

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

Established August 15, 1899
Phoned 555 or 556
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.
In Oregon 1 Yr. 6 Mos. 3 Mos. 1 Mo.
Outside Oregon 1.25 1.00 .75 .50
Foreign rates on application.
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Civic Pride Ought to Put Vandalism on the Run

When the public develops enough civic pride, public property will be safer from destruction by vandals, who know better. It is a difficult task to keep any sort of recreational facilities in working order and if you don't believe this take a look around the city park or the Wilson Recreation spot on the Cottage Grove lake shore. It's going to take watching to keep the swimming pool facilities from being destroyed, until some pride can be developed to deter those who would destroy public property.

Laws against destruction of this sort are not effective, unless people want to enforce them bad enough, to report any violation.

There is a law against throwing garbage along the public roads, but the roads are still pretty well littered with trash. Probably some improvement has been made, but not as much as will be made when the public will not hesitate to perform a civic duty by reporting acts of vandalism of this sort.

What brought about a thought of this kind? There is an increasing number of people interested in maintaining public projects for recreation or for beauty. We understand for instance that the garden clubs hesitate to plant flowers and shrubs at the new West Main Street bridge, offered by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, because such efforts might be destroyed by vandals as experienced here before.

Unemployment Chief Subject

Unemployment seems to be on legislators' minds to an unusual degree for these times when nearly everyone has a job. Compensation rates are being raised in a majority of states. New York's Republican majority and Democratic minority leaders compete for credit for an increase from \$30 a week to \$36, assured of passage soon. Rhode Island has passed a more complicated measure, raising unemployment insurance in some cases by as much as \$30 a month. Idaho has voted a similar measure.

In 26 other states legislation is moving through the mill. Union leadership is not quite as happy over this activity as one might expect. In the years since most of the programs were set up, workers have devised some ingenious methods for collecting money that the legislators hadn't intended to make paid. Requirements are now being rewritten to have sure the jobless one doesn't refuse jobs too capriciously; that he doesn't alternate the minimum qualifying period of work with the maximum period on the jobless fund's rolls, and that he doesn't get himself fired deliberately.

Unions contend that the instances of chiseling under present regulations are too few to justify reprisals, which is what they term the new restrictions.

'Riders' Are Illogical

Besides pointing up the fiscal irresponsibility of a majority of the House of Representatives, the recent vote in favor of a further tax reduction in face of continued deficit financing emphasized anew a weakness in Congress' manner of handling such questions.

The tax cut voted by the House was in the form of a rider to a measure intended to have quite an opposite effect, a proposal to maintain at present levels other taxes scheduled by law to be reduced.

Legislation which raises and reduces taxes at the same time just doesn't make sense. The two aims serve contrary purposes and should be considered separately.

The President can neither veto nor sign such legislation without taking a course unfavorable to him, that of widening the gap between spending and deficit.

Legislation such as that offers a good argument for presidential power for an item veto on fiscal legislation. That would give the President the right to reject items which don't fit in with the general intent of the legislation in question. It would mean considering them on their own merits.

—Mason City (Iowa) Globe-Gazette

USDA Appropriations Near Billion

The American Farm Bureau Federation in its newsletter of April 4, reports the House of Representatives last week passed and sent to the U. S. Senate a bill to appropriate a total of \$878,625,319 for the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year of July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956.

The bill sent to the senate provides an increase of \$7,285,000 for agriculture research over the current fiscal year. Funds for cooperative extension work were increased \$5,800,000 and a threatened cut of \$15,000,000 in the school lunch fund was restored.

Banks Getting Fewer

One national trend, which might be termed monopolistic goes on without interruptions despite congressional investigations and this is the merger of many banks, presumably for economic reasons. Banks have either merged to strengthen their financial position or have been bought by the so-called chains.

No statistics are available as to the number of mergers or those that have become chains of a parent bank, but the number of banks in the nation has dwindled to half the number serving the various communities at the beginning of the depression.

The Name's The Same But That's About All

BERLIN—U.S. Army Corporal Lloyd L. Cahill isn't double-talking when he says, "I like the duty here in Berlin, but I'd much rather be back in Berlin."

Cahill is stationed in Berlin, Germany, with the Sixth Infantry Regiment. His home is in Berlin, N. Y.

