

Cottage Grove Sentinel Published Every Thursday at Cottage Grove, Oregon
Established August 15, 1889
W. C. MARTIN Editor, Publisher
Subscription rates, cash in advance. No subscription for less than three months.
1 Yr. 6 Mos. 3 Mos.
In Lane and Douglas Counties 2.50 1.50 1.00
Outside This District 3.00 1.75 1.50
Foreign Rates on Application.
Entered at Cottage Grove, Oregon, as second class matter.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION Member
OREGON NEWS PAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION Member

WE ARE PUT IN OUR PLACE OCCASIONALLY

We believe the newspaper is one profession which has by experience learned to do the task assigned to it as well as conditions will permit without expecting favorable comment. At least we have come to believe that what we do is generally acceptable with certain exceptions and these exceptions are when we "get a kick in the pants" so to speak.

From general observation we would say that if the reporter or editor has not been told at least a few times that nothing they write about has been correct, he or she has not been around a newspaper for any length of time.

We have heard favorable comments recently on a few improvements we have tried to inaugurate and these are so rare that we deem them worthy of some sort of mention. Our sports page has caused some favorable comment as well as some pictures we have run, but we have never reached the point where we could influence the thought of the community as much as we would like in trying to make the public see the need for certain types of improvements or community betterments.

We certainly appreciate the impressions of some of our readers that we are a strong force for the community good and we like to think that perhaps we have been instrumental in influencing the thought of the community we serve for good to make this a better place to live. However we frankly admit that we have never been able to touch certain types of people and so far as we know there is no way of reaching them; they are too wrapped up in themselves in what they do to be reached by any outside need. So far as our influence might go or most any other influence for the better that we know of, we might as well live in Siberia or some other foreign land.

We have tried to maintain a common sense policy in all matters and try not to get off on the dead end of any issue. After all, a newspaper has to conduct itself much in the same manner as a respected citizen, if that respect is to be maintained.

COST OF LIVING DOWN

Despite the fact that more people currently are making more money than ever before in the history of the country, the cost of living has taken a turn downward.

This decline, based on October figures, is the first in seven months. It was ascribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to weakening food prices; these drops were sufficient to offset rises in other commodities, such as clothing.

At the same time, the Federal reserve board reported that there was a dip from August through October in the general index of wholesale prices. This means lower costs that haven't yet been felt at the retail level.

Meanwhile, payrolls and earnings remain at all-time record peaks. Total personal income reached the record annual rate of \$214 billion in the third quarter of this year, according to the reserve board. This was more than a fourth above the rate for the first quarter of 1946 — before the first round of wage increases went into effect — and nearly triple the personal income of 1939.

KNOWLEDGE TO VOTE

The affairs of the nation, even in a republic, are still run by a comparatively small number of people. Republicans blame the party's defeat at the November 2nd election to the fact that a number of people who normally vote the republican ticket were so sure that the republicans would win, they stayed at home. Elections generally are of small concern to the general public. A good many people are willing to pass the responsibility of passing judgment on certain issues to other people since they have not taken time to study the question up for decision.

Perhaps the disinterest in public affairs is due in a large measure to the fact that to be well informed requires effort and sometimes hard work. And hard work takes too much time; time away from their personal enjoyment.

Thinking people are agreed on one thing and this is that world affairs are in a rather bad way because so many have been willing to drift with the tide without giving much thought to the direction we are drifting. Drifting can be harmless, but it was not for a good many of the nations of Europe following the first world war. We suppose it's more or less of a trait of human nature to wake up and work hard during a crisis, but sometimes this is too late and at best can develop into a lot of effort which might have been avoided.

But as long as people religiously read the funnies rather than spending the same effort in trying to keep up and be informed on current affairs, we are afraid this limited knowledge won't be very helpful.

Mountain Guide: "Don't go too near the edge of that precipice; it's dangerous. But if you do fall, remember to look to the left. You'll get a wonderful view."

