

# THE COTTAGE GROVE SENTINEL

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## Complicated Issues Facing Voters

Every voter entering the polls on November 4 will face a real challenge in marking the ballot. In addition to candidates for city, county, state and national offices, voters will pass on 19 measures, some of which are complicated. To make sure that you vote as you intend, an examination of the sample ballot would be in order.

The policy of making recommendations on every candidate and issue is a rather hazardous business and something we have never done; however we do feel that a few comments on some of the measures would be in order. A rather odd thing about the November ballot coming up is that it is impossible to vote for a republican president and a democratic vice-president or vice versa. You can't split your ticket for either the democratic, republican or independent candidates.

Since it is assumed that the voter has either made up his mind on the presidential candidates or is familiar enough with them to know who is running, the presidential list is omitted.

Listed under the state office, Harris Ellsworth of Douglas county, a republican is being opposed by Walter A. Swanson, a democrat from Lane county as candidate for congress from the 4th district. Ellsworth has served ably since the inception of the 4th district. Edith S. Green, a democrat is opposing Earl T. Newbury, present secretary of state and a republican. Two Portlanders are in the race for state treasurer. Francis Lambert, a democrat and Sig Unander, a republican. For attorney general, John B. McCourt of Portland, a republican is opposing Robert Y. Thornton of Tillamook, a democrat. Six candidates are listed for state representative of the 14th district, including a local man, Loran Stewart, a republican, who will be seeking reelection. Stewart, incidentally has consented to let his name appear on the ballot, even though it will mean a sacrifice of some of his business interests. Other than Stewart, the candidates are: Olga Freeman, Dale Harlan and George O'Dea, all democrats and all of Eugene. The republicans include Earl Hill of Cushman and Donald Husband of Eugene. Three are to be elected.

Contested county offices include: Harry L. Chase, candidate for reelection for the office of county clerk on the republican ticket. Chase is being opposed by Ina S. Randolph, a democrat of Eugene. Sheriff candidates are: Edward W. Elder, a republican of Eugene and Clell Pryor, a democrat of Springfield.

### The 19 Measures

Several measures on the ballot were referred to the people by the legislative assembly. The first of these is an amendment making the state superintendent appointive. At present this office is elective on the non-partisan ballot, and we believe that it would be wise to leave the office as it is since the state board of education is appointive.

The second measure on the ballot, "World war veterans' state aid sinking fund repeal amendment." The fund would be transferred to the common school fund. There is no argument against the transfer.

The third measure to be voted on is "An act authorizing domiciliary state hospital for the aged mentally ill. The act would provide up to \$3,000,000 to supply a mental hospital for the aged to be located in a 20 mile radius of the Multnomah county court house. As we have commented before, all other mental hospitals are full. The proposed hospital is needed.

The fourth measure on the ballot "Amendment legal voters of taxing unit, establish tax base." The amendment does not do away with the six percent limitation, but seeks to make it more workable in eliminating so many special levies. This measure recommended by the tax interim committee should not be confused with a similar measure, known as the "Six mill limitation." In view of the rapid growth of this section, we would recommend, "306, Yes."

"Amendment to augment Oregon war veteran's fund," which would amend the state constitution to allow loans up to 4 percent of the state's assessable property. This would give a war veteran the privilege of obtaining a home loan with interest from the Oregon Veteran Fund. This would not cost the state anything as all loans draw interest and are secured by a first mortgage. There is no argument against this measure. Its title is: 308, yes and 309, no.

"Amendment, creating legislative assembly emergency committee." 310, yes and 311, no. The constitution would be amended to allow legislative assembly to establish a joint committee as an agency from both houses to exercise budgetary control over the executive and administrative offices of the state government. This agency or committee would function when the legislature is adjourned. The state had such a committee until it was declared unconstitutional by the attorney general. There are many matters arising that need attention between the sessions of the state legislature. The situation might be met by a session of the legislature every year, but this would be expensive. We will vote 310, yes.

