

# The Sentinel.

BY LEW. A. CATES.

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One Year ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75  
Three Months ..... .40  
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OFFICE, FIFTH ST., SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE

Entered at the Cottage Grove Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

## HALF DOING.

Somewhat more than one-third of all the people of this country engaged in gainful occupations live on and make their living from the nearly 6,000,000 farms. Because of ignorant and careless farm methods the more than 400,000,000 acres of improved lands—that is, land which either is or might be under actual and immediate cultivation—produce little more than one-half of what they might under intelligent systematic methods. The experts of the agricultural department insist that the American farmer ought to produce twice as much as he does. It is estimated that the farm lands of this country would easily support ten times the present population.

But the farmers are not alone in being open to criticism. Easy satisfaction with half-doing is common in many other lines of production. The chief idea underlying the trusts is that production shall be limited to the manifest demand. Trust managers figure that if they produce twice as much as they do now the products would command only half the present prices. Labor urges that if it did twice as much work it would get no more for it. And the farmer has just as good right to reason that if he doubled his output he would cut his prices in two. It is consoling reasoning, but not sound. The world has never yet had too much to eat.

Now that quick transportation and communication have been established throughout the earth, making exchange of products easy and cheap, famines and overproduction of food products have disappeared together. Were we wise enough to produce fewer millionaires through high profits and, in stead, to produce more manufactures, the world eagerly awaits with an almost unlimited market. Many sincere people are seriously disturbed about what is called an unequal distribution of wealth. They labor under the delusion that a few men hold nearly all the wealth of the country, and many a scheme is devised for taking from those who have not. But the best scheme ever devised is the good old one of every man's making the most of his own possibilities to add to "the common store."

If the agricultural experts are to be believed, the farmer is able to increase his own wealth without waiting any change of conditions except in himself. And no doubt the same in many other lines of production.

## AEROPLANE IN COURTS.

No new invention is really taken seriously until it becomes a subject of contention in the courts. But just as soon as a new invention begins to be sold and bought in the market, makers begin to contend with each other over the priority of patents and the conflict of devices under them. The first suit brought in connection with the aeroplane is likely to educate the public in the nature of this new machinery and establish the standing of different patents and the relation of different devices. The Wright brothers have sued Glenn Curtiss for infringement of the patent which covers their moveable wings.

They who have studied this mechanism understand that the two Wrights alone preserve the balance of the aeroplane in air by a warping of double wings like the slight muscular movement of a soaring bird. Though we believe that no other machine has precisely this movement, the Curtiss machine ac-

complishes the same object with its moveable wing tips. The question raised in the courts by the action instituted by the Wrights is whether or not these moveable tips infringe the patent covering movements of the whole wings of the Wright machine. Another question of legal importance will come up incidentally in this suit. Though the Curtiss moveable tips followed the Wright moveable wings, it appears that somebody else patented the moveable tips before the Wright patents. Therefore if the Wrights establish the contention that moveable wings and moveable tips apply the same principle, they will attack the validity of their own patent, unless they have bought out the early patentee of the moveable tips.

Another question seems to be involved in some way in this suit, though we do not understand exactly how. Curtiss or somebody else preserves balance with a moveable plane midway between the double planes of the kite like a flying machine. The courts must decide also whether or not this is an infringement of the Wright patents.

## A CENTURY OF PEACE.

Already American and Canadian papers are beginning to talk about celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the war of 1812. Except on the principal that every event important enough to be remembered must be celebrated after one hundred years, we see no great call to make a fuss over the war of 1812. Neither nation has any reason to be proud of its beginning, end or intervening history.

We were nagged into the quarrel by restrictions put upon neutral commerce by the contending forces in the Napoleonic wars. The policy represented by the British orders on council was no more oppressive than that represented by Napoleon's Milan decree. But we seem to suffer more from British restrictions because that power had a navy to enforce them.

In our juvenile irritation and bumptiousness we rushed without preparation into a war that would have been ruinous had not England been exhausted in a larger struggle. The trivial land battles of that war were neither honorable to us nor very creditable to the unvarying victors. We have always boasted of our naval prowess in a number of frigate duels, but these had little effect on the course of hostilities. After all the naval victories of Perry and McDonough on the interior lakes, trifling as they were, did more than anything else to bring the war to an end.

