

Cottage Grove Sentinel Published Every Thursday at Cottage Grove, Oregon Established August 15, 1889 Editor, Publisher W. C. MARTIN 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 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NO "MANDATE" According to some of the eager beavers in the government, the election was a mandate for Congressional approval of Federal compulsory health insurance. It is to the credit of Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, that he said frankly that no mandate is involved. Mr. Ewing supports the scheme—but, as he pointed out in a speech, too many issues played a part in deciding the election to say that any one was the big factor. The Christian Science Monitor elaborated on this when it said editorially: "The farm vote which helped to elect Mr. Truman was certainly not motivated by an urge for this compulsory program. Farm sentiment generally runs strongly in opposition. The two leading farm organizations have gone on record against socialized medicine. While organized labor formally favors the plan, it did not rank as a campaign issue nor arouse any driving enthusiasm in the rank and file of the workers."

The truth is that this "people's mandate" business is being overworked by every minority pressure group in the country. According to these groups, the public is red hot for more and more socialism, more and more government debt, more and more taxation to pay for the experiments—and, by implication, less and less freedom and independence. Compulsory health insurance is just one example of this. There is absolutely no evidence to make it appear that a large segment of the voters want any part of it.

SHORT SESSION PREDICTED A sixty day session of the state legislature is predicted at the start of the session, which to us seems rather optimistic in view of the number of problems faced by the state. The toughest problem faced is the \$38,000,000 budget deficit, which might be solved by using income tax receipts. No less important is the pension problem which voters handed the legislature. In all it looks like Oregon taxpayers have seen their lowest taxes. The crying need is for additional revenue which might come in the form of another sales tax proposal. Other tax legislation proposed is a business tax, a levy on illegal slot machines and repeal of the 1947 withholding tax.

The 1947 community property law is scheduled for repeal. The federal government extends the principle of permitting a husband and wife to split their income and makes this law useless. There is a good prospect that the motorist will again be asked to up his share of maintaining state highways with the proposal to double the state license fee and an additional 1 cent per gallon gasoline tax. The proposed increases are based on the legislative interim committee's plan to start a new highway program.

Another proposal which may cost the taxpayers money is the proposition to increase the state legislators' pay. Now they get \$8.00 per day for the first fifty days and nothing after that.

THE POWER SITUATION (By Charles V. Stanton in Roseburg News Review) The frequent interruptions of electrical service, recurring breakdowns, inability to furnish energy sufficient to meet all demands, and other inadequacies in power supply result in much criticism of the utility supplying this area with electricity. We hold no brief for The California Oregon Power Company, but we do believe that much of the criticism directed at that utility is inconsiderate.

It is not our purpose to defend Copco, and we mention current criticism only as a means of opening discussion of a topic of extreme importance to the entire Pacific Northwest. The situation in our own area is little different than that existing throughout the country as a whole. While we vent our irritation upon those responsible for our local service, it is quite apparent that we are, in fact, receiving even better treatment than many other places.

California's distress was given much prominence in the news during the summer months, when the power shortage resulted in heavy industrial and business losses. California's power supply still is inadequate and conservation measures are enforced by the state government.

Portland, Oregon, has an afternoon brownout. Business houses are stopped from turning on street signs during the hours of peak power demand. Public cooperation is sought to lighten the load during peak hours.

Many cities in the State of Washington have brownout regulations similar to that of Portland. Through all the Pacific Coast states, complaints are made concerning frequent interruptions and breakdowns.

Power shortage has several causes. We have had a tremendous growth in population. Not only have utilities been called upon to serve more individual customers in the domestic field, but each customer is using more electricity than in prewar years. Count the electrical appliances you have added to your own load during the past few years.

We have had an enormous increase in demands for industrial power. Here in our own area Copco is hard-pressed to serve the needs of our sawmills and wood manufacturing plants. In fact, staggered work hours have been necessary to avoid excessive peaks. Bonneville Power Administration recently was forced to limit supply of energy to the aluminum industry in the Columbia River Valley.

We recently heard a critic say that the power companies should have anticipated the increased demand. But who had the foresight to see the expansion boom which struck the Pacific Northwest so suddenly?

