

Cottage Grove Sentinel

Established 1890.
Published Every ThursdayElbert Bieda & Elbert Smith, Publishers
Elbert Bieda, Editor

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove as second-class matter

Business Office: 35 North Sixth

Subscription Rates
By mail (cash in advance)
One year—\$2.25 (Three months \$0.75)
Six months—\$1.25 (One month \$0.20)Member of
National Editorial Association
Oregon State Editorial Association
Oregon Newspaper ConferencePacific Coast Representatives
A. W. Styles, Inc.
Portland, Seattle, Bldg., San Francisco,
Portland Bldg., Reddy-Jack Bldg.,
Sawyer Bldg., Los Angeles, 911 Western.

Under the Big Dome

By ELBERT BIEDA

(Continued from first page.)

number of years ago.

The muskrats also are doing well.

From a male and two females he

had an increase of 60 the first

year and expects to have a thousand

of the rats by the end of this

year. For the present he will

dispose of his increase to other

breeders, but eventually the rats

will go into fur coats that will sell

as Hudson Bay seal or river mink.

The muskrats seem to have their

own form of government and their

legislature or some body from their

members to make laws. The rats

follow their own laws much better

than do human beings. The big

male rat of a colony is boss and

muskrat flappers and their sweeties

are not allowed to venture out of

the colony until reaching a certain

age, and then must return soon

after dark. Kitchen police of the

colony pack food to the dens, others

keep the dens in repair, others

build the nests, etc. The old male

rats (probably returned senators)

seem not to be subject to the rules

that are rigid for younger rats.

The rats live in underwater cliff-

houses.

Lana county leads all counties

of the state by a tremendous margin

for amounts of money yet to be

spent in the counties to complete

the program of state roads. It has

been estimated by the state high-

way commission that \$5,700,000

will be required for Lane's roads,

while the nearest competitor is

Linn county, in which \$1,500,000 is

yet to be spent.

At this session as at every

previous session, when the session

adjourns after an hour, or two, or

three, there are those in the lobby

that remark, "And we pay them

\$3 a day for that." Any depart-

ment of the state that should work

its employees as long hours as

legislators work would be called

into court for violation of the labor

laws. A few members get on the

job as early as 8 in the morning

to analyze bills on third reading

for that day and to dispose of

mail. Nearly all have arrived by

9 or 9:30. The larger proportion

are on the job until several hours

after supper meeting those inter-

ested in legislation and attending

committee meetings and many linger

at their desks till close to mid-

night or gather in little groups to

talk with constituents or to talk

over pending legislation. Most of

the effective legislating is done

when neither house is in session,

and most of the hard work is done

after the close of what many seem

to believe to be the only business

of the day.

Until the opening of this session

I believed that Eugene and Cottage

Grove were the only cities in the

world in which bicycle boys were

permitted to violate every traffic

rule of the land without let or

hindrance. If it is possible I be-

lieve the bicycle kids here have

found a few rules to break that

boys in Eugene and Cottage Grove

didn't know existed. School kids,

protected by the "Stop-School"

signs seem to try to get someone

in bad by making it necessary for

a car to hit them.

Although many of the legislators

are hard-boiled when it comes to

appropriations, most of them wear

soft-collar shirts. Fastidious mem-

bers are few.

Iron male headgear is coming

into vogue and there has been a

sprinkling of derbies in the ro-

tunda. All so far worn have been

on the heads of lobbyists, with the

exception of the one worn by Sen-

ator Fred Kiddle, recently Oregon

champion of the Hoover candidacy.

His derby, it should be emphasize-

dly stated, is not of the brown

variety.

In debate today on the roads and

highway committee bill to elimi-

nate from highways "Stop," "Go

Slow" and "Danger" signs when

used to guide tourists to a refresh-

ment stand or other place of busi-

ness on the highway, Representative

Howard said that such signs

have become so common that no

motor vehicle operators are coming

to pay little attention to the legiti-

mate danger signals. However,

some of the hot dog emporiums

along highways need danger sig-

nals.

Representative Robinson has a bill

for establishment of a tagging sys-

tem for certain kinds of fish. Pres-

umably the tags will state the

length and weight for the informa-

tion of anglers wishing to obey

fishing laws.

A fine point in parliamentary

practice came near coming up to-

day. A member had moved for the

reconsideration of the vote where-

by a bill failed to pass. He said

he had voted with the prevailing

side, it being necessary for a mo-

tion for reconsideration be made

by one who voted with the pre-

vailing side. After the motion for

reconsideration had been lost a

clerk called the presiding officer's

attention to the fact that, although

the member making the motion for

reconsideration had voted with the

majority he had not voted with

the prevailing side. It chanced

that the vote had been 30 to 29,

that 31 votes are required to pass

a bill, this was a case in which

the minority had prevailed. Had

the motion for reconsideration pre-

vailed, there might have been a

parliamentary tangle, as it would

also have been necessary to decide

how to get out from under the no-

tion that had prevailed.

