

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

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Keep
 It
 Flying

The most striking contradiction of our civilization is the fundamental reverence for truth which we possess and the thoroughgoing disregard for it which we practice. — Vilhjalmur Stefansson.

Don't Want Dictatorship Here

Warning that representative government in this country is endangered by "the development of dictatorial methods," Mrs. John L. Whitehurst of Baltimore, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, cautioned the opening session of directors of the federation not to "let this great war emergency blind you to your responsibility to see that our representative form of government is preserved."

"We are fighting to defend ourselves," Mrs. Whitehurst told the directors, "even though we did not want to do so. The reluctance to fight is causing many of our people to sit back complacently and ignore the development of dictatorial methods in this country."

"We want to be patriotic, we want to win the war and peace," the President of the Federation said, "but we do not want peace to be extended that in the end we shall have a form of government comparable to those we are fighting to suppress."

Drafting Farmers And Farm Help

It's only a short time since President Roosevelt shot a wad of sarcasm at the newspapers when he repeated what had once been said: All of the good generals are publishing newspapers.

We admit that the President is a mighty big man and knows a lot more than we do, and that he's got a big job on his hands, but in the course of near three score years and ten, we have learned that no man is big enough to know it all and that there are a lot of men who have never stood behind the footlights or radioed messages over the ether, who have a capacity for doing some good sound thinking.

Now, be it far from us to try to dictate to our Chief, but since we are a rustic ourselves we feel that we know something of conditions out on the ranches of our country.

We believe we see a disastrous move in drafting farmers and farm help. Right here in Sweet Home country farmers have been forced to sell their stock and equipment and join the fighting ranks when they are sorely needed on the job they were at.

A young farmer, who, operates his farm and also assists his father, who through old age and physical ailments is unable to operate his ranch any longer, has an ad in this week's New Era's offering his stock for sale.

Altho Mr. Roosevelt may class us among the "good generals (?)". Yet we will venture a statement that if this practice is not soon stopped the people of our nation will go hungry.

The farmers on the farms today are in an awful fix. Although they work double and triple time they who are left on the farms cannot produce the food requirements of our people. Too, there is no farm in existence that will produce profit enough to pay the scale of wages now paid by big industry.

We are not making these statements by wild guesses, but by practical experience.

—The New Era, Sweet Home, Or.

No Excuse for War Strikes

"It would be self-contradictory to inaugurate compulsory labor while permitting strikes," according to an analysis of the manpower shortage by The New York Times. "A ban on strikes, on the other hand," says the editorial, "might postpone the day of compulsory labor. The proposed outlawry of strikes has frequently been condemned as compelling men to work against their will, but this is not a correct description or its effect. The individual worker would still be free to change his job at will."

"The strike ban would merely outlaw agreements of men simultaneously to quit work in a body in order to enforce certain demands."

"Under the dictatorial powers of the War Labor Board, used so consistently in labor's favor, it is hard to see any need or excuse for strikes during the war."

"The right to strike is a right to be preserved in peacetime. It is a costly right to insist on now. Should the voluntary principle be our sole reliance here when the compulsory

principle is imposed against employers in accepting WLB awards?" During a national emergency there is no excuse for work stoppages of any kind in the service, on the farm or in the factory. Men who lay down their guns, their hoes, or their wrenches in a body, thus interfering with production or the active prosecution of the war, are close to the borderline between patriot and slacker. So vital is every minute of every hour in our far too few working days, that none should be dissipated for any grievance whatsoever, particularly when machinery has been set up to handle the slightest misunderstanding while the work goes on uninterupted.

Strikes, in defiance of war effort, common law, must be stopped. They are sabotaging the war effort and unless blotted out entirely may cause us to lose this war.

No Need to Lie To Americans

A lot of Americans are finding out that they are being lied to about this war and they are plenty mad about it. The lie is something that does not fit into democracy. The lie is something that does not fit into Americanism.

Americans want the truth. They can take it whatever it is. The lie only tends to make them plenty mad. What an official hopes to gain by misrepresentation of facts is beyond the ken of the average citizens of our country. A single lie causes the American people to lose faith in and respect for the liar.

Too many brass hats and stuffed shirts still believe in treating the rank-and-file like a bunch of kids. They could do nothing worse to injure the cause of freedom for which our brave lads are fighting and making the supreme sacrifice for.

No more lies please. After Wendle Wilkie had made a trip around the world, visiting countries engaged in war, some folks tried to get Mr. Wilkie to tell his story to suit them. In other words it seems that the truth was not wanted, but Wendle Wilkie in true American style, having seen and heard what he was talking about, said: "I'm telling the story and I'll tell it as I damn please."

There is no question but what Wilkie told the truth about his trip and what he saw and heard.

