

Cottage Grove Sentinel

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TRAFFIC SAFETY CONTEST.

Memphis, Tenn., has been declared winner in the National Safety Council's sixth annual traffic safety contest. Six other cities also won prizes in their population groups: Milwaukee, Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.; Everett, Wash., and Des Plaines, Ill. The grand prize for states went to Massachusetts.

Memphis won by carrying out a comprehensive, continuous safety program. There was outstanding activity in the field of traffic enforcement. The Commissioner of Public Safety offered \$100 to anyone who could prove that a traffic ticket was "fixed." Many street improvements were made, in order to correct danger points. Many miles of pavement were clearly marked, in order to keep vehicles in their proper lanes. A city law requires each motor vehicle in Memphis to be inspected three times a year. The city carries on steady educational work, to acquaint residents with traffic dangers and how to eliminate them. The result was a substantial reduction in the city's accident, injury and death rates.

There may be something in the Memphis program that will help the recently organized Traffic Safety council of Cottage Grove to accomplish the purpose for which it was organized.

Experience has proven that sporadic safety drives, no matter how enthusiastic or sincere their sponsors, are next to worthless. Continuity of effort is absolutely vital. Public education, plus the correction of "accident-prone" locations, plus rigorous, non-fixable law enforcement, are the great essentials of any accident reduction campaign.

WHY WORK WITHOUT PROFIT?

New deal politicians and social theorists are crushing one of the most basic urges of mankind, the urge to labor for profit. Some curious kink in their brain causes them to think that once the profit motive is destroyed, the way to Utopia will be free from obstruction or difficulty. They refuse to heed the lessons of history which have proved that without a fair chance for profit men cease to put forth their best efforts. Without profit, progress gives way to a lethargic day-to-day existence and undoubtedly explains why so many are so satisfied to be on the dole and supinely surrender their personal liberty for a pittance, with an "Oh what's the use?"

When a man buys a bond or a share of stock he does it for profit. He is seeking financial independence. When a man works 12 or more hours a day and at times burns the midnight oil, he does it for profit and to make secure his future and that of his family.

Today we have a depression—beg pardon, a recession—caused by punitive taxation, government competition with private business, and a veritable orgy of pernicious regulation and legislation which are largely responsible for our present troubles. The profit motive is perilously near extinction, and the country can enjoy no normal recovery until it is brought back to life.

And government spending the country into bankruptcy is not the way to bring it back to life.

STUDENTS FINANCING VISIT TO FAIR.

It is reported that the students of the San Rafael, Cal., public schools are taking steps to finance their visits to the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition by promoting a "Treasure Island Savings Fund" for each student.

It is stated that to date, 106 Treasure Island fund accounts have been opened through the school banking clubs in San Rafael. The student organization said the purpose of the project is to train for planned savings for a definite project; to save money to insure attendance at the fair and to distribute the financial outlay of the family over a period of months.

Just how this purpose is to be accomplished is not explained, but local students, if interested, could undoubtedly obtain complete information by writing to the San Rafael public schools.

"We can have a prompt recovery in the country, without adopting a new spending plan which

will jeopardize the national credit... if the Government will clear the way for private enterprise to do the job."—New York Times.

DRUNKEN DRIVERS.

(Swedish Authorities Have No Patience With Them.)

Sweden's laws against driving when under the influence of liquor are so stringent that a man can be arrested after having driven only a few feet. Often a policeman is found outside each leading restaurant and cafe, watching every person who emerges and starts to drive a car. The Liquor Control Law assures that no diner can have been served more than 15 centilitres of hard liquor, but there is no restriction on the amount of light wines and beer that may be consumed. If a person's walk appears unsteady, or he starts to drive off erratically, he soon finds a patrolman on the runningboard and his destination is the nearest police station. A police surgeon promptly takes a blood test (alcohol is absorbed at the rate of two and one-half centilitres per hour), drawing samples from the ear or fingertip. Three siphon tubes, hermetically sealed, are sent to the State Laboratory, where they are examined by the micromethod devised by Prof. Erik Widmark, of Lund University. Additional evidence is taken, as the suspect is required to walk a line, bring his fingertips close together before his face, pick up pen points from the floor, while blood rushes to his head. Of course, the condition of his clothing is carefully noted. All this evidence is brought before the court. The minimum penalty is one month's imprisonment, with a maximum penalty of a year. A fine may be imposed instead, if there are extenuating circumstances, but never if a collision or other accident has occurred. The driving license for a period of not less than six months, is automatically withdrawn. —The Christian Advocate.

