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PERFORMANCE COUNTS In a recent address on the European aid problem, Senator Ball of Minnesota said: "I am convinced, and the record bears me out, that a free economy will always produce and provide a higher standard of living for all the people than either a socialistic or government-planned and controlled economy."

It makes very little difference to a nation what label a dictatorship wears. The results are always the same. The state dominates every phase of life within its borders. It buries every undertaking beneath a thick web of red tape and restrictive controls. It destroys the initiative and enterprise of individuals and groups alike.

Lastly, it is up to us to show Europe, by example, that the free enterprise system has neither a superior nor an equal. The people of Europe must realize, in the face of totalitarian propaganda, that our system is the only one which is capable of bringing a nation both material abundance and spiritual power and freedom.

MAYBE WE NEED A NEW METHOD

Recently we noted a sensible article in a publication of the Young Republican Club on the selection of our public office holders. There is no doubt that we could improve in the manner of selecting public officers from the precinct to the president.

The popular conception of the successful politician is that he must be a good promiser and promise if need be the moon, deal in generalities and hedge on the hot issues. Few if any employees of private business are chosen on the same basis as the average candidate.

With a few exceptions all political activities are essentially selfish. We vote for two or three out of a slate of probably thirty or forty because we have been promised something or hope to profit by the election of certain individuals.

In view of this condition it should not be hard to understand why we can't have a continuation of prosperous times, world peace and a sincere effort to further stable conditions for world peace.

PUSH BUTTON WAR

With a favorable report from the house military affairs committee, a vigorous effort will be made to enact a bill for universal military training this year. It will not pass. It may not even get to a vote.

Most of the army brass endorses universal training and the president has recommended it. The arguments for it are not convincing. All the talk is about a push-button war. The day of mass armies fighting as at Gettysburg is past.

FINDING THE FARMERS

If you have ever tried to find someone living in surrounding communities, had a general idea of where the person lived and still could not locate him you can appreciate the need for a better system in locating some farmer or rancher.

We would also suggest that the names and numbers be printed or painted on the mail boxes in type large enough to be seen at a distance.

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UNITED NATIONS IN ACTION



WITHOUT OUR SUPPORT IT FAILS WITHOUT ITS SUPPORT PEACE FAILS

With only three weeks of the new year gone by, the United Nations is already going full speed ahead on new programs. Of all its new work, the U.N.'s recently established "Little Assembly" has, perhaps, the most important political implications.

In Korea, a country divided between United States and Soviet Union occupation forces, another new U.N. body is just beginning a pioneering task. The "Commission on Korea" is now organizing its work, will turn its attention toward setting up free elections and helping to organize an independent government in Korea.

In the Balkans, where actual fighting is reported by the Greek government in its attempts to stop guerrilla attacks, the U.N. Balkan Commission is on the scene where the battle is the thickest. The Commission has sent its observers to the scene of the action for first-hand reports, which will be considered and acted on in the Commission's Salonika Headquarters.

The Security Council has an important new case before it. The recently-established Government of India has complained that its equally new neighbor, Pakistan, has aided an armed invasion of Kashmir, in Indian territory. The Council has heard arguments of both Indian and Pakistan representatives.

Washington Letter

By Harris Ellsworth, Rep. in Congress from Oregon

The early days of this second session of the 80th Congress have been uneventful. Hearings have been started on the Marshall Plan bills. The Appropriations Committee is at work on several regular appropriation bills—some of the minor ones may be reported to the House shortly.

Although each term of Congress is divided into two regular sessions, the break between the sessions does not alter progress of previously introduced legislation. In other words, the progress of a bill introduced early last year continues just as if no break between sessions had occurred.

A term of Congress runs for two years. All of the members of the House of Representatives and one-third of the members of the Senate are elected in November of each even-numbered year—1944, 1946, 1948, etc. After each general election, a new term of Congress begins. No legislation carries over from one Congress to another.

Although I have made no formal announcement of the fact, it seems to be taken for granted in my district that I will be a candidate for re-election—and that is correct. I hope I may have the honor of serving the Fourth Congressional District of Oregon as its Representative in the 81st Congress. My formal filing will be sent to the Secretary of State in the near future.

The two year term served by Congressmen is a short time. In Oregon, we have only fifteen months between the general election and the time for filing in the next primary election. The shortness of the term of House members (as compared with the six year term for Senators) has its disadvantages, especially to the members, but it gives the people an opportunity to completely change the House of Representatives every two years—which means a Congress more responsive to current thinking.

