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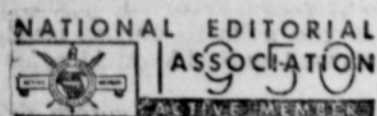
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IS THERE ANY HOPE FOR THE FUTURE?

Cottage Grove and South Lane county were built on the mining rather than the timber industry. We may see the time again when the mining industry will play an increasing part in the economic life of the community. In fact this has been predicted.

Here are a few facts regarding the mining industry of the west taken from the Ore Bin, which may be enlightening to our readers:

A healthy mining industry is essential to the security of this country. The western mining industry is far from healthy. Witness the large decrease in number of shipping mines over the past five years, the absence of prospecting, and the scarcity of exploration projects except by a few large mining companies.

The low estate of the mining industry is highlighted by the "Defense Production Act of 1950" which, being interpreted, means that the Federal Government has found it necessary to "take over" the financing of development projects in an attempt to stimulate the domestic industry. Instead of removing the handcuffs the industry gets a "shot in the arm."

The Defense Production Act of 1950 is an emergency measure rushed through Congress because of the threat of war and the unhappy condition both of our mining industry and the national stockpile. Does anyone believe that the threat of war will be alleviated in the foreseeable future? How then can we escape the fact that the Defense Production Act of 1950 is a long step in the direction of a subsidized industry, which means a government-controlled industry.

The contributing factors to the condition of the mining industry are high taxes and low metal prices in relation to operating costs.

Canada's industry is in a relatively healthy condition as evidenced by the amount of prospecting, new exploration projects, and the flow of American capital into mines across the border.

One of the principal factors in the discouragement of new domestic mining operations is repressive taxation.

FOR THE LOVE OF PEOPLE

The hardest working members of the staff of the average weekly newspaper from the standpoint of remuneration are the rural correspondents. Some ten or fifteen ladies from the surrounding communities regularly report the happenings of the community they represent to the Sentinel each week. If you could change places with these ladies occasionally you would have a better insight into what they are trying to do and the problems they face. We feel sure that these ladies would get far more cooperation from the public if the public knew the task they try to perform each week and the problems they meet.

These correspondents try to sandwich the task of weekly reporting in with their housework, which means sacrifices in a good many instances. Why do they do it? First of all they usually like people, otherwise they would find the job impossible. Secondly the reporters like to see the communities in which they live represented in the home newspaper and thirdly the reporters are usually public spirited citizens and they are glad to take a lead in the things that make for better communities. These reasons may answer your questions as to why the rural correspondents labor as faithfully as they do from week to week.

Only recently we had a newly appointed community reporter come into the office discouraged with the announcement that she was going to have to quit because the job was taking too much of her time and that the public did not seem to want to cooperate. After we explained that perhaps the public did not understand just what a service of this kind meant to the community or how difficult it was to get news, she agreed to carry on a little further. She confessed that when someone used to telephone her and ask for news about her family or the visitors she had entertained, she had never seen the side of the reporter.

Perhaps one thing which has not occurred to the average person is the fact that the newspaper is the current history of the communities it represents. After the passage of current history the newspaper becomes the only chronicler of local history with its bound files and is often called on concerning information of twenty to thirty years ago.

DILLON, S.C. HERALD: "If the American way of living is not the best, no other nation has been able to prove it."

THE MISSING LINK



WINSOME TWOSOME TOOTHsome



REVEALING SMILES of five-year-old twins, Ligita and Anita Lues, two displaced youngsters arriving in New York from Latvia, testify to the way they feel about their new homeland and also to the fact that they have parted company with a few "baby" teeth. The new arrivals will make their home in North Windham, Connecticut. (International)

Teachers' Wages Should Be Raised, Holy Report Urges

This is the fifth in a series of six articles in the survey of Oregon's elementary and secondary public schools made by Dr. T. C. Holy, school organization authority of the Ohio State University.

Dr. Holy's 400-page report, released September 9, contains 275 recommendations, on every aspect of the public school system.

