

Cottage Grove Sentinel

Established 1889.
 Leonard S. Goddard, Editor
 Published Every Thursday by
 Cottage Grove Publishing Company
 Leonard S. Goddard, President
 A. W. Shofstall, Secretary
 C. I. Rynearson, Advertising Mgr.
 Business Office at 25 North Sixth
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (Cash in advance)

One year \$1.75
 Six months .80
 Three months .50
 One month .25
 Foreign rate—50c year additional

Member
 Oregon Newspaper Publishers
 Association

1937
 National Editorial Association
 Oregon Newspaper Conference

ALMANAC



"A chicken will not be produced from an earthen egg."

- JULY
- 23—The Proteus wrecked in the Kure Sea, Arctic Ocean, 1883.
 - 24—The excursion boat Eastland sinks in the Chicago River, more than 800 lose lives, 1915.
 - 25—Louis Blériot flew across the English Channel, 1909.
 - 26—The first electric locomotive exhibited and operated, 1847.
 - 27—The second Atlantic submarine cable completed, 1867.
 - 28—Surrender of the British fleet to the Japanese, 1905.
 - 29—N. Booth, Lexington, author of Penned stories and other books, born 1862.

FLOOD CONTROL PLAN INCLUDES \$1,334,000 COTTAGE GROVE PROJECT.

Development of the latent physical resources of the Willamette valley, including a practical, urgently needed plan for flood control, can be carried out for \$56,875,000 under a program mapped out and recommended by United States Army Engineers. The engineers' report, which recommended the expenditure as justifiable according to the benefits to be made available, also included details for expanding the development program to include a number of other projects to be undertaken when needed.

The plan, which is the result of a careful survey carried out under the direction of Col. Thomas M. Robins, division engineer, provides for protection against floods which frequently inundate towns and cities and cause damage of millions of dollars and which hover as a constant threat to lives as well as property. It also makes possible irrigation for thousands of summer-parched acres, and provides water transportation facilities for a large portion of the area.

The Willamette Valley, comprising the entire watershed of the Willamette River, system, contains approximately 12,000 square miles. When adequately protected against floods, its lands enriched by irrigation and proper drainage, its transportation facilities expanded by stream channel improvements, it will develop into one of the richest areas in the world, those who have studied it believe.

The plan proposed by the army engineers calls for an expenditure of \$46,940,000 by the United States government. The estimated costs of lands, easements and rights-of-way to be borne by local interests, including highway relocation is set at approximately \$10,000,000.

Specific recommendations for construction of seven dams and reservoirs at a combined cost of approximately \$52,000,000, a six-foot channel to the mouth of the Santiam river and a five-foot channel to Albany, and reconstruction and enlargement of the locks at Oregon City are included in the report. Dam and reservoir projects, and their costs, are recommended as follows: Cottage Grove on the Coast Fork of the Willamette, \$1,334,000; Dorena on Row river, \$3,077,000; Lookout Point on the Middle Fork of the Willamette river, \$18,452,000; Quartz Creek on the McKenzie River, \$13,583,000; Fern Ridge on the Long Tom River, \$2,388,000; Sweet Home on the South Santiam river, \$6,889,000; Detroit on the North Santiam, \$6,752,000.

Improvement of the Willamette Falls navigation lock is estimated to cost \$2,500,000; open river in navigation improvements are set at \$1,100,000, while fish conservation facilities will necessitate an expenditure of \$800,000, the report states.

Operation and maintenance costs of the project will total \$450,000 in addition to present costs of navigation facilities, while interest and amortization has been set at \$2,780,000, or a total annual outlay of \$3,230,000.

The original cost and annual maintenance of the huge project is

justified by the engineers by showing annual benefits of \$1,328,000 from flood control, \$854,000 for navigation, \$519,000 for irrigation, \$157,000 for hydro-electric power, and \$90,000 for stream purification, or a total of \$3,126,000. The engineers point out that of the annual outlay figured at \$3,230,000, the sum of \$152,000 should be charged against future power values. With this sum subtracted, the annual benefits exceed the costs.

Backers of the project point out that development of the valley by both old and new settlers will result in a marked increase in benefits, since the improvements will provide for expansion of use of all resources. The investment can thus be regarded as "good business" for the government and all concerned in the vast plan.

In addition to the "initial plan" recommended for immediate construction, the army engineers have prepared data and drawn up specifications for a long-time "coordinated plan" under which the costs of the seven reservoirs and dams would ultimately be \$75,055,000, and under which the annual cost would rise to \$3,789,550. Expansion under this "coordinated plan" would come as needs in the valley are manifested.

