

Cottage Grove Sentinel

Established August 15, 1899.
Published every Thursday at
Cottage Grove, Oregon.
Entered at Cottage Grove, Oregon, as second class matter.
Subscription rates, cash in advance. No subscription for less than three months.
Oregon 3.00 4 Mos. 2.00 8 Mos. 1.25
Outside Oregon 5.00 2.50 1.50
Foreign rates on application.

W. C. MARTIN
Editor, Publisher
Orestes Martin
Advertising Manager
Miriam Adkins
Society Editor, Phone 555, 556, 501 Y
Joan Gallo
Managing Editor, Phone 555, 500



The Time May Come Again

The time may come again when we will see the northwest and especially western Oregon assume a more important role in the production of agricultural products. The falling water level in many of the southern and southwestern areas may bring a different production picture within the next 25 years and a new appreciation for the small patches the part time farmers have passed up for the more lucrative income from logging and sawmilling. In practically all of the sections where irrigation is practiced and particularly where the irrigation source is from underground water, the level has fallen to an alarming degree in the past ten years. Industrial areas are also suffering from the same cause, where an increasing amount of water is required.

While the use of irrigation has increased tremendously in western Oregon within the past ten years, there are still lots of dry land farming, where winter rains are depended upon. We have not exhausted the potential water supply from underground and we have yet to tap the river water source to any degree.

A Cottage Grove Chamber of Commerce booklet, published in 1903 and recently exhibited by W. A. Hemenway showed a picture of a patch of spring wheat about ready for harvest. The picture ought to have and probably did lure a good many people into the local area. Since that time farming methods have changed to large scale farming with the result that the owners of the little patches have found lumbering and logging more profitable. The small farms have either grown up in weeds or have been poorly attended in most instances. All this has caused us to neglect our early day basic industry. And we have never tried to exploit some of the products we can grow to the best advantage. Least of all we have never seriously tried the combination of fertilizer with irrigation.

Under normal conditions we might continue to neglect our early day basic industry, that of farming, but if the water level continues to recede in both agricultural and industrial sections we might be in position to attract some new comers in industry and farming.

Cutting the Death Toll

Trying to prevent or cut the highway death toll is a job we will have with us as long as we have motor vehicles because every year we get a new crop of drivers. When we think of the fact that the railroad engineer is required to have considerable experience before he is permitted on a regular run and even then rail accidents occur, we need not be surprised that the traffic death toll is as high as it is.

This year there will be particular stress laid on the prevention of accidents, but unless the drivers of some 35 million motor vehicle drivers are impressed with the need of safety, all we may do and say will not amount to much. Young drivers need to be taught to drive properly and we all need to never forget the consequences of carelessness and speeding. Safety engineers tell us the greatest cause of accidents is speed, which means the ability of the driver to control his car under certain conditions. Experience teaches us our limitations so far as safe driving goes, but even then we do not always drive within our limitations. The fact that we drive faster than we should or take certain chances may be a matter of pride, but if it is a false pride, it may be fatal eventually or we may be a driver who insists on his or her rights, regardless of what the other fellow does. This attitude can be just as fatal as if we are dead wrong.

After one sees a few fatal accidents, the blood, the gore, the groans of the dying and the smashed up cars make a due impression on us, but the next driver you meet may have never seen an accident.

Don't Be an Easy Mark

We are living in an age when the fine art of trying to get something for nothing is being practiced by nations, states, cities, and on down to the lowliest pickpocket and professional writers of bad checks.

Fred Johnson, vice president of the American Stores of Philadelphia, has compiled information on the growth of the bad check racket. It reads like a fast moving story. For example, he points out that in the trading area of the American Stores a certain group of banks formerly turned back from three to five worthless checks a day. Now they turn back eighty each day. The recent crime investigations have caused certain lawless elements to switch their activities into other types of swindling, particularly the pushing of bad checks among merchants, with shoplifting, and counterfeit money as side lines.

