

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

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About Signing Petitions

The other day we read a petition, prepared by some bright lad, which was signed by hundreds by people asking the president to give the late executed Mr. Zangara a place in his cabinet.

The item was printed to show the ease with which people are persuaded to sign petitions. However, there is another side to the matter. Most of those who signed the petition probably took the word of the man who carried it around. Their confidence in his representations made them sign, and the fact that, in the midst of considerable wordage, there was a foolish request does not reflect more upon them than upon the man who asked them to sign.

Help Farmers Now

The farmers of this county have heard of so many plans for farm relief, have listened to so many arguments and heard so many theories expounded as to the reasons for their distress, that further discussion is apt to be tiresome.

Those who are familiar with conditions in the country know that agriculture must have succor, and that it must be prompt unless the nation is to see worst evidence of complete collapse on farms.

This paper is not sufficiently expert on the subject to diagnose the case or prescribe the remedy. It is anxious to see something accomplished, and willing to urge a trial of anything that looks like it might do the work.

The Loss of the Akron

Considerable discussion as to the value of dirigibles follows in the wake of the tragic disaster which ended the career of the Akron, and carried to death more than three score of her gallant crew.

The loss of life moved a nation to sorrow. About the dead one need pay no greater tribute than to express the firm conviction that they died in the line of duty, facing death bravely in accordance with their code of honor and that they served their country as all good citizens should.

The fact that the Shenandoah, as well as the Akron, met disaster in the stress of great storms lead some to the immediate conclusion that further airship building would be foolish. This is not the opinion of Admiral Moffet, who died with the ship, but who gave abundant evidence of his faith in their value as naval ships.

It may be that such airships are not able to ride the great storms that may sometimes buffet them, but considering their great value as scouting craft, in all save hurricane weather, and that the fate of the entire navy might one day rest upon their ability to serve as "eyes" for the warships, will inevitably lead to their retention as an arm of the service.

Consider the disasters that marked the slow progress of submarine success. It was much the same. Time after time the nations of the world bowed their heads in grief at the loss of brave men, buried deep in the ocean's bed, locked as helpless prisoners in the hulls of their imprisoned ships. Yet, today, no nation would think of abolishing her uboats unless it was a general relinquishment of the undersea terror in accord with international agreement.

The record of the Graf Zeppelin and the former flights of our own dirigibles attest to the value of these giants of the air. Their future may be doubtful at present, but their use is certain.

Correct this sentence: "I am very sorry to press you for the money now, but I need the cash myself, and besides I can make a few extra thousands of dollars by foreclosing on your land."

It would be a grave error to stop the progress of education during present emergency. Economies and reductions may be inevitable are too valuable to be table but the process of education is wrecked.

The era of worshipping a man because he has made a little money, without regard to the methods employed, is beginning to pass in the United States.

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of

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ROOSEVELT'S FIRST MONTH

Continued from Page 1

The House of Representatives was surprised last week when it was asked to pass one of the most drastic proposals ever brought forward in all times to impose penalties for the publication, sale, mutilation, falsification, obliteration or destruction of any official record, document, book, map or other paper. Under a special rule, the bill, drawn up at the request of the State Department, was passed by a vote of 299-29. Secrecy was the rule as to the cause of the sudden action of the State Department, and when efforts were made to secure an explanation, House members declined to assume responsibility for making the disclosure. Subsequently, the State Department declared that the bill was not intended as censorship or as muzzling of the press, but that it was suggested to protect diplomatic codes and prevent the sale of documents coming into the possession of employees of the government. It was recounted that in 1930 an employee sold for \$12,000 to a New York newspaper a distortion of a certain record upon which he had made an official study. However there was an undercurrent of opinion that international complications were somehow mixed up in the sudden request.

Troubled over the power of "organized minorities" the Democratic leaders of the House are considering restoring a rule which they liberalized on taking control of the House several years ago. The proposal would require 218 instead of 145 signatures to a petition to discharge a committee from consideration of any bill on which was desired to force a House vote. The 218 names would be a majority and would prevent a minority from forcing votes on "embarrassing subjects." This rule was in effect for a number of years but Democrats then contended that it allowed the majority party to pigeon-hole proposed legislation without permitting a vote by the members.

