

Cottage Grove Sentinel

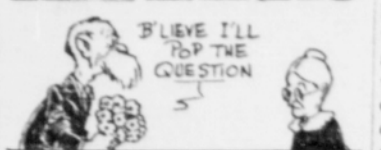
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"Happy is the woman that is not long in doing."

ALMANAC



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- JULY**
- 16—The office of rear-admiral created by congress, 1882.
 - 17—The Constitution made her famous escape from the British blockading squadron, 1812.
 - 18—President Lincoln called for 500,000 volunteers for duty in Civil War, 1864.
 - 19—First faculty elected at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, 1866.
 - 20—First numbers drawn in the draft for American National Army, 1917.
 - 21—Nansen expedition to the Arctic regions started, 1893.
 - 22—Ives patent on photographs in colors granted, 1890.

PUBLIC HOSTILITY TO STRIKE VIOLENCE RISING.

The rising public hostility to violent and outlaw tactics in labor disputes, apparent from press comments from all sections of the country, indicates that the great mass of people, who do not belong to either the "belligerent union nor to the irreconcilable employer" class, are waking up and are beginning to realize that they should protect their rights.

This intermediate block is apparently coming to the conclusion that it must do something or be crushed, as it were, beneath the upper and nether millstone. While a definite plan has not been formed, the trend of thought of a large majority of this group seems to favor the incorporation of labor unions in order, primarily, to hold them responsible for the violation of a contract, once an agreement has been reached and representatives of both parties to a strike have signed such a contract. The changes in the Wagner act proposed in the senate recently also seem to find favor with this intermediate group. That this attitude has had some effect on the New Deal's labor policy cannot be doubted in view of its greater firmness and disavowal of extremism and violence as indicated by a series of utterances by the President, Secretary of Labor Perkins and Secretary of Commerce Roper.

The President is quoted as saying at a press conference "a plague of both of your houses." Mr. Roosevelt is alleged to have said that this quotation represented the feeling of the public toward the irreconcilable employer and the belligerent union, and it was taken as an indication of his position. Next came a statement of Miss Perkins "specifically and elaborately" announcing her opposition to sit-down strikes and extremists on both sides.

Secretary of Commerce Roper emphasized this attitude in a radio statement on July 6, declaring that the public would not "patiently forebear unnecessary strife and disturbance."

Under the circumstances one may infer that these comments indicate a veering away from the hands-off policy brought about by the recognition of the fact that the popular mood is in no condition to watch violence spread any further in this country.

Even the C.I.O. leadership has recently shown indications of tempering its actions. The sit-down strike has not appeared in the news lately and seems to have been dropped, although the practical failure of the three independent steel company strikes may have had some effect in moderating the C.I.O. attitude.

A belated statement against the sit-down strike has come from the Administration since the announcement of the decision of the United

States Circuit Court of Appeals, in the Philadelphia Apex Hosiery case, that such strikes are illegal. Miss Perkins explained, in a letter answering Representative J. William Ditter (R) of Pennsylvania, that she desired to correct a misconception "which an offhand remark in an informal general press conference had brought about" that she or the department ever thought the sit-down strike "lawful, desirable or appropriate." She thought none of these things, she said, and the department had sought to persuade labor leaders not to employ the weapon. She denied such labor leaders were trying to impair civil government, ruin industry or change our conceptions of private property.

"They sometimes have been hard pressed, treated with impatience, contempt and brutality when they were trying to improve their working conditions and status by collective bargaining. We hope that will soon be a thing of the past. I am opposed to use of force and violence in labor disputes by the employers, as well as by the wage earners, and if public officials are obliged to use force, it should be only after every effort at reasonable persuasion of both sides has broken down."

THE SOCIALIZATION OF BUSINESS.

Socialization of the railroads and the power industry—government ownership and control—toward which this country appears to be drifting would saddle the already groaning taxpayers with an additional burden, the amount of which would be difficult to estimate. As government owned utilities they would pay no taxes. If a large bloc of voters demanded lower passenger and freight rates and lower rates for electricity, many who need votes to hold their positions would surrender.

This would mean that the taxpayers would have to foot the bill for deficits, for new equipment being added almost daily by the railroads and power companies, repairs and operating costs. Furthermore the present stockholders of these companies would have to be re-embursed the amount of their investments which runs into millions of dollars, another load for the taxpayers, unless confiscation is resorted to by a dictator, after the Supreme Court is packed by Roosevelt or some future President of the Hitler-Mussolini type.

