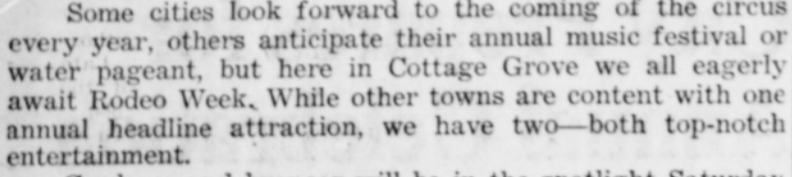


Cottage Grove Sentinel Published Every Thursday at Cottage Grove, Oregon Established August 15, 1889

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

W. C. MARTIN Editor, Publisher Kenneth Cochran Advertising Manager Orleans Martin Society Editor, Phone 301Y, 355, 286 Mrs. Miriam Atkins

Entered at Cottage Grove, Oregon, as second class matter.



THIS IS THE BIG WEEK

The only things missing are the tag coaches. Otherwise, visitors to Cottage Grove would think they were in a frontier town of the 1870's. We have all the trappings—sheriff, vigilantes, jail house (although chicken wire isn't very strong), six-shooters, and cowboys (for a week) roaming the streets.

Some cities look forward to the coming of the circus every year, others anticipate their annual music festival or water pageant, but here in Cottage Grove we all eagerly await Rodeo Week.

Cowboys and broncos will be in the spotlight Saturday and Sunday afternoons when the fourth annual Cottage Grove Rodeo is held at the rodeo arena south of town.

After dark Saturday and Sunday evenings, the pageant of Indian lore, "The Chieftains", will be staged under the direction of Robert S. Drenner.

To our visitors, we say, "Welcome!" To Cottage Grove folk, we say, "Enjoy yourselves."

And to everyone within hearing distance, we let out with a loud, "YIPPEE!"—K.C.

ABOUT FARM PROSPERITY

For a while this year it looked as though at least one economic axiom no longer held true: the one that says neither farmers nor city folk can prosper long separately.

Agricultural economists are now predicting that the Department of Agriculture will have to revise earlier estimates that 1950 rural farm income would sink 17 per cent below 1949 levels.

HOW ABOUT GOVERNMENT LOBBYISTS? Lobbying—real and alleged—is in the headlines. As usual, it is being used to buttress the political drive to further control industry, and to place barriers in the way of free speech and the free press.

However, there is one phase of lobbying which the politicians avoid like the plague—and that is the propaganda fed to the people by government officials and bureaus.

In a fine editorial, the Wisconsin State Journal said, "There are more than 3500 Federal employees—who cost taxpayers more than a million dollars a month—engaged in selling and lobbying for and stirring up support for the programs wanted—not by the people—but by department heads and Mr. Truman."

"Congressman Vorys points out one great danger in this tax-supported Federal lobby: 'Whether the immediate purpose of government propaganda is good or bad, the fact remains that individual liberty and free institutions cannot long survive when the vast power of government may be marshaled against the people to perpetuate a given policy or a particular group of officeholders.'"

The lobbyists who represent industry, agriculture, labor unions and other institutions must register and make periodic reports to the government. But the lobbyists within the government are free of all restraints. They are an insidious and dangerous influence—and all of us are forced to pay their salaries and expenses.

If Congress is going to look into lobbying, how about starting with the department heads and the bureaucratic trained seals?

AIN'T IT THE TRUTH?

EVERETT, PA., REPUBLICAN: "The thing that has for a long time kept the electorate behind the planners and the speechmakers has been the promise of gain without work—of something for nothing. It is nothing more than just a promise. Westerners are told that they will have new power-plants, new irrigation systems and so on, all free at government expense. Farmers are given heavy subsidies, all free at government expense. New and beautiful highways, airports, harbors, and so on become realities, all free at government expense. The unemployed are given relief and the aged are supported. Veterans receive huge benefits, all free at government expense. It's wonderful. But not one penny of it is free."