"Those who believe that any labor legislation substituted for the Taft-Hartley Act must serve and protect the interests of the public still have very strong representation in Congress. In the new Senate there will be 55 members who favored the 1947 legislation; in the House there are 226 Representatives who voted for the measure or were regarded as favoring it."—The New York Times.

OLD CHINA "HAND"



Junior Red Cross Promotes Foreign Art for Schools

Although the International School Art Program sponsored by the American Junior Red Cross was undertaken on an experimental basis last year, it aroused so much enthusiasm among the Junior and Senior high school students that several thousand sketches were submitted, of which number 3,000 were sent to schools abroad. Nowhere is there a stronger desire for drawing nations together than in our schools.

This project is more than an arrangement by which young people may exchange student art work. Its underlying purpose is to employ the universal language of art to interpret to their contemporaries some part of American life as seen through the eyes of young students. Millions of pictures are drawn and painted each year in the schools of the United States by boys and girls of all ages. These pictures are made for many different purposes, in many media; they vary as widely in subject as in the skill of the students. The making of pictures has become an important part of our general education.

The program is designed to furnish international outlets for those pictures made in our schools that give lively impressions of the life of young people in this country.

If the art supervisors and teachers are interested in having their students participate in the International School Art Program, the Lane County Junior Red Cross will be glad to furnish complete instructions and information. It should be noted that pictures will be accepted from the Junior and Senior high school students in Lane County.

Economists Watch Skies for Signs

Administration aids mapping a campaign against high prices are keeping an eye on the possibility of an economic bust it was announced at Washington Sunday.

Most economic policy makers believe inflationary forces still dominate the economic scene. Some of them feel, however, that these forces may be about spent.

One top-level fiscal official put it this way: "Inflationary pressures still outweigh the deflationary forces. But they aren't as great as they were a few months ago."

Many government economists agree that inflationary pressures have subsided somewhat in recent weeks. They have adopted a wait-and-see policy. They want to know how much President Truman will ask for "cold war" spending.

99 HIGHWAY HEADQUARTERS IN EUGENE

Following a meeting of directors of the 99 Highway association at Salem on November 24th, it was announced that the highway association manager had been appointed and that Eugene was chosen for the headquarters for the state office. Harry Blythe of Eugene was named executive.

H. E. Eakin, member of the board of directors was unable to attend.

Brownie Leader Training Course Ends November 26

The Brownie leader training course, which was conducted by Ann Johnson was brought to a fitting climax with a cook out at the armory Friday. Twenty-one leaders, assistants and committee women were present besides several small children. All present helped either fire building, serving, setting tables or entertaining.

A delicious dinner was served. Mrs. Ruth Bullard, South Lane chairman, told of her trip to the convention in Spokane. She also presented Mrs. Ronald Gray, her co-chairman, with a lovely Brownie pin. Committee members present extended thanks to Mrs. Ann Johnson who gave freely of her time and efforts and thanks were also expressed to those who have so faithfully attended the meetings.

810 COUNTY RESIDENTS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY

Information furnished by the Eugene office of the Social Security Administration shows that 1,683 of the 27,960 persons in Oregon who are receiving insurance payments under the old-age and survivors insurance program are from Lane county.

Of the total in Lane county, 810 are receiving retirement payments totaling \$18,697. The others represented in the total consist of wives, widows, children, and dependent parents.

The figures represent only payments made under the old-age and survivors insurance program, the part of the Social Security program administered entirely by the federal government on an insurance basis. They do not include any payments made under the Social Security act in cooperation with the states, such as programs of old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to needy blind.



U.N. military observers in Palestine (left)—from Belgium, France and the United States—are attached to the United Nations Mediator to supervise military activities and enforce the truce between Arabs and Israelis. At right is one of the many radio communication stations designed to keep observers' outposts in continuous communication with United Nations Headquarters.

