

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

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The Tax Joker

The best ally the tax collector has is public lethargy. In other words, the soaring tax rate in the United States are directly traceable to ignorance, indifference or a "Why should I worry?" attitude.

In the long run, the public passes on every law that goes through our legislatures. Public officials, whether they know it or not, are simply the servants of the people. They continue in their jobs only through the people's favor. The ballot box is the mightiest of all weapons.

Today the cost of every branch of government is skyrocketing. It has reached the point where we pay until it hurts—it is approaching the point where it may be impossible to pay at all. More than 25 per cent of the national income goes to public treasuries. Twenty-five cents out of each dollar is thus stopped from providing permanent jobs, from developing industry, from productive use.

The fact that a majority of the American people believe they are tax-free, is the great tax joker. They pay little or nothing in the way of direct taxes. They think that the burden of government is borne by the minority which pays income and property taxes.

But government would go broke tomorrow if it had to depend for revenue on that minority. The great bulk of revenue is obtained indirectly—from taxes on the things we wear, the things we eat, the things we use. Go to a show, drink a glass of beer, take a ride in your car, buy some groceries, switch on a light—and you are paying taxes. Part of the cost of every product represents the taxes the concern making it must pay.

Remember the tax joker can trump all your earnings.

Lessons from Abroad

Those who have leaned toward the belief that democracy, as it has been typified in America, is a failure, must find considerable food for thought in recent events in Europe.

Across the waters, a new order has come into absolute power. It takes various forms and names—socialism, communism, fascism—but the underlying principle is always the same. Its main tenets are that an absolute dictatorship be established—that the authority of the state over all social and business activities be supreme—that criticism shall be punished by imprisonment, torture, even death—that the individual is nothing, and that individual rights shall be non-existent.

We have made mistakes in this country. No government ever existed which could not be improved. But, knowing what is going on elsewhere in the world, do we want to scrap what we have in favor of political theories which, in Europe, seem to produce nothing save hatred, revolution, terror?

A politician can't get elected without stating the reasons why he should get the votes. How can a business expect to be elected to success, unless it tells the people the reasons why it should be patronized.

Up in North Dakota the governor was recently convicted of a felony and sentenced to Leavenworth. The voters of North Dakota then renominated him for office by a tremendous majority.

Behind that fact is a situation which is causing much worry in Washington. North Dakota farmers are mad—and if one state gets mad, the rest of the agricultural states will get mad too sooner or later. Agriculture is still largely in the dumps. Many farmers have lost their homes and their crops; those who still own their own farms are liable to find that cost of operation, plus taxes and mortgage payments, exceed revenue. The result is that they are in a harsh frame of mind, and their renomination of the convicted governor was a direct slap at the federal power which sentenced him to prison.

The national government can do nothing as yet. But high officials are keeping watch on Bismark and wondering if similar situations will occur in other state capitals.

According to a statement made to a Portland newspaper by J. Fred Essary, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who visited here recently, an undercurrent of uneasiness is found throughout the Northwest, on probable market for the electric power to be generated at the Bonneville dam.

Essary commented also on the reception by those living in the drouth area of the Middle West of a suggestion that their home areas be abandoned and that the people be removed to more fertile acres. According to the newspaper man, who visited the area, the people were "burned up" far more over such a suggestion than they were by the sun.

"After looking deeply into the matter, the Jefferson Review says the prize jackass is the fellow who believes the government can run itself into debt without somebody having to pay the bill."—Brownsville Times.

And then in the case of Senator McNary's "signed" statement, in the Journal, dated from Salem, that the brilliant Oregon leader of the senate minority at Washington would not accept the nomination for the presidency in 1936, something seems to

have been exaggerated. It remained for the Oregonian to publish the declaration of Senator McNary that he had said no such thing. We have no part in the controversy, but we like our news authentic, if you please. Looks like the Journal is endeavoring to preclude the preferment of the erudite political pundit from Salem, whether he aspires to the honor of being nominated or not. It will be worth noting what is the attitude of the evening paper eighteen months from now.—Spectator.

HAZELDALE NEWS

Two crews of men are at work on the Hazeldale School project this week in order to get the building ready for the opening of school in early September. The shifts are from 6 a. m. to noon and from noon to 6 p. m.

