

**Cottage Grove Sentinel**

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**GUFFEY COAL ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL**

As was to be expected, in view of the former decisions of the United States Supreme Court on new deal experiments, the Guffey bituminous coal conservation act has been held unconstitutional by a 6 to 3 decision of that court. This should, but probably will not, end further attempts to amend the constitution by an act of congress. This decision followed swiftly one by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals holding that President Roosevelt's allocation of relief funds to Tugwell's resettlement administration was unconstitutional.

In the Guffey case it is held that mining is an intra-state transaction; that a so called excise tax of 15 per cent on bituminous coal mining is a penalty rather than a tax; that the federal government is without power to regulate hours and wages in the mining industry as well as in the manufacturing industry; that the price fixing provision of the law was so related to the labor provision that the fall of the latter carried it down also.

It should be noted however that in failing to rule on the price fixing provisions, the majority opinion stated that nothing the court said was to be taken as an indication that it would uphold them, even if they were enacted separately.

It will be recalled that this law was enacted after President Roosevelt stated that he hoped that the house ways and means committee would not permit doubts as to its unconstitutionality, however reasonable, to block it.

In other words disregard the constitution, force the law through regardless of what you may think of its validity.

The country can again, in the words of Senator Borah, "Thank God for the Supreme Court."

**WHITHER BOUND?**

Official reports show that in the first quarter of this year our imports exceeded our exports by \$3,387,000 while in the first quarter of last year our exports exceeded the imports by \$27,569,000.

Quite a large percentage of these excess importations is made up of farm products, which should concern the farmers of this region. In this issue attention is directed to the increase importation of farm products from Canada alone.

It is reported that at a conference at Sioux City of farmers from South Dakota and surrounding states there was an exhibit of farm imports which included beef from Argentina, pork from New Zealand, canned ham from Poland, malt and barley from Belgium, canned corn from the Danube, canned sausage from Holland, canned beans from Italy and mixed vegetables from France.

Furthermore, it must be remembered that under the "most favored nations" clause, concessions given by the United States to one country are extended to all other nations.

It is also reported that that conference adopted resolutions calling on all farmers and farm organizations, laborers and labor organizations and industrial organizations interested in the processing and distribution of raw materials to work for the immediate repeal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement of 1934 and for immediate restriction of raw materials, products of farms, forests and mines, as well as an overhauling of the tariff law to protect home markets.

It is difficult to see any logic, or sense for that matter, in restricting the planting of staple farm products here at home and then allowing foreign countries to import them in order to supply our needs.

**HOOVER NOT A CANDIDATE.**

The following statement by Ex-president Hoover eliminates him as an active candidate for the presidential nomination, but does not go so far as to say that he would not accept the nomination if it were offered him.

"It should be evident by this time that I am not a candidate. I have stated many times that I have no interest but to get these critical issues before the country. I have rigidly prevented my friends from setting up any organization and from presenting my name in any primary or to any state convention, and not a single delegate from California or any other state is pledged to me. That should end such discussion.

"And get one thing straight: I am not opposing any of the candidates. My concern is with principles. The convention will be composed of a most unusual and able personnel. The seriousness of the convention is evidenced by the fact that the large majority of the delegates are being sent by the people of the states without other instructions than to find the right thing to do for the country in the greatest crisis we have met in two generations."

Hoover's speeches have been fair, clear and logical in placing before the public the mistakes of the present administration and in showing the consequences which have resulted by the adoption of many of the new deal policies and those which are certain to follow if the present line of action is to continue.

The last of Britain's noted World War generals, Lord Allenby, died suddenly at the age of 75. He led the triumphal allied entry into Jerusalem. Less than a month ago he denounced "the glory of conquest with its gain of Dead Sea fruit." This denouncement was made less than a month ago when, at his installation as lord rector of Edinburgh university, he advocated establishment of a world police force for the maintenance of world peace.

It is reported that Rudy Vallee, the crooning orchestra leader, will marry a tall, black-eyed Judy Stewart, a former Broadway chorus girl, as soon as his present marriage is dissolved. That smashing wallop he is reported as having received from Mr. White must have considerably changed the contour of his countenance, or is it the lucidness of his voice which lures?

**THE WAY TO PEACE**

(From the Record-Ledger, Tujunga, Cal.)  
Peace on earth—the peace that will end armed conflicts between nations, and the peace that will end the no less bitter and deadly strife between individuals—will come whenever we have the will to follow the teaching and example of the Carpenter of Galilee. And it can come in no other way. . . . Treaties, alliances, peace pacts between nations, standards of business and professional ethics, codes of fair competition, regulations by governments or associations, individual covenants and agreements are like dikes of sand against the sea when hate and greed and envy and avarice fill the hearts of individuals and nations.