The amendment fixing the elective terms of state senators for four years and state representatives for two years, to commence the first Monday in January following the election, is a slight change from the present law, which provides COMPLICATED MEASURES — MORE MORE MORE that the terms of state senator and representative commence on the date of election. There is no argument against the measure. We recommend, 312, yes.

The ballot title, "Amendatory act title subject amendment," which would permit the legislature to amend the title to an existing law, when the amendment includes matters germane to the general subject of the law. We would vote, 314, yes.

The ballot title, "Act limiting state property tax," is known as the six mill limitation. The act provides the state shall not collect a state tax of more than six mills, multiplied by the total equalized assessed valuation for the year of the taxable property in the state. Passage of this law might endanger the operation of all forms of local and state government as well as the schools. This is an attempt, it seems to us to solve a problem that does not exist now, but might in the future to the detriment of many of our tax supported agencies. We would vote, 317, no.

A measure by referendum ordered by the petition of the people, carrying a ballot title, "Motor Carrier Highway Transportation Tax Act," is important from the standpoint of good roads. This measure is designed to make the big trucks carry a fair share of the highway maintenance program by adding a weight tax and should not be confused with a similar measure on the ballot. If not approved, motor-

ists will have to pay a higher registration fee, if our highway program is to be maintained. We strongly recommend, 318, yes.

The "School district reorganization act," which would seek to standardize school districts over the state has caused a lot of argument, particularly in the rural district and with some justification. But since people are interested in better schools, we believe that better schools could be promoted under a unified plan such as proposed in the reorganization act and with probably less money spent. We recommend, "320, yes."

"Cigarette stamp tax revenue act," the purpose of which would provide revenue for the general fund by imposing a 1 1/2 cent tax on each ten cigarettes. The measure would provide approximately \$4,980,000 which would be used for general state purposes. Cigarette smokers probably don't like the idea of a 3 cent per pack increase and for them it would mean an increase in the cost of living. The state could use the money and might save off a sales tax, which we will eventually have to adopt. We have no recommendation on "322, yes and 323, no."

The ballot title, "Establishing standard time in Oregon," gives the people of the state a chance to end the confusion that has prevailed since we have tried to adopt daylight saving time. If we all want a little time to play in the summer and that's what daylight saving really means, we could go to work an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier and not try to fool ourselves by turning the clock up. If the nation would adopt daylight saving, this would be another matter. We recommend, "324, yes."

The ballot title "Constitutional amendment prohibiting lotteries, bookmaking, pari-mutuel betting on animals," has brought some weighty arguments. Our stand on this measure is well known. Our reason, because of the economic impact on the communities involved, because it encourages people to believe they can get something for nothing and because of the chances of the racketeers moving in. The racketeers seek first to control gambling. They have Nevada, the gambling state, badly worried at the present time. We will vote "325, yes."

The "Constitutional amendment authorizing alcoholic sale by the individual glass" is another attempt by the liquor interests to push open the door of the saloon a little wider. Liquor by the glass would mean an increase in drunken driving as well as increased consumption of liquor and certainly will not promote temperance, but a flock of cocktail bars. We recommend "329, no."

The "Constitutional amendment providing equitable taxing method for highway use," is promoted by the big trucks to prevent the passage of the weight mile tax. "We recommend "331, no."

The "Milk production and marketing act bill," found on the ballot has just one weakness and this is that it takes control of the milk industry away from a board and places it in the hands of one man to be appointed by the governor. We are convinced that the proponents of the present law played a little politics when they set Portland milk price at 22 cents per quart and ours at 24 cents. The administrators of the present control do not have a record to brag about. The milk law ought to be changed by the legislature. We do not believe the proposed bill would get the job done.

The "Constitutional legislative senator and representative apportionment enforcement amendment," which requires the state legislature to reapportion legislative representatives after each federal census according to population. If the majority rules, this should become a law. We would vote, "334, yes."

## We Need Better Water

The sole city issue to appear on the ballot next Tuesday is the \$275,000 water bond measure, a charter amendment authorizing the council to sell the bonds in order to provide a new distribution system and extra reservoir capacity for the city.