Arthur Mills, Kenneth Mills and Antone Schlessler are employed at the rock quarry now, making preparations for the opening of the quarry in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Heard and family, and Mrs. Heard's father, T. A. Cary attended a family reunion of Mr. Cary's relatives at Scio, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Copley, recently had as their guests Mrs. Copley's sister and brother, Evelyn and Harold Mausten, of Redding, Cal. Jeanette Copley returned home with them to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Porter have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Porter of Carrington, North Dakota, who may locate here in Oregon. The two Mrs. Porters are sisters.

Miss Virginia Miller spent last week in Portland with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thornton.

Mrs. Charles Mayo, of Butte, Montana, and her daughter, Mrs. Bea Vreeland, of Portland, visited in the early part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Copley.

Mrs. Sabina Whitehead, Miss Mary Grand, Kenneth Mills, and Paul O'Connor were guests of Miss Jean Smith on Monday evening to help her celebrate her birthday.

Mrs. Al Jelderks entertained with a party on Saturday afternoon honoring her son Ben, on his eleventh birthday. She was assisted by Mrs. John Copley.

The guests included Leo and Bobby Salee, Ruth and Jean Miller, Joan Heil, Claire Walker, Lois Kinchelov, Malsom, Harley Teddy Newton and Billy Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Danford and Mrs. Florence West and small son of Portland, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Miller on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heard, of Crescent City, Cal., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Heard for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Miller and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Walker and daughter, Claire, attended the Washington County Oddfellow and Rebekah picnics at Rippling Waters on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Churchley and baby daughter of Rosedale, and Mrs. Churchley's sister, Azalea Hacker, of Reedville, are spending their vacation at Yachats.

Gus Nylund of Cooper Mt. is confined to St. Vincent's hospital following an operation on his hand last week. Mr. Nylund was seriously injured in a mine accident at Goss Prairie, near Yakima, in Washington, last October. It has not yet been determined whether the operation was successful in giving Mr. Nylund the use of his hand as it was before the accident.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. Willard P. Andersen, Pastor

Don't forget the Tent Meeting starts Wednesday, August 22nd at 8 p. m. It will be located in the block across from the post office. You can't help but like the evangelist Rev. J. G. Bringdale. Come the first night and you will want to attend every service. Special singing and an interesting program. This meeting is for you, plan to attend.

Our regular services next Sunday: Sunday School 9:45 a. m., morning worship 11 a. m., N. Y. P. S. 7 p. m. Evening service 8 p. m. Everybody welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

G. W. Springer, Minister

The regular services will be held at the Church of Christ next Sunday beginning with Sunday School at 9:45 and communion and preaching service at eleven o'clock. Rev. Hugh McCallum, minister of the Court St. Christian Church of Salem, will speak at both the morning and evening church services. The evening service is of special interest in that Mr. McCallum will tell of his experiences in South Africa. No one can afford to miss this service.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Charles F. Clarke, pastor

The morning service will be conducted by the pastor whose sermon topic will be "The Shadows We Cast". There will be no evening service. Bible School meets at 9:45 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

ST. CECELIA CATHOLIC CHURCH

Sunday services 7:40 and 9:40 a. m.

Sunday catechism 9 to 10 a. m.
Saturday confessions 3:30 to 5; 7:30 to 9 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Services at 11 a. m.

SCHOOLS METHODIST CHURCH

S. Raynor Smith, Pastor

10 a. m. worship.
11 a. m. Sunday School.
8 p. m., Epworth League.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Morning Services Multnomah school

Sunday 11 a. m.
Wednesday evening meetings at 8

Constitution of the United States March 4, 1789 and Amendments

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I, therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies.

(Continued from Last Week)

* 9. Restrictions Upon Powers of Congress. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing, shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand and eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

(This provision modified by the sixteenth amendment to the constitution) No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall without the consent of the congress, accept of any present emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

* 10. Limitation Upon Powers of States. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque, and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

* 1. Executive Power—Electors of President and Vice President—Time of Choosing the Electors and the Day of Their Voting—Qualifications for Office. The executive power shall be supplied—Compensation—Oath of Office. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows.

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, shall be appointed an elector, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States

(The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the vice president.)

NOTE—That portion of this section prescribing the duties and proceedings of the electors, which is enclosed in brackets, is superseded by the twelfth amendment.)

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

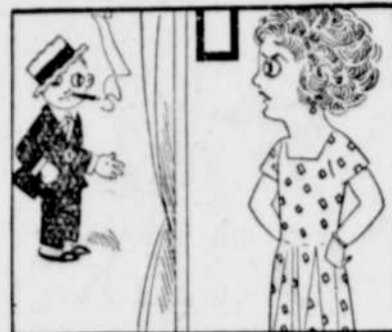
No person, except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall

any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

(To be continued next week)

In Switzerland, German is spoken more than any other language. Creation's fastest moving insect is said to be the deer fly which can make 800 miles an hour.

