months .50
Six Months .85 Subscriptions Payable in Advance

Beaverton Office—Broadway near O. E. Tracks, Phone 7502
Portland Office—406-407-408 Dekum Bldg. Phone ATwater 5914

Coolidge Pays

Last fall former President Coolidge made a radio talk on insurance, in the course of which he offered policy holders the following advice: "Beware of the so-called save money for you by replacing your policy in another company."

As a result an insurance man of St. Louis brought suit and the newspapers report that Mr. Coolidge's lawyer apologized, paid \$2,500 and had the suit discontinued. Mr. Coolidge evidently paid to avoid the embarrassment of a trial, because his remarks would hardly appear to justify damages.

The Hope of Our Future

When one considers the fact that it would be possible to remake the world through proper education and physical development of a single generation of children, it is something of a mystery why adult citizens do not give more thought and attention to the welfare of minors. The people here, like those of other municipalities, have made considerable progress along the line of child welfare, but much remains to be attempted.

Compared to the treatment experienced by some unfortunate children in past centuries, the child of today has many advantages, but in truth, one must admit that only a fair start has been made in this direction.

The prevailing idea in some communities that a modest amount of schooling is sufficient to fulfill the obligations of society to childhood is gradually becoming obsolete. More and more every year the grownups are accepting new responsibilities in regard to the childhood of their communities.

We have no particular reason to hang our head in shame but neither has it any occasion, for undue boasting in this respect. We are treating our children about as well as other communities but modern study has revealed so many avenues of activity that it is time for all of us to revise our opinions and make plans for the greater development of all children living in our midst.

Men who have a habit of postponing their work might recall the fact that few late trains make up their lost time.

The old man who used to walk five miles to school every day is now represented by grandchildren who can't walk home to eat.

Stations, watching for business recovery, might get reports from the preachers. When church collections sky-rocket the new day has dawned.

What do you think of the cute, little thing that sits near you in the picture show and has to tell her boy friend all that she thinks about the movie.

It won't be many months now before the statesmen, as well as the politicians, will be telling the boys at home what's the real trouble with the world.

Spring Demands

Homes Beautiful

Time for Residents to Get Together in Work of Beautification

Spring is here, and with it comes the proverbial "spring cleaning" for the housewife, and why not for the entire community.

Homes and offices which have been stuffy with heating all winter can now be thrown wide open to the fresh spring air. Furnaces can be banged shut for the next six months at least. The bother of moving ashes won't appear on the daily routine for that length of time. The coal bin can be locked up, and blankets, overcoats and wraps can be given their annual dry cleaning and packed away in the cedar chest or a closet.

Rugs will be given severe and lusty beating and rolled down well protected with moth balls. In their place will appear uncovered floors or maybe some light airy covering in keeping with the season, and heavy drapes will come down and light brightly decorated ones will take their place.

Maybe a coat or two of paint will be given the woodwork, and things will be brightened up for spring and summer.

Along with this general cleaning up of the homes and offices and business houses, perhaps the city might follow suit with a little program of "clean-up" and beautification. No doubt a call from the city fathers, if they will take the lead, will be answered by the citizens in general in a program of city beautifying.

Flower seed of the more hardy flowering plants are not expensive. Folks who own vacant lots could be appealed to, in a proclamation to turn these eyesores into spots of

beauty at a very little cost. Home owners could be persuaded, with very little effort to see the advantage of a border of flowers along the walks or sidewalk.

The expense of such a program to the individual would be of little consideration compared with the effect it would have, not only on the home folks who live here but to visitors who chance to come this way.

Even if it does take a little work to accomplish this program, it would be beneficial in that those who are prone to sit and brood over lack of business, would have their minds taken off of that subject for a while at least, and perhaps when they got their minds back on business they would discover that things are not as bad as they thought they were.

It would be a good investment in the way of advertising the place. Other cities have discovered the value of beautification as a means of creating business.

Picture for a moment to yourself what our town would look like with flowers in bloom along the city's sidewalks, in old vacant lots, which have been catchall for rubbish of every kind. Homes with front and back yards ablaze with a riot of colored blooms, and the perfume borne through the streets by fresh spring breezes.

The experiment is worth the trying. Who will take the lead?

Dr. John E. LaValley

CHIROPRACTOR
Chiropractic Physician

215 Alisky Bldg. AT 4836 Portland



E. B. TONGUE
Candidate for Republican
Nomination for
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Facts about District Attorney's Office for the Last Two Terms and During the Time I have Had a Deputy

Total Circuit Court Fines from Jan. 1, 1925, to Jan. 1, 1932, \$133,242.50
Total paid State in same period toward support of State Pro. Dept. \$25,856.88. Total of \$107,385.62.