"Let us remember again that democracy, and with democracy peace, will be extinct if believers in democratic government will allow their desire for peace to develop into non-resistance toward intolerance, their readiness for self-criticism into a lack of self-reliance, and their recognition of the rights of their opponents into a lack of moral courage to fight those who deny the principles of freedom." —Carl Landauer, in Harpers.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS LETTER

Deforestation Takes Land Off Tax Roll.

Salem.—Oregon counties, particularly those in the western part of the state are confronted with a serious problem through the loss of valuable timber lands from the tax rolls, it was reported here this week.

Thousands of acres are being denuded of their crop of merchantable fire and pine each year, it was pointed out. In spite of the fact that the state has tried to encourage reforestation through the enactment of a reforestation tax of only five cents an acre on these cut-over lands, many of the owners prefer to let the counties take the land for taxes rather than to wait 75 to 125 years for new crop.

Clatsop county last year acquired title to more than 20,000 acres of this land, Judge Boyington said. Other counties are having the same experience. Records of the state forestry department show that 874,744 acres of deforested lands had been taken over by the counties up to 1937. Most of this land is located west of the Cascades. The coast counties of Clatsop, Tillamook and Coos have been especially hard hit.

In the present condition the lands are of little or no value. In an effort to bring the lands back into production Clatsop county is conducting a reseedling experiment which gives promise of solving the problem, Judge Boyington said. A section of deforested land seeded to grass a year ago is now providing adequate pasture for more than 100 head of cattle and 1500 head of sheep. In another year's experience demonstrates the success of the experiment Judge Boyington predicts that much of this new worthless land will be in demand for grazing purposes. In that event the land will be taken over by private owners and restored to the tax rolls. Other western Oregon counties are said to be keenly interested in the Clatsop county experiment.

Capitol Inspection June 21.

The Capitol Reconstruction commission has announced its intention of inspecting the new capitol June 21. If found satisfactory the building will be accepted by the state. Actual transfer of departments to the new quarters, however, will not take place until about July 1. Departments to occupy space in the new building include the executive, state and treasury departments, budget de-

partment, board of control including division and property control division, and the state land board. Space to be vacated in the state office building will be immediately occupied by the highway department which already occupies an entire floor in that building, the tax commission and the bureau of labor.

Oregon Ranks 4th in Safety Improvement.

With a reduction of 40 percent in the number of highway fatalities Oregon ranks fourth among the 48 states in the improvement of motoring conditions Secretary of State Snell has just been advised. Snell attributes the big reduction in traffic accidents in this state in large part to the campaign of safety education which has been carried on by his department.

Majority Rules in Utility Districts.

There is no statutory provision under which the surviving remnants of the proposed Northwest Oregon Bonneville Peoples' Utility district may be organized. So Attorney General Van Winkle ruled in an opinion to the Oregon Hydroelectric commission this week.

Promoters of the project had contended that the law permitted the commission to approve the organization of a utility district out of those parcels of territory which voted favorably on the proposed district in the recent election in which a majority of the voters returned an adverse verdict.

"There is no provision found in the statute for forming a peoples' utility district of the entire territory included within any proposed district, or of that portion thereof voting in favor of such formation after excluding those municipalities and separate parcels of territory which voted against such formation when the majority vote in the entire district is against the creation of such district," the opinion of the attorney reads.

Deficiency Appropriation.

