

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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NOT MORE GOVERNMENT

The drastic order from Postmaster General Donaldson, cutting city mail deliveries to one per day, seems on the outset a counter move striking back at the agitation visited upon Congress to put into effect Hoover Commission recommendations.

Whether this is a retaliatory measure aimed at Congressmen seeking re-election or a sincere demonstration of economy will be clearly defined by the length of time the order remains effective. Certainly, if nothing more, it brings to sharp focus the mathematical fact that governmental economy must of necessity cause dislocations and inconveniences.

Government grows in direct proportion to the services it offers. For one who chooses government service as a livelihood and a career, there attaches a feeling of right for continuation of his employment. And no matter how carefully economy is proposed, it inevitably strikes at some with the threat of unemployment.

Any group of experts who sets forth a blueprint of governmental reorganization is subject to error, no matter how qualified they might be. In fact, the democratic character of our government establishes the foundation for such error because of America's refusal to accept every word of any individual or collection of individuals as all-wise and all-powerful.

The scope of the Hoover Commission is all-encompassing. The task they faced and resolved staggers the imagination and, from a viewpoint of non-partisanship, allows for an expected margin of error.

What must be accepted, in consideration of the Hoover Report, is that the human values affected by its adoption would offer the most vigorous objection.

For those who wholeheartedly endorse the Hoover Report in full, as well as those who applaud any vigorous attempt to reorganize a sprawling governmental structure in behalf of economy, one decision must be faced boldly. We must recognize what the functions of government are and take serious note of what reorganization will mean in human terms.

Government, to start with, is set up for the service of the people. Bureaucrats and politicians, in the beginning analysis, are servants of the people whose aim as determined by law is to carry out tasks so outlined. Nothing in the framework of government makes allowances for guaranteed employment to anyone, particularly should certain services be declared surplus to the needs of government.

It should not be the responsibility of government to provide guaranteed employment for all, under our system. The basic value of all such jobs should and must be in terms of service. Backing up such a contention is the restriction on labor unions in regard to striking against the government.

The temper of the people, long suffering under the burden of ever-growing taxation, is short. In a rising clamor, they demand that Congress put an end to government waste and reduce the staggering tax tithes levied for federal purposes.

The postoffice curtailment will bring sharply home the dire effects of government reorganization and economy. For those who rise up in arms over the lessening of mail deliveries, let them recognize fully that the wages of reorganization is economy, not more governmental services.

YOUNG HOODLUM GANG

Shocking hoodlumism has been reported in Woodland Acres neighborhood, on the eastern fringe of Beaverton on the Bertha-Beaverton highway.

As in all such reports, to see this assertion in cold, unrefracted print will come as a shock to parents in the district. Yet in the homes of many such parents and over the minds of the smaller children particularly, the dark shadow of young terrorism hangs like a black cloud.

As related to us, there are gangs of boys—some of them even teenagers—who lay in wait for little guys who venture from their own "territory" and attack them by biting, kicking, punching, clawing and hair pulling. Candy and other possessions are taken away from the small fry and the bullying seems to be an insane delight to those passing out the punishment.

For the time being, this is a tragedy of oppression. The small tykes who are on the painful receiving end of the kicks and punches suffer the most, now. Upon them, no doubt, will be visited long-standing effects of the fear and nervous disturbances these attacks cause.

Yet, in the long run, the young hoodlums might find themselves with delusions of power and memory of comparative importance which stemmed from their enforcing the rule of the boot and the fist. The history of Man records the resurgence of violence as a stage in social development. The caveman started the parade with his stone-age axe and his elemental struggle against his environment.

As the status of Man improved and he began to accumulate evidences of wealth, he found it necessary to protect himself

against the forays of other men, less endowed with worldly values though more fortified by strength and acquisitive determination.

In this development, the practice of appropriating the property of weaker neighbors grew apace the scientific and business advances of civilization. From an individual effort, these raids were taken up by tribes and by nations and Man got around to dignifying the process by a name of War.

Yet, as an individual matures from adolescence to the fuller responsibilities of adulthood, he awakens with a shock to realize that there is more to the process of modern-day living than being a bully and expressing himself only in terms of physical prowess.

The memory of power, however, is stubborn. Whether it is a small, private triumph or some significant victory which evidenced one's potency, the joy of the "big shot" is a continuing one which gives a long influence to character and personality.

