

Cottage Grove Sentinel

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STRANGE BEDFELLOWS.

It is reported that Italy and Germany are disposed to guarantee Belgium's frontiers, but that, while the latter is inclined to favor the proposition, she is opposed to assuming any obligations except the defense of her own territory. If memory serves, Germany was once a party to an agreement with Belgium, and other nations, to respect her neutrality. How that agreement was kept is a part of the history of the world war. However, neutrality treaties, limitation of armaments treaties, and all other international agreements, with few exceptions, are repudiated, or violated when any of the contracting states find it inconvenient, irksome, or to their greater advantage to relieve themselves of the obligations imposed upon them by such covenants.

Notwithstanding past experiences, the nations of this troubled world, must and will go on making treaties, with the hope that they will be respected fully and completely. After all is said and done, it is better to hope than despair, even though one eventually has to look back with sighs.

The proposed alignment of Belgium, Italy and Germany may, in view of past history, appear like "strange bedfellows" lying down together, but if European news is correct Communism is growing in Belgium and it is indicated that the government of that country believes that this growth is due to French influence. It is apparent that Communist influence over French policies, both domestic and foreign, is growing apace. J. Doriot, the leader of the French Popular Party, has said "the plan of the French Communists is only too evident. They demand the heads and imprisonment of the chiefs of all French nationalist parties and the dissolution of these parties. . . . Thus they try to clear the road of all obstacles that prevent them from getting power." The great Paris Journal, Figaro, recently said:

"Everybody knows that for the last two months the Soviet Comintern has been trying to awaken a belligerent spirit in the French Communists in the hope of precipitating a conflict between France and Germany."

Belgium's recent denunciation of her military alliance with France was a surprise and at the time it was made caused some speculation as to the reason for such an action.

It now seems clear that the fear of the effect French Communism was having and might continue to have on the people of Belgium and the hope of eliminating that influence as a political force in Belgium was deemed more essential by the Belgium government than the continuance of its military alliance with France, whose communist officials and citizens may involve it at any time in a war in defense of Russia, with Germany, Italy and Japan on the other side.

Whether Belgium has made a wise or foolish choice cannot be definitely determined now. She, because of her location, had to make a choice.

Will she fare better under the present arrangement than under the one she has denounced, if and when she again becomes the battlefield of another world war?

Fascist Italy, Fascist Germany and little Belgium may seem to be "strange bedfellows," but the latter may feel more comfortable under the present circumstances than if she had continued her close relations with France. Not, however, because there is any comfort in having to make a choice between Communism and Fascism.

A world-wide fight between Communism and Fascism seems inevitable.

If the United States and the British Empire can keep from being seriously infected by either of these dangerous diseases they may finally become the saviors of the world.

Excessive tolerance of these doctrines by Britain or America will, in all probability, lead to a civil

war, which will be far worse here than the one between the North and South. In that war, the belligerents, generally speaking, occupied distinct sections of the country. While a future civil war, if it comes, will be more like that now raging in Spain.

TO ALBERT SNEAD, PIONEER.

Times have changed, and as we go along, piling up years, times will continue to change. Yet, we cannot help harking back now and then to the days of our pioneers when it was much easier in the complexity of life to arrive at fundamentals. It wasn't difficult to figure out the true merits of a person; he was ever in position to demonstrate these and it didn't take his neighbors long to determine whether he was right or wrong.

All this is beside the point, except that we introduce to you Mr. Albert Snead of Bear Creek. Albert is past 80 years of age; he is a pioneer that helped to carve civilization out of the wilderness of Coos and Curry counties. Albert has a farm up on Bear Creek and he thinks as much of that farm today as he did a quarter of a century ago. That farm is where Albert has his feet rooted in the ground; it is his farm, the one spot on this great universe that he can call his own; in fact it is Albert himself. He carved it, as we said before, out of the wilderness and as his handiwork, it is his child, and he loves it.