Cahill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cahill (Box 636) Berlin, N. Y., said his hometown came by its name honestly.

A group of immigrants from Berlin, Germany, settled there in the 1700's and named it after their old home.

First Oil Test In Northwest Ore. Will Start Soon

Preliminary work is underway for drilling the first modern oil test in Northwestern Oregon, according to E. V. Burns, regional manager of the Standard Oil Co. of California. Location of the test is about ten miles southwest from Astoria.

The announcement said the new test known as the Hoagland unit #1, follows several years of geological tests in the area. It is part of the \$200,000,000 program of exploration and development the company officials said.

New FCDA Leaflet Tells Public Facts About H-Bomb, Radioactivity Dangers

No longer can any American avoid the responsibility for learning everything possible about personal and community survival. This is the key admonition in an illustrated leaflet just published by the Federal Civil Defense Administration, entitled "Facts About the H-Bomb."

One million of the leaflets, designed to tell Americans how they can survive a super-bomb attack and the accompanying peril of radioactive fall-out, are being distributed through the country thru regional, State and local civil defense agencies, schools, churches, industries, national organizations and other channels.

Larger Problems
"The H-Bomb," the leaflet points out, "is bigger than the A-bomb—but it is still a bomb. It has its limits, as does any other weapon. It makes the civil defense problem larger, but not different."

Demonstrating that there are practical limits to the amount of destruction that can be caused by a single bomb of any kind, the following statistics are cited:
A bomb 1,000 times as powerful as the Hiroshima bomb will not cause damage 1,000 times as far away—only 10 times as far. It will harm an area only 100 times as large—not 1,000 times as large.

Four Effect Areas
"No matter how big the size of atomic weapons," the leaflet states, "we must concern ourselves with their effect on people and things. While the dividing line between various damage areas of atomic blast are never sharp and clear cut, the effects are felt generally in four different areas."
1. The A-ring—a central area around the bullseye or Ground Zero in which destruction is so complete that neither people nor buildings have much chance of surviving.

2. The B-ring—a larger belt of heavy damage around the central area. This ring is about three times as large as the A-ring. In the B-ring, injury to people and destruction of buildings would be severe, but not complete.
3. The C-ring—a still larger circular belt of lesser damage around the B-ring. Injuries to people in this area would range from moderate to light.

4. The D-ring—where damage would be light and all of the rest of the countryside beyond the limits of even light damage from the blast. However, much of this area can be affected by the fall-out of radioactive particles resulting from certain kinds of nuclear attack.

Danger Zones
"If you live or work near the heart of a probable aiming point, it will take a well-rehearsed civil defense dispersal plan and early attack warning from the Air Force to evacuate you to safety when the alert sounds."
"If you live or work within reach of secondary blast effects, in an area where damage probably will be heavy, dispersal is still your best chance of staying alive. You should know how to render first aid, put out small fires, and take other civil defense measures to help yourself and others."

"If you live well beyond any likely target area, you still need to know first aid, how to feed the hungry, shelter the homeless, and aid others less fortunate than yourself. And you should plan adequate cover against radio-active fall-out."
Emphasizing that the best means of protection from the immediate effects of atomic or hydrogen bombs are distance from the center of the explosion and the protection of suitable shelter, the leaflet urges all citizens to "cooperate fully with your local civil defense authorities. They want to help you learn how to survive, if we are attacked. What you do before the explosion can save your life. What you do after the explosion can also save lives, including your own."

It continues:
"All 160 million Americans at home must accept an active part in civil defense preparedness. Organized civil defense is both a shield and a sword. It can reduce appreciably the loss of lives and property under a surprise attack, help us get back on our feet faster, maintain our will to win. But a sound civil defense coupled with a strong military defense, can also help deter an enemy from starting a war by making aggression unprofitable."

The Lane county GOP central committee will meet April 7, at the county court house in Eugene, according to Roland Rodman, chairman. The committee will hear a talk from Harris Ellsworth, congressman from this district, and elect a vice chairman to succeed Mrs. Evelyn Chamberlin, who has resigned.