LEGAL NOTICES

ORDINANCE NO. 144

AN ORDINANCE Licensing, regulating, and controlling the manufacture, sale and distribution of beverages containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume and not exceeding more than 3.2 per centum of alcohol by weight as designated by the act of the Seventy-Third Congress First Session; fixing the amount of license fees; providing for revocation of licenses; providing other terms and conditions; providing a penalty for the violation thereof; repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency.

The People of the Town of Beaverton do Ordain as follows:

Section 1. Definitions:

1. Limited alcoholic beverages: As used in this ordinance the words "limited alcoholic beverages" mean and shall be construed to mean and embrace all beverages intended to be used as a beverage containing more than one half of one per centum of alcohol by volume and not more than 3.2 per centum of alcohol by weight brewed or manufactured or stored, sold or removed for consumption or sale in the town, by whatsoever name such beverage shall be called, authorized by the laws of the United States by an act of the seventy-third congress first session, to be brewed, manufactured, stored, sold or removed, for consumption or sale.

2. Person: The word "person" as used in this ordinance shall mean and include any person, firm, or corporation; the singular number shall be understood to include the plural and the masculine pronoun shall include the feminine.

3. Manufacturer: The word "manufacturer" as used in this ordinance shall mean any person, firm or corporation who manufactures or produces limited alcoholic beverages as defined in this ordinance which beverages are not to be consumed on the premises.

4. Wholesale dealers: The term "wholesale dealers" as used in this ordinance shall mean any person who keeps, stores, or sells, or in any manner disposes of limited alcoholic beverages in the original packages for resale purposes only and not to be consumed in or about the premises of the wholesaler.

5. Retail dealer: The term "retail dealer" as used in this ordinance shall mean any person maintaining and operating a store, offering for sale, or selling limited alcoholic beverages in the original package to consumers not to be consumed in, on, or about the premises of the retailer dealer.

6. Bottle dispenser: As used in this ordinance the words "bottle dispenser" shall mean and include any person maintaining and operating a store or place of business, offering for sale, selling, or otherwise disposing of limited alcoholic beverages in the original package to consumers not to be consumed in, on or about the premises of the dispenser, and who also offers for sale, sells, or otherwise disposes of limited alcoholic beverages to be consumed in, on or about the premises of the dispenser which sale, disposal and

consumption is confined to the sale, disposal, and consumption of limited alcoholic beverages in the original package or bottles only.

7. Draught Dispenser: As used in this ordinance the words "draught dispenser" shall mean and include any person maintaining and operating a store or place of business, offering for sale, selling, or otherwise disposing of limited alcoholic beverages in the original package to consumers not to be consumed in, on, or about the premises of the dispenser and who also maintains and operates a bar in connection therewith where he also offers for sale, sells, or otherwise disposes of limited alcoholic beverages to be consumed in, on, or about the premises of the dispenser; said sales being made either in original package or from draught.

8. Bar: The word "bar" as used in this ordinance shall mean and include any counter, dispensary or other fixture equipped and maintained for the serving of limited alcoholic beverages or draught.

9. Store: The word "store" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean and include any place or mercantile establishment in which goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind are sold or kept for sale.

Section 2: Sale of Limited Alcoholic Beverages — License required: It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, produce, keep, store, with intent to sell or to offer for sale, or in any manner dispose of limited alcoholic beverages as defined by Section 1 without having first obtained a license so to do.

Section 3. Application For License: Any person desiring to secure a license to engage in the manufacture, production, sale, or serving of limited alcoholic beverages shall first make application therefor in writing to the Town Council, which application shall state the name of the applicant, when and where and in what manner and under what conditions the applicant proposes to dispose of limited alcoholic beverages and such other and further reasonable information touching and concerning the applicant and the proposed location of his business as the Town Council may require.

Section 4: Upon receiving application for a license the Mayor shall designate the City Attorney or such other City Officer to investigate the statements contained in the application, the premises where the applicant proposes to do business, and make such further investigation as he may deem proper to ascertain whether the applicant conforms to all the requirements of this ordinance and shall report his findings together with the original application to the Council. All applications shall be considered at the next meeting of the Council after the filing of said application. The Council shall consider all applications and reports and may grant or refuse to grant a license.

Upon granting of a license by the Council the City Recorder shall cause to be issued a permit or license on a form to be furnished and provided for that purpose by the City Recorder and signed by him to the applicant upon the payment to the City Treasurer of the license fees required by this ordinance.