After listing scores of examples of the way merchants and individuals are imposed on and bilked by the bad check artists, Mr. Johnson gives some sound advice: "Checks should never be cashed on the basis of casual acquaintance, sympathy, hard luck tales, distress telegrams, vague answers, altered credentials, haste, bluff and bluster, offended dignity, personal resentment, threats to report to the main office, or alleged friendship with an official of the company. Phoned instructions to cash checks, regardless of the source, should be disregarded."

There is one safe rule to follow. Don't cash a check for anyone whom you don't know, who cannot furnish you with absolutely satisfactory credentials.

Henrik Kurt Carlsen Will Be Remembered

Henrik Kurt Carlsen, captain of the ill fated ship, Flying Enterprise, which sank last Thursday after a fifteen day battle will be remembered both for his courage and because he refused to commercialize his experience.

After the end of his 15 day epic fight, press reports say he was offered more than \$50,000 by radio, television, a newspaper syndicate and the movies for the rights of his struggle against a sinking ship, but refused because he did not wish to commercialize his experience. How many men would have done so? Few would have had the courage to say no.

OPS CAR FACTS

The OPS ceiling price regulation of resellers of new passenger automobiles specifically forbids: (1) Requiring the purchaser to make payment over a period of time, or to finance his car through a particular lending agency; (2) Requiring a purchaser to buy extra, special or optional equipment, accessories or services or other commodity in order to get delivery; (3) Requiring a purchaser to trade in a used car to get delivery on a new car; (4) Granting less than a reasonable allowance for a car traded in; and (5) renting or leasing a new car under a rental contract with an option to buy at an agreed price which, together with the rental paid, is higher than the applicable ceiling price of the new car plus services rendered during the rental period.

Among the effective safeguards for consumers is an OPS requirement that meat retailers must display different grades of beef in separate trays or compartments, with each display labeled according to its grade and its selling price.

Letter From Washington

Short Session of Congress Is Prospect

by Harris Ellsworth
Representative, Fourth District

The first week of the second session of the 82nd Congress slipped quietly into history without much fanfare. Yes, it is true that the President of the United States made his report on the State of the Union to a joint session of the House and Senate. This appearance is required by the constitution to be made annually shortly after each session convenes. I thought his speech was a good statement from his, the administration's, point of view. It made the best of a bad situation. The speech was a rather dull campaign speech, it seemed to me, which seemed to predict that Mr. Truman will be a candidate for a third term.

Two things about the President's speech struck me as being mildly amusing. For just about the first time he made a speech without blaming the "greedy special interests" (never saying who they are) for ruining the country. The other point is that he has adopted the Republican Party attitude about the Taft-Hartley law—that it needs some improving amendments. Heretofore he has demanded its repeal, and a couple of years ago fought our efforts to enact the needed amendments.

This session of Congress should be much shorter than the one last year. For one thing, this is a presidential election year. Nominating conventions will be held in July and Congress should adjourn by that time. Apparently not very much of what is called major legislation will be attempted this year. It is pretty certain that there will not be another tax bill. The cradle-to-the-grave, so-called Truman program, although mentioned in his message to Congress will not be considered. The important is-

uses will be foreign aid (including military), the defense build-up, completing the legislation on universal military training, and the annual appropriations bills.

The recent congressional recess was somewhat disappointing to me. I had made plans to spend nearly two months in our Fourth Congressional District and so get up to date on Federal operations there. I also hoped to have an opportunity to talk with individuals who have problems with the federal government. As it turned out, however, I was in Oregon only about three weeks and did not get a chance to visit all of the cities and counties in the district. Our personal recess plans were completely changed on the closing day of the session, October 20th. Helen and I had planned to leave immediately for the west, driving via Cleveland, Ohio, and Santa Fe, New Mexico for brief visits with our two daughters and then stay in Oregon until Christmas.

On the closing day, however, the speaker named me as one of a delegation of seven house members which was sent to Strasbourg, France, by the Congress to spend a week discussing the problems of unifying Europe with delegates from the Council of Europe. That mission was interesting and, I believe, very constructive, but it meant that I did not get home until the end of November.

Our U. S. Capital is a political hot-bed these days. In a way, the statement by General Eisenhower may have cleared the air but it has certainly generated considerable conversation and numerous statements and speeches. Unless some startling changes take place between now and then, the Republican nominating convention in Chicago in July will be a battle royal.