The battle of Armageddon that is to end all strife is no titanic combat between vast armies, nor will it be fought with the flaming sword of righteousness incarnate against the unseen powers of evil. The battle of Armageddon must be fought silently and secretly, but no less desperately, in each individual heart, as the Prince of Peace fought his own battle in his forty days of fasting in the wilderness and in his solitary midnight vigil in the Garden of Gethsemane.

(From the Evening News, Newark, New Jersey)

For fifty years there was a dispute between Argentina and Chile over the proper line for the border between the two countries. The land in dispute included part of the region known as Patagonia.

Would the dispute lead to war? That was the question. The land was not of the greatest value, but wars may start over rather small causes. They may cost a thousand times as much as the value of the thing which brought on the fighting.

Instead of going to war with each other, Argentina and Chile decided to let the United States and Great Britain settle the quarrel. The American Minister at Buenos Aires fixed part of the boundary line, and three years later, in 1902, the British king divided the rest of the land in dispute, giving part to each nation.

A treaty was made which said that Argentina and Chile would limit their war forces and would always settle disputes between them by reason and not by war.

Then there was made a famous statue, the "Christ of the Andes," and it was set up on a lofty height. It stands there now, as a symbol of peace and good will.

It is sad to find, as we look into history, that Christians have not been always true to the teachings of peace and good will.

About one third of the people of the earth are classed as Christians, but some of the worst wars have been fought between Christian nations. Africans and men of Asia did not take a large part in the World War—in the main it was fought by soldiers of the Christian faith.

The "Christ of the Andes" is more than a statue. It is something which may help point the way for nations of the earth, so that they may turn from the fighting of wars to the ways of peace.

The German dirigible crossed the Atlantic ocean from New York to Germany in 48 hours—just two days. It would appear to be about time for the nations of the world to "beat their swords into plowshares, their spears into pruning hooks," gather around a peace table and join in singing that old negro spiritual "I aint a goin' to study war no more."

**CANADIAN FARMERS PROFIT.**

The following tabulation from the reports of the United States Department of Commerce shows the imports of farm produce from Canada, under the Canadian trade treaty, for January 1936, and January, 1935:

| Product     | Imports January, 1935 | 1936      |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Cattle      | 68,430                | 555,745   |
| Cheese      | 16,721                | 97,950    |
| Potatoes    | 18,128                | 21,685    |
| Milk powder | None                  | 15,320    |
| Fresh beef  | 12,423                | 25,201    |
| Wool        | 11,631                | 145,018   |
| Poultry     | 616                   | 10,747    |
| Fresh pork  | \$6,796               | \$106,466 |

It is evident that there was a demand for these products or they would not have been imported. Can anyone explain why the federal government paid American farmers to refrain from planting crops or for destroying them when it was necessary to import farm produce?

It cannot be because American farmers are, as a class, lazy. An exceedingly large percentage of them are hard workers. It surely cannot be that Canadian farmers can raise and ship farm products to this country and still undersell our farmers. It may be that the new dealers were too enthusiastic, or over zealous in their curtailment and destruction of farm crops and it became necessary to make up a resulting shortage. Can it be that the new dealers in their destructive frenzy paid more for non-existent crops than the farmers could have realized by raising and selling actual crops at their market value? If the government paid less than could have been made by planting and selling the crops the farmers lost money. Whether the farmers made or lost on the new deal transaction it is certain that directly or indirectly they will have to share the burden of paying off the largest national debt this country has ever incurred, a part, probably small, of which was piled up by paying for deliberate destruction instead of construction.

It is difficult to see how anyone can, in the long run, profit by such a procedure.

New deal democracy has certainly drifted a long way from the Jefferson brand. The following from that stalwart democrat, whom all democratic orators formerly quoted, is pertinent to the condition in which we find ourselves:

"If we run into such debts, as that we must be taxed in our meat and in our drink, in our necessities and our comforts, in our labors and our amusements, for our callings and our creeds, as the people of England are, our people, like them, must come to labor 16 hours in the 24, give the earnings of 15 of these to the government for their debts and daily expenses; and the sixteenth being insufficient to afford us bread, we must live, as they now do, on oatmeal and potatoes; have no time to think, no means of calling the mismanagers to account; but be glad to obtain subsistence by hiring ourselves out to rivet their chains on the necks of our fellow-sufferers.—Thomas Jefferson.

**ANY PROTESTANT IS DUMB**

So Mr. Harry Hopkins has no time to "waste on "dumb persons" who protest against the ways of the W. P. A. He is a very busy man, this Mr. Hopkins. He is pressed for time in the spending of your money and mine and it is none of your business or mine how he goes forward with his operations.

