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RENTS HAVE NOT HIT CEILING IN DEFENSE CENTERS.

There has been a lot of talk about establishing ceiling for rents in the defense areas, but if all reports are true the rents in these sectors have not been affected seriously by ceilings or the threat to impose them. The average place to live around the ship yards and cantonments cost about three and a half to four times the money as like accommodations here. One local family who is located near a cantonment have found it advantageous to return home to do their laundry work. The husband has been promised permanent employment after the construction has ceased and this would seem to make a permanent move there a desirable one, but for one thing. A lot of people have found that the government can bind the individual, but it is practically impossible for the individual to bind the government. This has been a sad experience for many people, but true nevertheless and probably will be true as long as we have a government.

Getting set after the war is one of the problems that will have to be met after the war has ended with a victory for the United Nations we hope. Defense centers will have to be depopulated if normal conditions are restored. We are of necessity doing a good many things that we did in the last war that helped bring on depression of 1929 and a few years that followed. We thought we would be smart enough to avoid a few of the pitfalls of the last war, but if we do we will have to change our technique and change it fast with the return of normal times.

And among other things we don't want to make the mistake of thinking the time of universal peace has arrived and leave the trouble makers free to start another war. It would be more sensible to set down on two of the axis partners, the Huns and Japs.

EXTRAVAGANCE HELPS HITLER.

"Extravagance in any form, by citizens or by government, imperils the war effort," wrote Dr. Henry M. Wriston, president of Brown University, recently. "Individuals are asked to reverse their habits of spending if inflation is not to destroy their substance. The same obligation rests upon the government."

"If we proceed without waste, if we increase our productive power, if we decrease our expenditures for non-essentials, we cannot only survive but survive without bankruptcy. This can be done only if considerations of political advantage are put aside, only if government curtails its own activities as it expects citizens to curtail theirs, only if the government makes its policies consistent with each other."

At the present time, government is taking strenuous steps to reduce consumer purchasing power, in order to prevent inflation. That, as well as the production of needed revenue for the Treasury, is one reason for unprecedented taxation and for ever-increasing sales of War Bonds and Stamps. It is forecast in some circles that a system of enforced savings will be eventually adopted. Yet government spends "as usual." Government will now swallow the medicine it prescribes for the people.

Every dispassionate survey indicates that Federal expense can be reduced billions a year without imperiling the war effort. The cuts could be made entirely in non-war expenditures. But that will never be done until the people demand it—and kick out every public official who refuses to cooperate.

CHANGING METHODS

Some of the best informed commentators are now arguing that there must be revolutionary changes in the organization of the government if the war effort is to be advanced with maximum speed and minimum delay. They point out that Washington red-tape makes really quick and effective action impossible in many vital matters. On top of that, they say, some of the best men in the government must give too much of their time to questions of detail, instead of questions of war policy.

There is also a good deal of criticism of the military organizations themselves. The critics say that the army, navy and air forces still don't operate in complete harmony. Lack of cooperation between army and navy chiefs, it will be remembered, was one of the main reasons for the debacle at Pearl Harbor, according to the Roberts report. Since Pearl Harbor, considerable progress in the right direction has been made—but apparently a good deal more is necessary.

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If your gas appliances are not giving satisfactory service, call us. We aim to serve our customers with a plentiful supply of gas at all times. (Gas has not and won't be rationed). And also to aid our customers in getting maximum service from appliances.



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Phone 92

THE PRODUCTION OFFENSIVE

By Ruth Taylor

Before we can carry the war to a successful offensive against the enemy, according to Donald Nelson, we must have a production offensive.

The production offensive is the battle front upon which every one of us may fight, shoulder to shoulder, farmer, mechanic, industrialist. Even the housewife has her part to play.

The production offensive is not the task solely of those who work in the factories. The public is in it as well—for here is the real second front. Here is where the battle lies. Here is where we must begin the offensive. We have gone far in the short span of months. We can go farther if every one puts his shoulder to the wheel.

The secret of Napoleon's success was that he used all his strength. And it was the extra force he flung in which often-times won the victory.

We must use all our strength. We must not stand on our own rights and privileges. We must remember that production comes first. We must re-orient ourselves to our particular job. We must realize that the restrictions of war aren't the handicaps of war—they are our share in the cataclysmic struggle.

We think of rationing in terms of shortage—and we blame others for it. We think of salvaging as a game. But rationing and salvaging are our share in the production offensive. The fats we save in our kitchens will be used in the weapons of the production offensive. The rubber we salvage will make our mechanized front strong.

The gas we do not use means more hours in the air for our fighter planes, more ships to carry the weapons of war where they are needed. The tires we do not use mean mobility for our armed forces.

So much for clearing the way for the production offensive by rationing and salvaging. There is another thing we must do. We must back up those who are doing the actual job—both in Industry and Labor. We must not waste their or our time in internal bickering and hates and petty prejudices. Criticize, yes—when criticism is necessary—but stop mere carping and fault-finding. Get behind the men of this army as you get behind those who wear the uniform.