Letter to the Editor

R. I. Box 79
Arvada, Colo.
Nov. 22, 1948

The Editor of the Cottage Grove Sentinel, Cottage Grove, Oregon.
Dear Sir:

I was very much interested in the letter published in the Sentinel of November 18, 1948 from John Bussear to his father, W. T. Bussear of Cottage Grove.

It seems to me there is a very unusual coincidence in the situation, for another Cottage Grove boy, a graduate of Cottage Grove high school, is now a Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Army and in charge of the 37th Infantry, 2nd Bn. (P.S.) which is making it possible and safe for Mr. Bussear to construct his buildings at Clark Field at Stotsenburg in the Philippines.

The colonel I mention is my nephew, J. F. Lacey, known in Cottage Grove as Francis Lacey. He lived with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lacey, in Cottage Grove in 1946.

This army post that is being constructed is the only one that is to be kept by the United States in the Philippine Islands. It seems to me that Cottage Grove is contributing at least her share towards its construction.

Yours truly,
Maude Lanson Finch.

The Value of a Smile at Christmas

It costs nothing but creates much. It enriches those who receive without impoverishing those who give. It happens in a flash but the memory of it, some times lasts forever. None are so rich that they can get along without it and none so poor but are richer for its benefits. It creates happiness in the home, fosters good will in business, and is a counterforce of friends. It is rest to the weary, daylight to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and nature's best antidote for trouble.

Let it not be bought, begged, borrowed or stolen for it is something that is given away. And if in the last minute rush of Christmas buying, some of our sales people should be too tired to give a smile, may we ask you to leave one of ours. For no one needs a smile so much as he who has none left to give. SMILE.

Mrs. Roy L. Stone
Route 1

To the Editor:

Since misunderstandings have arisen about the manner in which the seniors have selected the photographer to take their individual pictures and the school annual pictures, the following information is given.

Earlier this fall Mr. W. R. Robertson of Clark's Photo Studio, Cottage Grove, and Mr. Lloyd Bissell of Kennell-Ellis Studio, Eugene, each visited the school and indicated an interest in serving as school photographer. The plan by which the photographer would be chosen was explained to them at the time they were asked to present their bids.

This plan, first put into operation last year, was again used this year. It was felt that the seniors, whose individual pictures were to be taken, should be the ones to choose their photographer.

The plan as carried out called for:

1. Bids presented by interested photographers.
2. Charts provided to each senior showing the information furnished by each bidder.
3. A display of photos prepared by each bidder.
4. A secret ballot cast by each member of the senior class present on the day the vote was taken.

The balloting was done at a class meeting November 17, after the sample photos from these two bidders had been on display for two days. Students had been previously urged to take the charts showing the bid items home to discuss the information with their parents before deciding how their vote was to be cast.

The count of the votes by a committee of five senior pupils and an advisor showed a sizeable majority for Kennell-Ellis.

Sincerely yours,
Virgil G. Kingsley, supt.
Myrtle Kem, Senior adviser
Jule Crume, Annual adviser

U.N. Observers Face Never-Ending Perils

By F. H. Edwards
Special U.N. Correspondent

JERUSALEM—A few hundred yards from the worn flagstone on which Christ is supposed to have faced Pontius Pilate, stands now the American School for Oriental Study and Research.

There is a garden and a gold-fish pool, but the garden is full of weeds and the gold-fish pool is dry. There isn't enough water in Jerusalem these days for people, let alone gold-fish.

The American School is the headquarters of the U.N. Observers in the Old City (Arab side) of Jerusalem. The library, lined with more than 10,000 volumes, is the main office room. The battery-operated, radio communication stands in one corner of the library. There is no electric current on the Arab side of Jerusalem, because the power plant, which once supplied the entire city, is in the Jewish area.

On a center table in the library is a huge map of the city. Red, blue and green and yellow pins show where the unarmed U.N. observers will keep watch tonight, tomorrow, every night.