A program and campaign to acquaint the people of the Willamette valley with benefits and details of the project, and to enlist support and cooperation for the development, will be launched immediately by the Willamette Valley Advisory board, an agency of the Oregon State Planning board, in cooperation with the Willamette Valley Project Committee and other agencies. Meetings in various localities will be held, and informative material will be supplied to those interested. It is stated.

The advisory board is headed by Douglas McKay, Salem, who is also chairman of the Willamette Valley Project Committee appointed by Governor Martin. R. H. Kipp has been named executive secretary for the board, and serves as secretary for the committee. Other advisory board members are C. J. Buck, Portland; J. W. McArthur, Eugene; W. A. Schoenfeld, Corvallis, and C. E. Strickland, Salem.

The army engineers' report recommends that work on the initial plan be started as soon as funds be made available by congressional appropriation and as soon as necessary cooperation can be furnished by local interests.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS LETTER

Salem, Ore.—Appointment of Hall S. Lusk of Portland to the Oregon supreme court is believed by many to have cleared the way for appointment of Claude McCulloch of Klamath Falls to the federal bench, a post which has now been vacant for many months. Basis for this belief lies in the fact that Lusk was regarded as McCulloch's principal opponent in the race for the federal job. Other political prognosticators, however, do not hold to this view declaring that other factors have operated to eliminate McCulloch, especially the fact that he is tarred with the taint of a private utility as a former attorney for the California-Oregon Power company. Which of these two schools of thought is correct only time will tell.

Lusk, who will take up his new duties on August 1 as successor to the late J. U. Campbell, will be the first Democrat to grace the supreme bench in this state since the retirement of O. P. Coshaw in January, 1931. In fact Democratic supreme court justices have been few and far between in Oregon history, most of those who have served in that capacity reaching their position through appointment rather than election. Coshaw, the last Democrat on the supreme bench, was first appointed by Governor Pierce in January, 1924, to succeed Justice Lawrence T. Harris, resigned. In the general election that year he was returned to a full six-year term on the bench. That same year Martin Pipes, another Democrat, was appointed to the bench to succeed Justice John McCourt, deceased, but served for only a few months. The only Democrat to be elected to the supreme court in this state in the past 50 years, with the exception of Justice Coshaw who had the advantage of a previous appointment, was Alfred S. Bennet whose term began on January 7, 1919, but who tired of the strenuous grind after less than two years experience and resigned on October 5, 1920.

The state forestry department is hot on the trail of the careless smoker, described by J. W. Ferguson, state forester, as the worst menace the department has to contend with. Of 128 fires in Oregon forests up to the middle of July, Ferguson points out, 33 were set by careless smokers, 24 were traced to logging operations, 18 to brush burning activities and 16 to lightning. Campers, incendiaries and miscellaneous causes account for the remaining fires.

Consolidation of smaller schools, equalization of taxation and more adequate school supervision and relief of property from a part of its present heavy tax burden were

urged by county school superintendents meeting at Salem in their annual conference this week. The educators also went on record as favoring the establishment under state regulation of a bureau or teacher's agency for the dispensation of accurate information regarding the qualifications of applicants for teaching positions.

June was the second "million dollar gasoline tax month" in Oregon this year. Taxes paid by users of this motor vehicle fuel during June swelled the state coffers by \$1,028,515.76 which was only \$12,000 under the all-time high record set by May collections, according to Secretary of State Earl Snell, who predicts that July collections will top those for May.

Federal subsidies for Oregon flax growers are now practically assured in the opinion of L. L. Laws, manager of the state prison flax plant. The government is expected to pay flax growers \$7.50 a ton this year. Laws said. Earlier reports from Washington, D. C., were that the subsidy had been cancelled. Payments to Oregon flax growers this year under the subsidy plan are expected to approximate \$37,500.

Two important steps in the new state building program were taken by the Capitol Reconstruction commission this week. One of these was the elimination of the New York firm of Trowbridge & Livingston, capitol architects, as the designers of the new library and office building and agreement on the firm of Whitehouse & Church of Portland for this job. The other was the signing of an option on the T. B. Kay property at a price of \$44,000. This property covers approximately one-third of the block bordering on Court street between Summer and Winter streets. Of particular interest in this connection is the price paid for the Kay property which will serve as a yardstick in measuring the value of other property in the blocks which the state hopes to annex in its program of building expansion.