A philosophic investigation into the whys and wherefores of juvenile hoodlum tendencies, of course, is not necessarily the only means of combating such hellions. The way such a trend can be cleaned up is as old as the ancients or as new as psychology—depending upon which means is employed.

The elemental solution to the situation is to meet fire with fire. This, plainly, can be done with maximum effect by counter-organization.

Within the Woodland Acres neighborhood—as in any normal, residential area—there are surely vigorous youngsters whose smaller brothers and sisters have been victims of the junior "goon" squads. If they were to band together as a neighborhood youth police force, they could counteract the gangsters of the vicinity.

Perhaps—and here is a danger—they would add terror to the terrorism that now prevails and, in punishing those who lay a heavy hand on the young and comparatively defenseless children, go a little further than punishment.

At this point, there is the matter of retribution swinging on through to a new oppression, problematically deserved but again fostering unsocial attitudes.

A more enlightened approach would call together the young hoodlums and the young victims. Through the offices of a Mother's club or neighborhood meeting, plans should be advanced for neighborhood projects or youth recreation slanted on a constructive level.

For the hoodlums of today cannot justly be relegated to the junk heap of juvenile delinquency. They must be reached. They must be encouraged to straighten their ways and their thinking.

The whole setup boils down to the inescapable fact that parents in the Woodland Acres community are not completely living up to their responsibilities. They are not grounding their young in constructive, social attitudes. They are feeding their children the narcotic of neglect and lack of discipline.

Woodland Acres is not the only neighborhood where bullies and braggarts develop among the young generation. In communities—yes, in all states and nations of the world—there is this relapse into caveman elements. And it is not a healthy sign for the future.

There is nothing exclusive about hoodlumism. It is a quality that may be visited upon anyone, regardless of social, economic or family background. The job is not to belabor a hoodlum as much as it is to straighten him up as quickly and as effectively as possible, as an investment in future citizenship.

WE'LL GAMBLE WITH YOU!

There is a common appeal to political candidates in many publications, asking them to send in writeups regarding their qualifications. Joining in this chorus, we too encourage those who would aspire for political office to send us information regarding themselves.

But, going a step further, we encourage any voter with reliable information on such political candidates to help us in a general discussion of their claims to office. The primary election just before us is an important occasion.

In this election, we accomplish the first elimination of political candidates, on a party-wide basis. We determine who, as Democrats and as Republicans, will enter the November finals. Each party, on one level or another, has competing candidates and there is every reason for everyone to participate in the selection.

We ask only that those writing, whether candidates or voters, confine themselves to the subject at hand—mainly, whether the public good would be strengthened or weakened by the election of any person on the ballot. Naturally, matter believed of libelous content will of necessity be deleted.

We invite our readers, whether candidates or not, to take part in this examination prior to the primary date of May 19. Noting the chances we will all take when we step into the balloting booths on that fateful day, we say we'll gamble along with the rest of you.

For truth, we're affected too, you know!

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

As the central job agency for a rapidly growing community, the local office of the Oregon State Employment Service, located at Hillsboro performs many significant services for the general public, employers and workers.

Free to everyone alike, the Hillsboro office with a trained staff of ten persons is thoroughly equipped to bring together the qualified worker and the suitable job.

With a "six-point" plan as the foundation of its forward-looking program, the employment service is interested primarily in the effective placement of the job-seeker and in co-operating with the community and the employer to meet all kinds of employment problems.

Behind the local representatives are not only the resources of Oregon's unemployment commission but also the combined actions of some 1,800 offices of 51 state and territorial agencies throughout the nation.

Briefly here are the six points around which the Oregon State Employment Service program of service is built (they will be explained in detail in later articles):

1. Placement of the worker—matching the applicant's qualifications against job requirements.
2. Special services to veterans—development of work opportunities well suited to men and women who served the country.
3. Employment counseling and selective placement—assistance in choice of occupations to those displaced or needing training.
4. Labor market information—current trends and future prospects in labor supply and demand.
5. Industrial services—aid to employers in effective assignment of workers for best development of skills.
6. Co-operation with community groups—working with other agencies on new, unusual or seasonal labor demands.

In the Employment Act of 1946, Congress set forth the policy of fostering useful opportunities for those seeking work and of promoting maximum employment, production and purchasing power. As a part of this national system embracing 1800 offices in 51 states and territories, the Oregon State Employment Service recognizes the significance of the job-finding process in achieving high economic activity for the general welfare.