So when the recent fire that destroyed Bandon swept across Mr. Snead's farm, up on Bear Creek, it took with it two miles of fencing and a whole winter's wood. Now Albert Snead is past 80. Did he curse his luck, or whine or whimper? No, he didn't even apply to the Red Cross, nor to the government, nor anyone else for that matter, for help. But before the charred timbers in the woods had cooled he had gone to work, and since September 26 he has sawed, split and piled over 500 fence posts, he has cut seven large truck loads of stove wood and has done a large part of the work in rebuilding a half mile of fence.

Remember, Albert Snead is past 80 years of age.

Not that we aim to belittle or decry those who appeal for help. Goodness knows they were entitled to everything they could get, and from what we can learn nobody came out of the fire with any advantage over their former status.

But we do like to recall the spirit of the pioneers; the spirit that has made America what it is today; the spirit that is fast disappearing as this country becomes more highly developed and industrialized. We like to think of the days when every man was a king in his own right; when he got what he needed by his own initiative and his own effort; when he was self-sustained and independent; when, in the words of one who wrote on this subject before, he could look every man in the eye and tell him to go to hell.

We congratulate Albert Snead, pioneer.—Western World, Bandon, Oregon.

Thirty-six years ago this would not have been news and the Western World's splendid editorial would not have been written. Why? Because there were thousands of men like Albert Snead, who got what they "needed by their own initiative and their own efforts;" who when a tornado carried away their house, or grasshoppers ate up their crops, went to work and built another house, replowed and replanted. The fellow who didn't work was the one who got in the calaboose as a vagrant and got his name in the papers.

Times have indeed changed. There are still some of us who witnessed and remember the "spirit of the pioneers; the spirit that has made America what it is today;" the spirit of such men as Albert Snead; "the spirit that is fast disappearing."

Those pioneers had courage. It has been concisely put, "conquest pursues, where courage leads the way." How necessary it is to equip one's self with courage. The world has always needed courage, but today that need is probably greater than it has been for the past 60 years, with millions on, and millions wanting to get on the dole.

It is time for mankind to awake from the dream of not being able to provide for themselves and claim "man's God given heritage of dominion and freedom"; and exercise it.

It is moral courage, not animal courage, that is needed to overcome the real or affected lassitude of mind and body of many men and women of today, caused in some by discouragement and fear and in others apparently by laziness.

If mankind is to progress and maintain independence courage

must be expressed continually and in ever increasing measure, such courage as that of Albert Snead, pioneer, and that of those other pioneers, who, like him, faced hardships with faith, cheerfulness, diligence and perseverance, which are a few of the characteristics of true courage.

The senate revision of laws committee has reported out favorably a bill to make it unnecessary for a police officer to call a doctor to examine suspected drunken drivers. This is several degrees better than the highly ridiculous provision that allowed one arrested as a drunken driver to call his own doctor. Penalties for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor should be increased and no dispensaries of intoxicating liquor should be allowed along the highways outside of the limits of a city, where they can be under proper supervision. A muddled brain means an unsteady hand at the wheel and impaired eyesight. Result more accidents.

A committee of the legislature is reporting favorably on a bill to legalize automatic "good time" for convicts. If this means that the governor will have no discretion in turning prisoners out just because of good behavior, regardless of the nature of the crime and the circumstances under which it was committed and regardless of the number of former convictions this bill should be defeated. Any such law should also give the governor power to issue conditional paroles. Some of these conditions should be that a prisoner in certain cases, at the discretion of the governor, should not return to the scene of his crime; that he should report to a probation officer ever so often during his unexpired term; that if he committed another crime after parole before his original term expired he would forfeit his right to liberty and be returned to prison to serve out his unexpired sentence.

HOW ABOUT YOUR DOG?

Cottage Grove, Ore., January 25, 1937. To the Editor.—I overheard two women talking about the "dog situation" in Cottage Grove. One said surely the dog license law is out so far as this town is concerned. The other said, "why did you not know, that Cottage Grove's dog ordinance went out with the eighteenth amendment?"

Surely something should be done about this dog nuisance. Ten dogs were congregated on the grounds of one nice home recently.

There has been a dog here on Main street for over a year chasing cars, barking at pedestrians. Yet he seems to live a charmed life. All those hoping a car would get him see him escape every day.

Those who own dogs of value take care of them but so many keep these worthless curs, they have no more use for them than the dwellers of Death Valley have for life preservers.