HOME CONSUMPTION



Irate Wife—How long were you on the water wagon while I was away? Hubby—Only a few days; the plants used it all up.

Amachooers Are Always Best

"What did you think of the big fight last night, Bill?" asked the navy of his pal.

"Fight!" replied Bill, scornfully. "Cor! If the missus and me 'ad put up a show like that on Saturday night the kids would 'ave booed us!"—Birmingham Age Herald.

Proof

Wife—Perdual, do you love me? Perdual—Of course. Why bring that up?

Wife—How much do you love me? Perdual—Well, here's my check-book. You can glance over the stubs and see where the money's gone.—Pathfinder Magazine.

From the Nut Factory

"The difference between a hen and bricklayer," began the village halfwit. "Yeah?" asked the innocent one. "Is that a hen can lay eggs, then sit on them and hatch out chickens, but though a bricklayer can lay bricks he can't sit on them and hatch out bricklayers."

Just a Clew

"Beg your pardon, but what is your name, sir?" the hotel clerk asked. "Name?" echoed the indignant guest, who had just signed the register. "Don't you see my signature there?" "I do," answered the clerk. "That is what aroused my curiosity."

When you have an odd lot of merchandise or unused equipment, run a classified ad. Odd items which aren't worth mentioning in your regular advertisement can frequently be cleaned up in this way.

...going East?

WE GIVE YOU A FREE TICKET THROUGH CALIFORNIA!

There's no catch in it! Southern Pacific takes you to Chicago, New York and most other eastern cities through California for the same rail fare as a trip straight East and back. See your local agent or write J. A. ORMANDY, 705 Pacific Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Southern Pacific

FINLEY & SON
Funeral Directors
Montgomery St. 4th to Fifth
Motor Equipment,
Staff & Facilities for
Serving Portland and its Suburbs

Penny Cigarettes
VENDING MACHINES
for restaurants, cigar stands and beer parlors
\$12.50
508 Stock Exchange Bldg.

Dinner Deluxe

SERVED EACH SUNDAY AT THE CONGRESS

The unusual flavor of every morsel of food served in our pleasant Coffee Shop and Tavern will delight your whole family. Treat them TODAY service from 12 until 8:30 p. m.

Fried Fillet of Flounder
Tartar Sauce
Spring Lamb Chops with Sliced Pineapple on Toast
Chicken Fricassee with Steamed Dumplings
Roast Prime Ribs Beef au jus
Old Fashioned Frenched Steak
Home Style
Delicious Home Made Pies and Desserts

DINNER 50¢-75¢ DELUXE

Congress Coffee Shop & Tavern

SIXTH AT MAIN

IT'S YOUR STATE FAIR

So be there VASTLY DIFFERENT this year

A New Deal: Admission to the grounds reduced from 50c to 25c, and this 25c includes free general admission (usually 50c) to the combined Night Show at the grandstand—but everybody pays—no passes printed. Attend daily, help break attendance records.

Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock, 4-H Clubs, Industry.
Thoroughbred Racing: Sport of kings—afternoons. Grandstand admission reduced from 50c to 25c—reserved seats and boxes 25c and 50c extra. New mile track.

Free Double Night Show: Circus acts, vaudeville, comedy and thrillers on the platform plus a contest rodeo (two-day-a) in the Arena. This is not hippodrome Wild West, but tough selected buckers from California and Oregon Ranges. Backing Brahmas from Texas; longhorn bulldogging steers from Mexico; cowboys from Mexico and Canada. A varied program to suit all. General admission to night show FREE. Reserved seats 25c. 5,000 free seats, free standing room for 10,000 more.

Extra: A different pyrotechnic program each night—not just fire, but not miss one of the six different pyrotechnic performances—all different.

Rainproof Fair: In case of rain come see how the new 1,000-foot long rainproof indoor trail keeps the crowds dry and happy. Races, rodeo, and other programs go on RAIN OR SHINE.

Admission to Grounds: Reduced from 50c to 25c. Children under 10 free. Car admission 15c. Employees, Concessioners, Exhibitors, Contestants, Friends, Patrons—all alike.

LABOR DAY—The Big Opening Day, Sept. 3-8