That the city for many years has needed better water and a modern distribution system no one has contended. Old, antiquated, worn out wooden pipes that have cost the city thousands of dollars thru leaks need replacing. Also the dirty water we get in the winter time needs clearing up. Larger mains are needed and more pressure for fire protection and irrigation.

In addition, the new system will mean that the city may request a new fire insurance rating, thus lowering rates. The rating bureau has told the fire chief that when the new system including the reservoir is in a new rating may be considered.

Citizens are already paying for the new system. That is the point the city fathers have been trying to get across. The new rates are bringing in the money that will pay the interest and principal on the bonds. Citizens may ponder if the council has not jumped the gun. The answer is no. Whether or not the bond issue is voted in the system still will have to be replaced. Revenue from water will do the work. It will, however, prolong the job many years if the people vote the measure down.

What we need is more water and better distribution. No more costly leaks, no more dirt. We recommend that the citizens vote 500 X Yes.

## Keep Standard Up

If the people of the United States are to maintain their standard of living they must raise it. The odd fact is that it can't just stay where it is.

How's come? Well: Production capacity increased immensely in the last decade, with two big spurts, one for World War II and one when the Korean hostilities began. Since the start of the Korean war alone steel output is up 13 per cent, aluminum about 50 per cent, electricity 30 per cent and oil 15 per cent.

But as defense spending tapers off the public must step up its buying to assure full employment. For if employment drops there is less money in circulation and the less money in circulation the fewer factories operating, which results in lower employment and so on. The only solution is to increase consumer buying and thus keep production—and consequently the standard of living—up.

Actually, greater spending has a double advantage. If consumer purchases fail to support production capacity you can bet the government is going to do it instead. And the only way they can do it is with your tax dollars.

## Lest We Forget

Lest we forget, one test of Americanism is he who remembers other good, true Americans, regardless of where or when they served to make their contribution of service to America.

It seems the Americans of Cottage Grove forget very quickly.

When the first dead of World War II was brought home, it was a community occasion. When the first war dead of Korea was brought home it was a shameful day in the history of Cottage Grove that it did not again make the occasion a community affair. The hat of this writer is doffed to the tavern owners of Cottage Grove, the only businesses who had enough respect for a buddy and a good American to close and their owners attend the funeral of Pvt. Carl Gabrielson.

Robert M. Turner, ex-Infantryman (The Cottage Grove Sentinel echoes the sentiments of Mr. Turner, who himself has served his country like countless others. A total of 18 persons only attended the funeral here of this veteran, although it was widely publicized in the paper.)

May we all take a moment of silence to honor this man and others that have given their lives for their country.)

## CALLING MR. AND MRS. AMERICA!



## Vote, Regardless of Party!

Our ancestors fought for the right to vote in the election of officials and legislators.

Millions of Americans remember when suffragettes paraded and rioted and went to jail, to win for women the right to vote. In some sections of our country people are still fighting against poll taxes and other devices which limit the right of suffrage.

Why is it, then, that we who have the right to vote don't take the trouble to exercise it? There were 42,000,000 Americans eligible to vote who failed to do so in 1948.

Millions of us have been complaining about inflation, high taxes, the growing national debt, and official corruption. On Election Day, we'll have a chance to voice our complaints with real authority.

## Letters to the Editor

### Advertisers Oppose Liquor Measure

With 4 million alcoholics and 62 million people now drinking in the United States, the local Seventh-day Adventist church joined sister churches around the world in celebrating World Temperance Sabbath on October 25 and renewed their stand against liquor, and in favor of abstinence. Churches of the Oregon conference are particularly concerned with the "liquor-by-the-glass" measure on the November ballot and will lend their unified support in voting 329 X NO.

Pastor Lloyd Wyman presented to the church the latest available statistics on the liquor problem. He told the church not only that 4 million have become alcoholics since repeal, but that last year \$9,155,000,000 was spent in the United States on liquor and this is \$434,000,000 more than was spent in 1950 and is more than the total amount spent in 1951 on education and religion combined. According to Dr. H. M. Pollock, of the New York State Board of Health, 10 billion more must be added to this figure for the economic loss due to the use of alcohol.