It is the result of an interim committee study ordered by the last legislature to be made under the direction of the State Board of Education.

Heavy teacher turnover is a serious matter and should exercise every parent who sees his youngsters under a constantly shifting instructional staff, according to Dr. T. C. Holy and his recently released survey of the state's schools.

Quoting the "truism" that the best buildings, the best financial support, won't buy a good education if the teachers are poor—the report states that the teacher turnover problem in Oregon "seems" somewhat aggravated.

While the average Oregon teacher has been on his present job for five years, 30 per cent in 1950 were in their posts for the first time. Figures for administrators was 24 per cent.

Shifting is most prevalent in small districts, says the survey and gives these reasons: absence of any security of position under the law for most teachers; low salary scales in some districts; tendency of school boards to replace older teachers in order to keep down replacement costs; remote geographical locations; and "extremely poor" facilities which some districts provide their teachers.

The elementary teacher shortage has been fairly well solved in Oregon for the present, numerically speaking, the report states, with the comment that the figures do not indicate the quality of the teachers. Solution has been thru:

(1) using high school teachers in upper grade elementary work, and (2) through the "transition" program which gives high school-trained teachers a quick brush-over of elementary methods and puts them into the classroom.

While Oregon's average teacher salary in 1949-50 was high on the national scale (\$3,297 compared to an average for the nation of \$2,750) it is not so good, purchase-wise, the survey indicates.

The state's salaries increased 124 percent between 1938 and 1948 but, after allowing for federal and state taxes for inflation, the survey says the actual increase has been 22 percent.

Dr. Holy recommends raising the state minimum teacher salary to a flat \$2,400 and states that only two percent get less than that now. At present, the minimum for teachers without experience is \$1,800 for those without bachelor's degrees and \$2,100 for those with degrees.

While Oregon does not require an oath of allegiance as one of the requirements for certification, such an oath goes with a teaching job, being part of the contract signed when a teacher goes to work for a district.

Some of the Holy report recommendations on teachers:

1. Four years of college required for elementary certification, with a fifth year to be reached on a provisional basis (same as for high school).

2. Addition of a fifth year, graduate program at all state institutions training teachers.

3. Early examination of the present separation of elementary and secondary teacher training with possible plan for some kind of a general training certificate.

4. Establishment of the single salary schedule for grade and high

school teachers in districts where it does not exist now.

5. Some form of tenure or security of job for every competent teacher after a probationary period.

In matter of school books and other supplies, there is great variation both in costs per district, and in quality and quantity.

The experts deplored the general system of having text books, audiovisual aids and library service operating as separate departments, said it is wasteful, prevents development of any effective instructional materials division in a district. Portland is said to have the only such coordinated service, not only in Oregon, but probably the only one of its kind in the nation.

Oregon is one of the few states left, outside the south, that still has state adopted textbooks and a textbook commission—a system considered poor and a deadening influence on the schools.

Committee Sets Up Conservation Plan for County

The 1951 Agricultural Conservation program for Lane County was discussed thoroughly at a joint meeting of community committee, field supervisors, and county committee held on Oct. 27 at the local Production and Marketing Administration office, Public Market Building, Eugene.

For the first time in the past few years, community committees discussed the proposed 1951 state and national practices with the county committee and told them what practices they, and their neighbors out in the community, thought should be included in the 1951 Lane county program in order to carry out urgently needed conservation practices. The county committee will take the committee's recommendations and suggestions insofar as possible and work up a 1951 conservation program which will best fit the conservation needs in Lane County.

In addition to discussing 1951 program, the committee set up a schedule of community committee election meeting dates as follows:

Cottage Grove, Eugene, Irving, and Elmira communities — 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 28, 4-H Club Building, Lane County Fairgrounds, Eugene.

Junction City, Springfield, Pleasant Hill, and Lorane Communities — 1:30 p.m., Wednesday, Nov. 29, at the 4-H Club Building, Lane County Fairgrounds, Eugene.

