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W. C. MARTIN Editor, Publisher

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WE ARE AFRAID OF THAT SORT OF PHILOSOPHY

Somehow or somehow else quite a few people have come to the conclusion in the past twenty-five years that the world owes them a living. This attitude is reflected by the youth who apparently think he is doing his parents, his instructors and the world in general a favor by attending school, either high school or college. We seem to take it for granted that the days of hard labor belong to the dark ages and that our future paths should be rosy and easy. We note that some college professors blame this sort of an outlook for the poor scholastic showing made by a number of college students, who apparently refuse to take any sort of hard work seriously and believe that the purpose of school is to enable them to put the hard tasks aside.

Such students seem to want to forget the hard facts of life or that the dearest things in life are those the hardest won. They have ceased to appreciate what Independence day, we have just celebrated, means or what our forefathers went thru to gain it.

This sort of philosophy is as dangerous as many of the isms we shun; in our pursuit of personal pleasures we have become so obsessed with what concerns us that we are willing to flirt with any new glamorous idea, without any thought as to where it may lead us.

OPPORTUNITIES IN OREGON

There is a vast field for exploration in wood waste and the report of the Oregon Post War Development commission as set forth in the Oregon Voter may be of interest to many of our readers. Incidentally the Oregon Post War Development commission has been terminated as we understand it and this is the final report:

"Possibilities for developing resources are almost limitless. As an example a \$750,000,000 industry employing 150,000 additional workers can be initiated with \$2,000,000 capital. This industry would be based upon the wood waste. From this waste can be manufactured rayon, sugar, synthetic rubber, acids, alcohol, dyes, baking powder, toothpaste, charcoal, pulp and paper, lacquers and explosives. From the waste can be obtained essential oils for perfumes, plastics, films, glues, yeast and ink. Ten per cent of the available sawdust will yield sufficient acetic acid to make hundreds of thousands of pairs of women's stockings and wood waste would supply cellulose needed in the process.

"One acre of trees will produce more sugar than an acre of sugar beets, and 25 pounds of chips converted into fuel equals a gallon of gasoline.

"Consider that one ton of sawdust can yield 1,000 pounds of valuable plastics ingredient, 120 pounds of acetic acid, 60 pounds of furfural, 500 pounds of sugar. Plastics from wood waste could furnish 10,000,000 doorknobs.

"The Forest Service reports 1,000,000 tons of sawmill waste going into burners from Eugene south to the southwest section of the state and costing mill operators from 5 cents to 85 cents a ton to dispose of it. A small portion, treated chemically, will soon be used for sulfate plants, but there are odds and ends that can be used for wooden toys, ironing boards, ladders, handles, baseball bats and radio cabinets. These latter items are now being manufactured but on a small scale.

"Wood waste represents a gold mine in Oregon that has scarcely been scratched. Experimentation, know-how and venture capital are opportunities for development by free enterprise.

"In this connection, the Postwar Commission received this month, an inquiry from an eastern concern considering locating a rayon plant in Oregon. The requirements cited were: site, 250 acres; employment 2,000; water, 20 million gallons of good quality, low color, daily; power wanted, 10,000,000 kw with demand 4,000 kw; steam requirements, one billion pounds annually (1,000 btu per pound), 500 tons of chemicals by rail weekly, etc.

TAX DODGING

Congressman N. M. Mason, Republican of Illinois, revealed in the House of Representatives that the desperate efforts of businessmen and organizations to escape payment of federal revenue have reached the stage where race tracks are being operated tax-free, industries are being lured to Puerto Rico as the tax-dodgers' paradise and big state associations of tax-paying businessmen are reorganizing on a tax escaping basis so they can meet competition on equal terms.

Congressman Mason's disclosures came in a thirty-minute address to the house in support of his bill (HR-5064) which would impose income taxes on certain exempt corporations, including cooperatives, and plug other loopholes that, in all, are costing the government a cool billion dollars a year in revenue. The bill was introduced a week ago and referred to the Ways and Means committee, of which Mr. Mason is a member.

Declaring that doing business without paying taxes is becoming a multi-million dollar racket, Mr. Mason told the members that the famous Churchill Downs Race Track has just been taken over by a tax-exempt organization and that nearly a half million dollars a year that it has heretofore paid as income taxes will now go to the University of Louisville and other tax-exempt institutions.

TAX POLL

Newspaper reports quote congressional leaders as being convinced that there must not only be no increase in taxes, but that numerous wartime excise levies must be reduced or eliminated in order to stimulate consumer buying. Consumers apparently feel the same way judging from results of a recent poll taken among labor union members at Cleveland by Shenley Industries, Inc. An overwhelming percentage of those casting "tax ballots" — 91 per cent to be exact — favored immediate reduction of so-called "luxury" taxes on such items as cosmetics, alcoholic beverages, movie admissions, rail and airplane tickets and cabaret checks. Union members covered in the poll, many of whom are employed in consumer goods industries, said lowering the war-emergency taxes would increase their own buying power and at the same time make their jobs more secure. The taxes, which take from 15 to 46 per cent of the price of the various items and services, were favored by only 168 of the men and women who cast ballots. Since both congress and consumers appear to be in accord we may soon see a reduction in such levies—especially since revenues on nearly all of them have fallen off sharply, indicating a growing reluctance to pay on the part of the buying public.