Every one of Oregon's 29 local offices and many itinerant points has a part in this "employment

New Owners Plan Custom Cannery Operation Basis

A custom basis of operation for the former Garden Home Community Cannery, 5801 S. W. Garden Home road, will be started

in considering the worker—his application, counseling, training, placement, etc.—handles the "human factor" will be taken up in succeeding articles of this series on your Oregon State Employment Service.

Alvin Elkins, Manager
Hillsboro Local Office

May 8 by Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Whitney, of Garden Home, who recently assumed ownership of the processing plant.

The cannery, Mrs. Whitney announces, will be open all day, every day, processing on a custom basis all fruits, vegetables, meats, fish and other food items.

The public will be invited to patronize.

The Garden Home plant has been in operation for previous years on a cooperative basis. Memberships were offered and earning was on an appointment schedule. Under the new plan, a longer canning season is expected.

Nobody wins an argument in traffic.

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From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

His Punch is His Signature

Was on the train up to Central City the other day and when the conductor came around, I asked him why their ticket punches make such odd-shaped holes in the ticket. "Every conductor in the country has a different design for his punch," he tells me. "Some even show up a fellow's preferences. Now take mine. The hole it makes looks like a beer goblet."

Sure enough! Then he went on to say that the punch is just like the conductor's signature. Makes it easy to trace tickets... to check up if something happens.

From where I sit, even though your ticket is punched differently from mine, it still gets you where you're going. Just like people with their opinions. You might like coffee, another person, tea—and I'll settle for a temperate glass of beer. But what does it matter, so long as we respect the right of the other to have tastes and opinions? We're all trying to go in the same direction—towards a friendlier, more pleasant world for all of us.

Joe Marsh

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Feather-bedding scheme of Firemen's Union to put an additional fireman on diesel locomotives has been

CONSIDERED TWICE!

Fact Finding Boards appointed by Presidents Roosevelt and Truman have said these demands were "devoid of merit" and they were

REJECTED TWICE!

Now the Firemen's leaders seek to paralyze railroad transportation to compel the railroads to employ a wholly unnecessary additional fireman to ride on diesel locomotives. This scheme is plain

FEATHER-BEDDING!

LEADERS of the Firemen's union have called a nationwide strike starting with four great railroads on April 26. These railroads are the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Santa Fe, and Southern.

The union claim that a second fireman is needed on grounds of safety is sheer hypocrisy. Safety has been dragged into this dispute only in an unsuccessful effort to give a cloak of respectability to vicious feather-bedding demands.

After a careful study of the first demands of this union, a Presidential Fact Finding Board on May 21, 1943, reported to President Roosevelt that there was no need for an extra fireman on diesel locomotives.

Again, on September 19, 1949, after a second hearing on the union leaders' demands, a second Board reported to President Truman that: "there presently exists no need for an additional fireman... upon either the ground of safety or that of efficiency and economy of operation."

Safety Record of Diesels Outstandingly Good

Although the railroads accepted the Board findings, the union leaders have brazenly rejected them. They represent that an

extra fireman is needed for "safety" reasons. Here's what the Board had to say on that point:

"The safety and on-time performance of diesel electric locomotives operated under current rules have been notably good..."

"Upon careful analysis of the data submitted on safety, we have concluded that no valid reasons have been shown as a support for the Brotherhood proposal under which a fireman would be required to be at all times continuously in the cab of road diesels. The proposal must be rejected."

The real reason behind these demands is that the union leaders are trying to make jobs where there is no work. In other words, a plain case of "feather-bedding."

The railroads have no intention of yielding to these wasteful make-work demands.

"The Safety Record of Diesels is Outstandingly Good..."

PRESIDENTIAL FACT FINDING BOARD REPORT

Read these excerpts from official reports of Presidential Fact Finding Boards:

"The safety record of Diesels is outstandingly good, and it follows that the safety rules now applicable have produced good results."

"The safety and on-time performance of Diesel-electric locomotives operated under current rules indicate that Diesel-electric operation has been safer than steam locomotive operation..."

Remember! These are not statements of the railroads. They are just a few of the many similar conclusions reached by President Truman's Fact Finding Board which spent months investigating the claims of the union leaders.



We are publishing this and other advertisements to talk to you at first hand about matters which are important to everybody.