Between watches, they sleep in upstairs rooms with sand bags in the windows, little kerosene lamps on the tables and about four pints of water in the pitcher on the washstand—the whole allotment for a day.

The observers, from the armed forces of Belgium, France, the United States and the United Nations staff, work in two 12-hour shifts, a group of about a dozen in the daytime, another group of some 20 at night. They take up their posts at the battlements of the ancient wall around the Old City, behind sandbags on the roof of the British consulate which stands between the Arab and Jewish lines. Stumbling over ruins of that once were homes and stores, they patrol the borders of no-man's land, established by the United Nations to keep the opposing lines as far apart as possible.

"As far as possible" means anything between five and 500 yards. At some places, the "no-man's land" is a narrow street, with Jewish snipers in the windows of the buildings on one side and Arab snipers on the other. According to a "poll" among the observers at American School, each one is shot at about 10 times a day. One of them says, "I would give a lot to find out whether they are fooling or whether they are just poor shots."

In addition to dodging bullets, keeping watch, trying to sleep to the tune of mortars and trying to keep clean with four pints of water a day, the observers have other things to do. Like this:

On Sunday, September 21, the observers on Mount Scopus sent word to the American School that a Jewish policeman—Samuel Gebel—was ill and in urgent need of an operation. Being in need of an operation on Mount Scopus these days is almost as much a problem as being in need of water on a desert. Mount Scopus, although completely enclosed in the Arab area of Jerusalem, had been turned into a no-man's land by U.N., in order to protect the New Jewish University, the valuable Hebrew Library, and the Augusta Victoria Hospital, all located on the hill.

Captain Cecil Grey, United States Army, the senior observer at American School, went to see the commander of the Arab Legion in Jerusalem, Abdullah Bey El Tell, to ask for permission to take Gebel across the Arab lines to the Arab-held airfield of Jerusalem from where a U.N. plane would take him to Tel Aviv. After

24 hours of high-level discussions among Jerusalem, Haifa, and Tel Aviv, the arrangements proposed by the observer were completed.

At daybreak on Tuesday, a jeep with Captain Grey and an Arab Legion officer set out from the American School to meet an Arab armored car on the crossroads below Mount Scopus. The Jews had promised safe conduct for the armored car and the Arab officer in the jeep. Behind the barred wire road block, marking the entrance to the Jewish part of Mount Scopus, Samuel Gebel waited, accompanied by two Jewish policemen and two U.N. observers from Mount Scopus. His baggage was searched by the Arab officer and he was placed in the armored car and taken off to the airfield. An hour later, the white U.N. plane took off with the sick man to Tel Aviv. Samuel lived.

Humanitarian work is only an occasional interlude in the observers' basic task to keep the truce going, or, as the observers say in Jerusalem, "to keep the warm war from getting hot." That is not an easy task with opponents holding lines only a few yards apart.

In some sectors of the city, the only dividing line between the enemy lines is a white sheet hung across the narrow street. Most of these sheets are riddled with bullets. Both sides invariably claim that the other one started the shooting, and it is up to the observers to find out, if possible, which really did. Sometimes it is possible, more often it is not.

There are only some 80 observers in all of Jerusalem, and some 120,000 Jews and Arabs. Now and again an observer, trying to determine what really happened, has to lift the forbidding white sheet. Twenty-five-year-old Ensign Jean Pierre Bouillet, French Navy, is one of those who have gone thru that experience. "Thrilling" is his own way of describing it, but he adds "It makes my heart stand, and I forget never the moment even when I live a hundred years."

Hundreds of complaints and counter-complaints, some sound but many absurd, pour in on the observers day and night. On one morning at two o'clock, an Arab officer pounded at the front door of the American School and insisted that the senior observer on duty, Comdte. William Safford, United States Navy, be roused from his sleep. Out of breath from running, the Arab officer told his story: from the top floor of the British consulate, someone was flashing light signals to the Jews.