If transportation and power companies can be socialized, there is not another business now in the hands of individuals that cannot be socialized.

"If this government ever reaches a point where it controls the ownership and operation of steam railroad transportation, there is no economic interest in this country that is safe from the same kind and measure of control. Government regulation induces mediocrity enough, but government ownership and control . . . would present a problem of mediocrity that the public would finally begin to see, but too late to do anything about it." These words were spoken by H. A. Wheeler, president of the Railway Business association.

HIJACKING THE CONSUMER.

"President Roosevelt deserves commendation for sidetracking the Miller-Tydings bill, which would have made price maintenance agreements binding in interstate commerce," says the Cottage Grove Oregon, Sentinel. "These price-fixing laws, wrongfully called 'fair trade' laws, extending over a number of states, are an active threat to consumer purchasing power . . . They permit the manufacturers, who account for about half the cost of an article, to set the entire price of the product. The distributor, who, through efficient practices, keeps his cost of doing business to say 20 per cent, must charge the same minimum price as the less efficient distributor who cannot get his costs below 40 per cent."

Instances of what legalized price fixing does to the consumer's pocketbook are on record. For example, the head of one of the nation's leading department stores says that since the passage of a price-fixing law in his state, he has been forced to increase the retail price of 1,497 trade-marked items an average of 21 per cent. Thus, if you buy those items, five dollars get you less than four dollars did before the law went into effect.

Legalized price fixing is just one of the several kinds of legislation now in the limelight which directly penalize the consumer. Laws which unfairly restrict certain kinds of merchandisers are equally costly. So are laws which penalize merchandising practices which make it possible to narrow the spread between wholesale and retail prices. Some of our states have gone on a

veritable legislative rampage against the consumer. President Roosevelt's disapproval of the Miller-Tydings bill has temporarily eliminated the threat of national price-fixing legislation. States should follow that example, and refuse to enact any law which interferes with the healthful processes of honest competition in manufacturing and retailing.—Industrial News Review.

LEWIS WHITE HOUSE PRESTIGE WANING?

John L. Lewis, C.I.O. head, apparently doesn't feel so sure of his standing with the President he is reported to have helped elect by contributing a large amount to the Democratic campaign fund.

No open break has occurred, but rumor has it that Lewis and the C.I.O. feel that the Administration has "let them down" in view of the statement made by the President at a press conference when asked what his views were on the subject of unions for Federal employees and the C.I.O. aggressive campaign to unionize government employees. The President is reported as saying that while federal employees were free to join any union of their choosing, there could be no collective bargaining on wages and hours, and no sole representation by any one union. Wages and hours for Government workers are fixed by Act of Congress and civil service rules prohibit them from lobbying before congress.

A sane public opinion publicly expressed sometimes restrains impetuous public officers.

If the claims of brewers, in their advertisements, that beer is a food are correct the public authorities should either include beer among the articles to be regulated under pure food and drug laws, or expose the claim as false. It is apparent that one of the objects which the brewers hope to attain by such a claim is escape from taxes by having beer listed as a food.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS LETTER

Federal Aid Prospects Good for Tuberculosis Hospital.

Plans for opening bids on a new construction program at the eastern Oregon tuberculosis hospital at The Dalles were halted Saturday when the Board of Control was advised by C. C. Hockley, state director for the PWA that prospects were now good for obtaining federal aid for this project. The board had decided against federal aid when the PWA grants were placed on a strictly relief-labor basis. According to Hockley PWA is now back on the old 55-45 basis. The state already has an application in for \$78,193 of federal money and it is believed that the grant can be cleared within three weeks. The program at The Dalles includes a 50-bed hospital unit, a physician's residence, heating plant and laundry and an addition to the nurses home. Total cost of the program is estimated at \$173,762. The last legislature appropriated \$115,000 toward these improvements but if the federal grant comes through it is expected that \$20,000 of the state appropriation will be saved.

Minimum Wages Increased Maximum Hours Decreased

Minimum wages for women and minors employed in Oregon industries will be increased from 27½ to 30c an hour on October 1, according to Charles H. Gram, state labor commissioner and secretary to the State Welfare commission. At the same time maximum hours of employment for women and minors will be reduced to 44 hours a week. The new regulations will cover manufacturing, needlecraft occupations, mercantile establishments, hotels, restaurants and cafeterias and telephone and telegraph operators.

Bonneville Administrator Controversy.