Committeemen and supervisors present at the meeting included: Cottage Grove: Earl Stewart and Hugh Trunnell; Eugene: Roy J. Patton, Earl D. Harrison and Richard Malpass; Lorane: Paul Blazer, Leslie N. Ashley and J. J. McCulloch; Pleasant Hill: A. W. Brigham and Walter Howes; Springfield: Fred Simmons and Harry C. Hill.

Others attending the meeting were Ernest E. Schrenk and Max Nielsen of the present Lane County PMA Committee; O. S. Fletcher, County Extension Agent and Secretary, Lane County PMA; Harland L. Pratt, assistant secretary, Lane County PMA; and Ted Dunwoody, Farmer Fieldman, State PMA Office.

Forestry in this country is only 50 years old. The first professional forester was graduated from college in 1900. Today there are 12,500 practicing foresters in the United States.

Many a hot head develops cold feet when someone calls his bluff.

Letters to the Editor

To all Citizens:

First I wish to call your attention to the fact that the new rate of postage on Christmas and all other greeting cards enclosed in unsealed envelopes is now 2 cents when no writing other than your name is inclosed.

Christmas cards: Many advantages will result if you mail your holiday greeting cards at first-class rate; sealed for three cents with which you may inclose writing messages or letter, not permitted otherwise when mailed at third-class rate for 2 cents.

When sent first-class they are dispatched and delivered first, given directory service, and can be forwarded. If undeliverable they will be returned to sender providing sender's name and address is shown on the envelope.

On the other hand, greeting cards mailed in unsealed envelopes at the third-class rate of two cents which can not be delivered as addressed because addressee has moved or for some other reason, then such third-class mail is destroyed as waste, thereby causing disappointment.

Greeting cards mailed at third-class are not entitled to the free forwarding privilege accorded to those mailed in sealed envelopes at first-class rate, and consequently the senders in many cases never know that the greeting cards were not received by the addressee.

This would not occur if greetings were mailed sealed at first-class rate with your return address shown on the envelope. Your cooperation by mailing early in the manner above mentioned will mean better postal service for you.

Sincerely,
N. J. Nelson, Jr.
Postmaster

To the Editor:

For over 50 years the city of Cottage Grove has maintained a water line in the Gowdyville district, yet all water users west of the city limits were recently notified by the city council that unless they furnished new pipe to carry the water the entire length of the line the water would be discontinued on Jan. 1, 1951. Of course such a shutdown would cut off the water from the Masonic-IOOF cemetery. As one Cottage Grove citizen to another, do you think this is fair?

There are approximately 50 families in the Gowdyville district using city water with several new homes being built, and practically all of the houses are equipped with inside toilets. We understand that the city owns enough suitable pipe to reach from the city limits to the forks of the road, and last summer, a small amount of new pipe was laid at the west end of the line. It looks to us like a rather short-sighted policy on the part of the city council to risk losing some \$200 per month income to the city for many years to come, with the prospect of more water customers in the near future, in an effort to save the cost of about three-quarters of a mile of pipe.

Yes, we appealed to the State Public Utilities Commission of Oregon and discovered that the said Commission has no jurisdiction whatever over any kind of utilities except private utilities. The people of Oregon had better find out what we are paying a Public Utilities Commission for, and why.

If the Cottage Grove city council continues to insist upon forcing Gowdyville residents into drilling wells of their own, there would certainly be no further reason for any Gowdyville citizen to support any civic movement in the city of Cottage Grove, nor to feel any further obligation or inclination to trade with any merchants within the city limits of Cottage Grove.

And as for the Gabrio family, if we are forced by the city council to sink a well on our place, we will sell out and leave Cottage Grove, making our permanent home in some other town whose interest in the welfare of its citizens is not bounded by its city limits.

Mrs. Ethel Gabrio
(Mrs. Virgil G. Gabrio)
Gowdyville

SMITH RIVER BOY IS KILLED IN A FALL FROM GRAVEL TRUCK

Kenneth Irving Veley Jr., 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Irving Veley Sr. of Smith River, died at a Eugene hospital Friday, Nov. 3, as a result of injuries received when he fell under the wheels of a gravel truck Friday.