40 Millionth Tree From Ore. Nursery To Roll This Week

Nisqually, Wash. (Special)—How many people ever counted to 40,000,000? Not many, but the keen-eyed girl inspectors at the Forest Industries Tree Nursery here will tell you that's lots of numbers and for them, lots of trees.

Sometime this week the 40,000,000 seedling tree will roll along the sorting belt, past alert girl inspectors to be counted by the photoelectric eye mechanism which tumbles every 50 trees into a wrapping hopper.

Since the founding of this tree nursery by the private forest landowners back in 1941 ten big crops of seedling forest trees have been raised. Lifting of the current crop is now in progress and will continue until April. After the 40 millionth tree has been packed and shipped to some landowner in western Oregon or Washington, another 6,000,000 trees will be lifted and shipped this year.

This 46 million tree crop will have planted 82,000 acres of idle forest land, according to N. E. Bjorklund, Nursery manager.

Cover 130 Square Miles
"These trees will cover 130 square miles," Bjorklund pointed out, "or an area a mile wide from Portland to Cottage Grove south, or north from Portland to Olympia."

Trees from the non-profit forest nursery have been planted on tax-paying forest lands throughout western Washington and Oregon. Bjorklund stated, Douglas' fir makes up the bulk of trees grown here, the forester said, but hemlock, cedar and spruce have been grown in limited numbers and even a few rare dawn redwood trees from seeds brought in from China were carefully tended as an experiment.

In an effort to raise a superior race of trees, extreme care is taken to make certain that seeds are picked only from selected trees and seedlings returned to the district and elevation where the parent trees grew.

Oregon Centennial Set in Portland

Oregon's "Covered Wagon Centennial" gets under way in Portland next week with a gala two day kick-off program featuring colorful parades, a formal ball, an all-Oregon-delicious banquet, a square dance jamboree, sterm-wheeler race on the Columbia River and the...
Universal International's technical production "Bend of the River," starring James Stewart, which was filmed in Oregon last summer.

The celebration, commemorating the 100th anniversary of peak-year pioneer travel over the Old Oregon Trail, is being presented by a special Governor's Committee headed by George Halling of Portland.

Deputy Collectors To Visit Section Before Tax Time

Deputy collectors of the bureau of internal revenue have arranged to visit various localities over the state between now and March 15th to assist taxpayers in preparing their income tax reports. A deputy collector will be at the city recorder's office in Drain, February 15; in the Sutherland hotel, February 26; in the Oakland bank, February 27; Reedsport city hall, February 28.

A deputy collector will be here at the city hall, February 14, and at 209 Post Office building, Eugene, March 3 to 15 inclusive.

3-State Merger



MERGER OF THREE German states, shown on maps above, into one, voted overwhelmingly by the combined 6,593,000 population, is believed certain of approval by the Allied high commission. One state, Hohenzollern, was the home of the World War I Kaiser. Capital is expected to be Stuttgart. Prior to World War II the area was governed as two states, but the Allies divided it into three to fit occupation zone boundaries. A constitution must be drawn up.

Skinny Ennis

Continued from page 1
Kemp style was developed later, Skinny's voice became one of its highlights.

Plays in Movie
In 1938, after having served with Hal for twelve years, he was offered a part in "College Swing" by Paramount, and Kemp gave him his release, happy that Skinny had a chance to make good in his own name.

With his picture chores finished, he organized his own band and opened at the Victor Hugo in Beverly Hills on a two week engagement. He stayed five months.

Ennis, at that time, used thirteen men in his band; four rhythms, four saxophones, three trumpets and two trombones. Combining his distinctive voice with a staccato-brass background behind subtoned clarinets, Skinny had the foundation of a band style that was destined to take its place among the top stylized bands of the country, along with Kemp, Lombardo, Kyser and Fields.

Hobbies
Personable and clean-cut, Skinny stands 6 feet, 1 inch tall, weighs 160 pounds, has light brown hair and blue-green eyes. He is happily married to Carmene, a stately blond charmer who was formerly a vocalist with his orchestra. They have one son, who also wants to be a musician. He's a lover of the great outdoors and plays a whale of a game of golf. In addition, he likes to ride the gee-gees and rope calves.