Virtually all planners predicted that the war's end would see the return of war workers to their former homes. Industry and business based their plans on prospects of a tremendous drop in population. Instead, the war workers remained in Oregon and were instrumental in inducing their friends to move to the Pacific Coast, setting off a mass migration unparalleled in the history of the nation. If we lacked in vision, the fault was common to all.

REASONS BEHIND FLOOD CONTROL There is sufficient snow and underground water in the high Cascade mountains to create a big flood this spring if weather conditions happen to force it out too fast. Yet if a part of this water, or that which creates the flood stage, were impounded it would make all the electricity needed in the northwest. Power companies would not have to be advertising to their customers to conserve on the use of electricity but would be encouraging the installing of more labor saving appliances. Standards of living would be raised and new wealth created in home and factory.

Water in the high mountains would then not be a mighty force of destruction feared by all, but a useful resource helping all. This, we think should be your attitude, toward flood control and building of multiple purpose dams, rather than regarding the large federal appropriations as so much "pork" as some of the all-wise eastern commentators are prone to do. Properly controlled and used water is our greatest resource, one which no country can become great without, and one that will pay large dividends on investment both in dollars and better living. —Springfield News.



County Roads (Lester Schlagen) County roads will remain open to hauling operations in the mornings but will be closed afternoons, under the present order of the county court. County Surveyor P. M. Morse says that as long as the roads keep hard surfaces, hauling will continue in the forenoon each day. His office has issued 40 permits for log trucks now using these roads. Permits are two dollars, and each truck is required to have one.

So far county tax receipts are running well ahead of the lone recording machine in the tax collector's office. The present lead is 60,000, which is being whittled down at the rate of 1000 each day. Tax receipts now come to \$1,158,327.11, or 85.15 per cent of the total tax roll. This year's tax roll exceeds that of 1947-48 by nearly \$1,300,000 and averages out at \$44.75 for each man, woman, and child in Lane county.

Budgets for first class schools only are due Monday, January 31, according to an announcement by Mrs. Lucille Kennedy, county superintendent of schools. Commissioners W. J. Holland and L. G. Raish were at Culp Creek and Row River Wednesday to find out whether crushed rock is available from that area for the oiling of the Dorena dam road.

4-H Winners Prizewinners in the 4-H record book contest include four members from the Cottage Grove area. Bruce Hankins, Lorane route, won 2d prize in the poultry and livestock division. Peggy Pynch, Cottage Grove, placed third among clothing and homemaking record book entries. Kathryn Clark, London, third prize in the canning project. Clyde Warner, Lorane, fourth prize in poultry and livestock. Membership in Lane county 4-H clubs now totals 1577.

Lane county 4-H clubs have begun annual organizing activities. A newly organized club in the Cottage Grove area is the Cottage Grove school cooking club, with Mrs. Vinal T. Randall, leader.

United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. The 15 members of the Commission, all women, come from 15 different nations and represent many different views. But their sessions and reports to the Economic and Social Council have produced a long series of agreements. As a result, the Council has called on all 58 U.N. members to grant equal rights to women in all spheres of economic, national, cultural, social and political life. The nations were asked to report on their plans to put this program into effect. The Council also recommended an end to all discrimination against women in public service. A recommendation asking for equal pay for equal work was approved. Meanwhile, special studies are being made in legal fields and on questions of nationality.

At the same time, U.N.-affiliated specialized agencies are tackling parts of the problem. The International Labor Organization (ILO), which pioneered under the League of Nations in the field of labor, has a long-standing international agreement to regulate night work for women. In addition, practically all of its work touches on employment of women. In the educational field, where women have long suffered inequalities, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) has been making special studies.

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Social Security Cards Should Not Be Used for Identification Purposes

Every year many business people are defrauded by individuals who pass worthless checks, using social security cards for identification purposes, according to Paul F. Johnson, social security office manager, at Eugene.

The Social Security Administration frequently issues warning to business men not to accept a social security card to identify a person cashing a check. Possession of a card doesn't mean a person has a bank account, nor does it always mean he is the individual he claims to be, for many cards are lost or stolen each year.