Veley was born in Drain April 15, 1936. Last spring he was graduated from the Cold Spring school and was a freshman at Drain high school. He was a member of Boy Scout senior troop 178 of Drain.

He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Don Gilbert and Richard Leon; three sisters, Eudora, Marie and Susan; a grandfather, L. C. Veley of Drain; a grandmother, Mrs. Osen Noel of Eureka, Calif.; three uncles and five aunts.

Funeral services were held Monday at the Drain Christian church at 2 p.m. with Rev. Mr. Stewart officiating. Interment followed in the IOOF Masonic cemetery at Cottage Grove. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Stearns mortuary of Oakland.

The important fact that distinguishes the forest resource from most of our other natural resources—such as coal—is its ability to grow new stands of timber as old ones are cut.

Award Offered to Best Truck Driver

"The continued safe operation of motor vehicles on our highways is one of the main objectives of the Oregon Motor Transport Association," Julius Gaussoin, association president said today when discussing the association's Driver of the Year award to be presented to an outstanding commercial motor vehicle driver during the association's annual convention in Portland Dec. 8.

The association makes this annual award to recognize a commercial driver who has performed an outstanding act of heroism, courtesy, or who has an unusual safe driving record." Gaussoin stated, "Commercial drivers are constantly on the alert to be helpful to all motorists, this over and above the usual road courtesy expected of all highway users. Many times throughout the year commercial drivers perform acts of heroism and unselfishly assist motorists in distress. It is these drivers whom we wish to recognize."

Nominations for Driver of the Year may be submitted by anyone who has first knowledge of an outstanding service rendered by a commercial driver. All nominations will be reviewed by a Board of Judges consisting of Mr. Frank Landsburg, district director of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Mr. Lee Brown, assistant superintendent of the Oregon State Police and Captain Eugene Ferguson, captain of traffic, Portland Police department.

Nursery Raises Super Douglas Fir

NISQUALLY, WASH., Nov. 9.—(Special)—Pacific Northwest loggers are determined to improve on nature and grow a bigger race of Douglas fir trees.

At the Forest Industries Tree Nursery here last week, the first shipment of seven million super baby trees was lifted from growing beds, packed and readied for shipment across Oregon and Washington to be planted on idle taxpaying forest lands.

"This is the first crop of seedlings," said W. D. Hagenstein, industry's chief forester, "grown entirely from certified seed. Seeds were collected last year by individual companies from superior trees at identical elevations and locations where seedlings are being planted this year. The theory of certifying seeds used at the nursery is to assure superior seeds from the highest quality parent trees which grow best at given ranges and elevations."

Another innovation this year, Hagenstein said, will see a lot more of the nursery-raised seedlings planted this fall, before heavy snow stop planting. In the past heaviest plantings were done in the spring, but bad weather often disrupted planting schedules or stopped them completely.

When the entire 1950 nursery crop is planted, Hagenstein pointed out, it will mean a total of nearly 40 million baby trees raised and planted from the forest industry's alone since its founding in 1942. This represents more than 10 trees planted during the past nine years for every man, woman and child in Oregon and Washington.

Wood Products Workers Gain Top Wage Bracket

Workers in Oregon's far-flung wood products industry attained new earnings peaks during August, displacing printing and publishing employees at the top of the scale, according to wage-hour reports gathered by the State Unemployment Compensation commission in co-operation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employees of plywood plants, box factories and other by-product lines worked overtime to average \$79.76 for a week of 42.8 hours while logging and mill workers averaged \$78.97 for 39.8 hours. Both weekly totals were new highs since complete reports began a year ago.

Production workers in printing and publishing plants continued at the top in hourly pay with \$2.27 but their average work-week was only 34.5 hours. Their \$78.19 a week was the lowest since April and \$5.08 under the all-time peak of \$83.27 in May when the work-week stretched to 36 hours.