This is our offensive—the production offensive. It's up to all of us to help drive it ahead.

COMPLETES ONE RUSSIAN SCROLL

Mrs. H. B. Blake Tuesday was completing what is termed a Russian scroll, which provides a contribution to the Russian soldiers for medical supplies. There is no other agency soliciting medical supplies for the Russian army at the present time, Mrs. Blake explains, and a small contribution of about \$25.00 will provide hospitalization for one soldier on the Russian front. One scroll amounting to about \$25.00 has been completed and sent to national headquarters.

In discussing a subject which most Americans have held aloof from, Professor Ralph Barton Perry explains a new angle to the bond with Russia and part of Prof. Perry's thought is quoted herewith:

"Professor Ralph Barton Perry, in a letter to the New York Times of July 12th, makes a notable contribution to the discussion of our relations, present and future, with our Soviet ally. He examines the factors which in the past have stood in the way of American-Soviet friendship and urges that the collaboration which has begun as a result of the necessities of war become an enduring bond for the period of the peace. Professor Perry is frankly critical of certain aspects of Soviet policy, and unlike many Americans, he does not advocate reversing old attitudes toward the Soviet-German pact and the Finnish war. He pleads, however, for an understanding of the motives behind Soviet policy of recent years and, in fact, makes out rather good case for that policy."

One of the most realistic notes in his letter is his rejection of the idea that the Soviet Union is abandoning its fundamental principles and that future cooperation should be predicated on the assumption that she is moving toward capitalism. "It appears probable," he writes, "that the present unity of Russia is largely the product of her Communist faith; that a military victory will confirm that faith in the sentiment and conviction of the Russian people." But he argues that differences in economic and political systems need not be a barrier to friendship and understanding. And he concludes:

"If we think of social progress in terms of the lifting of all members of the human race from bondage, from misery and from barbarism to a plane on which they can lead the life that becomes a man; . . . if we are resolved to develop the inventive and creative powers of man to the utmost, and extend their benefits to all; . . . if we seek on every side and in every human relation-

Our Great America by Tryon



ship to substitute peace for war, and cooperation for conflict—if that is our side, then I submit, Russia belongs with us and we with Russia. . . .

TIPS ON THE TIMES

National Industrial Conference Board, surveying 25 manufacturing industries, finds total payrolls for May at an all-time high, 31.1 per cent higher than for May a year ago, and 77.8 per cent higher than in 1929. Average weekly earnings in these industries have risen 36.4 per cent since 1929. . . . The meat shortage will be only temporary. Department of Agriculture studies of some time ago foresaw periodic shortages and tight squeezes in certain types of meat, but showed that our total meat supply—even after prodigious lease-lending—will be only one per cent below that of 1941, which was an all-time high, and 15 per cent higher than the average through 1931-40. . . . The trend is definitely away from any further rationings of consumer goods—at least until after the elections.

Vitamin C in Foods

Orange, lemon, grapefruit and tomato juices are potent sources of vitamin C, as is the whole fruit. An approximately adequate daily ounce of vitamin C may be obtained by eating: 1 sliced orange, 2 tomatoes, ½ grapefruit, or drinking ¼ to ½ cup orange juice, ¼ to 1 cup grapefruit juice, 1 to 1½ cups tomato juice. One medium green pepper will yield about one and one-half the amount of vitamin C needed daily. This means—because vitamin C is most easily destroyed by cooking—RAW fruits or vegetables should be eaten every day.

Clean Housekeepers

Beavers are clean housekeepers but muskrats have dirty homes.

Magnetic Field

Any space in which a compass is affected is called a magnetic field.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

It's not a pleasant picture to contemplate, but War calls for "blood and sweat and tears." And the Army Medical Corps, with its efficient nurses and its volunteer Red Cross "Angels of Mercy," needs thousands of surgical beds for field and base hospitals on every front.



These beds cost approximately \$22 each. They are the latest thing in modern hospital beds, with elevating springs. In some instances surgical cots are used in temporary field hospitals and there is a folding bed which may be used in ambulances. Your purchase of War Bonds and Stamps can buy many of these beds for the Army. You'll sleep better if you know our boys have every hospital comfort. Buy War Bonds every pay day. Invest ten percent of your income.

U. S. Treasury Department

'Electrical Drums'

Latest researches revealed by Prof. Ralph W. Gerard suggest that billions of "electrical drums" beating rhythmically and continually, control the action of the brain.

Cancer Old-Age Disease

Cancer is essentially a disease of old age, physicians declare, being 10 times as frequent in the sixties as in the thirties, and seldom develops until the late forties.

A hot weather appetizer, Tropic Isle Ice Cream at Gustafson's, of course.

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You Can Help Make Telephone Service Meet Demands of War

By keeping conversations BRIEF.
By being sure of your number before you call.
By using Long Distance for essential messages ONLY.
By using station-to-station service wherever possible for toll calls.

