

Cottage Grove Sentinel

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ALMANAC



"Cast no mud into the well from which thou hast drunk"

- JULY**
- 9—Not. Democratic Convention nominated Horatio Seymour for Pres., 1868.
 - 10—President Jackson vetoed the bill rechartering the United States bank, 1832.
 - 11—The United States Senate expelled ten southern members, 1861.
 - 12—Employees of Smith and Wesson Co. at Springfield, Mass., strike for wage increase, 1913.
 - 13—The Great Eastern started to lay the third Atlantic cable, 1866.
 - 14—The French Bastille stormed by revolting peasants, 1789.
 - 15—Treaty made with western tribes at Prairie du Chien, 1830.

CHECKING CRIME AT THE SOURCE

Last year it was estimated that 1,333,526 major crimes were committed in the United States, a murder or manslaughter every forty minutes, a robbery every ten minutes, a case of larceny every forty-four seconds. The annual crime bill is estimated at fifteen billion dollars. This, if divided, means ten dollars per month for each man, woman and child in our country.

Police, courts and prisons treat the results of crime, but our social conscience is slowly awakening to the fact that the more effective way to curb crime is to begin in youth and three of the country's experts are working among boys as the best preventive.

If prisons, G-men, laws, paroles and pardons held the answer to crime, no three men are in a better position to know it than Sanford Bates, for years the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons; J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the G-men; and our own Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon Law School. These men are convinced that prisons are not enough, G-men are not enough, paroles and pardons are not enough.

Mr. Bates recently left prison work for boys' club work. Mr. Hoover, in speech after speech, appeals for the training of youth to lessen crime at its source. Dean Morse took leave of absence from his law school to supervise the building up of a crime prevention bureau in the Department of Justice at Washington, as set out in an article by Roland Hall Sharp in the Christian Science Monitor.

"Taking office as Executive Director of Boys' Clubs of America represents for Mr. Bates a step from the age-long effort to suppress crime and to reform criminals, over to the other end of the cycle, where boys are turned into constructive roads leading away from crime."

Mr. Sharp quotes Mr. Bates as saying, "We have tried government repression of crime so long, without lessening crime itself, that if this is all we have to look forward to, we have made a pretty dismal failure. I have been passing the buck to the community, saying 'how can we in prisons make any headway with fully developed criminals?'

"You, out there where boys get a wrong start, ought to be preventing the formation of criminals."

"So the Boys' clubs threw that back in my teeth. They said 'come on up here (to New York) and do it.'"

Mr. Sharp continues "Mr. Bates could hardly find a field more promising in its direct bearing on crime prevention, than the boys' clubs."

From dark alleys and impoverished homes, boys clubs draw youngsters into the warmth and interest of games, sports, handicrafts, reading, teamwork. They learn to win scholarships instead of falling

into petty thieving with the gang. When the story of the Boys' clubs is finally told, it will be rich with records of lives salvaged while there was still time, with the record of crime prevented by removal of some of its causes.

Like Warden Laws and others who have grappled vainly inside prisons with the problem of lessening crime, Mr. Bates has reached a conclusion which will dominate the future of crime prevention. "If crime is just an accident," he said, "if there is no relationship between environment and crime, then there is nothing to do but resign ourselves. But if there is evidence—and there is evidence aplenty—that inadequate social conditions, poor housing, and so on, add to crime, then we ought to get together and improve conditions; in other words, stop crime at its source. We can build up a new spirit of sportsmanship to transfer the allegiance of boys from their gangs to the community. This is a tremendous job. Crime has been made to appear attractive, and we have to build up new incentives."

When a man of Mr. Bates' experience in prison work turns his efforts away from the field usually embraced in crime prevention, his action is more than a passing event. It means the growth of a new and better approach to the crime problem, in fact the most effective way of dealing with crime and its annual toll, which as stated above, is about \$15,000,000,000 a year, not to mention the human cost of crime.