Since social security records are confidential, it is impossible to give addresses to business men or police officers trying to trace passers of bad checks. But even if it were not so, the Administration does not keep a record of current addresses.

A representative from the Eugene office of the Social Security Administration will be in Cottage Grove Monday, January 17, 1949. Claimants for social security benefits or other interested persons may contact him at the City Hall Council Chambers between the hours of 10:30 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.

Reds Jail Cardinal



AN OUTSPOKEN anti-Communist, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty (above) Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, has been arrested in Budapest by the Red-dominated government on charges of treason. The accusations included "espionage, treason and seeking to overthrow the Hungarian government." In view of his Democratic activities, his arrest was not unexpected. (International)

Under its terms of reference, the International Law Commission will also prepare a draft declaration on the rights and duties of states, taking as a basis the proposal presented by Panama. This declaration involves fundamental principles and rules, the observance of which is considered essential for the maintenance of peace and security.

The fifteen members of the Commission, elected for three years, on a geographical basis by the General Assembly from a list of jurists nominated by member governments of the United Nations, are: Ricardo J. Alfaro, of Panama; Gilberto Amado, of Brazil; James Leslie Brierty, of United Kingdom; Roberto Cordoba, Mexico; J. P. Francois of the Netherlands; Shueh Hsu, of China; Manley O. Hudson of the United States; Faris B. el Khouri of Syria; Vladimir M. Koretsky of the Soviet Union; Benegal Narsing Rau, of India; A. E. F. Sandstrom of Sweden; George Scelle, of France; Jean Spiropoulos, of Greece; Jesus Maria Ypouf, of Columbia; and Jaroslav Zourek, of Czechoslovakia.

Lose Three Babies



RESCUED by the death of three of their four children when a fish fire swept their Chicago home, Herbert Nichols, who rescued their five-month-old baby, Dale Jay, is shown comforting his grief-stricken wife, Bernice. (International)

Russia's Cost of Living A pound of butter, costly as it is, requires only 43 1/2 minutes of the American worker's time. A Russian must work 10 hours, 42 minutes to earn a pound of butter. A worsted suit costs the American three days of labor. It costs the Russian more than three months of hard work. An American worker labors but 10 minutes to earn a quart of milk. The Russian worker has to labor an hour and 18 minutes for the same drink.

NEW EXPLOSIVE — The U. S. Patent Office recently reported the invention of an explosive as effective as nitroglycerine but not as sensitive. Composed of hydrogen peroxide, glycerine and water, it can be detonated electrically but not by mechanical shock, even when hit by a bullet.

Read the classified pages. You'll find it in the classified.

Business Cloud No Bigger Than Hand on Horizon

NEW YORK — As 1948 ended, there arose a cloud on the business horizon no bigger than a man's hand. It was made up of a slackening in retail sales, scattered shutdowns of plants, and lay-offs that are not strictly seasonal. But the twelve economists gathered by the National Industrial Conference board to peer into the future seem reasonably optimistic. On the average, they think national income this year will about equal 1948's record figure; they believe consumers' price will be somewhat lower. They are sure that corporate profits will be lower, because higher taxes are just around the corner.

Economists, however, have one advantage in donning the prophet's mantle: they can deal in generalities. This is a boon not granted to the businessmen who must abide by the consequences of their decisions. They are more specific in their views of the future.

The Nation's Food "America's farms and factories will produce as much food in 1949 as they did during the record production year 1948, and consumers will probably pay less for it," said John A. Hartford, president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. Then Hartford proceeded to note some of the year's high; meat and eggs are down 17 percent, flour, 15 per cent. The U.S. is eating well, said Hartford, noting that people are eating 12 per cent more than they did pre-war, and that the average person consumes 15 to 20 pounds more meat per year than the prewar.

The Nation's Homes On the other hand, total construction in the new year will drop slightly in the year to come. This on the authority of the Title Council of America, whose members turn out clay floor and wall tile for buildings of all types, from homes to public structures. From \$26 billion in 1948, total construction in the new year will drop to \$25.2 billion, according to this authority. But the tile makers themselves are looking for a banner year. Having trained proportionately more apprentices than any other segment of the building industry, and with ambitious promotional plans for the year, the tile makers expect to better 1948's whopper production and installation figures of 105 million square feet.