Appointment of J. D. Ross of Seattle as administrator of the Bonneville power project would be detrimental to Oregon's interests in the opinion of Governor Martin who charges that leaders in the fight for cheap power have "sold out to Seattle." The governor blames the ascendancy of the Seattle candidate on the pulling and hauling engaged in by Oregon interests which have never been able to get together either on matters of policy or on a candidate for the job of administrator.

Planning Army Maneuvers for August 17-31.

Salem was western headquarters for the U. S. army one day this week when high ranking officers of the regular army and national guard gathered to make plans for the forthcoming maneuvers to be held at Fort Lewis August 17 to 31. Among those attending were Major General George S. Simonds, San Francisco; Major General George A. White, commander of the 41st division, National Guard; Brigadier General Carlos Pennington, Albert H. Beebe and Maurice Thompson

of Washington and Thos. A. Riley of Salem; Colonel J. E. Fickel, San Francisco; Colonel Charles Rice, Portland; Colonel Alfred McMorris of Fort Lewis and Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Sabiston, C. C. Bagley and Orlo Brown of Fort Lewis and Raymond F. Olson of Salem. Oregon will contribute 3300 officers and men to the more than 14,000 who will participate in the peace time maneuvers at Fort Lewis.

School Superintendents Meet.

School superintendents from Oregon's 36 counties met here the first of the week for their annual conference. Administration and transportation problems demanded most of the attention of the educators.

Ninety-five Take Bar Examination

Ninety-five law graduates took the state bar examination here this week. Eight of the applicants for admission to the bar were women. Result of the examination will not be made public until September.

First District Congressional Candidates.

Declaring that he is "out to stop" W. L. Gosslin, Nicklas J. Zylstra of Perrydale, Polk county, has filed his declaration of intention to seek the democratic nomination for congress in the first Oregon district. Gosslin, secretary to Governor Martin, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the congressional post although he is still registered as a voter in Multnomah county.

A State Officer Turns Automobile Back.

Corporation Commissioner Hazlett inherited a state-owned automobile from his predecessor in office. After two months experience he discovered that he had no legitimate use for the car and asked the Board of Control to take it off his hands. The request was so unusual as to rate as news—sort of a man bites dog angle. While the board is besieged with requests for new cars at almost every meeting this was the first time within the memory of anyone around the state house that an official has ever turned a car back because he could not find any use for it.

Five Living Ex-Governors.

Death of Julius L. Meier at his home near Portland last week leaves only five living Oregon ex-governors: Jay Bowerman (1910); Oswald West (1911-1915), Ben W. Olcott (1919-1923), Walter M. Pierce (1923-1927), and A. W. Norblad (1929-1931).

332 Automobile Licenses Revoked and 185 Driving Permits Suspended

Licenses of 332 Oregon motorists were revoked during the first six months of 1937 and 185 motorists had their driving permits suspended according to Secretary of State Snell. Drunken driving resulted in the revocation of 334 licenses none of which can be renewed for three years unless proof of financial responsibility to pay for damage claims is furnished in the meantime.

Seventh Annual Lake Renuion Held Sunday

The seventh annual Lake reunion was held at the Eugene-Springfield Auto Park Sunday, July 18th. A basket lunch was served after which the regular business meeting was presided over by A. C. Lake, President.

After attending to the regular routine of business the address of welcome was given by James Bement of Sisters, Oregon, welcoming four new members; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Goll, Glenn and Ida Terpenning all of Vancouver, Washington. Short talks were also given by several other members and the secretary gave an address honoring Mrs. J. S. Lake, and in honor of the pioneer pageant in Eugene he gave a short biography of her trip as an emigrant by team and wagon. With her parents and three brothers and two sisters she left Talladega, Alabama May 15th, 1889 going to Cherokee, Ala. where they went on board a river steamer to St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin. She was married to Joseph Lake and in September, 1894, with their family of ten children emigrated to Oregon in an old emigrant car via Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. Mrs. Lake lived at Oakland, Oregon till November, 1910 when she with one son and four daughters moved to Cottage Grove where she has lived since that time. She celebrated her 81st birthday last January 13th.

Those present were A. C. Lake, Notli, Mrs. Mary Cole, Eugene; Mrs. Sophronia Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonald and children, all of Marcola; Mr. and Mrs. James Bement and daughter of Sisters; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kirk and children of Goshen; Norman and Loyd Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Myers and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Miller and son Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Layton and children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Lake and sons Philip and Mrs. J. S. Lake, all of Cottage Grove, Lionel Landers and son Adrian of Marcola and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Goll and Glenn and Ida Terpenning of Vancouver, Wash., who were there for the first time.—Henry M. Lake, secretary.

