

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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HISTORY, THE REPEATER

More than 130 years ago, the Supreme Court of the United States was subjected to a wave of criticism. Its chief critic was none other than the third President of the then very young nation—Thomas Jefferson. Interesting are the facts surrounding that situation.

Jefferson was an ardent "states' rights" man. He opposed extension of federal powers, and followed into the presidency George Washington and John Adams, both of whom favored a strong central government.

Toward the close of his term, Adams succeeded in putting through legislation which strengthened the young and weak federal government. Jefferson then took office. He hoped that with his election, the Supreme Court would declare unconstitutional these acts which he did not like. Instead, the Court followed the Constitution and repeatedly ruled contrary to Jefferson's wishes.

Whereupon Jefferson inaugurated a campaign of criticism—because the court would not hold laws unconstitutional. Jefferson's efforts were unsuccessful.

Several other times has criticism centered on the Court. Once, in the administration of General Ulysses S. Grant, an attempt was made to "pack" the Court by increasing its size. But the new members voted with the previous majority and Grant's efforts failed.

Never has the nation let anyone hamstring the Court for any length of time. The people obviously realize that time after time it has not only saved the nation from disintegration but preserved through thick and thin man's greatest heritage—liberty.

CRAZY MONEY

People who are interested in the effects of inflation, an ever present danger nowadays, would do well to read an article in the current magazine "Commentator" by Lowell Thomas, of radio fame.

Reciting the story of inflation as he saw it in Germany, he recounts how a million German marks at the end of the World War were worth \$10,000, how later they were worth only \$150 and how they then continued to fall and fall.

"One day I passed by a factory at about ten in the morning and saw a crowd of poorly dressed women waiting outside the gate," he continues. "I learned that these women's husbands were about to be paid their week's wages at ten-thirty and they were waiting to get the money. At the hour the women surged into the gate. Then one came rushing forth, a sheaf of money clutched in her hand, and ran, desperately down the street. Another came forth, clutching her money, and ran; another, another, a whole crowd of women running madly. Why? Because prices at the stores changed at noon, and these women were rushing to spend the week's wages while it still would buy something. After twelve o'clock it might buy only half, or a fifth, or a tenth, of what it would buy before twelve."

Inflation, Thomas points out is caused by the demand for "printing press money"—a demand now made in several bills pending before Congress. And then he adds:

"Balancing the budget looks like one of the labors of Hercules. So there's a siren lure sweeter than ever in its beguiling simplicity—print money to pay."

When, and if, the government starts that system of paying its debts Germany's experiences could easily be duplicated in America.

The auto strike overshadows all other business news. At this writing, little or nothing has been accomplished in the way of settlement. John L. Lewis, labor generalissimo, is as adamant as ever and so is Alfred E. Sloan General Motors head. G. M. car production has fallen to extreme lows, with strikers in possession of many plants. Labor chiefs will not call a halt to "sit down" tactics; Mr. Sloan will not arbitrate until strikers leave the plants. So a stalemate exists and long legal battles are pending.

The Administration has done nothing toward forcing a settlement; the belief is growing that it must act soon or the whole course of the recovery movement will be imperiled.

RANDOM SHOTS

Just what did the maritime strike accomplish for labor? This is a question that will keep labor leaders busy explaining for some time. Everyone knows that it cost the Pacific coast many millions of dollars. At the end of the strike, Harry Bridges, the alien leader of the longshoremen's group, announced that the strike would be over because it was impossible to keep the men from returning to work. In other words Bridges would have liked to prolong the strike but couldn't keep hungry and penniless men from working. And they returned to work—the longshoremen—at the identical wages they received before the strike.

Oregon appears due to enact legislation controlling unions and fixing union responsibility. If this comes to pass union leaders can put the blame squarely where it belongs. On the maritime strike. Without it such legislation would have been impossible.

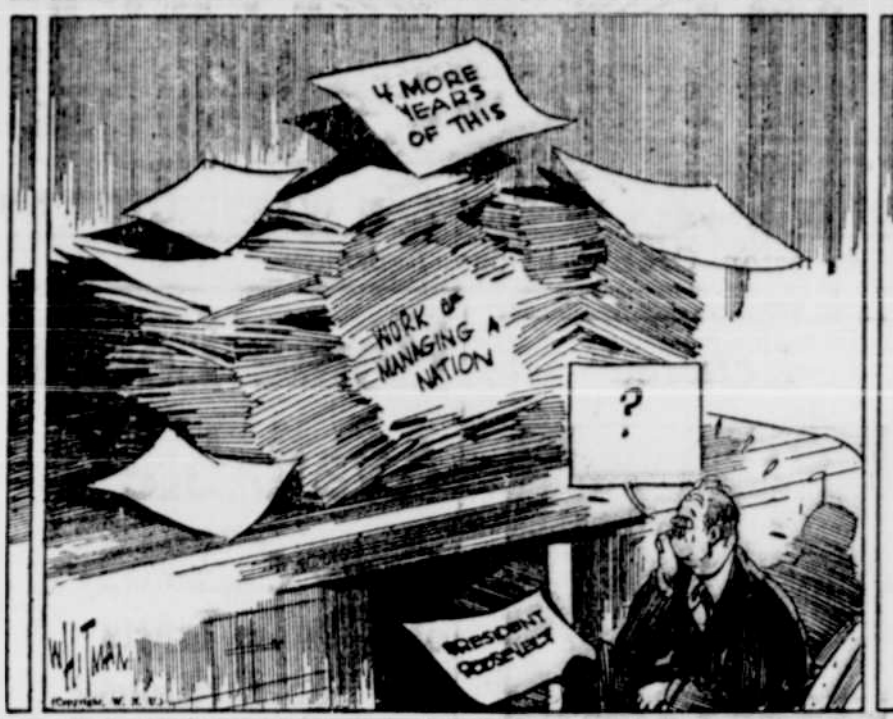
One bill now before the legislature would repeal the dog and horse racing bill which has provided large sums for the state fair, livestock show, Pendleton Roundup and the county fairs. Most interested in the success of the repeal move are the big-shot gamblers who operate Portland's police-protected gambling dens. The dog races cut into their illegal operations heavily.