Mr. Sharp says further that the G-men have machine-gunned their way to the spotlight and to national admiration. In five brief years, the G-man has become the hero, and the gangster a much deflated "public enemy" of late lowered still further by Mr. Hoover's "Public Rat." Mr. Hoover is also quoted as saying: "We have youth in crime because we have failed to provide youth with proper outlets and upbringing. Only in the rarest instances of diseased minds can we say that the first offender commits crime out of sheer anti-social sentiments. Children are driven to crime because of deep-laid faults in society, such as poverty, degeneracy, and because their elders neglected them."

And finally Hoover hits the nail squarely on the head when he says: "There is no possibility of wiping out crime by trying to reform criminals. The house has been burned down. The tree has fallen in the forest... the only possible way to strike at crime is to strike at it before it is strengthened through affiliations, through associations, through the cunning of law evasion which comes so quickly through association with the underworld."

Justin Miller, according to Mr. Sharp, headed the faint beginning of a crime prevention bureau which was set up in the Department of Justice after the Attorney General's conference on crime, called in December, 1934, which broke new ground by bringing social workers, judges and lawyers together in a common attack on the causes of crime. Miller was called to other government work and Dean Morse was invited to Washington to take up the important service of collecting information on crime prevention. The Dean is quoted as saying "There needs to be an awakening of the lawyers of the country to what causes crime," and he agrees that laws, like prisons and law enforcement, are not enough. "Lawyers, prison officials and social workers generally need to get together in periodical crime conferences."

These men, Mr. Bates, Mr. Hoover and Dean Morse, are showing that the true way to prevent crime is by removing its cause, instead of grappling with its effects, says Mr. Sharp.

The 4-H clubs, the De Moly boys, the Rainbow Girls, the Girl Scouts and the Boy Scouts are some of the organizations that the older generation should encourage and support as important instrumentalities in this new movement for the prevention of crime.

Warden Lewis E. Laws, of Sing Sing Prison, feels that in its 27 years of existence the Boy Scouts of America has become a vital force in American life having touched the lives of more than seven and one-half million boys and men. He disclosed an interesting fact by stating that while an impartial survey showed that 1 out of 240 non-scouts was a juvenile court delinquent only 1 out of every 978 active scouts was a delinquent.

Are we here in Cottage Grove, doing all we can to aid in this new movement for the prevention of crime?

SENATOR ROBINSON

Senator Joe T. Robinson died early yesterday morning, the 14th. The 64-year old Arkansan had been

his party's leader in the United States Senate since 1922. He was found face downward on his bathroom floor, after a tiresome week of fighting for the President's Supreme Court bill.

Senator Robinson has been one of the outstanding men in the Senate for many years.

The writer met the Senator in Manila at the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth. He was unassuming, democratic and one of the most popular members of that distinguished party, while Mrs. Robinson won everybody by her gracious and friendly way of meeting everybody.

Even those who did not agree with him in the stand he took on the Supreme Court question will honor and remember him as an able and kindly Southern gentleman.

JULIUS L. MEIER

Julius L. Meier, 62-year-old department store magnate and the only man in Oregon history to win the governorship as an independent candidate, passed on yesterday, the 14th. One of his earliest achievements was the calling of a meeting of the taxpayers, about twenty-five years ago, which started the development of the Columbia river highway. He was the first president of the association which gave Oregon that scenic road which has given so much pleasure to travelers.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS LETTER

State Office Building In Portland Held Up

Salem, Ore.—The state's proposal to acquire an office building in Portland may be blocked by the constitutional debt inhibition. The legislature which authorized the Board of Control to acquire a building in Portland for the use of state departments maintaining offices in that city outlined three methods for financing the program: a loan from the funds of the Industrial Accident Commission; sale of certificates of indebtedness; payment for the building on the installment plan.

Governor Martin has turned thumbs down on the proposed use of Accident Commission funds. That leaves the certificates of indebtedness and the installment plan both of which are regarded as evasions of the constitutional debt inhibition by many legal authorities. In this contention the legal experts appear to have the support of a number of supreme court opinions.