Except for his proposal for tax reduction, the "State of the Union" speech made by President Truman to the opening of this session was quite similar to his other recent messages to Congress. The "Forty dollars for everybody" reduction he proposed may have its advantages as political thunder, but is not taken very seriously here on the Hill. Under the President's plan, single taxpayers earning between \$1200 and \$2000 per year would pay a much higher tax than they would have paid under the 30 per cent reduction provided in the bill which the President vetoed. On the other hand, under the Truman plan the head of an average family of four would pay

RUNAWAY PRICES, RUNAWAY STATESMEN!



no tax at all until his income rose above \$3000. In spite of propaganda statements to the contrary, the 30 per cent reduction we passed and which was vetoed by the President is as good or a better relief for the small and medium income taxpayers than the forty dollars for everybody plan.

One short paragraph in the President's message seems worthy of special note in view of what it seems to imply. He said: "I trust that within the shortest possible time the Congress will make available TO THE GOVERNMENT (the emphasis is mine) the weapons that are so desperately needed in the fight against inflation."

Does that mean that he and his new deal advisers no longer look upon the Congress as a part of our government? How far have we traveled away from our true representative form of government since 1932?

Once Over Lightly

Paul DeVaux

Those of us who would like to remain liberals, Republicans or Democrats, are finding it hard to adhere to the so far exhibited policies of either party, and even more disturbing is the fact that if we don't stick to one of the two there might be possibilities for such neo-communistic radicals as Mr. Wallace and his Peace and Prosperity third party. Intelligent American voters should never have been forced into this sort of position. In a time when we need a firm stable administration with men of great integrity we find ourselves being bombarded with propaganda from all sorts of individuals and groups surrounding them, ballhooping their personal activities and indulging in personal investigations of their opponents.

To open minded voters of the West Mr. Taft's plans for cutting the income taxes and cutting government spending to such an extent that it would be certain to curtail projects that are vital to the expanding west, do not and cannot set well. We find also that the republican plan to curb inflation is not strong enough without some sort of price control. Both parties have picked up the slogan that price controls are police state tactics so where does that leave us with prices still soaring?

Senator Wayne Morse seems to me to be on the right track to the answer of one of these questions. The republican liberal, who has voted time and again for what he believes right despite the party politics, said, "I would rather go out of office in 1950 fighting for my convictions on the floor of the Senate than to engage in the intellectual dishonesty of a do nothing policy that will lead to runaway inflation, boom, bust, depression and war."

Why? One reason is the efficiency of the American farmer. In countries where farm production is low, the standard of living is low. Bernard Baruch, elder statesman and past advisor to many

Uncle Sam Says



How would you like to write a check for \$2,498.94 to yourself dated New Year's Day 1958? You can do exactly that by signing your name any time in January to an authorization form at your bank which will permit them to take \$18.75 a month from the funds you have on deposit and buy one \$25 Savings Bond for you every month for the next 10 years. The Payroll Savings Plan—which is the partial payment way to buy Savings Bonds where you work—is equally powerful in producing a sizable nestegg out of regular savings.

Mace of the Government The mace is the only visible symbol of government authority in the United States. It is an institution borrowed from the British parliament and goes back to the "fasces" of Republican Rome—the bundle of rods and an ax which was carried by the lictors who attended each Roman magistrate as he held court and administered justice. From this very practical instrument—the rods for administering whippings and the ax for beheading—the "fasces" developed and evolved into a symbol, known as the mace. This symbol was adopted by the house of representatives, April 14, 1789. There is no mace in the senate.

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PLUMBING

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Modern No-Man's Land Both the United States and Britain claim Christmas Island, 1,200 miles south of Hawaii. It is the largest atoll in the Pacific, with 60,000 acres, and is valuable as an air base. British, on one end of the island, and American soldiers, on the other end, each sunrise raise the flags of their countries. This will continue until ownership of the island has been determined by the two nations.