The State Emergency board authorized deficiency appropriations totalling \$22,000 at a meeting here this week. Largest item on the list was a \$15,000 appropriation to cover maintenance of the new capitol from the time it is taken over by the state, about July 1, until the next legislature meets. Secretary of State Snell had requested an additional \$1500 for capitol outlays but the board held that this was a responsibility of the Capitol commission since it includes furniture and equipment for the building and disallowed the item. The board also approved an item of \$4000 requested by the extension service of the State college in connection with a reseedling experiment in Clatsop county, and \$3000 for the department of agriculture to be used in financing Oregon's participation in the world's Poultry congress to be held in Cleveland, O., next year.

Grand Review June 25.

The grand review of the Oregon National Guard, now in training at Camp Clatsop, will be held Saturday afternoon, June 25, according to Major General George A. White. In addition to the review there will be a combat demonstration by the 186th infantry, supported by the 218th field artillery displaying various phases of fire power in repulsing a mythical enemy. At least 25,000 persons are expected to witness the camp on this occasion. On the preceding day, Friday, June 24, the various units will compete in a program of military athletics.

Relief Load May Increase.

Oregon's relief funds are in good condition according to Elmer Goudy, secretary of the relief committee. Goudy, however, expressed concern over the lack of seasonal employment at this time and the prospect of a substantial increase of the relief load because of growing unemployment. An unusual increase in the relief burden, Goudy admitted, would necessarily be reflected in increased drains on the relief fund which has been set up to take care of the situation as it was envisioned at the time the last legislature was in session.

Vacationists Increase.

Vacationists are showing unusual interest in Oregon this year. Inquiries received by the travel bureau of the highway department between January 1 and June 1 totalled 38,058 an increase of 7,500 over the same period a year ago.

The First Tourists

According to an old travel book, the first tourists were Moses, Abraham, Jonah, Ulysses, Plato, Strabo, Cleopatra, the queen of Sheba, Marc Anthony, Julius Caesar, Daedalus, Herodotus, Aeneas of Troy and Alexander the Great.

Great Banks of Floating Weed

The Sargasso sea—two great banks of floating weed in the Atlantic—is in area seven times greater than Germany. It has changed little since Columbus found it in 1492.

History and Growth Of Cottage Grove And Vicinity

(Continued from last week.)

Bill: Doctors came through here, and it was possible to get medical aid by going a number of miles after the doctor. The first one to be located here was Dr. Dugan. Next in line were Drs. Webber, Wynne, and Kennady. Other pioneer doctors of local fame were Dr. Wall, Dr. Job, and Dr. A. W. Kime. The first preacher was Sammy Harris. The Methodist church started services soon afterwards with R. R. Booth as minister. There were many enterprising young lawyers in Cottage Grove, the most outstanding was Joe Young. He has had an office here for many years.

Stewart: I tried to cover the period from 1880 to 1898, but there's not much recorded of this period, as people remember only the first happenings in the city and the newspaper wasn't established here until 1889 at which time E. P. Thorpe published the Lane County Leader. The paper was first published June 1, 1889 in Drain, but was moved to Cottage Grove October 12, 1889.

Bill: There was a new high school built sometime in there wasn't there?

Stewart: Yes. That was later, though—in 1890. It was only a four-room building and was remodeled in 1895 and made larger. It was built on the present site of the Central School building.

The first electric light plant was built by Andy Nelson on the site of the present flour mill. They could run the plant only at night when water from the mill race wasn't being used.

At first drinking water was used from any place it could be obtained, but later a Mr. Orchard built a reservoir on Mt. David thus causing it to be dubbed "Reservoir Hill" for many years, and the town was then favored with running water.

Bill: In the later nineteenth century there were two newspapers in Cottage Grove, the Lane County Leader and the Bohemia Nugget. The Bohemia Nugget of January, 1900 stated, "Blacksmith shops are busy, merchants are busy, the Southern Pacific company officials at the depot are busy, the planing mill is busy, the flouring mills are busy, and that is what makes Cottage Grove an agreeable place to live in."