In the suit revolving around the financing of the state office building in Salem a majority of the court which later became a minority held that the provision for retirement of the debt through rentals to be collected from departments housed in the building did not remove the constitutional objection. In a later case revolving around a proposal to finance a new court house for Deschutes county through a long time lease the court held such a scheme to be unconstitutional.

Proponents of the Portland building, however, do not agree with this contention. They argue that the debt in this instance would rest on the building and not on the state. If a contract can be so drafted as to exempt the state from any obligation either legal or moral, they contend, the constitutional inhibition will have been successfully circumvented. In that case, it is pointed out, some future legislature might decide to vacate the building, leaving the owner holding the sack.

Approximately 30 proposals covering the Portland building are now on file with the Board. Most of these offer sites for sale but several offer old buildings suitable for office purposes.

Governor Inspects Highways

Governor Martin headed an official party on a tour of inspection of the Wolf Creek and Wilson river highways last week. The party which included members of the highway commission, highway engineers and officials of the Works Progress Administration motored to the end of construction on the Wolf Creek route, approximately 50 miles west of Portland, stopping enroute at the two WPA camps and taking "potluck" lunch with the workmen at the Bear Creek camp. Approximately 500 WPA laborers are working in two shifts on the Wolf Creek road which highway officials expect to have open to traffic by November, 1938. Approximately seven miles of grading and two small bridges remain to be completed on this route in addition to the surfacing. Opening of the Wilson river route is not expected until late in 1939 although more than 800 WPA laborers are being employed on this project.

Machinery Set in Motion for Library and Office Building

Speed is necessary if Oregon is to take advantage of the \$450,000 federal grant for the new library and office building, Ralph Moody told the Capitol Reconstruction commission upon his return from Washington, D. C., this week. Spurred on by this warning the commission has already set the machinery in mo-

tion for the new projects. Trowbridge & Livingston, New York architects who designed the capitol building, have been asked to associate themselves with Whitehouse & Church, Portland architects, in drafting the plans for the new state buildings. Decision as to whether separate library and office structures will be erected or the program confined to a single building designed to meet both needs, will await a consultation with the architects. It is expected now that plans for the new building or buildings will be completed by November 1 and that actual construction work will get under way by December 1 with completion of the project to take approximately 12 months.

No New Applications For PWA Aid Will Be Considered

Prospect of federal aid for the proposed new state tuberculosis hospital to be located in Multnomah county received a severe setback this week with announcement by the Public Works Administration that no new applications would be considered. At a meeting in Salem last week the State Board of Control agreed to sponsor an application to the PWA for a grant of \$90,000 to supplement the state appropriation of \$110,000 in financing the new project. The PWA announcement came later in the week. Sponsors of the hospital, authorized by vote of the people in 1934, will press the claim for state aid in spite of this announcement in the hope that some loop hole may be found through which to qualify this project.

This Means More State Taxes If Morton Is Elected Governor

The 1938 gubernatorial campaign got off to an early start this week when J. W. Morton, Hood River republican, filed his declaration of intention to seek the office with Secretary of State Snell. Morton's platform calls for an old age pension of at least \$50 a month for all needy persons 60 years of age and over with home property exemptions; sound money and a balanced budget; preservation of the salmon industry and stream purification.

Oregon Tourist Travel Increased 25 Per Cent

Tourist travel in Oregon this year to date shows an increase of 25 percent over that of last year, according to nonresident registration figures compiled by Secretary of State Snell. More than 53,000 out-of-state cars registered in Oregon the first six months of this year compared to 43,000 for the comparative period in 1936. Approximately 50 percent of the motoring visitors came from California, with Washington contributing 18 percent of the total. More than 1500 Canadian cars are included in the list.