The treaty of peace is no great cause of pride to either. Though it contained a number of sensible provisions forced upon both nations by pressure of circumstances, it left open ruses of dispute that vexed us for generations, some of which are yet unsettled. On the whole the war of 1812 was an indiscreet adventure of our youth, provoked by insolent British contempt of our feebleness, which both nations may well agree to ignore.

The most practical suggestion in connection with this is that the United States and Canada join in celebrating, not the war of 1812, but the century of peace between the two countries that followed it. First made at the last university commencement, this suggestion has been officially approved in Canada. It would naturally postpone the celebration until 1914.

In a bulletin sent out from the Interior Department the surprising statement is made that the Indians are on the increase. The most reliable census enumeration that can be made places the number of Indians in the United States at 300,000. The increase in population of about 40,000 during the last two decades is attributed to the government's constant effort to uplift the Indian to the level of contemporary civilization. Three and one-third million dollars is being expended by the United States annually for the education of more than 30,000 Indian boys and girls under government control. During 1909 about 1,000 Indians were given the privilege of handling their own allot-

ments, although the legal title was retained by the government. Public men whose work has brought them into close touch with the Indians are impressed with the view that the race is progressing so rapidly that eventually the government will lift its guardianship over them.

The government of these United States is making good use of the newspapers at this time. The approaching census opens up a large field of general information and it is necessary to get before the public much material that is essential in the prosecution of the work. In order to do this bulletins are sent out by the ton to the newspapers, many of them being published. To compensate the newspapers for this gratuitous work the government continues to furnish printed envelopes to the trade at a rate that is lower than the average publisher can purchase the blank stock. How can the government afford to do it, do you ask? It can't. Part of that \$20,000,000 deficit is chargeable to this cheap John stunt that forces printers to retire while the post office department takes their business from them. No other industry in the country is treated so shabbily by the government and yet it looks to the newspapers for gratuitous publicity. Suppose that the government would furnish clothing, dress goods, shirts or other articles of wearing apparel to its patrons what kind of a howl would go up from every dealer in the country, but the newspaper man must submit meekly to the invasion of his territory by Uncle Samuel.

Late commercial reports indicate that the business of the country is forging ahead in a manner that has no parallel in the history of the world. Even the countries across the sea have caught the inspiration and there seems to be no clouds anywhere on the horizon. In this business activity the west will play an important part. The demand for food stuffs was never so great as now. People are better fed and better clothed than ever before. This demand is drawing heavily upon the productive capacity of the country. Farm products will bring a higher price on the average this year than at any time in the history of the United States. In this wave of prosperity it will be well to take cognizance of certain business precepts. Extravagance always accompanies plenty. Recklessness is a specter that always manifests itself when unusual prosperity obtains.

The Sentinel is a firm believer in patronizing home institutions, appreciating the fact that a dollar sent abroad returneth not. Those of our citizens who would have Cottage Grove grow and prosper should bear in mind that the outside merchant contributes nothing towards the maintenance of our local institutions.

The meetings of the Commercial club should be more largely attended. The important work before that body should not be saddled upon a few.

James J. Hill will not extend the Oregon Trunk beyond the Oregon line but will confine his operations in connection with that project to

developing this state. There is still plenty of room for railways in Oregon.

What may be our own individual ideas as to the means to be employed for the advancement of Cottage Grove, there is no disputing the fact that a potent factor in this development must come through the friendly and intelligent co-operation of the railroad traversing this valley, whose steel arteries penetrate a vast territory needful to us. All have a desire for advancement, and hope and trust that it may be rapid, hence it is but natural that we should rejoice over every move that promises assistance in this commendable work. The Sentinel cannot refrain from tossing a boquet at the feet of the Southern Pacific company for the conspicuous part it is playing in the development of the localities through which it passes. The management of this aggressive feeder is apparently in sympathy with our cause, and not only lends a willing ear to our appeals, but grants concessions whenever concessions can reasonably be made.

The street commissioner is hereby appointed a committee of one to remove the old planks and rubbish from the corners of Fourth and Fifth streets, at Main, said work to be instituted forthwith and prosecuted with reasonable diligence until the undertaking is fully completed.