"To be born a gentleman is an accident, but to die one is an achievement."—H. P. Kaye.

"Common sense is genius in homespun."—A. H. Johnson.

DAYS OF UNCERTAINTIES

We are approaching a time, it seems to us when times and events will be a little more uncertain and trying to out-guess future developments will be quite a task; not that trying to live during the past four or five years, which has been more or less of an armistice, has been pleasant. We may as well face the situation and make the best of whatever happens to be our lot.

There are lots of wild guesses as to what the Korean outlook may involve, just as there have been predictions as to how long good times will last and when we may expect another depression. You will recall that the forecasters have been just as bad off in trying to guess the outcome of an election.

World War II is comparatively fresh in the minds of most people. And most of us can recall the dark periods of the recent conflict and remember the opportunities the public had to get panicky. With a few exceptions, facing realities was not as bad as we feared and nobody went hungry.

Our ability to face any national crisis depends upon whether we can make quick adjustments to new situations as they arise. After all this is pretty much a problem we all face in normal civilian life. If we can meet one, we should be able to meet another.

"As we face our problems today and consider their nature we measure the severity of those problems with the degree that we have drifted away from the simple principles with which we began. We can recognize the degree we have changed when the definition of a liberal is a man in Washington who wants to play the Almighty with our money."—Dwight G. Eisenhower, President, Columbia University.

"The man who lets well enough alone is making success surer for some other man who doesn't."—Luke McLuke.

Washington Letter

By Harris Ellsworth Representative, 4th District

After many months of discussion, the house ways and means committee produced a tax bill. It reduces a number of the more irritating "war excise" taxes. To make up for revenue thus eliminated, the committee provided for some additional taxation, the heavy burden of which will fall on large corporate incomes.

When the appropriations bill is finally completed by the senate and cleared through conference, and final passage by both houses, I believe it will contain some really good news for the people at Charleston on Coos Bay. Meanwhile, I am able to report that the engineers anticipate the availability of funds for beginning work on that project soon after the middle of July, and are even now completing plans and designs for the bulkheads and some other construction there.

There is a saying to the effect that an elephant never forgets. Apparently the democratic donkey has a long memory too. Two years ago President Truman decided he wanted a balcony on the south portico of the White House.

White House officials made no secret that the President was plenty "burned" over the Commission's decision and, disregarding the advice of the experts, went ahead and had the balcony made a part of the White House, already crumbling from old age and decay.

THE MONTH OF ROSES HOORAY! ALL IT NEEDED WAS A LITTLE DEWEY WEATHER!

DEMOCRATIC CHANCES TO GOVERN THIS YEAR

DEWEY RETIRES

POLITICIAN

FERRETT

CARROLL

to prevent the outright junking of the \$3,000,000 plant. Fortunately, it was not junked but was leased to people who are operating at least a part of it.

The blow to our rubber supply will not fall for awhile. It might not fall at all. We have time to get ready for it. The government should shouldered at once to get the wood-sugar alcohol process perfected and operating in the one plant. Then plans for quick construction of other plants, based upon the experience at Springfield should be made ready for quick action.

I have already started to haunt the offices of the defense procurement people and the resources board urging such a program.

Not long ago Senator Chavez, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Works, told a press association reporter that as soon as the Senate had acted upon the appropriation bill he would schedule hearings in the West on CVA. Upon making formal inquiry a few days later, I learned that the committee had not taken any action on the subject and I was subsequently told that there would be no CVA hearing in Oregon and Washington this year.

When the term of the special New York Court Grand Jury expired June 15th, it issued a lengthy and exceedingly interesting statement. Distorted by left-wing and pro-administration columnists and commentators, this document never did receive the public consideration it deserves. Its recommendation number 6 is especially worth attention, so I quote it here:

"6. The Grand Jury is not convinced that the loyalty boards established by the government are sufficient protection against infiltration of communists or of the communist-inspired into governmental departments.