Section 5: License Not Granted to Certain persons — Regulations: No license shall be granted to the following persons:

1. A person who is not of good moral character.

2. A person who is not a resident and or elector of the Town of Beaverton and who is not a citizen of the United States or has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States except that a wholesaler's license may be issued to a person otherwise qualified who is a regular bona-fide wholesaler of some other community of the State of Oregon wishing and desiring to conduct a regular wholesale business within the Town of Beaverton.

3. A person under the age of twenty-one, (21), years.

4. To a person who proposes to sell or dispose of limited alcoholic beverages by peddling or hawking.

5. To a person who proposes to sell or serve limited alcoholic beverages in a place for consumption on the premises within 200 feet measured on street lines of any block in which a public school building is located.

Section 6: All License Shall Be Subject to The Regulations Imposed by this Ordinance—Regulations:

1. It shall be unlawful for a licensee to suffer or permit any person under the age of 21 years to consume limited alcoholic beverages in, or about the licensee's premises or to sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any such limited alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21 years.

2. It shall be unlawful for any licensee to suffer or permit any person under the influence of intoxicating liquor to consume limited alcoholic beverages in, on, or about the licensee's premises or to sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any such limited alcoholic beverages to any such person under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

3. Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to create any fixed right in any person to the assignment, removal, reissuance, or continuance of any license, or the right to assign any license, or the right to issue power of attorney over a license.

4. No license shall be assigned or transferred or power of attorney issued over a license.

5. The Chief of Police or any po-

lice officer, county officer, state officer or any officer of the United States Treasury Department shall have the right at any time to make an examination of any licensed premises to ascertain if the licensee of such premises is conforming to the provisions of the ordinance of the Town or the laws of the State and United States applicable thereto.

6. All permits or licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and kept posted during the full period of time for which the license is issued.

7. In case of death, receivership, assignment, bankruptcy, or incompetency of the licensee the licensee's business may be carried on under the permit by the duly appointed, qualified, and acting receiver, assignee, trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator of the licensee provided that such receiver, assignee, trustee, guardian, executor, or administrator shall first obtain the permission of the Town Council so to do.

8. Any licensed person desiring to change the place of his business from one location to another or desiring to change the classification of his license so as to include greater privileges than were conferred by a former license shall file an application with the Town Council setting forth his desire, which application shall be acted upon by the Town Council before permission to remove his business to a new location or before the new license desired to be obtained shall be issued.

9. No license granted hereunder shall be sold by the licensee and in the event the licensee sells or transfers his business or any interest therein a new license shall be required.

Section 7: License Fees.

All licenses shall be issued only for the full quarterly rate and expire on the last day of each quarter at midnight: said quarters to run from January 1st to March 31st, from April 1st to June 30th, from July 1st to September 30th, from October 1st to December 31st, all dates inclusive.

License Fees shall be as follows:

Wholesalers	Quarterly, \$10.00
Retailer	Quarterly .750
Bottle Dispenser	Quarterly .500
Draught Dispenser	Quarterly 1.000

The license fees required by this ordinance shall be in addition to all other license fees required by all other ordinances.

Section 8: Revocation of License: The right shall be and remain at all times vested in the Council, and the Council may, as hereinafter provided, revoke and cancel any license for fraud and misrepresentation in its procurement, or for a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or for a violation of any ordinance of the city or laws of the state or of the United States regulating intoxicating liquors or for any conduct or act of the licensee on the premises where such business is conducted, or in connection therewith, or adjacent thereto, tending to render such business or such premises where the same is conducted a public nuisance or a menace to the health, peace, safety or general welfare of the Town.

Section 9. Revocation of License—Procedure.

Whenever information shall come to the Chief of Police or any police officer of this Town that any licensee has committed any act rendering his license subject to revocation it shall be the duty of said officer having such information to forthwith submit the facts in writing to the Town Attorney. Should it appear to the Town Attorney from said report or from other information that there is probable cause for the revocation of such license said Town Attorney shall prepare a report of his findings. Such report shall be filed with the Town Recorder and a copy thereof served upon the licensee together with a notice citing said licensee to appear before the Council for investigation of said complaint at a time and place fixed and stated in such notice. In case personal service cannot be made upon the licensee the notice shall be mailed to the licensee addressed to the address given by the licensee in his application for the license. No further pleadings shall be necessary. Such hearing and investigation shall be informal. If upon such hearing and investigation the Council finds that cause exists for the revocation of said license the same may be revoked forthwith by the Council and the licensee shall not be entitled to the return of any unused portion of the license fee paid by him for said license.

