

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

H. H. JEFFRIES, Publisher

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

 One Year \$1.00 Three Months .35
 Six Months .50 Subscription Payable in Advance.

 Beaverton Office—Enterprise Bldg., Phone Beaverton 2321
 Hillsboro Office—Room 5, Delta Bldg., Phone 1641
 Portland Office—308 Panama Bldg., 3rd and Alder Phone ATwater 6591

 Member
 OREGON NEWSPAPER
 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION


Keep
It
Flying

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM

Everybody wants freedom. "Freedom is a popular word. But, as Eric Johnson recently pointed out in an article in Reader's Digest entitled 'Your Stake in Capitalism,' you can't have freedom unless you also have 'capitalism'. Capitalism is as unpopular as freedom is popular—and therein lies the danger to freedom."

It has long been good political strategy to talk about freedom and damn capital in the same breath. Under such inconsistent reasoning our lawmakers have enacted much social legislation designed to enhance the freedom of the individual by establishing wage and hour standards and other economic safeguards, while at the same time passing laws which destroy capital and threaten the very freedom they profess to uphold.

Capital is accumulated savings which, put to productive use by private citizens, supplies jobs and opportunities. When private citizens are prevented from accumulating capital and using it to create jobs, private jobs in free enterprise gradually cease to exist.

As Mr. Johnson observes: "A great many people—in polling booths and in legislative bodies—have thought that you can tax business just as much as you like and still have 'free enterprise' and the 'American way of life.' You cannot. Just suppose that you taxed all new savings and all new profits and all new capital out of private hands into the public treasury. What would you have left to be the creator of new jobs? Only the government. Only totalitarian state. . . We stand at a solemn parting of the ways. Our business leaders and our labor leaders want freedom. . . But what is the price of freedom? I say it is the capital with which to operate capitalism. The word is capitalism. Freedom will be lost unless we recognize the truth of Mr. Johnson's words."

MEMO TO FARMERS

Some of us can remember when the Department of Agriculture was dedicated to serving the farmer—not destroying him.

And, remembering it is difficult to believe the concoctions the economic play-boys of the Department today

To Get ACTUAL MARKET PRICES

Ship Your
CASCARA BARK
WOOL MOHAIR
AND HIDES

Oregon Balsam of Fir
Tallow & House Grease
Blue Mountain Hide,
Wool & Fur Co.

1704 S. W. FRONT AVE.
Portland

Save 20 to 25% on your FIRE INSURANCE COSTS
Oregon Mutual Policies are NON-ASSESSABLE. You NEVER pay more than the premium on the face of the policy. Oregon Mutual maintains more than three times the surplus required by Oregon Insurance Laws.

Oregon Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF McMinnville
Organized 1894—40 years of Reliable Service Chas. L. Walker, Agent
New Location 112 So. 3rd Ave. Phone 1732
"Every Form of Protection" Hillsboro, Oregon

Best Market Prices For

STRAWBERRIES LOGANBERRIES
BOYSONBERRIES Blackcap Raspberries
YOUNGBERRIES Cuthbert Raspberries

R. I. MacLaughlin & Co.

BEAVERTON, PHONE 3271 OREGON

Babson Urges 3 Methods—Urges Diversification

Continued from page 1
which they have been years accumulating by hard work and careful thrift. The long-pull method is legitimate and fairly fool proof provided one sticks to it and does not temporarily wander over the fence into pastures that appear greener at the moment.

Permanent Investing

The third method is used by the man who buys each year a very diversified list of securities with the intention of never selling unless he makes purchases and sales by an approved automatic formula. He is content to rely on a 6% net return knowing that money doubles itself every twelve years under such conditions. He further has a religious faith that the world is constantly getting better; and he is never disturbed by bad news, low prices or even panics. He gives much thought to studying financial reports in making his selections but, after once making a purchase, seldom looks at current stock market prices. He does not borrow money; he buys a very broad list depending on the law of averages for his security, income and profits. He usually invests money when he has it, irrespective of whether prices are high or low.

I like to help people who use this third method but such people must be of stolid temperament and be willing to see prices go down to half the price paid, believing they will more than come back. Such investors look only at a company's property and financial resources, which usually are constantly increasing, rather than at stock market quotations. The latter never bothers them. Available statistics indicate that in the long run this third method of investing for permanence gives the best results. It is even said that trustees who make no sales have a better record, over the long term, than those who are always attempting to sell the poor stuff and keep only the best. This is because this latter policy results in always taking losses and never taking profits which, if continued long enough, could be very dangerous to those whose funds they hold in trust.

Importance of Self-Control

It is not up to me to advise in this column which of the three methods is preferable for any one reader.

The answer depends upon the man's temperament, health, dependents, financial resources and many other factors in the case of each individual. This is one thing I do say, however:

—decide which of the three methods you wish to follow and stick to that method. Most of the losses in the stock market are due to trying to combine these three methods of investing.

This means that the man who has not character, self-control and courage had better confine his investments to United States Government Bonds, Series E, F, or G.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Just one more question before you go, Judge. What is this thing called propaganda you hear so much talk about these days?"