There has been some talk about slot machine men wanting a state license law. The real truth is that a license law would wreck their business. One slot machine operator was approached by a would-be lobbyist who offered—for \$5000—to get a bill passed legalizing the machines.

"Legalize them and I'll be out of business," said the operator. "Every little merchant will buy his own, pay his license and where will I be. I'll tell you what I will do, I'll pay \$5000 for a bill making it a felony to own one."

The people of the state of Oregon will be slow to legalize gambling of

Lucky Mr. Landon!



coast streams except the Columbia to commercial fishing has been indefinitely postponed by the senate. The fishing committee disapproved it.

There will be no coloring matter in sausage permitted in Oregon, if the senate approves a bill adopted by the house.

Tenants must still give 30 days notice to landlords that they are giving up their tenancy. The house has killed by indefinite postponement a measure to cut the time to 10 days.

House joint memorial No. 2, petitioning Congress to provide for amortization of land bank commissioner loans over longer periods of years and at reduced interest rates, has been approved by the senate.

BABSON SAYS

Continued from page 1

central ruts. Moreover, the average family's scale of values is radically shifting. People today are thoroughly sold on utility, liveability, and freedom. The coming generation may tend to swap houses somewhat as they now trade in their automobiles for new models.

Other sharp upheavals are ploughing the ground for further prefabricating. In the upper brackets of income, our better-to-do families in these modern times are erecting fewer castles. In today's era, ostentation and vulgar display have lost their charm. Fewer families crave to put up a princely palace to make the taxgatherer blink and to lure the criminal element. In the lower brackets there is a growing clamor for higher standards of living. . . . not at a bigger price but at a smaller price. By this time, the public well knows what it would mean if a house could be built in the shop instead of on the lot. Housing must become a mass production industry.

New Baby in Mass-Production Family
 The next blessed event in industry should be the birth of the packaged home. . . . the home that is wrapped in cellophane all ready to set up and occupy . . . the truly and fully prefabricated house. From the very start, the asking price of a good five-room house (not including the lot) ought to be \$3,000. To a greater extent new homes will be made by the modern machines of industry. They will feature the new machinery of living. Such houses

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Hillsboro Business Guide

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In everything I have said, I refer to material houses built by hand, and not to spiritual homes made by human hearts. The great institution we call Home is not something that can be turned out by machine tools. Home Sweet Home can never be put on the assembly line of manufactured in quantity output. With more efficient production and operation of houses, men and women will win more freedom for creating Home in its deeper sense. To be assured of the only kind of prosperity that is sound and lasting, this nation, and all other nations, need not merely higher standards of living, . . . but standards of higher living!

Business today as registered by the Bahrnschart is 2 per cent above normal and 11 per cent better than a year ago.

Schools Urged to Teach Principles of Democracy

New York (IPS).—Public schools of the United States have an obligation to maintain the principles of Democracy and encourage support of the political philosophy of the nation, in the opinion of Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, chairman of the educational policies commission of the National Education Association.

Warning against under-teaching democracy in "our eagerness to make sure that all forms of government have a fair hearing", Dr. Stoddard stated that a majority objective of any nation's schools should be "to so educate the people that they will understand and support the political philosophy that dominates that particular nation."

If the federal and state and county authorities were as alert to protect the workers from all kinds of coercion as they seem to be for political reasons anxious to proclaim so often from the house tops their enmity to employer coercion, we would have fewer strikes in America and an uninterrupted march toward recovery. —David Lawrence, U. S. News.

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Naturally, too, they expect more of a Ford car, more this year than last year—more

each year than the year before. They have every right to. The experience gained in building 25,000,000 cars enables Ford to produce today a really superb motor car at a really low price—with the Beauty, Comfort, Safety and Performance of much more expensive cars.

The 1937 Ford V-8 combines advanced design, all-steel construction, extra body room, and brilliant brakes with a choice of two V-type 8-cylinder engines—the most modern type of power-plant on land, sea, or in the air.

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