Yours for fewer dogs and cleaner conditions where they frequent. F. G.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS LETTER

Legislation 50 Per Cent Slower Than That of 1935.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 27.—Statistically inclined employees around the legislature have it figured out that the present session is 50 percent the record of that of 1935. With the session well into its third week fewer than 200 bills have found their way into the House and Senate hoppers. Of these only 22 had passed the house of origin up to Tuesday night. Only two measures have made the circuit of the two houses and received Governor Martin's official "O.K." One of these appropriated \$25,000 for legislative expenses. The other made it possible for legislators and employees who find themselves short of ready cash to draw against their per diem earnings.

The slowness with which the session has gotten under way may be a good omen. On the other hand it may be anything else but. Some observers ascribe the paucity of bills to the fact that groups with pet measures to introduce, lack confidence in their representatives and senators and hesitate to entrust the bills into their keeping. If this mistrust continues the "carcity of bills will also continue and the customary eleventh hour congestion avoided. This however, is too much to expect. The air is filled with rumors of measures in the making, many of which will doubtless begin making their appearance within the next week.

One of the most controversial bills of the session was put out of the way through indefinite postponement Tuesday afternoon when the senate killed the Lessard bill which would have repealed the milk control act. This however, does not mean that the attack on the milk law is at an end for this session. Defeated in their attempt at repealing the attack opponents of the control measure are now ex-

pected to amend the law in several particulars.

A number of controversial measures are being nursed by the committee. These include the Carney bill to repeal the criminal syndicalism act, the Stringer bill to stop the extension of branch banking in Oregon, the Olsen bill to reduce the age of old age pension beneficiaries to 65 years, a couple of measures designed to curb strikes and lock-outs, a proposal to pension policemen and firemen through a tax on liquors, and occupations, and several others.

Already some of the members are talking about an early adjournment. Sub-committees of the ways and means committee are putting in every spare minute at the task of analyzing budget requests and Senator Walker, senior chairman of the committee, has urged his colleagues to begin bringing in their reports so that the appropriation bills can be whipped into shape and sent into the House so that this phase of the legislative program at least, can be gotten out of the way before the expiration of the 40 days for which the lawmakers are permitted to draw their \$3 per diem.

Oregon State Department Budget Experts Need Expert Help.

It's off again, on again for the state budget.

When Governor Martin presented the document to the legislature on its opening day it was supposed to be balanced and with a \$500,000 surplus to spare.

Then last week discovery of a "million dollar error" in the estimated revenues threw it "off balance" with a \$500,000 deficit staring the ways and means committee in the face.

Now it is balanced again with a surplus of more than \$340,000 available for miscellaneous appropriations.

The latest transformation was due to the discovery of some \$800,000 in hidden wealth by experts of the state department and the state tax commission. Of this newly discovered wealth \$300,000 represents an increase in the estimate of unexpended balances in the appropriated cash surplus which the budget director had not included in his estimate of revenues, and \$122,000 represents an adjustment of income tax revenues which only an accountant can explain and about the use of which for appropriation purposes even these experts disagree.

Governor Martin in commenting on the discovery of the hidden wealth declared that the "budget mountain has subsided to the mole hill it always was," and referred sarcastically to the "violent uproar from non-official sources" which followed discovery of the "million dollar mistake" which, by the way has been reduced to an error of only \$766,947 if the figures of the tax department and state department experts stand up.

Baldock Opposes the Grange Gasoline Tax Distribution Plan.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 26.—To divert 35 percent of the gasoline tax revenues to the counties as advocated by the state grange would stop all construction on secondary highways and mean a loss of federal funds ranging from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 a year, according to R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. As a compromise to the grange proposal Baldock endorses the suggestion made by the state association of county judges that the county's share of gasoline taxes be increased by \$400,000 to \$2,000,000 and distributed on the present basis.