An iron rule is that every complaint, however improbable, must be investigated with complete impartiality on the spot. Commander Safford, though weary from 12 hours of hard duty, dressed, hopped into his jeep and drove off through the pitch dark night with the Arab officer to the spot where

Hamburgers Short Orders



at
The Snack Shack
Good Food — Quick Service
Across from Safeway
Parking Lot
MRS. AGNES RAY, Prop.

LOCAL BOOK

"Goin' To See My Ma"

CLEAN INTERESTING FUNNY

By D. P. Potter of Mosby Creek

Just Off the Press

Get your copy from

Kem's for Drugs or Kelly Drug Store

17-41p-20

the light signals could be seen. Sure enough, there they were. A light, blinking on and off, came from the top of the British consulate building. To Commander Safford it did not look like Morse or any other kind of code, but it certainly could be some sort of a signal.

Off in the jeep again, Safford, the Arab officer and all, to the British consulate, where Commander Safford requested permission to look at the room from where the signals are coming. The entire party climbed the stairs up to the top floor. There the mystery was solved. A lone electric bulb hanging from the ceiling, gently swung in the breeze coming through a broken window. Whenever the swinging bulb passed the window frame, its light was blocked out from the view of an outside observer. The Arab officer was satisfied, the British consular official was satisfied, Commander Safford was satisfied. But he was awfully sleepy.

Many times the whistling bullets in the uncomfortable truce area have found their marks in the bodies of U.N. observers. Six of them have died from wounds received in the course of duty. The last one — at this writing — was Col. Andre Serot, of France, who gave his life at the side of the murdered mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, for the cause of . . .

For the cause of what? Colonel Serot would probably have said "For the cause of peace." And a good many observers would have agreed. But most of them, when asked why they put up with all that strain and danger, just say "It's a job, isn't it?" or "Orders is orders," or "That's a soldier's life," or merely "I don't know." One young French Lieutenant probably came nearest to the solution. He said "I don't know. But maybe my children will know why I did it."

That's it. It is just too early to say. For some 10,000 years, humanity has developed a well-established moral code which says that it is honorable and almost desirable to die for one's "Fatherland." Here in Jerusalem—for the first time in history—the observers are asked to face death for the sake of 58 "Fatherlands," the member countries of the United Nations.

It is considered normal for a soldier to fight for his country, to protect it from invasion, to liberate it from invaders. Here, for the first time, are soldiers without arms, exposed to many of the dangers of war, in a strange and forbidding land, among a people whose quarrels and causes may mean little if anything to them. Yet they are doing the job. Day by day and night by night, they go out to their posts, often crawling on their bellies for half a mile to evade a shower of bullets—they are the historic advance guard of a new type of army which does not yet exist, a peace army of the world.

DISTRICT MEETING FOR GIRL SCOUTS FRIDAY

All leaders, assistant leaders and committee members of the Girl Scouts of Cottage Grove, will meet Friday, December 3rd at 10 a.m. in the Girl Scout room of the armory. Bring your own sandwich and coffee will be served at noon. Mrs. Ruth Bullard, district chairman, will make a report on her recent trip to the Pacific Northwest Conference at Spokane.

During this meeting there are plans for an hour of help on handicraft, new songs to be learned, plans for the coming month to be made and everything that will benefit and help the individual troops.

IT'S COTTAGE GROVE ECONOMY WEEK

SAVE TIME-SAVE MONEY
'Bowl Mix' NUCOA
2 or more pounds at one time!
2 LB. 73c 4 LB. \$1.45

FREE! Latest Issue Best Foods Menu Planners

SOUTH LANE GROCERY

Open Daily and Sunday 7:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.

MODERN BARBER SHOP

(In Old Sentinel Building)

We now have accommodations for the

KIDDIES

We will give them special care and attention.

25 No. 6th

Cottage Grove, Ore.

LOREN CARVER — HOMER TREAT

Ray Richie — Shoe Shining Service