Scientific surveys show that 70% of the 4 million men and women who have developed the "self-inflicted disease" now called alcoholism began their drunkards career in the teen age with the social glass.

Additional reasons for voting 329 X No were stressed by Pastor Wyman such as the oft-repeated verdict of judges across the nation: "Drinking in taverns is responsible for 50% to 90% of all the crime committed in the nation." Traffic accidents also play a large part in the opposition of the church to this measure. Since new tests show that even one or two shots of hard liquor can impair judgment and vision and reduce reaction time as much as 25%, the pastor stated: "Surely we do not want to increase the death and accident rate from drinking. Already some authorities put the figure as high as 51%."

According to recent statistics, there is still one very encouraging factor in this fast deteriorating liquor situation. There are still 62 million total abstainers in the United States, and church members will continue their endeavors in encouraging others to join this group. It is expected that Seventh day Adventist church members will vote unanimously to oppose the liquor measure on the November ballot, thus joining the vast majority of Protestant churches in the state in voting 329 X NO.

SDA Church Members

To the Editor:

Oregon retired teachers are striving for recognition at the next session of the state legislature. Veteran teachers who taught in Oregon 20 or more years and retired before 1946 and who are not receiving any pension should get behind the movement to get pensions for these teachers. Please write to the President of the Oregon Retired Association, 3934 SE Boise St., Portland, State time, places taught, date of retirement. You will receive a free copy of the O.R.T.A. News. Mrs. Dollie V. Lee, 7045 NE Davis, Portland

see you at the polls



## Life-Long Resident Passed Away 25th

Samuel Perry Shortridge, 78, a life-long resident of southern Lane county, passed away at the local hospital Saturday, October 25. He was born at London April 6, 1874, and was married March 13, 1897, at Latham to Frankie Thorn who survives him.

Mr. Shortridge was a member of the London Church of Christ and the Eagles lodge.

Besides his widow, he is survived by one son, Clifford W. Shortridge of Renton, Wash.; two daughters: Mrs. Olive L. Brown of Cottage Grove and Mrs. Ellena Nystrom of Springfield; three grandchildren; two great-grandchildren, and three sisters: Mrs. Ann Adams, Mrs. Lillie Sutherland and Mrs. Frankie McKay, all of Cottage Grove.

Funeral services were held at Mills Mortuary at 2 p.m. Wednesday, October 29, with F. Sherwood Smith officiating. Burial was in Taylor-Lane cemetery.

## Fannie V. Miller

Funeral services for Fannie V. Miller of Creswell, Route 1, will be held at Mills Mortuary at 2 p.m. Thursday, October 30. F. Sherwood Smith will officiate, and interment will be in the Creswell cemetery.

Mrs. Miller passed away in a Salem hospital Monday, October 27, at the age of 79. She was born Fannie V. Hixson, February 14, 1873, at Cameron, Mo., and moved to Laramie, Wyo. in 1880, coming to Oregon in 1887. She was married at Saginaw August 30, 1890 to Aden D. Miller, who preceded her in death four years ago. Mrs. Miller was a member of the Christian church.

Survivors are three daughters: Mrs. Bessie Fox of Port Angeles, Wash., Mrs. Meta Kinsland of Creswell and Mrs. Hazel Chapman of Drain; eight grandchildren; 11 great-grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs. Herbert King of Rock River, Wyoming.

## Bert Scott

Funeral services for Bert Scott will be held at the Smith Funeral Chapel at 2:30 p.m. Friday, October 31, with the Rev. Edgar W. White officiating. Interment will be in the IOOF cemetery.

Mr. Scott passed away at his home, 1132 Ash avenue, Sunday, October 26, at the age of 65 years. He was born March 14, 1887, in Lansing, Mich., later moving to Idaho. He was married to Malvie Eylar in Spokane, Wash., April 24, 1926. The couple moved to Cottage Grove in 1926 and had lived here since.

