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THE 81ST CONGRESS

The November 2nd election looked like a mandate for the so-called "Truman Deal" and predictions were numerous following the election that the 81st congress would pass the Truman legislation in short order, but the record of the 81st congress so far has proved otherwise. After a session of several weeks, the only major piece of legislation that sticks in the memory of the public is the bill to raise the president's salary.

The first measure slated for the scrap heap was the Taft-Hartley law. Now after several weeks hearing, it appears the best the opponents of the law can expect is a few minor changes. The civil rights bill along with a few other "musts" to which the present administration was pledged has not even appeared on the legislative calendar—at least no action can be anticipated for a few weeks.

Republicans may find some amusement in the suggestion that if congress does not snap out of its "do nothing attitude", President Truman may soon take the case to the people. Since the 81st congress is supposed to be a Truman congress, the president will be rather in an awkward position to take the record of this congress to the people. At least this is the republican view of the matter and it looks as though this view is logical.

Perhaps the rebellious element of congress has come to the conclusion that President Truman did not win the November election because of his program, but because the average voter feared for his security under a republican administration. Congressman Harris Ellsworth's letter appearing in this issue tells of the questionnaire sent out by Fulton Lewis Jr., the radio commentator. Returns on the questionnaire so far show that about eighty per cent of the people thus far are in favor of the Taft-Hartley law.

Summing up the outlook so far as it applies to the national affairs, it seems to us that the average fellow is pretty well confused and uncertain as to the wisest course. He did not want to take chances on what a change of administration might bring. The election was not a mandate to push the nation further into socialism.

PLANNING STILL NEEDED

In discussing the faults of the community at large, we would say the number one weakness of the community has been that we have made some splendid starts, but poor finishes. There have been many instances where poor finishes have been made that if it is not discouraging to make another try. Still if we make no effort nothing is ever accomplished.

We have been told that the city planning commission, created about three years ago is inactive at the present time. The commission did some splendid initiatory work, but faced a tremendous task of trying to create a pattern to grow by and at the same time keep everybody happy.

After living with the town for any number of years up to fifty, most of us will readily admit that there are a number of changes which might be desirable and that the task would be much easier if we could tear the town down and start over again with wider streets, but the expense involved makes this solution impossible. We can and should provide plans for future expansion. It will be recalled that the voters approved a county zoning plan in the last general election. To make this county zoning effective and provide proper protection for the property owners, the plan must receive the support of the incorporated municipalities.

The need for county zoning was brought about by indiscriminate building, where many times the property owners suffered and saw the valuation of his property shrink both because of the health condition involved and because access to his property was cut off.

Properly enforced building laws will give us some protection but they will not give all the protection needed. Enforcement of a building code for instance, would not prevent a slaughter house from moving next door to your residence, nor does it provide for the fact that your home should be set a certain distance from the sidewalk on your property. These and numerous other points, which will add to the value of your dwelling or business property as a home as well as to the resale of your property are covered only in the zoning ordinance.

In the long run, zoning if properly enforced, stands to hurt only the fellow who has a piece of ground to sell and who wants to sell it without regard to your welfare.

Cities need plans to operate by, the same as you would need a plan to build a house or a plan to run your own business or household. Absence of plans will lead to difficulties and to a lesser value of your real estate, wherever it may be.

OVERLOADING OUR HIGHWAYS

A short time ago, Thomas H. MacDonald, commissioner of public roads, made a talk which is of direct interest to every taxpayer—and to every citizen who is concerned with the personal safety of himself and others. The theme of the talk is what overloading by heavy vehicles is doing to our highway systems. He said: "Specifically, we are overloading our highways in their traffic volume capacity and in their structural capacity. There is more than ample proof. The overloading of safe capacity by numbers and by driver misuse is reflected in the accident record. The overloading of safe structural capacity is reflected in the skyrocketing maintenance and reconstruction costs."