The average young boy, when interrogated by an elder, answers, "haw?" and "yaw," while his parents are donating pennies to educate the heathen. There are some things besides charity that ought to begin at home.



Stage Leaving Bohemia for Cottage Grove.

## LAME EVERY MORNING

A Bad Back is Always Worse in the Morning. Cottage Grove People Are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

Can't cure a bad back until you cure the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—make you feel better, work better, rest better and sleep better. Permanent cures in Cottage Grove prove the merit of Doan's.

Mrs. J. H. Shortridge, of Cottage Grove, Oregon, says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at Benson's Pharmacy, I was much run down in health as a result of kidney and bladder trouble. I suffered a great deal from backache, was restless at night and in the morning was so stiff and lame that I could hardly get around. I had severe headaches and was caused much annoyance on account of the irregularity of the kidney secretions. I used many remedies but obtained no relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Benson's Pharmacy. I improved steadily and by the time I had used three boxes, I was feeling better than I had in a long time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McLburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take other.

## STILL WE GROW WHY?

BECAUSE: This is a strong, careful, safe and successful institution. It is a growing, active, up-to-date bank in every particular.

Your account will be appreciated by the bank and your interests will always be carefully considered. Our funds are protected by a modern burglar proof safe and burglar insurance.

Capital and Surplus \$30,000.00

If you are not a Customer of this Bank, let this be your invitation to become one.

Undivided Profits \$17,000.00

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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## CLASSIFIED ADS.

TRY THEM—CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—A \$7,000 home for \$5,000. Direct box 371 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—A \$3,500 property inside, 2 acres, \$2,600. Direct box 371, Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—Three mare colts, two coming 2 years, one spring colt, coming 2 weigh about 600 pounds. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE— I will sell cheap for cash my place, consisting of 40 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow and feed, 3 wagons and everything pertaining to the place, also household goods. For particulars inquire of Rees-Wallace Co., or address A. G. Miller, box 167, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A small, gentle mare, buggy and harness, for sale cheap or trade for cattle or larger horse. Phillips & King.

FOR SALE—One hundred bushels of cheat seed for sale at Riverside Farm, 2 miles south of town. John H. Hull, Prop.

FOR SALE—Fine Panama Parrot, talking some, \$12 cash or will trade for furniture or carpets. Inquire of Mrs. Houston, west side photo gallery.

## COTTAGE GROVE POSTOFFICE.

The time for closing the mails is as follows: North Bound to Portland and all Eastern points, 4:10 a. m., 11:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. South Bound to all California points 10:00 p. m., 6:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. The Cottage Grove local train and trains 15 and 16, carry no mail.

The mail East over the O. & S. E. Line to Disston, carrying mail to Dorena, Star, Wildwood, Disston and Orasco, closes at 7:15 daily, except Sunday. The afternoon mail to Wildwood and Disston has been discontinued. The mail to Bohemia carried by wagon, closes at 7:00 clock a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The mail for London and Black Butte carried by stage closes at 6:30 a. m. daily except Sundays.

Mail carried on the Loran route is closed at 7:45 a. m. D. M. C. GAULT, Postmaster.

## HOME CURE FOR ECZEMA

Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, Glycerine, Etc., Used as a Simple Wash

It really seems strange that so many people suffer year in and year out with eczema, when it is now no longer a secret that oil of wintergreen mixed with thymol, glycerine, etc., makes a wash that is bound to cure.

Old, obstinate cases, it is true, cannot be cured in a few days, but there is absolutely no sufferer from eczema who ever used this simple wash and did not find immediately that wonderfully soothing, calm, cool sensation that comes when the itch is taken away. Instantly upon applying a few drops of the wash the remedy takes effect, the itch is allayed. There is no need of experiment—the patient knows at once.

Instead of trying to compound the oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., in the right proportions ourselves we are using a prescription which is universally found the most effective. It is known as the D. D. D. Prescription, or Oil of Wintergreen Compound. It is made by the D. D. D. Co. of Chicago, and our long experience with this remedy has given us great confidence in its merits.

BENSON'S PHARMACY.

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