Thirty-nine proposals are on file with the state board of control in connection with the Portland office building program. Twenty-four of these proposals involve the purchase of sites for the proposed building. Many of these sites are already occupied by buildings which would have to be torn down or moved if acquired by the state. The other 15 proposals cover buildings suitable for office purposes either as they stand or following remodeling.

The advancing cost of living has caught up with the imbibers of hard liquor. The Liquor Control commission has announced a complete revision of its price list effective August 1 with most of the items slightly higher than present prices. At the same time, the commission announced, 24 new brands of liquor are being added to the store shelves while 42 brands are being dropped.

Draft of a stream purification measure to be initiated by the recently organized Oregon Stream Purification League is nearing completion according to Senator Byron Carney of Clackamas county who was in Salem this week.

"When I said that the re-appointments of Chas. V. Galloway and Earl Fisher as tax commissioners were made without any strings attached I meant just that."

This was Governor Martin's reply to critics who have been "viewing with alarm" a purported "new policy" adopted by the Board of Control in its relations with the tax commission. The "new policy" which has drawn the fire of critics in certain quarters is supposed to involve scrutiny of major compromises entered into between the tax commission and tax payers.

"The board of control has no authority of law to meddle with the administrative duties of the tax commission and I for one have no desire to do so," the governor declared.

Tiring of the role of rubber stamp to department heads who expand their office space in rented quarters and then ask for official approval of their action the board of control this week turned thumbs down on this practice. Hereafter approval must be secured first or some officious underling is going to find himself in an embarrassing position, the board warned.

Approximately 200 applications for grubstake loans under the new mining act have already been filed with the state board of geology and mineral industries. The statute creating the board authorizes grubstake of \$50 to be advanced to legitimate prospectors, the loan to be repaid if a "strike" is made.

CORVALLIS GAZETTE-TIMES

The Sentinel extends heartfelt congratulations to C. E. Ingalls and Mayron K. Myers on the successful way in which they celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of the Corvallis Gazette-Times by issuing a 72 page edition of that newspaper so noted for its vigorous editorial policy. In makeup and contents it would be a credit to any metropolitan newspaper.

Arne G. Rae Honored.

The Sentinel congratulates the Newspaper Association Managers, Inc., national association of field managers upon the selection of Arne G. Rae as its vice president.

Mr. Rae, a graduate of the University of Oregon school of journalism in 1922, took over his present position as manager of the Oregon Newspaper Publishers' association in 1929, after serving as co-publisher of the Tillamook Herald for several years. He also had experience on a number of other Oregon newspapers.

THE CHURCHES

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

Presbyterian Church, James A. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday, 11, service in the Methodist church, theme by Mr. Smith, "The Road of the Questing Heart"; Kay Daugherty will sing a solo; union young people service at 7 p. m. Brother Davis preaching at 8.

Methodist Church, Elsworth M. Tilton, Pastor.—Sunday, 11, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. James A. Smith will preach in this church; union young people's service in the Presbyterian church; union preaching service at Presbyterian church, Rev. H. W. Davis bringing the message.

Church of God.—Preaching at 2:30 p. m. Sunday in Legion room of armory.

Presbyterians Meet.

A firm stand against liquor advertising, all forms of gambling including pin-ball machines, and compulsory military training in colleges and universities was taken by the Presbyterian Synod of Oregon meeting on the University of Oregon campus recently for the 47th annual session. Resolutions also urged arbitration in labor disputes.

Liquor advertisements were condemned on the grounds that they create an unwholesome desire, and in no way fulfill a need of society. Compulsory military training was opposed because it interfered with the right of the individual to follow his own conscience in such matters.

Membership in the Presbyterian church in this state has now reached 20,650, a substantial gain over last year, it was officially reported. Sunday school membership now totals more than 19,000, also a gratifying increase. The church also increased its property by more than \$25,000 during the year, making a total valuation of \$3,322,000 in the state.

Presbyterian and Methodist congregations will combine Sunday morning in service of worship. In the absence of the pastor of the M. E. church, Mr. Smith and his congregation will join them in service at 11 o'clock. This arrangement will be reversed in a few weeks when Mr. Smith will teach Bible in the State Christian Endeavor summer conference at Turner.

The Christ Centered Crusade at the First Christian church is drawing large crowds. Next Lord's day Bible school, 9:45; morning worship, 11, subject, "What Jesus Teaches About the New Birth"; unified endeavor at 7; evening sermon at 8, subject, "The Christ of Healing." Two large choirs directed by Mr. Devereaux. Sacred concert begins at 7:50 p. m.