Similarly optimistic on the 1949 outlook is Harold W. Sweatt, president of Minneapolis, Honeywell Regulator company, who looks at construction from a slightly different viewpoint. Agreeing in general with the tile peoples' predictions, Sweatt foresees a major advance for electronic controls in the home. He says the public has finally come to realize what honest statisticians have been saying for some time: that there is no shortage of fuel oil. As the result, there has been a belated rush toward automatic heating units for homes. This rush gives no sign of abating through the new year.

The Nation's Wheels There will be more vehicles on the highways in 1949 than ever before, according to John L. Collyer, B. F. Goodrich president. Because of this and the high rate of economic activity expected, some 86,000,000 tires will be sold in the coming year, as compared to 84,000,000 in 1948. This assertion directly contradicts those who viewed 1948 as the all-time peak. But Collyer, whose company brought out the industry's first tubeless tire last year, believes that replacement demand plus new production will keep tire production at peak levels.

Taking a look at both the construction and automobile industries, John D. Biggers, president of Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass company, states that even should these two important units merely maintain their 1948 pace, flat glass production will gain another

10 per cent. He bases this assertion on a trend that is attracting nation wide interest: window areas are getting larger in both our homes and our cars. The public wants increased visibility in its cars for safety, and in its homes, offices, schools and other buildings for better living and working conditions. Illustrating how far we have come just since 1941, Biggers said the use of glass is now twice that of 1941.

The Nation's Science U. S. industry is beginning to awaken to the possibilities of atomic science, according to Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago. Thus Hutchins takes issue with another widely quoted authority, which stated at the year's end that industry was missing the boat. Hutchins cites the 16 big companies now participating in Chicago's basic research program as evidence of the need for searching out fundamental knowledge. "The implications of atomic energy are so spectacular that industrial applications are unpredictable—but certain," he said.

WEEK'S QUOTE: "For the United Nations and all those connected with the United Nations, this will be a time of extremely hard work, and I am confident, of continued accomplishment. For everybody it will be a time for clear thinking, calm nerves, and steady confidence in the ability of nations, to give the world a permanent and worthy peace." U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie in a New Year's Message.

AMERICA'S Most Treasured Documents -NEXT WEEK- Benjamin Franklin Writes His Epitaph

IN OUR DISPLAY WINDOW Mountain States Power Co. A Self Supporting, Tax Paying Private Enterprise

News Views by GENE WARE

A New York chemist has found that "scents" really make dollars. Charles V. Sparhawk is the fellow's name and he's top man on the totem pole when it comes to developing animal odors as lures and repellents. During the war he saved many of our paratroopers by developing a chemical to throw German dogs off their trails. And many a farmer is thankful for the repellent (a wolf odor) that keeps deer away from their trees. Sparhawk, who is 68, has been working on animal scents and perfumes since he was 18. Even Mr. Skunk will come out smelling like a rose after a treatment of "Skunkador" . . . another of Sparhawk's secret liquids. Wonder if he could invent something to keep the income tax collector away?

Saving cents certainly makes sense . . . and you save plenty of them when you shop at COMMUNITY JEWELERS, at 612 Main Street. You'll find our line of electrical appliances especially low . . . and you may have liberal credit at no extra charge. Phone: 351.

DAIRY-TALES OH-DICKY, WE'D NEVER BE ABLE TO WIN THIS RACE AFTER OUR OUT-BOARD MOTOR BROKE DOWN IF YOU HADN'T DRANK ALL THAT VITALITY GIVING MILK FROM GROVE MAID DAIRY

GroveMaid DAIRY PASTEURIZED & HOMOGENIZED MILK AND CREAM 505 SO. 5th St. PHONE: 321

CONFERRING WITH BERLIN VIA "TELE-CON"—Daily conference of military leaders in Washington with Berlin, Tokyo and other occupation headquarters are possible through use of the Army's overseas communication network. Messages prepared by conferees at the Pentagon are sent over radio teletype and simultaneously projected on a screen for comparison with incoming messages flashed on an adjoining screen. Transmission is instantaneous and secret.