It is widely believed that more road destruction is caused by climatic and soil conditions than by heavy use. That, Mr. MacDonald said, was true years ago. But since then, he went on, "There have been great changes in the total number of trucks on the highways, in the proportion of them with heavy loads and overloads, and in the observed effect on highways. . . . In 1931 trucks traveled 11,400,000,000 miles on main roads. This year the figure may well reach 34,000,000,000. In 1931 only about eight trucks in every thousand had axle loads of 18,000 pounds. . . . In 1947, 76 trucks in every thousand had axle loads of 18,000 pounds or more, 33 of which were 20,000 pounds or more, and 14 were 22,000 pounds or more."

Mr. MacDonald presented considerable technical detail, based on specific observations considering laws to permit heavier legal loads. Then he stated categorically: "Axle loads in excess of 18,000 pounds should not be authorized."

What this all adds up to is that the cost, to the public, of building roads adequate for the heaviest commercial traffic is becoming stratospheric—and that road destruction due to overloading is a threat to every pocketbook, and to the safety of everyone who rides in a motor car. The problem may be a difficult one. But the facts brought out by Mr. MacDonald indicate that, under present laws and enforcement policies, the situation is approaching the intolerable point.

"This lad we bury today is partly the victim of your folly . . . and the folly of all the peace-loving peoples of the world."—General Omar Bradley, at Memorial Day services for a Congressional Medal of Honor winner.

Letter to the Editor

To the City Council of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Gentlemen: I am not here to ask any favors from any man, only I want a fair deal.

In regard to the Glass Road I asked for a culvert to be put across the Glass Road 302 feet south of the south line of Tyler Street.

I claimed that the water was being ditched and run 800 feet to the north when there was a slope to the west of about 10 per cent or about three times what there was to the north thereby damaging my property on Tyler street.

I understood the old City Council to send the City Engineer to fix it for me. Instead he ditched and diked it and turned the water 800 feet to the north. I assert he pretended he was fixing it for me and did exactly what I did not want. I had put in Tyler street at my own expense, excepting that the City furnished the culverts.

I went a second time and asked to have it fixed and instead the City Engineer tore out a driveway that turned the water through a culvert that he had furnished and I had put in, and put in another driveway 50 feet or so west and ditched the street to a point 330 feet west, and after he had done the work he came to me to try and make me believe he was fixing it for me. I claim that was nothing but an underhanded game. He told me the city had the right to turn the water down the street. I claim he knew that was not the truth. Of course I am referring to this particular case.

Now remember the slope of the land is about three times as much to the west as to the north and if the culvert had been put in as I requested it would probably have saved the City \$200.00 or so, that the ditching and diking cost.

Remember, Gentlemen, that this Glass Road is not an improved street and not laid off in town lots nor blocks. Town blocks are about 250 feet. If it were laid out in blocks then it would be OK to turn the water to the nearest street, if it went the natural flow of the water.

Now if you Gentlemen uphold the City Engineer in this, we shall have to leave it to the courts at no doubt considerable expense both to myself and the City and I hope this may be adjusted without litigation and undue expense.

What I am now asking for is that the City pay for a 14 inch culvert, and I will put it in at my own expense, and I am asking the council to view the location where I think the culvert should be put in, and I will put it in at my expense as I did when I put in Tyler Street 340 feet south of 8th St. and as I did 2 blocks of 13th Street south of the Park and 500 feet of South 12th street. I am doing my part in opening up and trying to develop a portion of the City where the matter here is involved and it is the duty of the City to consider the matter and properly take care of the situation.

I am the man that did the most to get the 9th street bridge in. I opened up 9th street, and did the original grading of that and north 10th street. I opened Taylor street from 4th to 6th and I opened up and paid for most of the original on 4th street work from the railroad to the City limits. I am entitled to consideration for what I have done in developing the city in the past and am now doing, and it is the responsibility of the City to take care of the water flow, with respect as to where it should go, and the effect dams and obstructions are being permitted to be and remain, and thereby causing damage to my property, as well as to other properties in the vicinity, and I am asking and urging the City Council to adjust this without delay.