Tickets for the dance are on sale locally at the following locations: Cottage Grove Pharmacy, Petersen's Dept. Store, Chamber of Commerce office, Cecil Beck Motors and Steele's Grocery on Dorena Lake. In Drain they are available at the Red and White Store.

ODD FACT

A Denver, Colo., man came home to find a stranger sleeping in his living-room. Jailed, the intruder said he had simply gotten tired.

Dairy Problems Considered by State Committee

What does the future hold for dairymen who do not produce grade A milk?

That's a question being mulled over by members of a statewide dairy committee headed by S. B. Hall, Troutdale, which is making preparations for the agricultural conference to be held on the Oregon State college campus March 27, 28 and 29.

D. W. Morse, OSC extension dairy specialist and committee secretary, reports some discussion relative to eliminating grade and eventually getting on a basis where all milk would be of quality fit for human consumption. If this were true, surplus milk would be marketed as dairy by-products—cheese, butter, powdered milk, ice cream mix and similar products.

It would mean, the committee believes, that processing plants would pay producers on the same price basis and the price would depend on what a plant could get for its entire whole milk volume.

A milk production sub-committee headed by R. M. Lyon, Junction City, is in the midst of preparing a report covering this phase of the industry. The dairy roughage program, the committee believes, should be aimed toward more milk per acre.

In terms of management, some of the problems being studied which reduced milk "yield" are over-grazing, absence of rotational grazing, failure to use fertilizer correctly, harvesting hay and silage at the improper maturity stage, and lack of knowledge about palatability of various feedstuffs.

Here are some questions that have arisen relative to the economics of dairying: What size herd to have? How does dairy enterprise income compare with other agricultural pursuits? What type buildings will the dairyman of the future own? What is the investment per cow required for the average dairy? Should the major dairy emphasis be shifted to areas of cheaper land and where most of the outgauge requirements can be produced more economically.

Hear Psychologist

(Continued from page 1)
success for their own ends without a faith in the otherness to life is wrong, he said.

Attacks Schools
In talking of problems of children, he blamed the school system for setting up too many restraints...
"Children should be taught to practice self discipline and judgment, learn how to think for themselves," he said.

He gave as an example the University of Chicago experimental school where children remained in kindergarten for four years then started school, graduating from high school at 13 and college at 15 and 16. He said the first four years taught them how to live together; then they took to learning very rapidly.

He also attacked the low salaries of school teachers, asking, "How can we expect the best brains to go into teaching unless they are better paid?"

OPS has removed corn cobs from price control to encourage collection of cobs to meet the increased demand for them in the production of furfural. Furfural is a chemical in demand for over 50 uses, including synthetic rubber, nylon corrosion resistors, naval stores and other defense needs.

THE FRESH AIR FIEND



Out of the Woods

by Jim Stevens

Money for You . . .

There will be at least \$10,000,000,000 (ten round billions) a year spent on new homes and on repairs and remodeling of old homes in the U. S. A. for the next ten years. So the expert estimators have summed it up. This is the heart and core of the national market for lumber products the experts are guessing about. Short of an all-out war economy, ten billions a year will be spent on home construction, say they. A half-billion more babies were born last year than the Census bureau had estimated. Record-breaking savings were salted away by families in 1951. Money for homes.

And money for you. Here's how. Researches by that tall red fir among forestry statisticians, Norman E. Bjorklund, have yielded a figure of \$1,659,302,000 for the value of 1950's forest products in the northwest corner states, with home building the base market. Forest wages paid were \$606,914,765. Most of the remainder was expanded within the two states for taxes, supplies, interest, freight, reforestation and protection, new road and plant construction, and many other related items.

The Green Gold Rush . . .
National construction market has caused a rush of suppliers into the Oregon timber. And high time, too, in the view of the foresters. The giant spread of snag patches in over-aged stands of Douglas fir is a chronic complaint of foresters that I first heard 30 years ago. Now there are even specially designed plywood rigs to handle the conky butts. And \$103,976,000 worth of plywood was produced in Oregon alone during 1950, with the \$661,000,000 in fir, hemlock and pine lumber.