THE CHURCHES

Presbyterian Church, James A. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday, 11 a. m. theme, "A Nature Study—Musing in a Grape Arbor." John 15:1-17; 7 p. m. union meeting of young people at M. E. church; 8 p. m., union service at M. E. church. Mr. Smith bringing the message. Theme of sermon, "Jesus, the Emancipator of the Minds of Men."

First Baptist Church, Henry W. Davis, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10. Mrs. K. K. Mills, superintendent; forenoon service, 11, sermon by the pastor; evening union service at the M. E. church in which the Baptist church will join; young people's meeting at 7; prayer meeting each Thursday.

Christian Science Society, 242 South 2nd St.—Sunday school, 9:45; Sunday service, 11, lesson sermon, "Truth," evening meetings second and fourth Wednesdays at 8; reading room in Petersen building open from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 on 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.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanNortwick will entertain at 7 o'clock Sunday, July 27, at their home for the Two by Two Sunday school class of the Christian church.

C. E. Group Holds Meeting.

A choir of 21 voices, composed of intermediates and juniors of the Christian church, sang a special song, "Living for Jesus," at Sunday's services. The choir practices each Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Robert Moody led the C. E. meeting. The topic for next Sunday's meeting will be "Hobbies We Find Helpful." Vivian Lukens will be the leader. It was decided that at the end of the group's money contest the losing side must entertain the winners with a swimming party and furnish refreshments.

The "Christ Centered Crusade" continues at the First Christian church with increasing interest at all services. The attendance at all services are larger than they were during the winter months. Next Sunday morning the sermon will be "What Jesus Teaches About His Church." In the evening the sermon subject will be "The Christ of the Loving Heart." The two choirs, the adult and junior, directed by Mr. Devereaux will sing at both services. The Unified Endeavor meeting at 7 o'clock, with four groups in session. If you enjoy the old gospel in song and sermon, come and visit these services.

Local Group to Attend Rally.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church will send a large delegation to the Lane county Christian Endeavor union picnic and rally to be held July 30 in Hendricks park in Eugene. The local group will present a skit during the evening program.

The rally services will begin with a pot luck supper at 6 o'clock and this will be followed by a bonfire sing. Each society represented will present a skit, the skits to emphasize the summer conference. The speaker of the evening will be Claude O'Brien, who will choose his topic from the "Sermon on the Mount." Awards and devotionals will conclude the program.

THE DUMPING GROUNDS.

We are the dumps, the dumps, the dumps. Old kitchen sinks, discarded pumps, Broken dishes, old rags and bottles, Leaky pans, and pots and kettles, Heaps of tin cans, old magazines, Worn out parts of limousines, All useless things; but here we lie, To catch the eyes of passers by. Along the bank of a singing stream Where one might pause to rest and dream.

Is it too much to ask, to pray, That our ugliness be hidden away? Perhaps in some deep, remote, ravine

Where human face is seldom seen We do not know, we only ask, Is this indeed too great a task? —Ina M. Godard

Registration for Campers Open.

Registration for the annual Lane county homemakers' vacation camp, scheduled for August 3-6 at Lake Clewax on the coast, is now open, according to Miss Lola Lutz, county home demonstration agent, who returned the first of the week from her vacation. The camp is open for all women more than 18 years of age. The cost is \$4.50 for the six days and part can be paid in produce, Miss Lutz said.

THE LOW DOWN from HICKORY GROVE

When you look over the old sayings, and then squint around at things as they are now, it is easy to see that times have not changed much. But most of us, we figure that Grandpa was out of date and we kinda feel sorry for him 'cause he was so gullible.

And there is the old saying, that experience is the best teacher, and it looks like it maybe also means, experience is the only teacher. Because here we are in 1937 listenin' with our mouths open, to fellers gettin' themselves elected and re-elected by tellin' us that they are stayin' awake nights just lookin' out after our interest and tryin' to make everything rosy for us. And it is just the same as when they was gettin' elected or re-elected 100 years ago.

And we will wake up and the feller who was lookin' out for us, he will have the money in the bank and we will have the experience.

And other old sayings like, A sucker is born every minute, it is O.K. too, in '37, unless maybe, it might be changed to read, every one-half minute.

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