A. L. WOODARD

PEOPLE CAN EAT IF WE ALL WORK, SAYS U.N. EXPERT

DES MOINES, IOWA—How the world can feed its growing populations "without plundering the planet" was outlined here recently by an official of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

In order to provide enough food for everybody, H. R. Tolley, FAO's Director of Economics and Statistics, told the National Farm Institute here, the nations must be willing to "pay the price in labor and capital and to make the necessary changes in their economic and social institutions."

"Less than 10 per cent of the total land area of the world is now being cultivated," Mr. Tolley declared. "If only 20 per cent of the potentially productive soils of the tropics and 10 per cent of the (Far) North were brought into use, a total of 1,300,000,000 acres would be added to the approximately 3,000,000,000 now under cultivation—something like a 40 per cent increase."

Furthermore, said Mr. Tolley, immediate and inexpensive increases in production could come from land now under cultivation as they came from farms in North America during recent years as a result of more intensive cultivation.

"The conclusion," he said, "is that production from potential new lands and potential production from land now in cultivation would provide adequate diets for the present population of the world. . . . And food enough for an enlarged population."

Rehabilitation of Amputees Aided by U.N.



Philippine amputees learn to use their new artificial limb by working in the garden of their hospital. This occupational therapy program was designed with the help of a United Nations consultant, who served in the Philippines under the United Nations international social service program, which is being expanded during 1949.

New Service Helps U.N. Delegates Get Acquainted With Americans

LAKE SUCCESS, New York—United Nations Secretariat members from more than 50 countries, in addition to their regular duties, are also being given the chance in their spare time to act as personal goodwill ambassadors for the U.N. through the efforts of the U.N. Volunteer Services, whose headquarters are at Lake Success.

The Volunteer Services, a group of American women and wives of secretariat members from other countries, headed by Mrs. Margaret Otis, are giving their services to assist the 3000-member international civil service in many personal ways. They have in one year turned a tiny hospitality service into a bureau for helping friendly Americans meet the people from other lands.

"We try to plan visits and week-end trips," says Mrs. Otis, "so that people from foreign lands will have the opportunity to know and thereby make lasting friendships with Americans, among whom they are now living. The Secretariat members in turn act as personal 'ambassadors' of the United Nations."

"We have planned vacation trips as far west as Colorado and would like to extend them to Mexico and Canada, and perhaps eventually to South America, Europe or any other parts of the world where members of the Secretariat are invited."

Volunteer Services, Mrs. Otis relates, sometimes are asked questions which would startle the busiest railroad information clerk. Out of the files of the group came answers to questions such as these: What's a good resort in Mexico? What good school in the United States will help a child learn French. What occasions require formal dress? Where's some good trout fishing?

"And so it goes," declares Mrs. Otis. "But sometimes the problems are more difficult. For instance, a young widow on the U.N. staff wanted to bring her son here from overseas and place him in a private school. But she had no idea about the possibilities. We found a school which seemed to meet the mother's requirements and arranged for her to meet the headmaster. After the talk, the headmaster was able to arrange a scholarship and now the boy is happily placed in a school which he likes."

"Another very human request," she continued, "is for information about a nice place to spend a honeymoon. I understand that many men and women from all over the world have met and married while working for the United Nations."

Volunteer Services has been operating from its top floor offices here for almost one year. Only its director and her secretary are paid by the United Nations, while all of the other workers are carefully selected on a volunteer basis. Each worker puts in a four-month period of probation, generally knows another language in addition to English and has had experience in similar activities. She takes on full responsibilities in the group only after she has passed both oral and written examinations.

What's the result of the work? Let one girl from France answer that. "Ever since I went on a week end trip," she says, "I've felt so much better friends with the other Secretariat members and especially with the Americans, because now I know how the Americans live at home."

Eel and Salmon
Spawning habits of the eel are just the reverse of those of the salmon; the salmon spawns in fresh water, but lives in the ocean, while the eel lives in fresh water, but goes to the salt for spawning. Both males and females die after spawning, and the little eels start back to the rivers when they are quite small. At this stage of development, they are called "elvers."