"It is further convinced that the security of the country is not adequately protected if a loyalty board limits its inquiry involving governmental employees to a determination of the individual's loyalty. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, on his retirement as Secretary of Commerce, called public attention to this inadequacy and stated that, since all governmental departments 'today deal with secret information,' each and all their employees should be good security risks, and hence should be screened by standards that include 'the company they keep and stability of character.'

"The grand jury endorses Mr. Whitney's position and recommends that congress study means to insure against the government's employment of any individual who is 'a poor security risk,' and meanwhile repeats that no citizen is invested with the right to work in government."

Military action in Korea has blanked out almost all other topics of conversation here since the sudden move of the Communists (backed by Russia). Shortly after the news broke a pre-occupied House of Representatives passed the extension of Selective Service for another year with only four dissenting votes. The tax bill also was passed by an overwhelming majority. If the military situation becomes more serious, the Senate may pigeon-hole the tax bill which calls for repeal or reduction of numerous war excise taxes.

The trouble in Korea is a mess of our own making. The fact that the United Nations Organization endorsed our errors does not lessen our responsibility.

Here, very briefly, is the Korean story: Until liberated by the defeat of Japan in World War II, the Koreans had suffered 40 years of Japanese oppression. In the Cairo Conference in 1943, it was agreed between the United States, Great Britain and China that Korea should be reestablished as a free and independent country. This agreement was approved by Russia in the Potsdam declaration of July 1945. That agreement has never been altered or questioned—it has simply been violated by Russia at every turn of events. We have only feebly protested the various Russian moves.

For convenience on V-J Day, an imaginary line was drawn on the map of Korea at the 38th parallel. North of that line the Russians took the surrender of the Japanese. South of that line the Japs surrendered to our forces. That was how and why the line was drawn. It was never a division of the country which was by agreement to be liberated and have its independence. But the Russians occupied the northern section and called it their "zone." They refused to cooperate in any way toward unifying Korea. The situation became almost an exact duplicate of the situation in Germany which was also set up at Potsdam.

Instead of our insisting that the original intent of the big powers regarding Korea be carried out, we crawled away from our accepted responsibility. We set about to form a separate country of the southern half of the country. The Republic of Korea (the territory south of the 38th parallel) was formally formed December 12, 1948. It was recognized by the United Nations members. Meanwhile, the Russian government had ordered the iron curtain dropped at the 38th parallel. If the surprise move by force is successful in Korea I think we may expect a similar operation in Germany. It may be that the Korean affair is a rehearsal and a trial balloon to test our attitude and our strength. Regardless of how it got that way, we face a very serious situation.

Safety Tips for Safe Living. Illustrations showing safety tips: KEEP WALKS AND STAIRS IN GOOD REPAIR, WELL-LIGHTED AND UNOBSTRUCTED; I FORGOT TO LOCK UP THE BULL PEN, Y'SEE; DON'T MAKE YOUR FIRST RIDE THE LAST RIDE. OBEY TRAFFIC SIGNS!

IN OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL FARM SAFETY WEEK, July 23-29, a half-million 4-H Club boys and girls point out timely do's and don'ts for safe living. Safety is their No. 1 Crop. It is a 52-week-a-year farm and home safety program directed by the Cooperative Extension Service. General Motors honors the 4-H'ers annually with county, state and national awards valued at \$10,000.

One thing about our Asiatic policy troubles me, I think we are making another grave error. On the Korean peninsula it is our opportunity to do things right and clear when we were strong and the Russians weak.

Why do you bring a can of nasty ol' worms when you take me for a boat ride?"

Birds in Smok! Over 200 kinds of birds have been identified in the Great Smokies of North Carolina.

Here's wishin' the greatest success of the Rodeo. This is your Rodeo headquarters for: Acme Boots, Levi Jeans, Levi Shirts, Prior Jeans, Prior Shirts, Wrangler Jeans. The above listed merchandise available in Mens, Ladies' and Children's Sizes. Petersen's Dept. Store, 615 Main St.