The News and Courier is among those "too damned dumb to understand" why persons on public payrolls should be protected against public reading of their wages and salaries while persons on private pay rolls must report to the Government how much they receive and from whom they receive.—Charleston, S. C., News and Courier. (Dem.)

**GOLDEN PHANTOMS**  
Fascinating Tales of Lost Mines  
by Edith L. Watson  
© W. N. U.

**CATHEDRAL LOOT**

IN THE shadow of Mount Taylor, near the old road house and stage station on the Butterfields Central Overland route, a treasure is hidden.

The old stage route dates back still farther, to the days when Old Mexico and New Mexico were one.

Don Gonzales was a Mexican. He came north to live, and he built an adobe house near what is now Bluewater. Here he settled down, raised sheep, and made friends with the Indians.

Just before the Don came up into that country, there had been trouble in the south. One of the great cathedrals had been looted and bandits were abroad. The story traveled a little more slowly than the Don did, but it reached his neighborhood after a while, and it, too, settled down. It was said that Don Gonzales had the loot from the church. No one saw it, but rumor persisted that it was somewhere around that adobe ranchhouse.

The Don finally died, and those who lived nearby would doubtless have investigated, but Apaches swept down and across the land, and everyone was too busy with the invading hordes to hunt for treasure.

It was in 1898 that a certain rancher came into the country to live, and he rode over to the old Gonzales place one day. He went into the adobe house out of curiosity, for there is always something attractive about an old ruin of the sort, and began looking about him. The fireplace was choked with debris, and rags hung down from the chimney.

Why he pulled at the rags, the rancher probably could not have told. Why does one aimlessly pull at such things? He was no doubt prepared for a slide of dusty debris, but certainly he did not expect what he found—an oil painting rolled up and hidden in the apparently solid wall!

The rancher's appreciation of art was not great. The painting was a curiosity to him, and nothing more. Accordingly he sold it to an Indian trader for a few dollars, and the trader, not much better informed, passed it on to an El Paso dealer for a few dollars.

The El Paso man, however, knew that he had a valuable picture in his hands. He sent it to New York, where it was found to be a masterpiece of religious painting, a product of the golden age of Spanish art, and it finally was sold to a wealthy man for his private collection, bringing a price of \$40,000.

Rumor again flew to Bluewater. Treasure hunters, convinced anew that the church treasure was concealed in or near the old adobe ranch house, traveled from near and far to search for it.

But the painting was all that has ever been found, and the lost loot of the Mexican cathedral still stays hidden beyond the sight of man.

There is other hidden treasure of the same sort in Arizona. Once in a while some fortunate person accidentally finds some of it, to prove that it really exists. For instance:

Joe Walsey, a cowboy, was riding after stray cattle on the Box X ranch in Graham county, Arizona, in 1907. He happened to notice a dead tree propped up by four large rocks, with a shovel handle protruding from the trunk of the tree.

Walsey dug below this monument, and found an iron chest containing old Spanish coins, worth \$9,000, and gold vessels whose value could not be estimated on account of their exquisite workmanship.

**Used Marriage Bracelets**

Curious customs have been reported by those who have studied some of the jungle tribes. At the United States National museum is a pair of extraordinary marriage bracelets brought back from the region in 1858 by naval officers. By daring to wear these, a young Indian would prove his worthiness for marriage. The wristlets look harmless enough, but before the aspiring bridegroom put them on, they were filled with stinging ants of a most vicious kind. Bravely wearing them, the suitor would dance from one end of the village to the other, pausing before each house. If he did not flinch in his grim dance, he was "approved," and presumably he and the bride lived happily ever after.—Science Service.

Printing Prices Are Low.  
Mimograph stencils, Sentinel.  
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**Balancing Baby**  
On the Ushima islands, near Tokyo, Japan, women carry their children in tubs on their heads.  
**Wedding-gift Suggestion.**  
Princess Alexandra Kropotkin, in the current Liberty magazine, writes:  
"To a dowager lady of my acquaintance I went to for advice on the subject of inexpensive wedding gifts. She lives in a city of medium size, knows practically everyone, has dozens of young relatives, is bombarded every June with invitations to weddings."  
Princess Kropotkin received the following advice from her friend:  
"I give them all subscriptions to our hometown newspaper. If they set up housekeeping here they'll need the paper in their home, just as they'll need milk every day, and gas and electricity. If they go away to live somewhere else, as so many young people do—then I believe they may need their hometown paper even more."  
"Here is a genuinely thoughtful wedding-gift suggestion," agrees the Princess. "Every newly-wed household, as a new family unit in its community, should be well informed, always, concerning local affairs. And if the young pair must move away—why break old ties completely? Their hometown paper can be a strong chain linking them to loved ones and fond friends."

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