Washington Letter

By Harris Ellsworth, Rep. in Congress from Oregon

Now well into the month of March, the first session of this new 81st Congress is nearly one-third gone. It came into being with a rush and a roar. With thinly-veiled sneers of contempt for the much-maligned 80th Congress, the new majority gave every indication of tearing in and doing things at breath-taking speed. The show of complete power and the talk of streamlined action deceived me, as it did many other people, into the belief that we were going on a quick ride down the road to socialism. The Truman control program, obviously patterned after British socialist government actions, seemed certain of prompt enactment.

That was six weeks ago. Things look different now. Organization of committees has been slow. Numerous behind-the-scenes quarrels have developed. The three-way split in the administration party, evident last year, but which for a time appeared to be healed by the surprise of the election, appears to be even sharper and more vocal than formerly. The three groups on the democratic side of the aisle are the northern democrats, the left wingers or fellow-travelers, and the solid south. Even the statesmanlike efforts of Speaker Sam Rayburn have availed little toward making these three wild horses pull together in administration harness.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce, of which I am a member, has been exceptionally slow in getting to work. As of the date on which this is written, we have had but one committee meeting, and yet this is one of the most important committees of the house. It has the widest jurisdiction of any. More than one hundred bills have been referred to it, among them the hotly-controversial socialized medicine bill, but we have done nothing thus far this session.

Every congressional office is swamped with replies to Radio Commentator Fulton Lewis' questionnaire. I suppose most people know it, but the questions represent a complete statement of the provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. Lewis separated it into nineteen parts, and people are asked to express a yes or no opinion on each one. Replies are running better than 80 per cent in favor of all of the provisions of the law. I am not surprised at this result, because by this time, union members have realized that the law has done them no harm. On the contrary, it has prevented countless costly jurisdictional and unwanted strikes and loss of income.

A new volume has been added to the Federal Security Agency's group of books for parents. Called "Your Child from Six to Twelve", it takes up where its three popular predecessors left off. The others are "Pre-Natal Care", "Infant Care", and "Your Child from One to Six."

"Infant Care"—generally referred to simply as "the baby book" is now regarded as the most widely distributed publication in America. The entire series is intended to supplement, rather than supplant, the advice of the doctor, and is particularly useful to mothers living in rural areas.

I will be glad to send any of these books to residents of the Fourth District who write me for them.



"He always blindfolds himself after he gets a sandwich and milk."

Even In Those Days
Washington Irving said, "A sharp tongue is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use."

WATCH THIS SPACE EACH WEEK

"Here's An Idea"

This column will give you many helpful ideas on how to care for your clothing.

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Bohemia Nuggets

Ken Watkins came out from the hills this week after a trip on skis to the Helena mine. He reports 12 feet of snow, still on top; and that miners are busy shoveling off roofs to prevent the weight of melting snow crushing them in.

Fifty Years Ago, from Bohemia Nuggett — The Noonday Mining Co. is pushing right along and getting everything in shape for a steady run of their 20 stamp mill early in the spring. They have large bodies of ore blocked out and are prepared for a successful run.

OSC Fence Post Report Indicates Life of Woods

Western woods commonly used for fence posts have an average service life untreated ranging from less than 10 years to at least 20, according to a listing of 25 species in the latest progress report of the T. J. Starker experimental post farm at Oregon State college. Continuation of this post research is now a project of the Oregon Forest Products laboratory and the latest report is published as a bulletin of the laboratory.

The post farm, established in 1927, has yielded much valuable test data, much of which needs to be interpreted in the light of test conditions, however, according to the authors of the progress report, Robert D. Graham and William J. Baker of the laboratory staff. This they do in the 20-page bulletin which is free on request.