Oregon's pulp crop in 1950 amounted to \$62,250,000, and paper produced added \$30,750,000. Shingles brought in \$6,200,000, fir doors \$13,852,000, and Christmas trees and related minor forest products a cool, green million. Total returns from the West Side alone were \$759,000,000 not including income from furniture, wooden boxes, poles, piling, coppage and fuel, for which no 1950 figures are available.

Oregon's wood wages in 1950 amounted to \$325,151,393, paid to 87,160 employees. This all represents local markets for Oregon farm products, trade for retail stores, business for banks, just as the amazing mass of forest products themselves represent the greater share of all the tonnage carried by railroads and ships and motor trucks from Oregon and in Oregon during 1950.

And taxes? Man, where would Oregon's publicans collect, were it not for the green gold rush in the Douglas firs and Ponderosa pines? All government units in Oregon also have a colossal stake in the national building and construction market.

Old Forests to New . . .
Washington's lumber yield, in both board feet and dollars, was about half of Oregon's in 1950. The pulp yield, however, was three times as many tons in Washington and about twice as much in paper tonnage. And plywood production

Fred Buell First County Candidate To Make Filing

Fred Buell, county coroner and Springfield mortician, has thrown his hat in the ring for the post of coroner, January 9th, he entered his name as a candidate for this post, subject to the action of the republican primary in May.

Buell was appointed to the position of coroner two years ago, when Phil Bartholomew, his business partner resigned. Buell, a former student of Springfield high school and the University of Oregon, lives in Springfield and is president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is also serving as March of Dimes chairman.

Youths Nabbed After Robbery

By Mrs. C. I. Kent
Creswell Correspondent
Two Seattle youths, who were believed to be the ones who robbed Eugene Reynolds' ice cream shop in Creswell late Sunday night or early Monday morning, were taken into custody south of Sutherlin Monday afternoon by state police. They are being held on charges of burglary of the ice cream store and the theft of two cars.

The 15-year-old boys, Robert Delano David and Ronald Dee Lane, were reported by police to have stolen a car in Seattle, leaving it in Vancouver, and then to have stolen another one.

At Creswell they were reported by police to have broken the front glass window of the store, but were unable to enter that way, so a screen was taken off a back window by which entry was gained. A considerable amount of cigarettes, gum, candy and pastry was taken, but most of it was found in the abandoned, stalled car which they had left on Rice Hill. The boys were hitchhiking when picked up by state officers.

REGISTERING PERIOD FOR NEW SEMESTER THIS WEEK IS FINAL

Bob Dusenberry, principal of Union High school, has reminded students, especially any who may be new residents, that this week is the final one in which to register for the next semester, which starts January 21.

He said those entering the high school for the first time should come into the office this week.

LICENSES SUSPENDED

Walter Alton Woodard was fined \$250.00 and costs and his driver's license was suspended for 90 days in Justice court Monday.

He was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol. He was arrested Sunday evening by State Officer Ned Crippen.

34 INCHES OF SNOW REPORTED AT CAMP

Mrs. Gale Roby, our London correspondent, reports 34 inches of snow measured early this week by company officials at Woodard's Blackbutte logging camp. Operations have been shut down indefinitely.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

Having trouble filing your income tax returns
or
your social security tax, if self-employed?

MRS. ELLEN B. LAND
Stewart Bldg. — over Pioneer Hardware
Ph. No. 829 Res. Phone. No. 973J3
23-3tc-25

Cottage Grove Sentinel Long Term Subscription Rates

We have decided to offer for the first time under the present management an attractive long term subscription rate for periods of two to three years. No subscription accepted for more than three years. This offer is open to both new and present subscribers. Send your remittance now and save.

In Oregon, 2 years \$5.00	You save \$1.00
In Oregon, 3 years \$7.50	You save \$1.50
Outside of Oregon, 2 years \$7.50	You save \$1.00
Outside of Oregon, 3 years \$10.50	You save \$1.50

McGuire & Calonico CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS

COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL
New Work — Remodeling
Concrete and Concrete Block Construction

412R4 PHONES 716L
22-2tp-23