Baldock estimates that gasoline tax receipts for this year will total \$9,470,000. Thirty-five percent of this amount would amount to \$3,314,500 or more than double the present diversion of \$1,600,000. In a tabulation prepared at the request of E. R. Feland of Condon, state representative from the 35th district, Baldock calls attention to the inequalities that would result through a distribution of this fund on the basis of county road mileage as proposed by the grange. Multnomah county, for instance, which will receive \$603,562.88 under the present basis would receive only \$61,675.22 under the grange proposal. Malheur county's share, on the other hand, would be increased from \$15,910.62 on the present basis to \$271,892.15 and Crook county's allocation would be increased from \$4,809 to \$79,808.

Lane county which receives \$85,048.97 a year from gasoline taxes on the present basis but which will receive \$106,311 under the proposed compromise would receive \$112,817.86 this year under the grange plan. Linn county's allocation, however, would be increased from \$40,172.20 to \$117,269.79 and Douglas county's from \$35,513.60 to \$106,085.71.

A Million Dollar Bookkeeping Error.

Outstanding development of the legislative week was the discovery of a \$1,000,000 bookkeeping error in the state budget. The error resulted through allocation of the entire revenue from income taxes—estimated at \$8,500,000 for the biennium—to the general fund where it would be available for appropriation purposes whereas approximately \$1,000,000 of the anticipated revenue must go toward the reduction of special levies outside the constitutional six percent limit. The error which was apparently due to

a lack of understanding of the operation of the "off-set" provision of the income tax laws means that the legislature has just that much less at its disposal than had been represented—that instead of a surplus of \$300,000 the governor's budget as presented to the lawmakers actually shows a general fund deficit of approximately the same amount if accepted at its face value. It means that the legislature must either pare \$300,000 off the approved budgets, many of them already pared to the bone, and approve no new activities, find some new revenues as yet unearthed, or restore the bookkeeping deficit from which the general fund has only just been rescued.

We Are Doing Very Well.

In spite of four defeats in the past 25 years advocates of the office of lieutenant-governor are again preparing to present the issue to the voters of Oregon again at the next election. Fifteen members of the House have affixed their name to a resolution calling for an election on the proposed constitutional amendment.

The Milk Control Bill.

The public hearing on the milk control bill Friday night found the dairymen lined up in support of the control idea with the consumers supporting Senator Lessard's proposal to repeal the law and wipe out the milk control board. While many of the dairymen favor minor amendments to the act it was very evident that none of them wanted to discard the control idea which has stabilized the dairy industry since its enactment in 1933.

Liquor Ad Bill Killed.

The first real coup of the session was staged in the House this week when the Harrison-Miller bill which would have barred liquor ads from newspapers and magazines circulating in Oregon was killed through indefinite postponement. Action on the bill came as a surprise move after its friends had secured consent to postpone action on divided committee reports for one week. Organizing for action during the noon recess opponents of the measure took the reports from the table at the opening of the afternoon session and adopted the majority report of the committee on alcoholic traffic that the bill "do not pass."

THE CHURCHES

Christian Science Society, 242 South Second St.—Sunday school, 9:45; lesson-sermon, "Love."

Free Methodist Church, 512 So. Fifth.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; sermon by Rev. Ernest F. Lee of Springfield; evening service, 7:15, praise service; 7:45, message by Rev. Lee. District Elder R. J. Milton will be here February 5-7 to conduct the second quarterly meeting of the year. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at the parsonage.

London Church of Christ—Bible study, 10. The 11 o'clock service will be led by Joe Andrews. Study in Rev. third chapter at the evening service. Roy Goodwin, teacher. Young people's meeting, Wednesday evening, Mrs. Ollie Powell, leader.

First Baptist Church, H. W. Davis, Pastor.—Bible school, 10; R. Y. P. U., 6:30; public worship with sermon by the pastor, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Pentecostal Assembly of God, Atwood Foster, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; 6:30, young people's service; evening service, 7:30. Wednesday, 7:30, prayer meeting; Friday, 7:30, Bible study.

First Christian Church, E. Elmer Coulter, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; sermon subject, "Jesus, the Son of Man;" evening service, 7:30, sermon subject, "Leprosy the Type of Sin." begins ten minutes before the service; Unified Endeavor, 6:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening; young people's Bible study, Thursday evening.

Seventh Day Adventist church—west Main street—Pastor Ross Austin of Eugene speaks the first Sabbath of each month. Sabbath school, 9:30, preaching service, 11; prayer service Thursday evening 7:30, everyone welcome. We have an active home Missionary society.