—The New Era, Sweet Home, Oregon

KINTON

Red Cross sewing club will meet at the Home Economic room Thursday, November 12, starting at 10 a. m. Mrs. Scott, president is looking for a large turnout as the busy season is over. If you aren't doing some kind of war work now is your chance to do your part by making bed jackets and other necessities for our boys who are doing their part for you.

The teachers in both rooms at the Kinton school gave their pupils a costume halloween party Friday afternoon. Mrs. Seals was dressed in a Mexican costume and showed her pupils some Mexican handwork and toys. After playing games the pupils were treated to donuts and orange-ade.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Allen are the parents of a girl born October 29, at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland.

BUY what you do need. . . .
 SELL what you don't need.

U.S. Marines - by Kret

LT. COL.
Dwight J. JORDAN

WAS THE SENIOR MARINE CORPS OFFICER DURING THE RECENT JOINT WAR GAMES HELD SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND. PARTICIPATING IN THE SUCCESSFUL MANEUVERS WERE U.S. MARINES AND THE BRITISH MARINES.



Marine Corps Day Observance Urged

Observance of the 167th birthday of the marine corps on November 10, was urged by Governor Charles A. Sprague Monday.

The American people should pause on November 10 to pay tribute to the marine corps, which, although small in numbers, is great in bravery and determination, Governor Sprague said.

ARMY MAN WANTS DRY

"Everything, machinery, cows, guns, supplies, and BEER, thousands of cases of it, must be flown in by airplane."

This is the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC picture of a landing field high up in the mountains of New Guinea. From this field our bombers operate to harass enemy shipping and military.

And what promise of a win is there in these thousands of cases of beer? — "No one can safely pilot a plane, drive a truck, tractor, tank, jeep or ambulance unless he is at his best. To put a man confused by alcohol behind our complicated machines is the surest way of aiding the enemy. Mutilated bodies and wrecked machines are sure. No modern army can operate on alcohol." So says Dr. Geo. A. Skinner, retired, after some forty years service in the Medical Corps.

Next, from Washington, is the word of a high ranking army official who urges: "Put up such a holy howl to Washington, that federal legislation will have to be enacted or else." He says the people should band together and force the local governments to clean up. Then to unite with others all over the country until pressure at the right point shall make the country dry.

Now back to those thousands of cases of beer in that New Guinea landing field. What is the trap that will land the boy who has never had a glass to his lips? Is it this?

"Take a glass Buddy. Be a man!" Said in one way and another and often enough Buddy comes through. He is 10,000 miles away from home and the army says O. K. else why should it fly all those cases so far and put the stuff before him? The beer goes to Buddy's lips with the army's blessing, it would seem. Even though it is deadly to the nation's win, it carries the army's O. K. The boy loses; the army loses; the nation is weakened and who then is winner? It is the brewer who wins. The boys are to come marching home — some staggering, it may be — with the habit fixed for life. The brewer wins.

When evening settles down and the empty chair reminds you of the boy away in the service, be comforted in that he is fighting God's battles for world decency. And if the boy has named Christ as his Savior, he twice comforted. As he yields all to his Lord, he can say: "It is no longer I that live, but Christ that liveth in me. By that he wins."

Dean Taylor

Cloverdale, Oregon
 This space paid for by an Oregon businessman.

DID YOU KNOW THAT mahogany trees, found extensively in Guatemala and El Salvador, are cut by the light of the moon, for the tree is freer from sap, sounder, and of a richer color at night than during the day?

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clayton, Beaverton, October 14, a son, Dennis C.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson H. Ford, 5601 SW Kelly ave., Oct. 17, a daughter, Carol K.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Shipman, Glencullen, Oct. 17, a son, James A.
 Mr. and Mrs. James L. McAlphin, 9323 SW 8th drive, Oct. 12, a son, James L.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gray, 10820 SW 63rd avenue, Oct. 11, a son, Robert C.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kehoe, 8614 SW 19th ave.; October 20, a son, Brent M.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Potter, route 2, box 351, Portland, October 21, a son, Richard E.

Babson Discusses Financial Policy of Schools and Colleges During the War As a Qualified Speaker

New York City, November 6—Inquiries are coming from schools and colleges as to what their financial policy should be during the War. As to curriculum, this may be out of my line, although Mrs. Babson and I are largely responsible for Babson Institute and Webber College. Both will continue operating and should be crowded with students when the War is over. Like other patriotic schools, we expect much smaller than normal attendance during the War. As to financial policies, however, I am qualified to speak.

Patriotic Demands. These comments, therefore, are directed to parents, to Boards of Incorporators, Boards of Trustees and the faculties of educational institutions, especially those exempt from taxation. These have an extra obligation to our country to which they pay no taxes, and particularly to their local communities which do not even tax their real estate. This puts educational institutions in an entirely different class from commercial, industrial and other business corporations. Colleges, therefore, should forget themselves entirely. After carrying out contracts with present students they should put the good of the country first, certainly before their faculties and other employees.