Letter from Washington

By Harris Ellsworth, Representative in Congress
From Oregon's Fourth Congressional District

The much discussed (and cussed) public housing bill will become law. I wish more people knew the real truth and inside facts about this piece of legislation. Unfortunately, so many people and so many splendid and well-meaning organizations have been so completely sold on the social welfare features of the so-called benefits of the plan that the fallacies and outright dangerous features of it are overlooked.

For example, how many people in Oregon realize that the proportion of the total cost of this program that our state will bear is about equivalent to a 40-year bond issue of ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS? In this connection it also should be noted, I think, that under a similar plan adopted in 1937 nearly two hundred thousand public housing units were built—but not one was built in Oregon. (Do not confuse this plan with war housing of which Oregon had considerable).

Following are some of the other objectionable features of the housing proposal just enacted: The "slum clearance" provision does not provide for clearance of slums. In Washington, D.C., 240 Federal housing projects have been built since 1935, under a "slum clearance" program. Yet the same slums that were condemned 13 years ago remain inhabited by hundreds of people.

The poorest families can not get in the subsidized projects. The bill specifically provides that tenants of so-called "low-rent" projects must have a certain minimum income and the minimum rent is higher than millions of renters of private housing pay today.

The bill tends to create permanent renters, rather than encourage home ownership.

To obtain farm housing benefits, a farmer would have to submit to absolute Federal control of his farm operations for ten years.

The so-called "local" housing authorities would have no local control.

The bill specifically denies to Congress any review of appropriations or control over specific expenditures.

We need Federal support for redevelopment of slum areas, for guaranteed financing of new homes, for such honest assistance as is really justified. But H.R. 4924 will do more toward aggravating those problems than solving them. It is a cruel political hoax on those who need help.

Under provisions of Public Law 107, signed by President Truman last week, the requirement for performance of \$100 worth of assessment work annually on unpatented mining claims was suspended until July 1, 1949. Assessment work will have to be performed during the year ending June 30, 1950. However, the act provides that claimants taking advantage of this law must file by August 1, 1949, at the office where the location certificate is recorded, a notice of intention to continue holding the claim. Any work already performed this year may be credited toward the labor required for next year. The new law applies only to the United States.

Another section of the new law provides that prospectors working on new claims shall be liable for damage to the value of the land for grazing caused by prospecting,

mining or removal of minerals. On old claims, prospectors are liable only for damage to crops or property of the entryman or patentee on such land.

It is probable this will be the last year in which the assessment work requirement will be suspended. The Administration and Congress seem generally agreed that claims should no longer be held by persons unwilling either to perform development work or qualify for patent.

The Bureau of Land Management, which administers such claims, is being urged to suggest legislation bringing the laws regarding mining claims up to date. There are many claims in the West on mineral deposits for which commercial demands are so small as to make assessment work an unsound investment. Others are readily available whenever a market for the ore develops, so that development work is not needed except to meet the provisions of the law.

Also of interest to holders of mining claims and prospectors is P.L. 115 signed some days following P.L. 107. This act provides for deferment of assessment work where the claim or claims are surrounded by lands over which other legal impediments exist. Petition with satisfactory supporting evidence must be filed to secure deferment for a period of one year subject to renewal on application if justifiable conditions exist.

CURTIN

(Mrs. Grace Thompson, reporter Phone 1276)

Ralph Marvick and Charles W. Booher left early Wednesday morning on a three-day fishing trip to East Lake.

Dale Chapman is the owner of a new car.

Mrs. Irene Ames was brought home Wednesday from the hospital.

Mr. Spradlin cut his thumb quite badly with a tin saw Saturday morning at the Hensler Lumber mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Thompson and sons motored to Oakridge Saturday evening for Mrs. Pearl Handley and Helene. On Sunday they motored to Depoe Bay via Reedsport, stopping off at Halsey, on their return trip home to visit Sunday night and Monday with relatives.

Joan Higginbotham was taken to the Shrine Hospital at Portland Friday.

Mrs. Dutton and Mrs. Richardson are visiting at the Bob Oatney home.

THE REV. SAPP APPOINTED

The Rev. LeRoy Sapp, minister, Church of God, Cottage Grove, Oregon, has been appointed to serve on the representative roster of Spiritual Mobilization, according to announcement made by Dr. James W. Fifield, Jr., founder and director of the organization.

Spiritual Mobilization is a Christian crusade for freedom, and a protest against the pagan collectivism of communism, socialism, facism, and stateism, creeping so rapidly into the American way of life. These anti-Christian and anti-American trends it seeks to suppress through an aroused clergy.

The Human Race



THAT'S WHERE THE TALL CORN GROWS!