Pentecostal Assembly of God, Atwood Foster, Pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45; morning worship at 11 and evening service, evangelistic, at 7:30. Thursday evening is preaching and prayer service.

Christian Science Society, 242 South 2nd St.—Sunday school, 9:45; Sunday service, 11, lesson sermon, "Love," evening meetings, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8; reading room second floor of Petersen's building, open to public from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Baptist Church, Henry W. Davis, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10, Mrs. K. K. Mills, Supt.; forenoon service, 11, sermon subject, "Matthew, The Man of Business;" evening service, 8, a union service in the Presbyterian church with sermon by H. W. Davis on "The Trail of Life;" young people's meetings, 7; no prayer meeting this week.

MARKERS SUPPLIED FOR OREGON HIGH TRAIL

New metal markers and intersection signs for the Pacific Crest (Oregon skyline) Trail which threads the flower dotted high meads and alpine forests of the Cascade crest from near Hood River to the California border for a distance of 400 miles through five national forests of Oregon, including Mr. Hood, Willamette, Deschutes, Umpqua and Rogue River, are being placed this month, according to recent announcement by the forest service. The famous skyline trail is now complete with the exception of some 60 to 80 miles where mountain roads still have to be used. This unique trail can now be followed by hikers and horseback riders for a distance of 400 miles.

FOR FARMERS

Spray for Codling Moth Urged.

Orchardists are urged to spray now for the control of the codling moth, according to C. E. Stewart, county fruit inspector. Apples and pears particularly are subject to attack by these pests.

Mr. Stewart advocates a cover spray, composed of four pounds of lead arsenate to 200 gallons of water, to kill the brood of the codling moth at this time.

Lane Farmers Using Cooperative Loans

Eight hundred and twenty-eight Lane county farmers have solved their farm financing problems with cooperative mortgage loans and special commissioner loans through their local farm loan associations and the district land bank of Spokane, according to information from the Farm Credit administration of Spokane this week. The amount of their loans totals \$2,503,800, according to George F. Dunning information agent.

Demand for Asparagus.

France has become a steady consumer of American canned asparagus. Imports of this product, almost all of which originated in the United States, during the first 11 months of 1936 were valued at \$508,860.

Farm Income Prospects.

Department of Agriculture economists estimate that the 1937 cash income of farmers will be around \$9,500,000,000, almost \$1,500,000,000 more than they received in 1936 and more than twice the amount they received in 1931.

Wheat prices during 1937-38 are expected to be higher than 1936-37 because of a lower than average world supply. On the basis of the last crop report the nation's farmers will have more wheat to sell than in any year since 1931. Estimates of yield this year show 255,826,000 bushels more than last year.

Experts have estimated a corn crop of 2,571,851,000 bushels, biggest since 1932 and almost a billion bushels more than in 1936. This will undoubtedly force corn prices down, but the volume of corn sold is relatively small as most of the corn is fed to livestock, the money for it comes back to the farmer when he sells his steers, hogs and other meat animals.

Oregon Wheat Docked.

Smut is still such a big problem in the wheat growing sections of Oregon that approximately one-third of the wheat which reaches the market is docked more or less because of it. The recently distributed Rex wheat is highly resistant to smut, but even it is not recommended for seeding without treatment. By treating it, growers may escape much losses, according to O.S.C. experts.

Pear Orchard Soil Moisture.

The amount of moisture in a mature pear orchard soil may be well above what is known as the wilting point, and still the trees may suffer for lack of water, it has been definitely determined at the Medford branch experiment station. A number of possible explanations for this are being investigated, but in the meantime it is found advisable to make sure that irrigation water is applied soon enough to avoid the danger line. Even under the best watering conditions, it has been found that excessively hot dry days cause a check in the growth of the fruit, especially when there is a heavy leaf growth through which moisture is given off faster than the roots can supply it.

Cauliflower Market Plan Formed.

An AAA marketing agreement and order for handling Oregon cauliflower has been approved by the secretary of agriculture and went into effect July 23. The agreement, worked out at the request of Oregon growers, provides for regulation of shipments during times of threatened over supply of markets, and for cooperation with the secretary in disposing of excessive surpluses through purchases for relief purposes.

Wheat Plan Unchanged.

The position of wheat in the 1938 agricultural conservation program will be essentially the same as it is this year as a result of a conference of representatives from 31 wheat states recently held in Washington, D. C. At the conclusion of the session the 33 officials announced that the plan will be to continue wheat in the general soil depleting base in 1938. Various proposals were made at the conference looking to the possible setting up of special restrictions on wheat acreage similar to those now used in connection with corn under the program. After the representatives of wheat states had considered various possible alternative methods, it was decided, however, that the general soil depleting base provisions of the 1937 program seemed preferable.