During the recent business depression it was up to all such institutions, especially those tax-exempt, to do what they could to prevent unemployment and to keep faculties and others employed. Today the situation is very different. Most men and women now working for educational institutions are needed in war work and we should endeavor to get on without them wherever possible. The United Nations must win this War or all of our educational institutions, as we now know them, will go out of existence. Certainly, Endowment Funds would be wiped out. To try to maintain the present curriculum and staffs is, in my humble opinion, unpatriotic, unbusinesslike and unfair to the students. This is especially true now that the 18 year olds are to be drafted.

What About Women's Colleges? Temporarily, women's colleges have an advantage. The draft law does not yet affect women. On the other hand, all those concerned should see what is happening to women's colleges in Germany, Italy, Japan, and the occupied nations. Even in England their curriculum has been entirely changed with great stress upon vocational work. Colleges are justified in training women to become expert stenographers and typists, accurate accountants and machine workers. To ask girls, however, to continue college during the remainder of this War under the cultural college program is, to my mind, absolutely wicked.

Naturally, the officers and department heads of many institutions are loathe to make such changes. Such men and women are naturally conservative and are often the last to recognize the serious conditions that this country faces. Hence, it is especially important that the trustees should take a hand at this critical moment. Trustees as a rule, are good-natured, intelligent gentlemen who usually, and rightly so, let the

president run the institution, being content to back him up and collect their fees. Such a policy is alright in ordinary times, but these are extraordinary times. Today trustees should assert their power in case the president and faculty do not cooperate 100% in the necessary readjustment.

What About Endowment Funds? College Finance Committees should seek diversification under normal conditions. Furthermore, as bonds become due, colleges may be justified now in reinvesting a certain proportion of the money in corporation bonds of a similar character in order to enjoy proper diversification. Certainly, any surplus income from endowment or other funds should be invested only in government bonds, preferably the so-called "SERIES G". Furthermore, an effort should be made to reduce expenses so as to buy more government bonds. Certainly, income from endowment funds should not now be used to pay faculty members and other employees who are needed in war work. This applies especially to the unnecessary overhead with which so many educational institutions are saddled and to those instructors whose courses are not directly contributory to the war work.

Some college presidents and deans will argue regarding being ready for carrying on after the War. I am not advocating the closing of any institution however small or weak. Let every institution continue to

keep open; but let it confine itself for the duration to subjects which will directly and today help win the War. This means running more or less on a skeleton basis and especially soliciting students, older persons who are not capable of doing war work but, owing to the War, are temporarily out of business.

Instructional Possibilities There are hundreds of thousands of men, from automobile salesmen to housewives, who for the duration are out of business. It is a wonderful opportunity for them to use the next year or two in securing the education of which they have always felt the need. For the benefit of such men and women all colleges should be kept open, although run more or less on a skeleton basis. Let me further add that such mature students should get much more out of their work when a member of small student groups, say 20% of normal enrollment. Hence, the next year or more presents a golden opportunity for businessmen too old to enter the War and to women otherwise too busy.



Rubber-Quinine-Tin

Hello Folks:
 I reckon, about the worst Dose we ever had to take wuz when the dad-blasted Japs took away our supply bases of rubber, quinine and tin! But thunder-in-lightning, so far as I am concerned, let the yaller demons of Pearl Harbor swallow all the bitter quinine. My mother used to make me wash out my mouth with quinine every time I used a Dirty Word. So I reckon the dirty Japs an Nazis need the quinine! So far as the rubber is concerned, why not use it to hang the bunch? We have killed more of our citizens with rubber tires a racin' down our roads than with all the guns we ever invented! But its a different matter with me about the TIN! I think of the Good Ole Days when we used to round up all the patriotic dawgs in our neighborhood and on the glorious 4th of July tie tin cans to their tails full of firecrackers made in China! Why at times I feel like joinin' the Chinese Army!

BARB WIRE BILL

"Save the lives of your friends by careful driving."

WANT-ADS ARE SURE!

"Who Goes There?" Says the Wise Shopper

Challenge of the sentry on guard abrupt and imperative in the dark. "Advance and give the countersign!"

To the woman in the home, alertly watchful over the household budget in these war days, passwords are important. Everything offered for sale is subject to suspicion unless it bears the countersign—the familiar trademark—the name of manufacturer or merchant whom she knows.

She studies the advertising columns. From them she determines values, and decides what she will buy and where. She knows that advertised goods are safe goods, backed by the reputation of the maker and the merchant.

When she goes shopping—whether for a bottle of ketchup or for a new electric stove—she challenges each product with a "who goes there?" And if it has the password of advertised excellence she makes the purchase without hesitation.

The advertisements in this paper are a safe guide to buying. Read them carefully. Keep in touch with the latest news of price, style and quality. Then buy with the assurance that you will get your money's worth.

The Shopper's First Line of Defense is the Advertising Columns of Your Local Newspaper