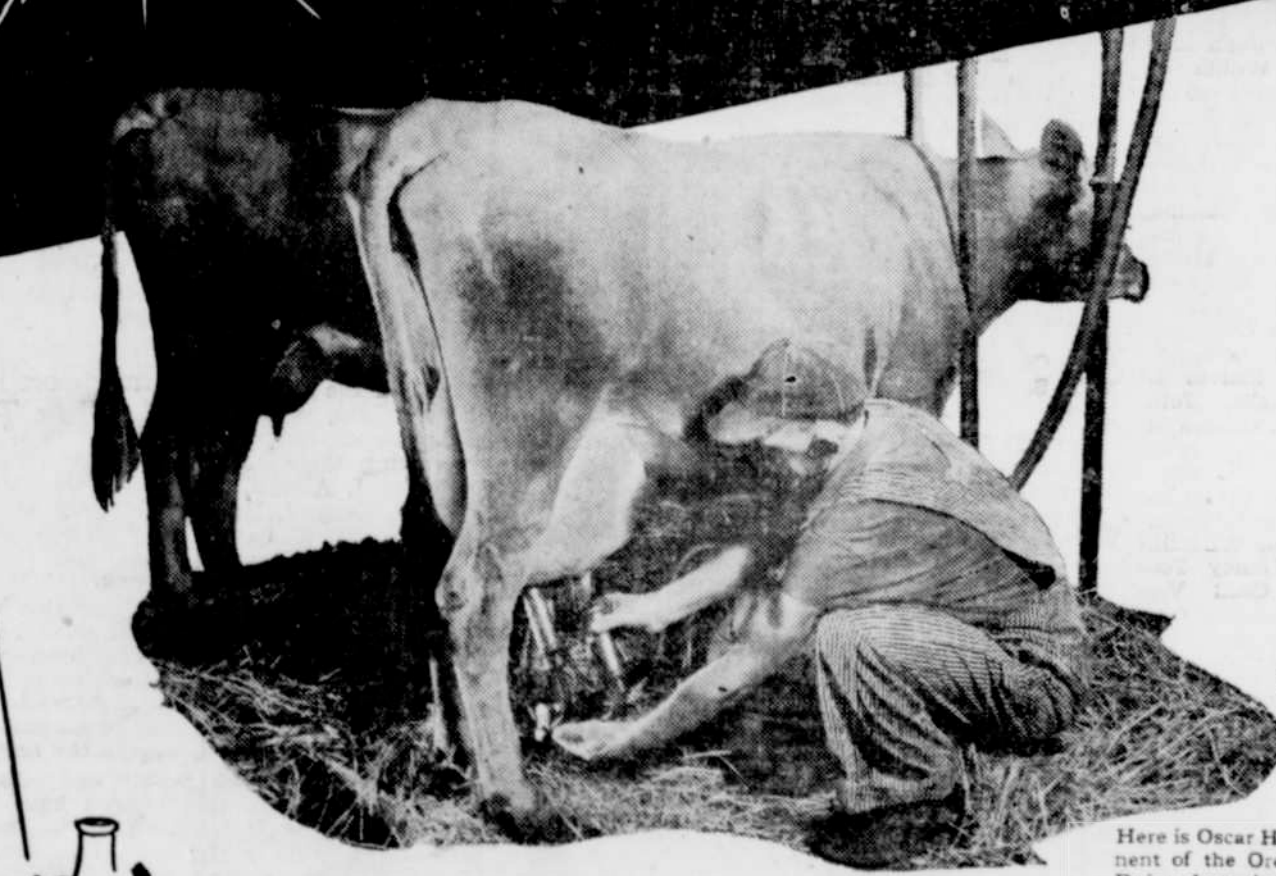
"I'll give you an example, Hank. Last night I was reading an interesting little book called 'Hitler is in Favor'. It told how Hitler would very much like to see Americans fighting among themselves over prohibition because that would create disunity, waste the time of Congress and legislatures in wet-dry arguments and cripple our war effort. It

also mentioned a booklet written about Hitler's government telling how Hitler's gang wants to maintain contact with foreign temperance organizations and how it contributes annually to an international temperance union.

"You can bet Hitler isn't interested in seeing prohibition advanced in our country for any reason except that he knows it's a good way to stir up trouble. That's what they mean by propaganda, Hank."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

PGE power helps the short-handed dairyman meet his quota



Here is Oscar Hagg, president of the Oregon State Dairy Association. With the aid of electric milking machines, Hagg is able to do the work of 3 hand-milkers.

fighting
the battle
of food
production

THE dairymen's labor shortage is serious. Like many other dairy farmers, David Hagg & Sons, who have been operating a dairy farm at Reedville for 47 years, are short-handed. But electric milking machines and PGE power are helping them solve their labor problem.

With the aid of electricity the family is able to care for 135 head of stock. Oscar and Henry Hagg, their wives, and Henry's son, Donald, keep 75 cows producing. Electricity is used to lighten the work in many other operations in addition to the milking—to operate the steam boiler in the milk house, to grind the feed, and to operate the electric grain elevator. Even the hay hoist is operated by electricity. PGE has served the Hagg farm for 21 years.

The average PGE residential customer now pays only 2 cents per kilowatt-hour.* Farmers making full use of electric service pay much less. PGE's average rate is 46% below the national average.

*A kilowatt-hour is enough electricity to milk 480 quarts by machine.



Portland General
Electric Company

delivering fighting power to 67,000 war workers