BIRTHS

SPADY — At Sacred Heart hospital, Eugene, Tuesday, June 14, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Spady, Cottage Grove, a son.

BOWLES — At Sacred Heart hospital, Eugene, Thursday, June 16, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd F. Bowles, Black Butte route, Cottage Grove, a son.

RICHARDSON — At Sacred Heart hospital, Eugene, Friday, June 24, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richardson, Disston, a son.

GLAEDER — At Sacred Heart hospital, Eugene, Saturday, June 25, 1949, to Dr. and Mrs. Warren Glaeder, Cottage Grove, a daughter, Marcia Louise.

WALKER — At the Butler maternity home, Friday, July 1, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Walker of Lowell, a daughter, Linda Kay.

WHITE — At the Butler maternity home, Friday, July 1, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert White, Disston, a daughter, Lara Maxine.

EMERY — At the Butler maternity home, Sunday, July 3, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Emery, Cottage Grove, a daughter, Sharon Ann.

SMYTHE — At the Butler maternity home, Tuesday, July 5, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Smythe, Cottage Grove, a daughter, Beverly.

HEDGERS — At the Butler maternity home, Wednesday, July 6, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hedgers, Yoncalla, a son, John Robert.

MONTEITH — At Sacred Heart hospital, Eugene, Friday, July 1, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Monteith, Cottage Grove, a son, Raymond Lee.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

The following described real property, to-wit: Lot number three and south 8 feet of Lot four of Block two in the C. A. Perkins Addition to the City of Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon, belonging to the estate of James H. Bennett, deceased, Probate case No. 10463 in Lane County, Oregon, will, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County, in probate, made and entered June 7th, 1949, be sold for cash at private sale on and after July 9th, 1949, at the law office of Alta King, 613 Main Street, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

This notice is published in the Cottage Grove Sentinel, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Date of first publication June 8th, 1949. Alta King, Attorney, Fred Bennett, Executor. 44-51-48

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed bids will be received by Virgil Kingsley at the office of the Superintendent, Union High School, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon until July 13, 1949, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. for the erection of a steel-reinforced concrete retaining wall, on the south side of the new athletic field at the High School.

Plans and specifications for the retaining wall may be obtained at the office of the superintendent, Union High School, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon.

The School District No. 14, Lane County, Oregon, reserves the right to reject any and all bids and waive informalities.

Dated July 5, 1949. George McReynolds, Chairman, School District No. 14, Lane County, Oregon. Cecil Caldwell, Clerk. 48-11c

Household Hint

Stooping over a low sink has a bad effect on posture and health. If your sink is too low for your height, try putting a board or pie pan under the fish pan until you get the height most comfortable to you.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That the undersigned has been appointed Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of WILLIAM S. STILLING, deceased, by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County, by an Order dated June 30, 1949. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the law offices of Richard L. Thwing, 34 N. 6th St., Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice. Dated and first published July 7, 1949. SOPHIA STILLING, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of WILLIAM S. STILLING, Deceased. RICHARD L. THWING, Attorney. 48-51c-52

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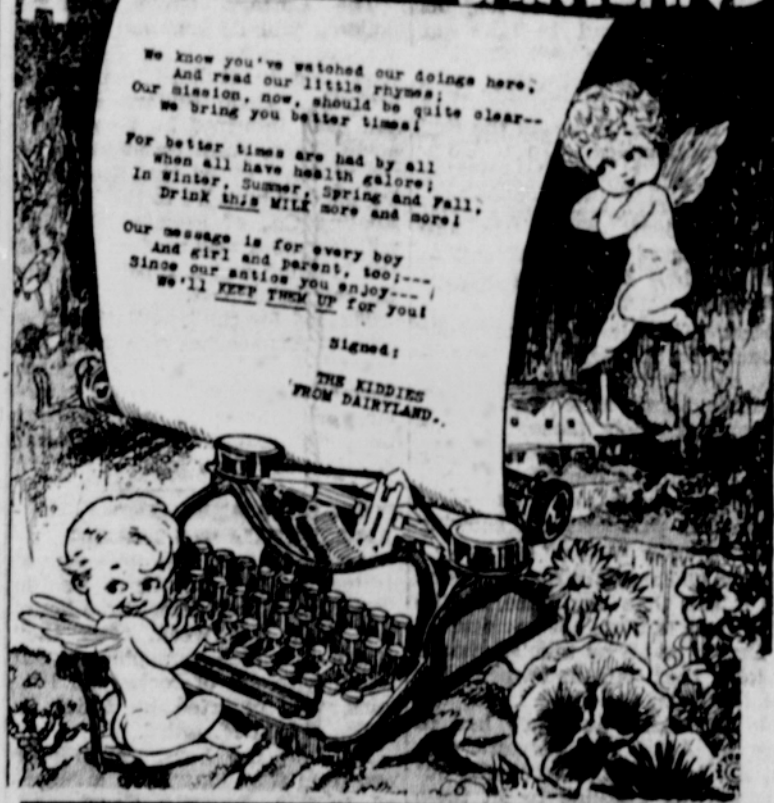
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