Lane GOP Central Committee to Hear Harris Ellsworth

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Don't Need It? Sell It Through The Want Ads

The Sentinel

Curtin Folk Visit Vancouver Mills

By Mrs. Ruby Meacham Phone 95814

CURTIN — Miss Patty Thompson of Rogue River came up Sunday for a two weeks' visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sowles. They left Tuesday morning for a short trip to Portland and then to Oregon City where they visited Mrs. Sowles' sister and then on to Vancouver, Wash., where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lutz. Mrs. Sowles' brother-in-law, George Hale, has been with the paper mills there for 38 years so took Mr. and Mrs. Sowles thru the paper mills where they saw the grinding of the wood and on thru to the finished paper.

The Curtin school gave a variety show on Friday evening to raise money for baseball suits for its players. The show was planned and put on by the students themselves. The show consisted of a piano duet, songs, tumbling and acrobatic acts, a square dance by the primary room and eight different boxing matches of three rounds each. The program was very much enjoyed by a packed house. Pop corn was sold before the program. The children cleared \$113.75. They will have in time to wear for their ball game with Latham on Friday.

There will be a meeting of the church board April 13 at the grange hall. Everyone is urged to come.
Mr. Drake has been rehired by the school board to teach again next year.
A bridal shower was held the afternoon of March 24 at the home of Mrs. J. R. Sowles in honor of Mrs. Ervin Goins, a recent bride. The afternoon was spent in visiting and inspecting the many nice gifts.

Refreshments were served to the following: Mmes. Otto Gregory, John Jacob, Willis Booher, Elizabeth Galdabini, Jess Bullard, Bob Gordiner, W. Black, Arvin Black, Loyd Black, Leslie Crane, Norman Suiter, Lula Orey, Gene Remington, Ralph Marvick, Erwin Goins, Grace Goins, Sidney Meacham Jr., and Miss Emily Goins. Out of town guests were Mrs. Grace Moorhead of Drain, Mrs. Philip Holt and Misses Barbara and Wanda Holt of Creswell, Mmes. Donald Gilman, Sam Gilman, Jay Suiter and Eldon Thompson of Lorane, Mrs. Clay Galdabini, Mrs. Howard Gilman of Cottage Grove, Mrs. Frank Ashby, the County Commissioner of Rossburg and the road superintendent will be present to give a talk and answer any questions before the grange meeting. During the lecturer's hour, Mr. Keeran is going to show some slides of pictures he has taken.

At the regular grange meeting of the North Douglas Grange Friday evening, Mr. Frank Ashby, the County Commissioner of Rossburg and the road superintendent will be present to give a talk and answer any questions before the grange meeting. During the lecturer's hour, Mr. Keeran is going to show some slides of pictures he has taken.

Internship Plan Announced by Sen. Richard Neuberger

PORTLAND, ORE. (Special)—An opportunity for an Oregon college graduate whose interest is in political science to have one year of experience on the legislative firing line in Washington, D. C., has been announced by Senator Richard L. Neuberger's office.

The Senator's internship plan which is designed to encourage superior students to enter the field of government, is open to both men and women who are graduating seniors and who have exhibited "sincere interest and outstanding ability in the study of problems of our society and government." The successful candidate will act as a research intern on Senator Neuberger's Washington staff for one year.

Selection of the candidate will be made by a committee and applications should be made thru the political science departments of Oregon colleges and universities, both tax-supported and independent, between April 1 and May 1. Candidates will be interviewed by the committee during May and selection of the intern will be made before June 1. Senator Neuberger's office, 502 New Fliedner Building, Portland, announced.

Pay for the year of duty which will begin September 1, 1955, will be \$3,625.51.



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BIG DAY—Mr. and Mrs. Hans Frederick Behringer, left, and Brigadier General and Mrs. A. J. D. Biddle reflect the joy young Thilda Behringer expresses over the naturalization of her parents. The former German officer and his wife were sponsored for citizenship by the Biddles in Washington, D. C.



Dear Editor:

Mrs. Esther Trunnell, one of your able correspondents who is always interested in public affairs, has posed some questions that taxpayers in the rural fire district are asking as a result of my recent Letter to the Editor concerning the coming budget election in the district and the new contract with the city. The questions and answers are as follows:

Q. How will the millage be based on a new rural district budget of approximately \$15,000? Will it be a flat 6 mills?

A. Actually it will not be a flat 6 mills. Six mills levy would raise \$19,740, according to figures from the County Assessor's office. It would not be necessary to levy six mills unless the rural committee felt that it could not count on 100 percent collections (and usually 10 percent non-collections have to be figured). If the rural district were able to use some of its present surplus of \$20,000, the total load could further be lightened. At the present this sum is in a sinking fund for new equipment, but might be able to be transferred to the general fund.

