

Cottage Grove Sentinel

Established August 15, 1889
Published Every Thursday at
Cottage Grove, Oregon

W. C. MARTIN

Editor, Publisher

Subscription Rates, Cash in Advance

In Lane-Douglas Counties	1 year \$2.00
In Lane-Douglas Counties	6 months \$1.25
In Lane-Douglas Counties	3 months \$0.75
Outside This District	1 year \$2.25
Outside This District	6 months \$1.50
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Exceptions to men and women in armed forces:	
In U. S. A:	1 year \$2.00; 6 months \$1.50; 3 months \$1.00.
Overseas:	1 year \$1.50; 6 months \$1.00.

Foreign rates on application. No subscription accepted for less than 3 months. Important: In changing address notify us immediately and give former as well as present address.

Entered at Cottage Grove, Oregon, as second class matter.

Member
OREGON NEWSPAPER
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COTTAGE GROVE TAKES THE CAKE ON CLUBS

Last Sunday a local minister preached a sermon on a subject we have given quite a bit of thought to and his topic was on the fact that this community is blessed with an unusually large number of clubs. The number is so large that we believe Cottage Grove could win this honor hands down over any other community of like size in the United States. The minister discussed the handicap of the number of clubs from the spiritual angle and commented on the fact that in a population of 6,000 to 7,000 people only about 400 attend any of the eight or nine churches in this municipality.

Hinderance to the spiritual development of the community is just one of the handicaps from an overabundance of clubs and organizations. The fact that we have so many has so divided us and created so many cliques and clans that it is impossible to present a united front on any community issue; not accepting the war effort.

Of late we have heard a great deal about the problem of juvenile delinquency. A committee was appointed several months ago to look into the solution of the problem, but so far as the public knows the effort was stopped here and the chances are that it will never be revived. Of the fifty odd clubs now existing in Cottage Grove, how many concern the youth or attempt to provide any entertainment for the youth? You can be the judge from reading the reports of the activities of the clubs.

One of the last clubs to be organized here, a lady commented on what a wonderful thing she thought it would be for Cottage Grove. Normally this might have been true, but there ought to be a stopping place. There has to be if we don't want to spend all our time in attending the clubs. Incidentally this is one of the evils of over-organization; parents are so busy attending to their club and social duties that family life is neglected and another problem of juvenile delinquency is created.

And the women don't have a monopoly on this club business. We have several civic and service clubs and among these two luncheon clubs, both striving for the same end, but with enough animosity between some of the members to prevent a merger into one good organization. There has been some very fine work on the part of the individual business men, but when it comes to laying aside the identity of these organizations, clubs and societies and working as one, it simply has never been done here and probably won't be unless some of the leaders are willing to acquire more practical christianity. Fighting like a bunch of college kids ought to be left up to the college fraternities. Up until recently Hitler has enjoyed a very successful campaign by dividing and then conquering. To solve some of the tough problems that lie ahead of us in the next few years will require the best of team work.

We have heard many times the number of enterprises the community has missed because of a disagreement. The way we have heard it, you could not count on your two hands the number of enterprises we might have had here and missed. Now we have missed a \$10,000 a month payroll when the engineers left the armory and moved to Eugene. It's just another case of too little too late, like the first two years of the South Pacific campaign.

But who likes to pick over a dead crow? If you will let this soak in, we promise not to mention the subject again.

THE INDIVIDUAL

One of the best paragraphs we have seen on one reason the United States has made more progress than her European cousins is by Leo H. Lampe in the Livestock Leader:

"Of all the discoveries in this war the greatest of all is no doubt the value of the individual. All progress is made through the individual. No invention, enlightenment or great advancement is the result of communal discovery, it is only by the vision of some individual in the communal effort that new things come to light. You may have a wonderful machine, but it is the individual who thought it out, and it is the individual who pilots it to success. China has known, tried, and rejected totalitarianism, communism and empire forms of government, the result of 40 centuries of experience. Russia is fast learning to lean on the individual, and discarding state socialism in favor of individual progress, discovery and production in its communal effort. Man was made in God's image and likeness and it is only through the individual enlightenment that communal effort can succeed. Government should serve man and not man serve government, for government has no authority except what man gives it."

FADS OR FREEDOM?

We are going through a period of history made up of scrambled economics flavored with fascism, socialism, communism, bureaucracy, and countless other "isms".

Each "ism" claims to be the "dear people's" savior from toil, and promises to take from those who "have" for those who "haven't". All the "isms" claims to be the cure for war, but they all teach class hatred—hatred of the man who has "saved".

The United States has not been an aggressor nation, it has fought only for equal rights and individual freedom.

We in this country must not allow ourselves to be fooled by "isms". We can make adjustments without upsetting a nation of contentment. We have a constitutional government that has survived depression and obstacles before, and it certainly can pull out of its present problems, if "isms" do not undermine its foundation.