Recommendations For Leasing School Lands

The "committee of nine" stockmen appointed by the Board of state school lands filed its report this week. Two major recommendations are contained therein. One calls for the blocking of lands around private holdings and in a size to suit the needs of the private owner. The other recommendation is that these lands then be leased to the private owner for a term of ten years at an annual rental of from two to three cents an acre depending on the location. The Board has taken no action on the recommendation but State Treasurer Holman who fathered the blocking proposal is known to be anything but satisfied. The recommendations, in the opinion of Holman, are entirely in the interests of the stockmen and fail to take into account the interests of the school children for whose education the lands were given to the state by the federal government.

Governor Martin's Stand on Unionization of State Employees Vindicated

Complete vindication of his stand with respect to the organization of state employees is found by Governor Martin in the identical stand taken by President Roosevelt this week with respect to the proposal to unionize federal employees. Governor Martin who admitted the right of state employees to organize but warned them that the state could not recognize their right to collective bargaining in the matter of hours and wages, points out that he beat the president to his statement by more than two weeks.

Oregonians Still Believe in Life Insurance

Oregon residents paid out a total of \$37,629,693 in premiums on life insurance during 1936 and their beneficiaries collected a total of \$19,408,292 an claims paid according to the annual report of Hugh H. Earle, state insurance commissioner.

Bids to Be Opened

Bids on the construction of a new 50-bed unit at the eastern Oregon tuberculosis hospital at The Dalles will be opened by the Board of Control on July 22. An appropriation for the new building was made by the last legislature.

Oldest White Settlement

The oldest settlement of white men in the Americas, Santo Domingo, was founded in 1496 by Bartholomew Columbus at the command of his brother, Christopher.

Mott Entertains The Boy Scouts Of This District

The Sentinel acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following letter and enclosed mat from Hon. James W. Mott:

Dear Editor:—I have thought the readers of your paper might like to see a picture of the Boy Scouts from your section of the state who have been attending the National Boy Scout Jamboree here in Washington June 30 to July 9.

It was my very great pleasure on Tuesday of this week to have as my guests on Capitol Hill the Boy Scouts from the First Congressional District of Oregon, and the enclosed mat shows them on the steps of the Capitol just before their visit to the House and Senate Galleries where they heard the opening of the debate on the Court Bill. The Oregon Scouts have had a wonderful time here during the past week and they are returning home today. They are a splendid group of boys and our State may well be proud of them.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Very cordially yours,
 JAMES W. MOTT.

THE CHURCHES

Church of God—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11; due to our state camp meeting there will not be preaching in the armory Sunday, July 18.

Blue Mt. Church, Mrs. Eva Alsop, Miss Fernie Patridge, Pastors.—Sunday school, 10; forenoon service, 11; evening service Tuesday, 7:45, evangelistic service, all welcome; prayer meeting, Thursday evening, cottage meeting.

M. E. Church, Ellsworth M. Tilton, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject, "Authority Born of God," evening service, 8, union service at the Baptist church; joint meeting of young people's societies at Presbyterian church at 7.

Baptist Church, Henry W. Davis, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject, "Keeping Up with Forms of Religion but Resisting its Influence," evening service, 8, union service in the Baptist church.

Christian Science Society, 242 South 2nd St.—Sunday school, 9:45; Sunday service, 11, lesson sermon, "Life," evening meetings, second and fourth Wednesdays at 8. Reading room in Petersen building open to public from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Nazarene Church, C. E. Thayer, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45 forenoon service, 11; evening service, 8; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Church Has Unusual Program

An unusual program of special services for the summer months is being conducted at the First Christian church. It is called a Christ Centered Crusade and will continue for 15 Sundays. The morning sermon subjects will deal with "Christ Meeting Our Present Day Problems" and the evening with "Following the Footprints of Jesus."

The sermon next Sunday morning at the First Christian church will be, "What Jesus Teaches About Himself," and in the evening, "The Christ of Divine Grace." Two large choirs, directed by Mr. Devereaux, will sing at both services. At 9:45 a. m. the Bible school will convene. At 7 p. m. there will be the unified Endeavor meeting, four large groups in session. This is one of the most helpful services of the day.