Your cooperation will aid in this national emergency because the demands of war have loaded our long distance lines and many of our local facilities to capacity and beyond.

Materials required to increase circuits and switchboards cannot be obtained—they must go into the making of weapons and munitions. It is not now possible to build more plant.

Therefore, we all are confronted with the necessity of getting the most out of what we have. In following the above suggestions, you can save yourself time and expense and you will help us keep the way clear for War Messages That Must Go Through.

We appreciate your splendid response in helping to meet these problems which involve the safety and security of us all.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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Timely Recipes

Here are some simple ice cream sauces to add to your own collection, and best of all they do not call for sugar.

Maple Cream Sauce: 1 cup of maple syrup, ½ cup cream. Heat syrup and cream to the soft ball stage (232 F.) Beat 1 minute, and allow to cool.

Maple Sauce: Cook maple syrup to 224 F. Cool. Pour over ice cream, and then sprinkle with nut meats.

Honey Nut Sauce: Pour strained honey over ice cream. Sprinkle with salted pecan meats.

Marshmallow Sauce: 2½ dozen marshmallows, ¼ cup orange juice, 2 tsp grated orange rind. Put marshmallows in a saucepan and pour the orange juice over them. Heat over low heat, folding juice over marshmallows until they are half melted. Remove from heat, add grated orange rind, and continue folding until mixture is smooth and fluffy. Serve while still warm over chocolate ice cream. Reheat always before serving. This makes 1½ cups of sauce.

And here is a recipe for lemon ice cream, using part sugar and part syrup:

Lemon Ice Cream

2 eggs
½ cup sugar
½ cup light corn syrup
1 cup light cream
1 cup milk
¼ cup lemon juice
1 tsp grated lemon rind
Beat the eggs until light and thick, adding the sugar gradually while beating. Then add the syrup, the cream, milk, lemon juice and grated lemon rind. Pour mixture into freezing tray. When frozen, scrape into chilled bowl. Beat quickly with hand or electric beater and return to tray and allow to finish freezing. Serves 6 to 8.

Word has been received here of the death of John Schilling of Santa Rosa, California. Mr. Schilling was a former resident of Cottage Grove.

Native Cacti

Organ pipe cacti are native to Lower California and Sonora.

Historical Events



AUGUST

- 1—First Congregational church in America, Salem, Mass., 1629.
- 7—First settlers land in Maine, 1607.
- 8—German air offensive against Britain begins, 1940.
- 9—First Commencement of Harvard College, 1642.
- 10—U. S. Naval Academy founded at Annapolis, 1845.
- 11—Fulton's "Clermont," first successful steam vessel, appears on Hudson, 1807.

DR. H. A. HAGEN
Chiropractic Physician

GIVE THE JAPS SCRAP BY THE BOMB LOAD

The American Legion, through its local post, Calvin Funk No. 32, thanks the donors of records. The boys of the service will also thank you later.

We are asking you to get behind the drive for fats and scrap. We let the Japs have a lot of scrap—by the boat load. Let's take 'em more—by the bomb load.

The Committee on National Defense.

Aid to Agriculture

The part of government in the agricultural division of the war effort is to advise farmers on what production is needed, to help them plan for it in advance, and then to give them all possible help in overcoming the obstacles that stand in the way.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS meets 2nd Monday of the month at Cottage Grove armory. All members are invited to attend.

W. Ace Gregg, Commander.

THE TOWN PUMP

BY Stan
YOUR STANDARD SERVICE MAN



What are you doing Tomorrow?



It's quite likely that you don't need any gas or oil tomorrow. Oddly enough, that's just the reason I wish you would come in and see me tomorrow. You see, you're probably driving less now. A few months ago you probably came in about once a week for gas and oil. And when you did, I checked your tires and the water in your battery. And here's the point. Even if you don't drive much now—your tires and your battery should be checked every week.

So here's my suggestion. Drive in tomorrow, tell your Standard Service Man that you don't need gas or anything, but that you want the battery and tires checked. Then, next week, on the same day, come in again. Get in the habit of checking tires and battery once every week—gas or no gas. Shall we start tomorrow?

Caps are being Worn this year!

I'm thinking of those little metal caps that fit over the tire valves of your car—and they're a lot more important than most people think. They not only keep dirt out of the valve, but they're the only real protection against sudden valve leakage, and hold up to 260 pounds of pressure. I suggest that you ask your Standard Service Man to replace any that are missing. They cost only a few cents and may save a tire.



Too Much Lubrication can Ruin Your Car!



By all means have your car greased every 1000 miles! But too much grease in some points can cause as much trouble as if it hadn't been greased at all. That's where scientific lubrication comes in. Oil carelessly applied or a wrong product can ruin the ignition system—too much grease can wreck brakes. Play safe by having your car greased by trained Standard Service Men.

STANDARD TAKES BETTER CARE OF YOUR CAR!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