Blaming war on capitalistic abuses and trying to incite our people against capital (private savings), doesn't make sense. The countries that claim to be non-capitalistic are the most war aggressive. And anyway, where there is a wheel turning there is investment, which is capital. No matter whether the people do the investing, or the government does it, the people in the end are the investors.

In the progress of America, the people have put up their own capital and the government has remained their servant as our constitution intended it to be.

Green Salad

For the most in food value serve green vegetables raw as salad, relish, or sandwich filler, always keeping them cold and crisp. In cooking, save the nutritious goodness by quick cooking and little water.

Aids Shocked

The pulpy part of lemon peel yields a pectin which may prove valuable as a blood substitute. A jelly-like solution made from the pectin restores fluid volume to those suffering from wound shock.

Letters

Somewhere in Italy,
November 7, 1943

Dear Editor: The Sentinel has been almost my only source of keeping myself informed about Cottage Grove and many friends there to whom I have been unable to write. It is a source of pleasure and I could hardly do without it.

Your editorial of September 2, "We Cuss the Bureaucrats," was especially interesting. I have corresponded with several friends on the subject and am sure the people of Oregon are more than willing to support any solution that might be presented.

The Central government is moving rapidly toward the type of rule Thomas Jefferson so hotly and passionately denounced. Governments are built of aggression and by aggression on personal rights. Hence the long accepted theory that "the government that governs least governs best."

The creation of each bureau represents a new aggression by the national government on personal liberty. The reasons for this are two-fold: (1) going to Washington with problems that could be handled by the state; (2) negligence of the state body to act on measures of importance. The examples of the former are evident. The latter is also observed but neglected by our political agents. The state is in a far better position to conduct production than the central government. The close contact of the state with the people makes this an uncontestable fact. The Federal government's only job in production should be coordination. This is particularly true of agriculture. And nowhere has the bureaucrats shown more inefficiency than in the conduct of the farm program.

But inefficiency and wasteful spending are not the most dangerous parts of bureaucratic government. The men who control these agencies are for the most part answerable to the chief executive much as a soldier to his commander. This civil army might well lead to a revival of despotism. This is not a new threat to our democratic country but has ever been present. Unfortunately Herbert Spencer's philosophy that all evolution is toward the greatest good cannot be accepted in governments.

The real solution is an efficient, wise, and far-seeing state government willing to meet its problems and set an example of ability to handle production, agriculture and unemployment better than the Washington bureaucrat. I hope Oregon will be that state.

I wish to say again I enjoy the Sentinel and would feel nearly lost without it.

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE R. STOUT.

YES, INDEED WE HAVE

By Elmer J. Kent

I awoke on Thanksgiving about 8 a. m., alone in a cold damp room which hadn't been swept for two weeks, and the bed unmade for the same length of time, no breakfast in sight and upon first thought I wondered if I really had a lot to be thankful for, the family scattered, wife visiting in Missouri, one daughter in California, one in Washington, one son in Hawaii, another in Michigan, a son-in-law in England, another a son-in-law in Washington—and only the daughter-in-law and three grandchildren besides myself here at home, not to mention a host of friends. Then I thought indeed I have a lot to be thankful for, as far as I knew all my family were alive and well. I thought of dear friends whose loved ones have been taken away, who were having their first Thanksgivings with that vacant chair across the table. I thought of the many many homes through-

Testing for TB



High school girl, above, receives tuberculosis test from doctor. Tuberculosis associations, supported by Christmas Seals, help guard health of school children.

out our land where sons and daughters as well were with the armed forces all over the world. I thought of those whose loved ones would never return, of our allied countries, broken homes, their loved ones taken by the ruthless hand of war. I thought of Germany itself, whose leaders no doubt were responsible for this awful destruction of war, but who have millions who are weary of war and never favored it. I thought of their loved ones, their homes, not that we could do different, yes indeed I had a lot to be thankful for, I faced my day's work with a different feeling. In the afternoon my daughter-in-law and children had a bountiful dinner at which I was the sole guest. Afterward I sat by the fire, listening to the radio, rocking my little grandson to sleep. No planes dropped bombs to disturb us for

we were in America. In the evening with my two other grandchildren I attended a wonderful show. Yes, indeed, I had lots to be thankful for in spite of food stamps, political regimentation, and a lot of other things with which I might not agree, true I do find fault occasionally, but freedom of speech and thought is still among our liberties. Yes, indeed, I, as well as millions of others, have much to be thankful for, as surely we live in the best country in the world, "America".

TWO 4-H CLUBS ORGANIZED AT LONDON

E. A. Danielson, county 4-H club agent, announced that two 4-H clubs organized in the London community were among the five new clubs formed over the county last week.

Cooking club, London, Mrs. Jeanne Morton, leader; Mrs. Small, teacher; Kathryn Clark, president; Doyle Paul, vice president; Emily Gilham, secretary. Total enrolled, 15.

Clothing club, London school, Mrs. Jeanne Morton, leader; Mrs. Nora Small, teacher; Freddy Cox, president; Wanda Perkins, vice-president; Emily Gilham, secretary. Total enrolled, 10.