Survivors are his widow; two brothers: Gene of Spokane and George of Cottage Grove; one sister in Tacoma; three step children: Mrs. Betty Lee, Butte, Mont., Louis Eylar, Grand Coulee, Wash. and J. J. Eylar, and 10 grandchildren.

## Joseph E. Powell

Joseph Ernest Powell, age 38, life-long resident of the Cottage Grove area, passed away Thursday, October 23, in Tulare, Calif., hospital. He was born at London August 21, 1914, and was a veteran of World War II.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Powell, Route 1, Cottage Grove; two brothers: Verlon C. Powell of Tiller and Vernis R. Powell of Hometown, Idaho; and three sisters: Mrs. Vonda Garboden of Eugene, Mrs. Lenita Lamm and Mrs. Maxine Kinney, both of Tiller.

Funeral services were held at Mills Mortuary at 2 p.m., Tuesday, October 28, with F. Sherwood Smith officiating. Interment was in Taylor-Lane cemetery.

## Log Prices Are Steady Past Week

Sawlogs were steady in the Willamette Valley last week as loggers went back to work.

Lane county mills paid ceiling prices for both second and old-growth, while prices in the rest of the valley averaged a little below ceilings. There was some interest in short poles at a few pole yards and hop poles began to move in the Independence area. Other forest products were unchanged.

SAWLOGS: No. 2 second-growth Douglas fir sawlogs brought \$38 to \$47 a thousand, mostly \$40 to \$42. No. 3's were \$31 to \$38. Camp-run logs ranged from \$35 to \$42, mostly \$40, with mixed second and old-growth up to \$45 a thousand. Eight-foot logs down to 6 inch diameter were \$16 to \$18 a cord, or \$36 to \$38 a thousand at valley mills. Mills in the foothills paid down to \$14 a cord, or \$30 a thousand.

Old-growth sawlogs ranged from to grade. Peeler logs were generally at ceiling prices, although low grade peelers were as much as \$20 a thousand less at some points. Ceilings were \$85, \$100, and \$110 in the northern valley and \$75, \$85, and \$100 in Lane county.

A few scattered mills paid \$25 to \$37.50 for hemlock, white fir, cedar, and pine. One mill at Albany paid \$45 for good quality ponderosa pine.

POLES AND PILING: There was some demand for poles down to 25 feet, but the main demand was for poles 55 feet and longer. 55-foot barks ranged from 28 to 34 cents a lineal foot, depending on diameter. Longer poles brought up to 45 cents a foot.

PULPWOOD: Pulpwood demand was very limited. Unpeeled hemlock, spruce, and true fire were \$15 to \$17 a cord. Unpeeled Douglas fir was \$15.

HARDWOODS: Alder, ash and maple brought \$32.50 to \$34 a thousand in the Portland area. At Lebanon, demand exceeded supply for alder at \$35, but there was no demand for maple. Cottonwood peeler logs brought \$40 at Milwaukie and Gresham.

OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS: Twenty-foot hop poles brought \$12.50 each at Independence. Car stakes were in limited demand at 40 to 50 cents each. Dry cascara bark was 12 cents a pound. Sword fern was 14 cents a bunch.

This report, based on information received from the State Board of Forestry, was prepared by F. H. Dahl, Extension Agricultural Economist.



It looks as though a lot of folks who want to stick up for their rights are remembering the right to vote is tops. Without the power to express our choice on the ballot, every other right that is promised to us would be at the whim of whatever group might be in power. Not only are we able to vote in America... but we even have a choice of candidates.

If you think that's a silly statement, just recall a few of the so-called "elections" that have been held in many other countries during recent and past times. It's no election when your choice is either the man in power or a one-day ticket out of the country.

A Michigan man forged somebody else's name on a check, then made the mistake of writing his own address. He needs a new pen... and it looks as though the warden will furnish it. Maybe this is a shocking question... but do you know that the shock absorbers on your car should be checked at least twice a year? If you neglect them you'll have more ups and downs than an elevator, plus a lot of bounce. So have the fluid level checked at least twice a year, and when you do bring your car in to us at HANSEN BROS., 5th & Washington, Phone: 760.



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