M. E. Church, C. J. Hall, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; sermon subject, "Listening to the Voices," versers, 5, "Eyes that Can See God;" Epworth League, 6; prayer meeting, first Monday of each month, official board, 7:30.

Presbyterian Church, James A. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday, 11 a. m. theme, "Lessons from the Great Disasters of the Day," anthem by the choir; 6:30, Christian Endeavor meeting; 7:20, theme, "On the March to Cannan;" Thursday, 7:30, cottage meeting at the home of Rev. Wm. V. McGee.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church postponed their January meeting, scheduled for yesterday afternoon at the parsonage, due to the inclement weather and the illness of many members.

The various department boards of the Presbyterian church met Monday evening at the home of Rev. James A. Smith and adopted a plan for a pre-Easter campaign

ALMANAC



The false friend is like the shadow of a sundial.

JANUARY

- 22—Reconstruction Finance Corporation created by Congress, 1932.
- 23—Kansas-Nebraska bill introduced in U. S. Senate, 1854.
- 24—Gold discovered in California by Sutter, 1848.
- 25—Springfield, Mass., arsenal attacked in Shay's rebellion, 1797.
- 26—Holley converter for making Bessemer steel patented, 1869.
- 27—Edison receives first patent on incandescent lamp, 1880.
- 28—First railroad train crosses isthmus of Panama, 1855.

for spiritual inspiration. In place of holding special meetings an extra effort will be put forth in behalf of all regular meetings as Eastern approaches. A series of sermons on "Faith of Our Fathers" will be planned.

Mrs. Glennie Frost entertained the R. Y. P. U. last Thursday evening at her home. Various games furnished amusement for the young guests and refreshments were served at the close of the evening. Miss Gladys Ellison and Rev. H. J. Davis were additional guests.

Livestock Freezing.

Mrs. Fannie Goude recently received word from a daughter-in-law who lives near Hooper in Whitman county, Washington, telling of the extreme cold weather in that part of the country. The temperature was 29 degrees below zero and a considerable loss was reported in livestock. The early spring lambs were freezing to death and they had discovered a stray young calf with its ears frozen.

Mrs. Goude had expected to leave soon for a visit in Whitman county but said she would postpone her trip until the weather moderates.

Air Corps Recruits Wanted.

Major H. D. Bagnall, army recruiting officer, has announced that the Portland recruiting district, embracing the state of Oregon, five southern Washington counties and three northern California counties, has been granted authority to enlist qualified men for the army air corps at Hamilton Field, San Rafael, Cal. He also announced vacancies in the different branches at Vancouver, Barracks, Fort Lewis, Worden and Lawton, all in the state of Washington. The recruiting station nearest to Cottage Grove is located in the new city hall building, Eugene.

Pendleton Roundup.

The Pendleton Roundup association has set the dates for the 1937 show as September 16, 17 and 18, a week later than the state fair at Salem, and thereby eliminates the conflict of last year.

World, National and State News

Milk Control Bill.

Opposing factors in the fight against the Oregon Milk Control board wound up the week with a hearing in Salem. The Senate agricultural committee heard attacks based on the recent increase in the price of milk, led by Senator Dellmeyer Lessard.

Proponents of the repeal bill asserted that: Consumer prices are out of proportion; that the producer was not receiving as much as he was before; that there is a spread of 7 cents between producer and consumer; that the price of cream has jumped from 55 cents to 67 cents a pound and that the five cent cup of coffee in restaurants is threatened.

Defenders rallied with a statement that before the milk control was established the situation was in chaos.

Ray Gill, master of the state grange said the majority of the grange dairymen favored the present act.

Farmers at the hearing cheered the milk control law.

Injunction Suit Halted.

Two injunction suits in the lower courts were dismissed during the week in view of the recent Oregon Supreme Court decision holding that "peaceful picketing" is legal regardless of the relation between the employer and the picketing union.

Compliance Impossible.

The Associated Press issued a statement that compliance with orders of the national labor relations board under the Wagner act was impossible. The AP said it could not serve its 1300 newspapers if it complied with an order to restate a discharged employee.