REV. BURNS WILL NOT COME TO REEDSPORT

According to reports, a telegram was received here Tuesday by the pulpit committee of the local Community church that Rev. Burns, who has been called to the church here will not be able to come because the Presbytery will not release him from his present charge as there is no one to relieve him. Locally we are rather disappointed.—Umpqua Courier.

MOSBY APPOINTED

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 30 (Special)—Jerry Mosby, Dorena, freshman in physical education, has been appointed house representative for Campbell club in the second World Student Service Fund drive being held on the campus.

The drive is now part of the campus war chest fund, which is part of the Lane county relief fund campaign.

Jerry Mosby is the son of Mrs. Marguerite Mosby, Dorena.

FREAK CORN HAND DESERVES RIPPY NOTE

Chas. Reese has a perfect left hand formed by an ear of pop corn. The ear of corn with the four fingers and a thumb is easy to recognize and was husked over fifty years ago on a farm of his father in Minnesota. Mr. Reese

has been offered a tidy sum for the ear as a relic and at one time a photographer offered to photo the ear and send it in to Ripply.

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A statement by A. T. MERCIER, President of Southern Pacific

What about Postwar and Southern Pacific?

Today our railroad is hard-pressed to carry its war traffic—the heaviest in our history—and we face a still bigger load and bigger problems as the Pacific offensives increase. But Southern Pacific, like other businesses, is trying to gauge the postwar future... to see how it can continue the program of service improvements which was in full swing before this war began.

"What about postwar and Southern Pacific?" is a question we meet more and more frequently these days, since our railroad is one of the West's largest industries.

It is a difficult question, because our future course depends on several hard economic factors we cannot fully foresee or control... factors such as postwar income and outgo, available cash, credit, the level of business activity, and the amount of income left after taxes. (Our taxes in 1941 were \$21,000,000; in 1942, \$77,000,000; and they will take another big jump in 1943.)

We cast an inquiring look at the future every time we order new locomotives.

Since the beginning of 1939 we have received or ordered \$46,000,000 worth of locomotives—a total of 300 steam or diesel engines—and we would order more diesels if we could get them. We need these engines now to do our war job, and we have no regrets over the expenditures involved. But it is a question whether or not we will have a surplus of power for postwar operations.

Prewar progress a clue to postwar aims

Our actions in the past can be taken as a measure of our urge to go ahead in the future. During the dark decade of railroad revenues, 1930 to 1940, a new era in railroading developed such improvements as air conditioning of trains, streamlining, and the use of lighter weight metals.

Southern Pacific then placed in service such trains as the Day-lights, the City of San Francisco and the Lark, and was in process of streamlining other trains when the war put a stop to construction of new passenger equipment.

Freight service, too, was being speeded up and improved. One example was the development of fast overnight freight service, a co-ordination of rail and truck transportation, with deliveries so fast that waybills had to be telegraphed to destinations.

So, while bending every effort to handle our war load successfully, we plan, when peace comes, to continue our forward course by:

1. Creation of new services and methods made possible by services inaugurated before the war.
2. Further development of services people like and use, as contrasted with services that the public does not use, and which are operated at a loss, acting as a handicap to greater progress.
3. Extension of improvements in train accommodations and new inventions and discoveries adaptable to railroad transportation.

Postwar readjustment poses grave problems requiring realistic and constructive thought by all Americans if they are to be solved. But we face the future with confidence.

We have good reasons for confidence in the future

We believe that American ingenuity and enterprise will find ways to increase peace-time production and improve distribution, and we know that railroads will be needed to carry both raw materials and finished products.

In the West and South, along our own lines, the war emer-

gency has caused an amazing industrial growth. Many of these new industries will continue in operation after the war, and they will require good railroad transportation service.

We believe that the railroads' handling of their huge war load—in the face of serious manpower and equipment shortages—has won respect and a new appreciation of the essential service railroads perform in peace as well as war. This public attitude should encourage fair dealing toward the railroads and equality of treatment with other forms of transportation, an important factor in railroad progress.

The wartime traffic peaks have produced increases in revenue for the railroads, although even today 27 per cent of the total U. S. railroad mileage is still in receivership.

Southern Pacific's financial position has improved materially. We are attempting to reduce our debts, and have made progress. With the wartime additions to our plant—larger yards, more locomotives, more passing tracks and sidings, and centralized traffic control—we will be a stronger railroad both physically and financially when peace comes, and so better able to keep step with the progress of the territory we serve.

We believe Southern Pacific will be an important factor in the post-war prosperity and progress of this western territory by providing efficient and economical mass transportation, a first essential of industry, by turning purchasing power into trade channels through the large sums paid in wages to employees, and by heavy purchases of materials and supplies.

A. T. MERCIER, President

Ten Select Cars

for your choosing. All in good condition. If it's a transportation problem, select from Cottage Grove's largest stock:

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