In my recent Letter to the Editor, with a budget of \$15,000 and a 5 mill levy the tax was based as follows: If a taxpayer owned a \$8,000 property, the assessed value would be one-fourth, or \$1,500, and 5 mills times \$1,500 would be \$7.50 per year. At six mills it would mean \$9.00.

Q. Why can't the assessed valuation for purposes of a rural fire district tax be based on the buildings and say a limitation of five acres of land instead of the entire property owned by a taxpayer? Mrs. Trunnell gave as an illustration that a farmer owning 100 acres of land would not want to pay taxes for fire protection on the 100 acres.

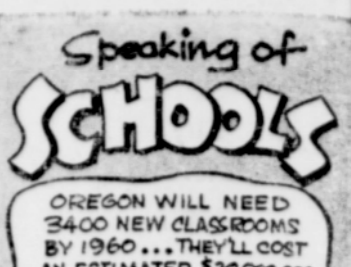
A. The County Assessor's office has advised that the fire district taxes are included in the other county taxes paid, so a segregation cannot be made.

It has also been pointed out that some of the worst fires are field fires. The only areas that can be excluded, and these are excluded by law, are railroad rights of way and forest land.

Another question posed by some persons is concerning the chart run on page one of the Sentinel last week about budgets in other cities. Actually, this chart did not give a true picture of comparison, since many of the cities listed have smaller staffs, and in many cases the city limits run farther out than they do in Cottage Grove.

However, the question of economy is of course a sound one, as posed by the Sentinel, and when the city budget committee goes into session soon it will as usual consider each item for its worth and will not authorize spending of taxpayers' money needlessly.
Joan H. Gallo

Editor's Note:
It is our understanding that real property is rendered for taxes at 45 percent of its actual value and not 25 percent. Thus if the representative of the tax assessor's office placed a valuation of \$10,000 on your home, you would pay on an approximate value of \$4,500.



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4th Annual Traffic Court Conference At Eugene, 18-20th

Plans for Oregon's fourth annual regional traffic court conference, to be held April 18, 19 and 20 in Eugene, are now complete, it was announced today by Dr. Howard J. Akers, administrative assistant, general extension division.

Municipal judges and justices of the peace from every section of the state will attend the event, to hear discussions of traffic court procedure, problems of driver improvement and of jurisdiction, and laws of evidence, arrest, search and seizure.

The annual affair is sponsored jointly by the University of Oregon law school and the general extension division, in cooperation with the American Bar Association and the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University. Conference leaders include:

Dean Orlando J. Hollis of the law school; Dean-elect Philip G. Hoffman of the general extension division; Robert Y. Thornton, state attorney-general; James F. Economos, director of the traffic court program for the American Bar Association; Dr. Viron A. Moore, assistant dean of the general extension division and conference host; and Robert L. Donigan, of the traffic institute at Northwestern.

Walter C. Boggs

Walter C. Boggs, 59, Cottage Grove, died in Bremerton, Wash., Sunday, April 3, following an extended illness. He was born at Leeper, Mo., December 22, 1895. Previous to World War I, Mr. Boggs taught school in Kansas. He was married to Sylvia Magee in Rockford, Colo., in 1922. He came to Oregon in 1941, and was a veteran of World War I.

Besides his widow, he is survived by five sons and three daughters: Gerald, Eugene; Melford, Pullman, Wash.; W. C. Jr., Houston, Texas; Elmer and Arthur, Cottage Grove; Mrs. Myrna Jones, Cottage Grove; Sharon, at home; Mrs. Beulah Crawford, Manchester, Wash.; 13 grandchildren; one brother and four sisters.

Funeral services will be held at the Smith Funeral Chapel Saturday at 10:30 a.m., with the Rev. Scott Ryan officiating. Burial will be in Rest Haven Memorial Park, Eugene. Military services will be conducted at the grave.

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