Say Thanks With Flowers It's proper and customary to show your appreciation for hospitality with a floral gift. Sunnyside Greenhouses 1704 West Main Phone 182

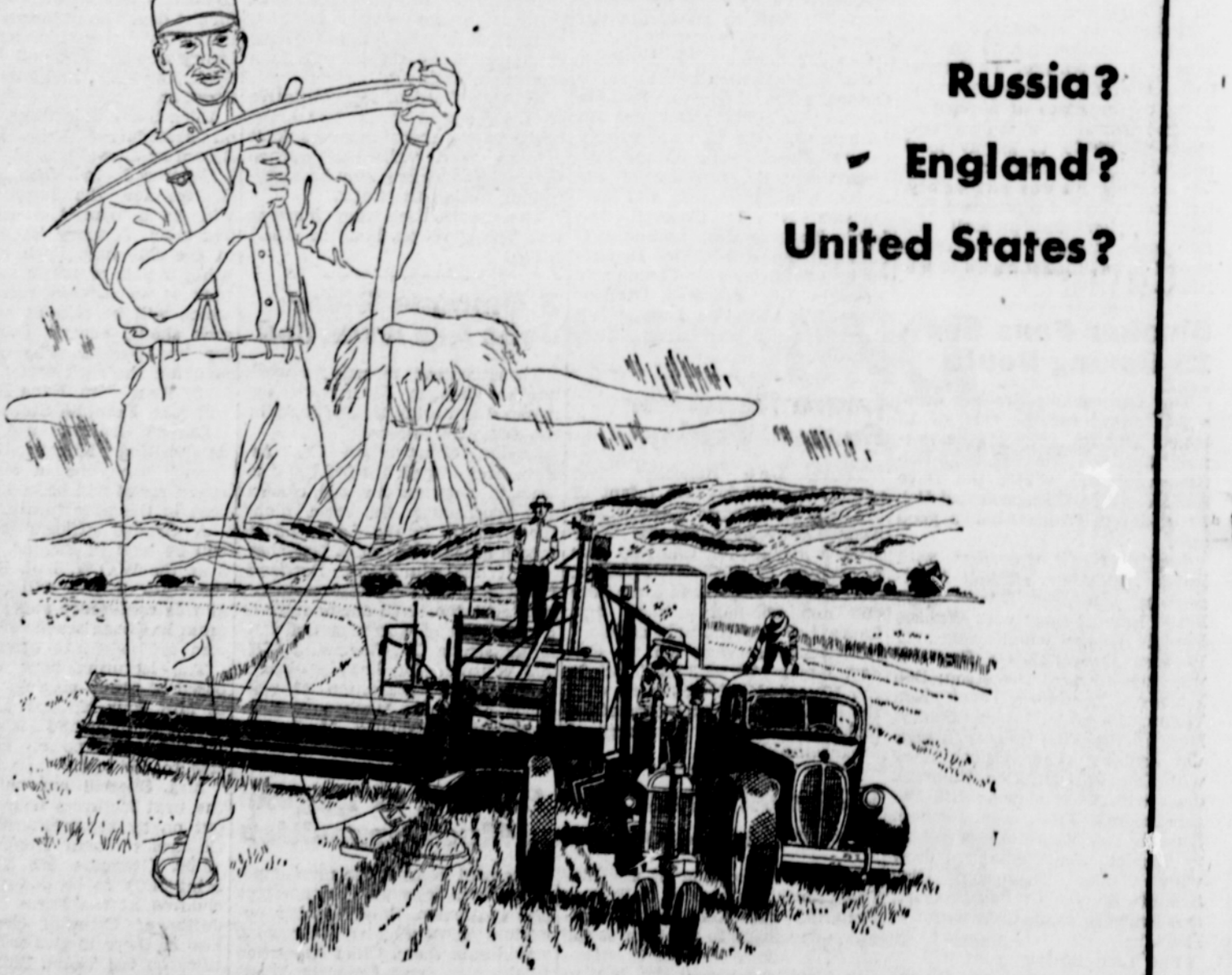


Shame On You! A Grown Man Deliberately Scaring A Baby!

You risk your life painting her darned old wall and look what happens. It's sad all right. But it reaches tragic heights when doctor bills pile up and pay day goes by without a check. Be prepared for every emergency with one of our accident policies.

Charles S. Hall Insurance Agency It pays to insure in sure Insurance Office Phone 72 Residence Phone 104-I 405 Main St., Cottage Grove, Ore. Chas. S. Hall Lloyd E. Liston

Where Do People Live the Best?



The answer: The U. S. We are better fed, better clothed, and have more automobiles, refrigerators, telephones, and radios per capita than any other country. Why? One reason is the efficiency of the American farmer. In countries where farm production is low, the standard of living is low. The American farmer represents only 2 1/2 per cent of the world's farmers, yet he produces approximately 20 per cent of the world's food supply. Steel production also is an accurate measure of living standards. America, with only 7 per cent of the world's population, produces 50 per cent of the world's steel. AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.