Section 10. Penalty: Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof in the Municipal Court, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, (\$100) or by imprisonment in the town jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. Emergency. Inasmuch as this ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace and safety of the Town of Beaverton, in this: That the act of Congress (73rd Congress, First Session) defining and legalizing non-intoxicating beverages goes into effect on April 6th, 1933, and in order to give the people of the Town of Beaverton immediate legal right to manufacture, sell, and consume such beverages legalized by said act, therefore an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage by the

Council and approval by the Mayor.

Section 12. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith of the Town of Beaverton shall be and the same hereby are Repealed.

Passed by the Council this 6th day of April, 1933.

Yeas 4, Bishop, Boswell, Fordney and Koshland, Nays, None.

Approved by the Mayor this 7th day of April, 1933.

(Signed) EARL E. FISHER, Mayor

Attest: LEWIS SMITH, Recorder

SEAL OF

CITY OF BEAVERTON

Entered in the ordinance book this 7th day of April, 1933.

State of Oregon)

Town of Beaverton)

I, Lewis Smith, recorder of the Town of Beaverton, hereby certify that on the 7th day of April, 1933, I posted copies of the foregoing ordinance in three public places in the Town of Beaverton to-wit:

Postoffice bulletin board

Post corner Front and Watson Sts.

Post corner East and Broadway Sts.

LEWIS SMITH, Recorder

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

OF THE STATE OF OREGON

FOR THE

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

J. Elizabeth Otts, plaintiff, vs Agnes White and V. C. White, her husband; Gertrude Kayler and Lloyd Kayler, her husband; Ethel Neilson, and R. G. Neilson, her husband; Ruth McCall, a widow; Edgar Lind and Dora Lind, his wife; Herman Lind and Doris Lind, his wife and Marie Lind, a widow, defendants.

To Agnes White, V. C. White and Marie Lind of the defendants above named.

No. 9959 SUMMONS

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit or otherwise appear herein on or before four weeks from the 24th day of March, 1933, being four weeks from and after the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear or answer within the said time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree foreclosing that certain mortgage made by Peter Lind to J. Elizabeth Otts, dated the 5th day of October, 1925, and recorded on the 10th day of October, 1925, in Book 100 at Page 402, records of mortgages for Washington County, Oregon; and decreeing said mortgage to be a lien on the real property therein described paramount and superior to the claim or claims of all the defendants, or any of them, and ordering and directing the real property therein described, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining be sold by the Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon, as upon execution, and the proceeds thereof be applied toward the payment to plaintiff of her promissory note described in the complaint for the principal sum of \$4000.00 with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 5th day of January, 1931, to the costs of sale, and to the costs incurred by the plaintiff in this suit, and the further sum of \$300.00 attorneys' fees. The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold as upon execution, by virtue of said decree is bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

A parcel of land bounded by a line commencing at a point 12.07 chains south of the northwest corner of the D. L. C. of Edward Barton and wife, Section 6, Township 1, South of Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian, in Washington County, Oregon; and running thence East 33.14 chains to the east line of said D. L. C.; thence south along said east line 6.04 chains; thence west 33.14 chains to the west line; thence north along said west line 6.04 chains to place of beginning containing 20 acres of land;

and further decreeing that upon sale of said premises, purchaser be put into possession thereof; and that the defendants and each of them and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest in and to the mortgaged premises and every part thereof save and except only their statutory right of redemption and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Beaverton Enterprise, a newspaper printed, published and having a general circulation in Washington County, Oregon, pursuant to an order of Honorable George R. Bagley, Judge of the above entitled Court, duly made and entered on the 22nd day of March, 1933, which order provides the same shall be published once a week for four successive weeks and that you shall so appear or answer said complaint on or before four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons.

Date of first publication March 24, 1933.

Date of last publication April 21, 1933.

Frederick S. Wilhelm, Attorney for Plaintiff

Postoffice address 325 Davis Building, Portland, Oregon