Oregon remained at the top of 38 reporting states with an average weekly wage for all production workers in manufacturing plants of \$72.46 for August against \$71.99 in July and \$65.18 for October, 1949. Michigan was next with \$70.88, Washington third with \$69.16, Idaho fourth with \$68.30, and California reported \$65.94. Average for the nation was \$59.21.

Durable goods industries continued to gain with the average weekly wage reaching \$77.15, contrasted with \$60.81 for nondurables—a slight drop from July. Furniture and fixture production workers had the best increase—from \$51.43 to \$56.92 a week—while canning and preserving, textiles and apparel and some smaller groups also reported higher earnings in August.

HER SECOND SON CLAIMED BY WAR



CLUTCHING A TELEGRAM from the Defense Department advising her that her son Alwyn, 21, had been killed in action in Korea, Mrs. Johanna H. Fowler, 56-year-old Roxbury, Mass., widow, gives vent to her grief. It was the second time in six years that Mrs. Fowler had received such tragic news. Another son, Oscar, was lost in the Battle of the Bulge in 1944. Her last surviving boy is now with the Marines. (International)

OLD TEAM GETS TOGETHER AGAIN



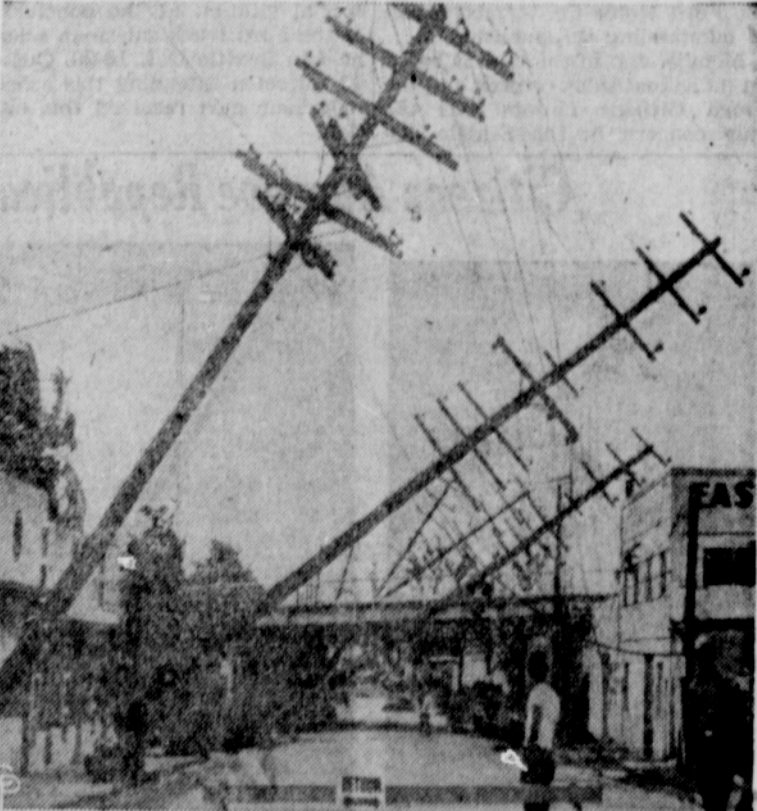
NAMED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN as Under-Secretary of Defense, Robert A. Lovett is right at home as he joins his old friend and new boss, Defense Secretary George C. Marshall (left) in Washington. As Assistant Secretary of War and Assistant Secretary of War for Air from 1940 to 1945, Lovett, replacing Stephen Early, worked with Marshall. (International)

CONNIE MACK RETIRES AS MANAGER



BASEBALL'S GRAND OLD MAN, Connie Mack poses with his successor, Jimmy Dykes, the new manager of the Philadelphia Athletics. Born Cornelius McGillicuddy, the retiring veteran completed fifty years as pilot of the club whose president he now becomes. (International)

CAUGHT IN PATH OF HURRICANE



TELEPHONE POLES, ERECTED to withstand winds up to 150 miles an hour, are toppled in a Miami street by a big blow which, old-timers say, was the worst since the 1926 Florida hurricane. (International Soundphoto)