Post woods that may be expected to last 20 years or more untreated include Alaska, Port Orford and western red cedar; Sierra juniper, black locust, osage, orange, redwood and Pacific Yew. Those with a "life expectancy" of 10 to 15 years are California incense cedar and Oregon white oak. Most of the common woods have an untreated life of less than 10 years. These included red alder, Oregon ash, cascara, cottonwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, western hemlock, western larch, Pacific madrone, bigleaf maple, lodgepole, ponderosa, sugar and western white pine, and Sitka spruce.

The report lists treatments that have done no good and those that have added to life of posts, and gives methods of treatment.

Figuring Cost of Clothes
The number of outfits a girl owns has little to do with the usefulness of her wardrobe. The suitability of her clothes is more important than the number. And the clothes which cost the most are not the clothes made of the finest materials. They are the clothes which hang in the closet, unworn. The actual cost of any outfit is the cost in dollars and cents, divided by the number of times you wear the outfit.

DAIRY-TALES

YOU CAN KNOCK THE OLD APPLE OUT OF THE PARK EVERY TIME IF YOU TRAIN ON GOOD PURE MILK FROM GROVE MAID DAIRY



Grove Maid DAIRY
PASTEURIZED & HOMOGENIZED MILK
COLD CREAM
50¢ 40¢ 5¢. . . PHONE 321

County Affairs

(Roger T. Tetlow)

Marriage Licenses
Joseph Guth, Rt. 1, Box 79, Creswell, and Margaret Jane Vaughan, Rt. 4, Box 227, Eugene, March 2, 1949.

School Board
The rural school district board has notified all districts in Lane county of changes and additions made on their budgets by the board after reviewing all rural school budgets for 1949-50.

4-H Clubs
The latest figures released by Jack Gorton, county extension agent (4-41) reveal that there are 161 4-H clubs in the county with a total membership of over 2,000. The county 4-H office believes that the total number of clubs will be over 200 by the end of the year. A major part of this growth will come through the establishment of new garden clubs. Pamphlets explaining the purposes of garden clubs have been sent to all 4-H club leaders in Lane county as a part of National 4-H Club Week.

Sheriff
The county sheriff's office has announced slot machine confiscation drive has resulted in the capture of 23 machines. A total of \$1,256 was removed from the illegal devices.

CULP CREEK

(Mrs. R. R. Groat, reporter)

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe and family have moved to Disston, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clouser and family are moving into the dwelling vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe.

Joyce Weddell celebrated her 8th birthday Sunday. A number of her friends shared the occasion with her and enjoyed a delicious birthday cake baked by her sister, Sharon, aged 12.

Mrs. Ethel Goodell, the honor guest at a surprise birthday party given at the Pete Goodell home Monday the 7th. Guests brought refreshments for the evening. Guests present in addition to the honor guest were: Mr. and Mrs. Wooten, Mmes. Glen McKay, Elliot Erickson, Elmer Goodell, Johnny Gerstner and Messrs. Lawrence and Ray Goodell.

Lawrence Goodell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Goodell, is home after receiving an honorable discharge from the army air corps. He was recently stationed at a training camp in Tucson, Arizona.

Hunters' Paradise
Idaho's Minidoka national forest offers some of the finest deer hunting in the nation.

News Views



by GENE WARE

Spring Fever, the one disease we don't want to cure, will strike millions of Americans March 20. The weather might still be chilly, snow still on the ground, but when the clock points to 11:57 a.m. (E.S.T.) March 20, Spring is officially here. It's the signal to start day dreaming. Sport fans get that blissful look in their eyes as they oil their fishing equipment; young lovers walk hand in hand. You can see that even the boss has a touch of the fever as he smiles and turns his back while employees gaze out the window. Spring isn't a legal holiday. . . . It should be.

Follow your favorite baseball team this spring and summer by listening to the broadcasts on an Admiral Radio. You always get perfect tone and reception. See them at COMMUNITY JEWELERS, 612 Main Street. Phone: 351.



And have you heard about that good old fashioned
CHICKEN PIE
and those satisfying

MERCHANT'S LUNCHES
that the GREYHOUND CAFE is serving?

John not only doesn't come home for lunch, but he insists we have our

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