Jean: I read that Cottage Grove could boast of being the best town of its size in Oregon and shame be it that it had the muddiest streets in Oregon—of any town its size.

Eleanor: In an essay here this Bohemia Nugget, May, 1901 by Miss Grace Knapp, is this statement—"Cottage Grove is bound to boom. It cannot help itself if it wished to. People are coming on every train and are delighted with it. They find it the Eden of the world." Miss Knapp also said something about MacFarland Butte. We know it now as Mt. David.

Bill: It was called MacFarland Butte after David MacFarland. Later E. K. Barnes, superintendent of the Cottage Grove schools changed it to Mount David.

Cottage Grove wasn't very proud of its fire force. I read in one editorial in the Bohemia Nugget that Cottage Grove had fire boys all right but what they really needed was a hook and ladder.

Stew: Cottage Grove had acquired three hose-carts at that time, though; they were two-wheeled, one at each of the three stations, on the west side, in the middle of town, and on the east side. A \$2.50 prize was given to the first truck on the scene. They would have fights along the way to keep one another from getting there first, and by the time they arrived at the fire the place would very likely be burned down.

Bill: In 1914 the population of Cottage Grove was 95% American and had a great interest in education. There were 31 lumber mills adjacent to Cottage Grove and the employees traded in Cottage Grove. The payroll was over \$50,000 monthly.

Jean: Oh, yes, I found out that Main street divided the Billy Shields and Jim MacFarland donation land claims. Billy Shields and Jim MacFarland were among the first residents in the Upper Willamette valley.

Stewart: Cottage Grove welcomed the automobile industry very slowly. The first car in town was owned by Fingall Hines. It was a red one.

Bill: The most important issue in Cottage Grove in the latter part of the nineteenth century was the incorporation of the city of Cottage Grove. In 1899 the citizens of the city of Lemati—east of the Coast Fork, and the city of Cottage Grove, west of the Coast Fork—earlier known as Slabtown, voted to incorporate into one city of Cottage Grove. At this time the population of this incorporated city was not more

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR



than 300. The first mayor was O. F. Knox.

Jean: This isn't about Cottage Grove, but it is an interesting statement that I got out of the Bohemia Nugget: "Drain is a queer little city: no saloons, no police, and two of the best country hotels in the state."

Eleanor: Rather a contrast to Cottage Grove I take it!

Bill: As has been said before, Cottage Grove was the gateway to the great Bohemia mining district. Some one said, "Everyday the big papers have something to say about mining in Alaska. Why not say something about mining in God's country—meaning Bohemia, of course."

Eleanor: In 1899 the famous Musick mine was incorporated. This was probably one of the most important mine deals completed in Oregon.

Stewart: Wasn't one of the Jennings brothers the president of the corporation?

Jean: Yes, it was J. Jennings. The Jennings brothers were outstanding mining men in the Bohemia district.

Bill: In the early part of the year 1900 was the famous Helena Mining case, — the trial of the Jennings brothers—Bruneau company against a surveyor who trespassed on their claim. They were trying to prove that he was a spy because he claimed that he was assistant federal mining surveyor.

Eleanor: The Helena mine at this time was the richest mine on the Pacific coast and was located in the Bohemia district.

Stewart: This clipping here from the Bohemia Nugget isn't on "big time" mining but it's interesting. "Up the creek and to the north is a claim lately located by Oliver and Sam Veatch. This ore is reddish brown and carries a good percent of copper. Veatch brothers are enterprising business men of Cottage Grove and deserve success which will surely crown their efforts."

Bill: Here is a unique story

Stapling Machines, Sentinel.

Harry Rentle

Cottage Grove General
Repair Shop

Bicycle, Key & Gun Work
Lawn Mower Sharpening

Cottage Grove, Oregon

24-Hour Service

on Kodak Finishing

In today—Out
tomorrow at

The Picture Shop



Long Distance is really the
SHORTEST
distance between two points!



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you're away from
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is much too useful
and comforting to
be reserved just for
emergencies.

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