FOR FARMERS

Poultry Problems

As a result of a specifically marked appropriation by the legislature for use in investigation of poultry disease and management problems numerous research projects in poultry management have been started or continued by O. S. C. experiment station. Some of these are directly or indirectly connected with the current interest in production of eggs in laying batteries and the problem of rearing pullets to maturity in confinement. The study on the control of wet litter and floor heating and the effects of poor heating on the laying stock is being studied.

Studies are being made on the possibility of using cornless rations for chicks and laying hens and on the effects of dried yeast added to the feed of the laying flock.

Another project being investigated is the advantage or disadvantage of fall hatched or spring hatched chicks for laying purposes; the cause of crooked "keels" and problems of turkey hatching and brooding.

Farm Building Plan Book

Assistance with many of the ordinary farm building needs is now available to a greater extent than ever before through the O. S. C. extension service. A progress report on a farm building plan service has been issued in the form of a 23-page mimeographed handbook, one copy of which has been given to each county agent, where it may be examined by anyone interested. Blueprints of available plans may be had at cost price, ranging from 10c to \$4.35 each.

Small Cooperatives

More than 170 small service cooperatives, each enabling several neighboring farm families to share expenses and use of farm machinery, purebred sires, home canning equipment and other needs, have been financed by the resettlement administration as an aid to 2800 under-capitalized farm families in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Home-Grown Foods

Home-processed vegetables, fruits and meats valued at over \$1,222,000 will be stored for winter needs in 7000 rehabilitation farms in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, as a part of the program of farm security now under way, directed by the resettlement administration.

Today's Quote

"It is generally recognized that the individual is helpless without the assistance afforded through united action. It is clear that Oregon's entire marketing structure needs to be strengthened, dealing with Oregon problems in terms of Oregon conditions." — Dr. W. J. Kerr, in a report to the state board of higher education on results of his survey of marketing conditions.

Lane County Resettlement Administration Activities

Farm security has been brought within reach of 55 Lane county farm families during the past year through rural rehabilitation loans for the purchase of needed livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed and fertilizer, reports Harry Bower, county supervisor, resettlement administration, Eugene.

Loans in the county to farm families without adequate credit facilities totaled \$42,247.00 at the end of the fiscal year on June 30. Emergency grants to destitute farm families and laborers totaled \$7782. Farm plans worked out cooperatively with the county supervisor for each individual farm provide for purchase of necessary capital goods for maximum efficiency in farming operations, approved farm management practices and payment on old debts.

A practical home management plan, providing for a garden, plenty of home canned and preserved fruits, vegetables and meats, as well as clothing and household needs, is set up in cooperation with each homemaker.

Additional service is being made available to many families through farm debt adjustment and community and cooperative services.

Californian Improving Farm

William Randall is making a number of improvements to his 3-acre farm located on the Coast fork near the highway bridge north of this city. Mr. Randall returned to the Oregon country and settled here in June after spending 10 years in California. He is tearing down old buildings and erecting modern structures to house chickens and stock.

THE LOW DOWN
—from—
HICKORY GROVE

About every time I pick up a paper, I see where the Gov't is goin' to do something different about something or other — like raisin' less cotton, or more corn or vice versa, this month versus next month.

And doin' all these things, it takes lots of folks and that is why there is a shortage of buildings to put 'em in down there on the Potomac.

And from what I read, there is enough people on the pay roll down there, and scattered around the country, to count every chinch-bug in the nation, personally. And when they get 'em counted and tabulated, they won't have much idea why they did it or what they are gonna do about it, like the feller who tapped the wheels on the trains as they came into the depot, and we have all seen him.

And this wheel tapper, when he was gettin' a medal for 30 years service, the railroad president said to him, John, you tell the people here about your job and why you tap the wheels—and John said, By cracker, you know I've often wondered about that my ownself.

JO SERRA.