Circuit Court Expense same period including my deputy \$99,425.09.
Excess of fines over and above expense, \$8,160.53.

Above Circuit Court expenses embraces not only cost of all criminal cases including Grand Jury, trial jury and witnesses but in addition the entire cost to the county of all civil and equity cases, the court reporter, bailiff, Judge's Secretary, together with Circuit Court supplies and expenses and furniture for the new Circuit Court room and still leaves an excess of \$8,160.53. The above figures do not include the cost of the Bowles case which was paid by Multnomah County.

The fines above stated do not include Justice Court fines and fees which for the same period amounted to \$14,113.20, which is not segregated on the records as to civil fees and criminal fines.

The portion of fines in same period law authorized for my exclusive use for deputy or otherwise, which I have not used but have turned over to the

County \$32,506.02
Salary of deputy 12,375.00

Gain to county \$20,131.02

During my tenure as District Attorney I have always furnished and maintained my own office, my own library, my own car for official business and most of the supplies and equipment used by my office in official work without cost or expense to the taxpayer, and if elected will continue to do so.

In conformity with the order of the County Court dated May 21, 1931, I am now rendering the required legal service to the Sheriff in foreclosing the delinquent taxes and will in the future render all legal services required in tax foreclosures as well as other matters.

Washington County has never paid out one dollar for outside legal services since I have been District Attorney.

You are electing an attorney to represent your interests and my record is my platform of what I will do in the future.

Paid Adv

Nominate C. S. HAYNES

Republican candidate for County Commissioner. If you want each community to have an opportunity to vote their own special road tax. Paid adv.

O. V. WHITE

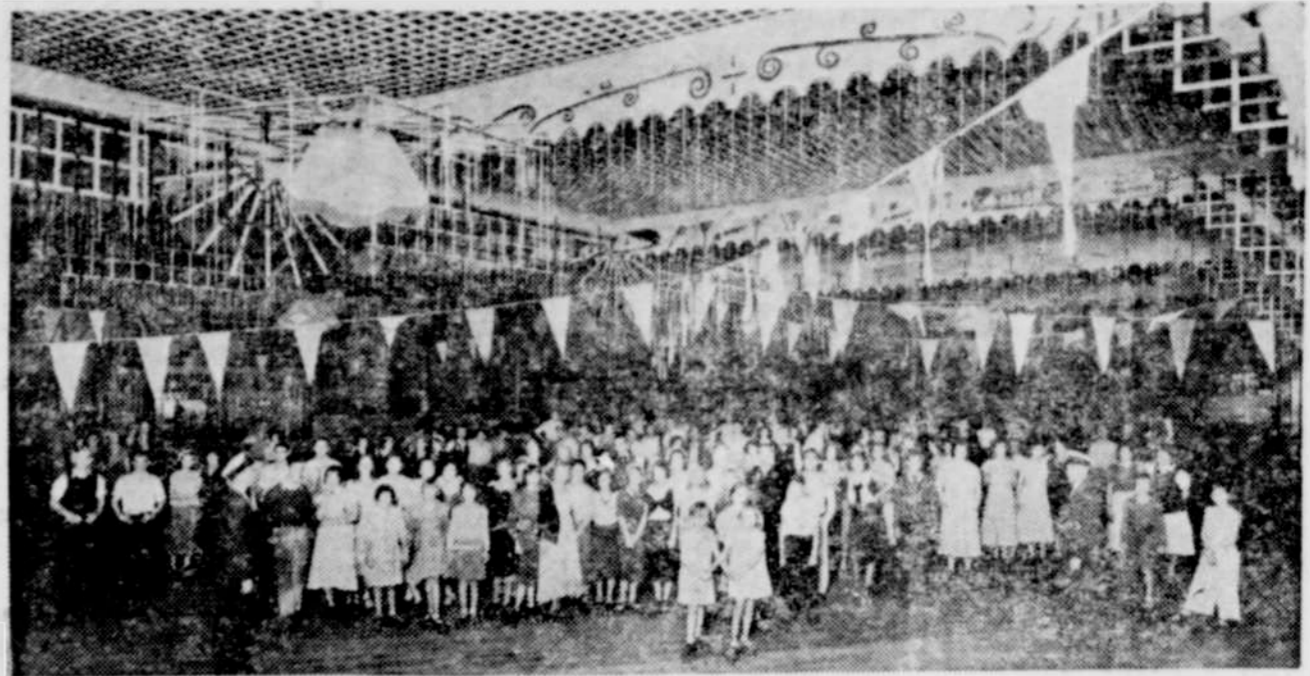
Candidate for Republican Nomination for County School Superintendent



The P. T. A. is an effective factor in carrying home ideals and hopes into the schools, and as such is a worth-while organization and should be encouraged.