Three and One-half Million for Oregon Farmers.

Acreage of soil depleting crops on 14,209 Oregon farms that participated in the 1936 agricultural conservation program decreased by an average of 13.5 per cent, which was accounted for by increase in soil conserving crops or practices, according to the final summary of the

1936 program submitted by N. C. Donaldson, secretary of the state AAA committee, to the recent conference held at Oregon State college on compiling recommendations for the 1938 program. A much wider participation will be shown in the 1937 program, he said, even though the percentage shift from soil depleting crops may not continue at the first year rate.

The statistical summary, which includes more than 90 per cent of the participating farms, shows a total of \$1,905,408 having been paid to cooperators in the program for carrying out land diversion and soil building practices. Considering the sign-up under the 1937 program, totalling 35,421 work sheets, total payments to be earned by Oregon farmers this year should exceed \$4 million dollars. Approximately 93 per cent of the crop land is represented in this year's sign-up.

Control of Garden Centipedes.

Hope for thousands of west coast persons whose farms and gardens suffer annually from the work of those small, threadlike white worms known as symphyla or garden centipedes is to be found in the fact that a search for a solution to the problem has been started by the O.S.C. experiment station, using funds appropriated for that purpose by the last legislature. Almost invariably where corn or some other crop has been planted, or plants that are set out do not grow, it has been found that the trouble is an infestation of these pests, which does not confine itself to gardens. In one case asters and aster seed were damaged to the extent of \$6000. According to Mr. Bouquet, vegetable crops specialist at O.S.C., these centipedes probably constitute the most serious single problem for the mass of Oregon farmers from the standpoint of financial loss and difficulty of control. The pests are known to exist in Western Oregon from the Jackson county line north, in Washington and British Columbia.

Lorane

Lorane L.O.O.F. lodge installed new officers Wednesday night as follows: Noble grand, Ernest Treffry; vice grand, John Dunn; secretary, Harold Foster; treasurer, Roy Foster; R.S.N.G., W. H. Mitchell; L.S.N.G., T. B. Mitchell; R.S.V.G., Charles Mitchell; L.S.V.G., H. A. Mitchell; warden, Darwin Darnedwood; conductor, Joe Dolan; scene supporters, Jack and Ned Sisson; chaplain, E. H. Gowing; inside guardian, John Skelton; outside guardian, Claire Darnedwood; past noble grand, Jim Mitchell.

The Misses Wilma Lynch and Reatha Runk visited last week with Mrs. Russell Milnes in Eugene.

Mrs. Harry Skelton returned home from a Eugene hospital Saturday.

Otis Lynch has returned home from a visit with his grandfather, Henry Darnedwood of Selma.

Neal and Billie Barton of Eugene visited relatives here last week.

The Pollyanna meeting has been postponed until September 16. Mrs. C. A. Davis will be hostess and Mrs. R. D. Conner assistant hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Herendeen and son Fay have returned from a visit to Medford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Smith visited Sunday with the S. Dudley family at Dorena.

A Christian Endeavor party was held at the W. L. Lohrey place Tuesday night.

A large number from here attended the Pioneer celebration in Eugene last week. Dan Stevens participated in the pageant.

W. L. Lohrey injured his team of horses when they slipped over a bank while logging near Creswell last week.

The Ed Powell family visited relatives in Cottage Grove Sunday.

THE LOW DOWN
—from—
HICKORY GROVE

Mamas, and sometimes papas, who think it is correct and hot stuff, to let their 4 year old offspring do just about anything that pops into his head, you know right away that they been readin' a book by maybe some bachelor, on how to raise children.

And when you see this kind of youngster when he or she is 16, and who was allowed to grow up without a halter, they are mostly makin' trouble for their ma and pa, but then it is too late. And when they were around 4 and pokin' hair pins in the clock, and maybe lookin' cute to mama, they are now talkin' back at 16 and tellin' her what he what—and it is not so cute.

And down there in Wash., D. C. they been lettin' the young heads have full rein, and they are takin' the clocks apart and puttin' the wheels in new places. And when we wake up, we will find that things they been doin' are not so cute, and also won't work, and we should have put our foot down sooner, for out there on the front porch, the tax collector will be huntin' our door bell.

Yours with the low down,
 JO SERRA.