The third week of the session is

drawing to a close and so far both

the president and speaker have

provided through all sessions of

their houses. Also for the first

time in the history of legislatures

I have known every session in both

houses has been called to order at

the minute set for doing so.

E. O. Immel, listed as a Eugene

attorney, but better known here as

a lobbyist of parts in past sessions

visited here briefly today. He

claimed he had no business here

except that transacted with the

supreme court, and was in doubt as

to whether that would be satis-

factory.

LESE MAJESTY.

(Salon Capitol Journal.)

United States senators, who in

secret session in executive session

voted for confirmation of Roy O.

West as secretary of the interior,

are foolishly talking of holding in

contempt all the newspapers print-

ing the United Press dispatch giv-

ing the roll call. Under the vote

the rules no senator dare affirm or

deny the correctness of the vote.

The United Press did a public

service in making public this bal-

lot on an important public issue,

and is to be commended for its

fearless enterprise. What business

has the senate to resort to secrecy

in conducting the public business,

especially in this case where the

argument pro and con had been

made in public? The only reason

for secrecy was the fear of some

to be placed on record.

The archaic procedure of secrecy

was denounced by Senators Norris

of Nebraska, Borah of Idaho, Walsh

of Montana and Dill of Washing-

ton, all recognized constitutional

authorities, who hold the vote was

of public interest and should have

been made public by the senate it-

self. Walsh holds that the editors

could be thrown into jail under an

old rule, but Borah and Norris

hold otherwise.

Cows Make Record In

Tests of Association

The Future Farmers' club of the

Cottage Grove high school has just

completed the first round of testing

for the new cow testing associa-

tion, which consists of 64 cows, the

herds all being located in the com-

munities around Cottage Grove.

The records show some very good

herds and some exceptionally good

cows. W. S. Averill, agricultural

instructor, said. In one instance

the first testing period showed a

cow to be on the honor roll for

production during January. This

cow had previously been marked

for sale to California buyers as an

undesirable cow, which, Mr. Aver-

ill points out, goes to show that

unless a man actually weighs and

tests the milk from each individual

cow he cannot always pick his best

cows.

C. D. VanValin of Dorcas heads

the list with a herd of seven cows

having an average production of

butter fat for the month of 45.7

pounds. O. A. Nichols' herd of 5

cows from Coast fork is a close

second with an average of 44.9

pounds of butterfat for January.

Alfred White's herd of six cows

placed third with an average pro-

duction of 43.5 pounds. These herds

are all being given ordinary farm

care and are not being fed extra

attention.

On the honor roll for producing

over 50 pounds of butterfat for

the month are three cows from Mr.

Van Valin's herd, Old Beauty with

55.41 pounds, Lilly with 55.25

pounds, Baby Beauty with 52.08

pounds and one from Mr. Nichols'

herd, Cow Queen with 52.7 pounds

of fat.

There are also 19 cows out of the

64 which produced 40 pounds or

more of butterfat during January.

Five cows out of the group did not

produce enough butterfat to pay

for their feed, some of these, how-

ever, are cows that have been mil-

king a long time and should be

dried, Mr. Averill said. Taking

the association as a whole, the

results of this month's test are

satisfactory, he declared.

Typewriters. The Sentinel.

Recall Days of Drake

When—if ever—the Nicaragua

canal is built and the United States

establishes a protective naval base

off the Mosquito coast of Little

Corn island, the personnel assigned to

that station will find persons still

talking the English of the days of

Good Queen Bess.

They are lineal descendants of

the British buccanniers who once

made letter-of-mart warfare on the

fleets of Spain lumbering up

from the south to beat their slow

way through Yucatan strait and so

into the open seas and eastward-

bound for Spain.

The two Corn islands, some 60

miles off the Nicaraguan coast,

were the extreme southwestern

outpost of the curious double chain

of buccannier settlements running

on both sides of the sea approach to

the bottle neck of the strait it-

self.

Mouse Fed to Welsh Boy

Familiar folk medicines and

treatments still exist in Wales, and

there is a fantastic employment of

drugs of animal origin in that coun-

try, declared Dr. E. R. Williams at

a meeting of the British medical

association at Cardiff, Wales. Goose

excreta, he said, is still held to

for wheezing chests and sore

throats, spiders' webs still had

some vogue for cuts, and salt ba-

con is quite a favorite for boils and

wounds. Doctor Williams added

that he was credibly informed

that about a year ago on the ad-

vice of a "wise woman," a mouse

was roasted alive and the pulver-

ized ashes administered in porridge

to a small boy who suffered from a

childish ailment.

A Private Tutor

Heien was five years old and was

not old enough to go to school. He

was somewhat envious of several

neighbor children who started to

school this year.

After school in the evenings and

on Saturdays Heien had listened to

the wonderful accounts of her so-

phisticated little friends until she

felt that she must defend her un-

enlightened pre-school age.