I am a firm believer in the organization and work of the P. T. A. club and will gladly do what I can to strengthen its program and encourage its work.

Paid Adv.



"A Nite on the Farm" and a special Hi-Jinks program augments the fun on rollers at the Oaks roller skating rink this Saturday evening. Cash prizes are offered to the skater wearing the most appropriate costumes carrying out the rural garb of the farmers. The entire rink will be decorated for the gala attraction

which starts at 7 p. m. "Symphonic" opening. Now bigger than before because of interesting new changes and installations. The Oaks bids to be the mecca of picnickers and family outings. E. H. Bollinger, Park has been progressing rapidly due to the favorable weather and an early date will be set for the park season.

Looking at Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

forgot on by the government and that it was essential to "restore purchasing power of the farming half of the country." Moreover, Smith took a fling at the Roosevelt crowd's advocacy of a short convention, with an avoidance of a long deadlock.

The speech of the Democratic candidate of 1928 serves notice upon the Democrats that their leader is intently interested in having his share of its control. His advocacy of a public works bonds issue to help industry and employment and his suggestion that there be established a twenty-year moratorium on foreign debts and "writing off" from the debts each year, twenty-five per cent of the gross value of American products "which they buy from us," evidences a desire to present his views for the reaction of his party.

At the meeting of the Democrats, Governor Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, offered a compromise wet plank, which included a constitutional amendment permit the people to vote directly on retention, repeal or modification of the Dry laws. Under the plan, two votes would be required in Congress and two by the state to settle the issue. It is too early yet to determine the reaction to this proposal.

While the Republican nomination is a virtual certainty for President Hoover, he has made great strides toward renomination. The Democratic choice remains in doubt, however, but Governor Roosevelt is making gains almost every week and his supporters claim that he has the nomination in the bag.

By winning in Nebraska where he ran ahead of Governor Murray and Speaker Garner, Roosevelt added sixteen votes to his impressive total which now aggregates 216 delegates. The standing of the other candidates included the fifty delegates from Illinois listed with Senator Lewis, the thirty-six votes of Missouri held by former Senator Reed, and twenty-three delegates for Governor Murray and one for Alfred E. Smith. Those listed as doubtful at this time total 104. Of course, it is entirely too early to award the Democratic nomination to the New York Governor but he has almost reached the stage where it is up to his opponents to stage a "back to the wall" fight.

At Geneva the United States has proposed through Ambassador Gibson, the total abolition of weapons of peculiarly aggressive value, including bombs, heavy mobile guns and gas-es. The conference, apparently deadlocked, was expected to seek results piece-meal and the American proposal was to start this. The plan was a surprise, which, it was hoped,

would have the same effect as this country's proposals at the first Washington arms conference.

The effect failed, apparently, although it may form the basis for subsequent agreement. Great Britain quickly accepted the plan, as did the Italians in a general way. Germany was for further reductions, according to the Italian or German proposals.

The French, represented by Premier Tardieu, were sympathetic but pointed out that France wanted to abolish bombing planes, large submarines and large cruisers, as well. Moreover, the French insisted not only upon suppression of these devices but also their rigid control and with penalties provided for any infraction of the agreement reached. In addition, Tardieu insisted that the American program was unacceptable because it dealt only with land weapons, contrary to the French position that all armaments are interdependent.

In this he had the support of Italy and Germany, and the great military states of Europe were together against the Anglo-Saxon idea. They insisted upon equality of armaments despite Mr. Gibson's argument that the fear of invasion, upon which all armament rests, was inspired by the existence of aggressive weapons and the consequent superiority of attack over defense.

A YOUNG MANS FANCY

Edna Blacken

In spring a young mans fancy,
Turns to thoughts of love,
His eyes a glowing brightness
His voice like a cooing dove.

In the evening, by his girl charm
His brain is set afire,
To take her in his arms
And tell her of his desire.

Some say it is the weather,
Some say it is the girl,
But anyway we do know
The boys brain's awn'ri.

Vote for

J. O. BAILEY

(State Senator)

FOR

Supreme Court Judge

Position No. 3

Qualified—Vigorous—Progressive

He is conscientious and has the confidence and respect of all the people.

—Paid Adv.



EARL C. BRONAUGH, Jr.

FOR

ATTORNEY GENERAL

REPUBLICAN

Fifteen Years Legal Experience World War Veteran

Born in Oregon

PRIMARIES MAY 20, 1932

Paid Adv.



JAMES LEWIS

P. O. Address, BEAVERTON, ORE.

CANDIDATE FOR

County Commissioner

Republican Primary May 20, 1932

For an Economical, Impartial Business Administration

Paid adv.