

TAX LEVY AUTHORIZED

City Council Provides for Finances for Year.

NECESSARY TO RAISE \$11,519

Lighting Contract Discussed and Laid Over for Thirty Days—Other Business Transacted at Saturday's Session.

The city council, after having made two futile attempts, succeeded in getting a quorum on Saturday night by depriving Alderman Lawson of the pleasure of attending the Schubert concert. It was a business session from start to finish, and many important matters were disposed of without the usual long discussions, among them being the adoption of ordinances providing for the municipality's necessary expenses for the coming year, and caring for interest on bonded indebtedness. The total levy authorized was twenty mills, which on an assessed valuation of \$575,995 will provide \$11,519. Added to this must be an additional levy for state and county purposes of probably twenty-five mills, bringing the aggregate amount to be raised by taxation for all purposes about \$26,000.

A levy of two mills on the dollar was authorized on all real and personal property within the corporation limits for interest on \$15,000 five per cent sewer bonds; a fifteen mills tax was authorized for liquidating outstanding indebtedness and general municipal purposes, and a three mills tax was authorized for the purpose of paying one-half of the purchase price of Long's park, together with interest for the year. It is estimated by the council that \$5,740 will be necessary for general purposes during the next fiscal year. More money by \$400 than is necessary to pay interest on sewer bonds will be raised by the levy of two mills.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Mayor Job called the council to order, and upon rollcall by Recorder VanDenberg, Aldermen Atkinson, Bartels, Elledge and Lawson responded. Alderman Kime took his seat before the meeting adjourned. A petition from property owners on E street, protesting against payment of assessments against them for grading and graveling that thoroughfare was read. The petition set forth that the work had not been performed according to contract, and demanded that the required amount of gravel be spread or a proportionate amount be deducted from the assessment. Alderman Atkinson of the street committee said the city engineer had measured the gravel and reported that the work had been completed according to contract, the city had accepted it and he thought the assessment should stand. It was brought out during the discussion that Mr. Venske had agreed to go over the street with a grader and throw the loose gravel to the center, and it was thought that after this had been done there would be no further protest. The matter was then referred to the street committee.

A petition from D. T. Awbrey asking that the water rate for his apartment house of eight rooms be reduced from \$3.25 to \$2.50 per month was presented. Alderman Elledge had investigated the matter, and the councilman expressed the opinion that the rate was equitable. Alderman Lawson moved that the rate be reduced, and Alderman Elledge supported it. On roll call Aldermen Lawson and Bartels voted aye, and Aldermen Atkinson and Elledge nay, and the mayor decided the question in the negative.

THE LIGHTING QUESTION.

The question of better street lighting was introduced by the mayor, and the recorder read several letters from other cities showing the prices paid for lighting. St. Johns has 42 arc light at \$5.40 per month; Corvallis 14 arc lights at \$50 per year and 40 25-candle-power incandescent lights at \$2.50; Eugene had just contracted for arcs at \$6 per month, \$1 for 32-candle-power incandescent, and 50 cents for 16-candle-power incandescent.

The mayor said he had talked with Mr. Shinn about the proposed contract, and he had stated that it was his understanding that the council favored arc lights at \$80 per year, but that the incandescent at \$30 per year were high. The mayor suggested that the matter be deferred a month, and in the meantime the light committee could investigate the matter more thoroughly. He thought that inasmuch as the present contract has over a year yet to run it would be acting in bad faith to do anything toward bringing in opposition.

Alderman Lawson of the light com-

mittee said the Lighting Company would be glad to have the city submit a proposition. He thought the company would be satisfied with \$80 for arc service and \$18 for incandescent, with a total annual payment as at present. Mr. Shinn had said to the committee-man that if such a proposition came from the council he might consider it. Mr. Lawson asked for an expression of the council on the subject, and Mayor Job said he would let the alderman know in a week or ten days; he wanted to talk with the business men first.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Alderman Lawson introduced and moved the adoption of a resolution, at the request of the Commercial club, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to act in conjunction with a committee of like number from that body, to ascertain the cost of diking the river to prevent overflows, the committee to have no power to act. The mayor opposed the resolution by saying it was dangerous business to do anything along this line without the advice of an attorney. On rollcall Aldermen Bartels and Lawson favored the adoption of the resolution, and Aldermen Atkinson and Elledge opposed it. The mayor voted nay, and declared the motion lost.

Ordinance No. 247, providing for the levying of an assessment against property benefitted by the west side sewer, constructed the past season at a cost of \$1,294.80, was passed.

Ordinance No. 248, being an ordinance to prohibit loafing, roaming or loitering in any street or alley of the city between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock a. m. and providing a penalty for violations, was given its first and second readings and laid over until the next meeting.

Ordinance No. 248, providing for printing 150 copies of the city charter, and asking for bids on the same, was passed.

The council accepted the privilege granted by the county court to use the highway in the Row river valley for the city's pipe line. The county is relieved from any damages that may be caused by construction work.

The matter of the continued absence of Alderman Hogate was discussed, and it was decided to notify him that unless he was present at the next regular meeting his seat would be declared vacant.

After auditing and allowing the usual number of accounts the council adjourned.

SURVEY IS PROGRESSING.

Permanent Benches Are Now Being Set Aside—Estimate By Xmas.

The surveying party for the proposed pipe line came in Saturday night, and returned to the field on Monday morning accompanied by Consulting Engineer Roberts. The preliminary work will probably be completed this week, and Mr. Roberts hopes to have the estimates ready before Christmas. He will devote his entire attention to the work, and stay with it until the improvement is completed.

On Tuesday morning after having tied to the city mains on Monday, surveyors left for the intake point for constructive work, classification and setting permanent benches. Engineers Roberts and Kurtz are both checking the line, thus making doubly sure of every point. The line work is showing up fine and predictions for one of the finest water systems in the country at a low operative cost are made.

SPENCER WINS DEBATE.

Cottage Grove Boy Successful in Try-out at Eugene.

The debate tryout held in Villard hall Friday night to select a team to debate Utah, resulted in C. E. Spencer, '13 of Cottage Grove, and Percy Collier, '11 of Eugene, being chosen to represent the University in the coming contest with the Mormons. About fifteen men tried out for the team. The interstate teams will be picked in February out of a squad of about thirty who are working for places.—Eugene Register.

C. E. Spencer of this city is a graduate of the Roseburg high school, the class of 1907. Last year he taught, entering college this year as a "freshie." His friends here are very much elated over his success, and feel confident that he will make good in the debate, which takes place at Eugene January 14.

Engage in Draying.

Messrs. L. L. Harrell and H. Harrington, together with their families, have arrived in Cottage Grove from Mulhall, Oklahoma, and engaged in draying, succeeding Mr. W. T. Kayser. Both gentlemen are very favorably impressed with the coast country, and it is probable that they will be instrumental in bringing others west.

Military Club Ball.

The Military Club offers a number of prizes. Go to the ball Christmas Eve with a determination to get one.

RED CROSS STAMPS ARE ON SALE

Woman's Club Aiding in Most Worthy Cause. Cost of Treating Patients by Nurses Not Large.

SOLD FOR ONLY ONE PENNY MANY LIVES SAVED YEARLY

Testimonial From Resident as to Merits of Great Work Being Accomplished to Save Lives of Tuberculosis Sufferers.

The Woman's Club has received and has on sale at several business houses throughout the city Red Cross stamps, the entire receipts going to a fund for tuberculosis sanatoriums in Portland. The Visiting Nurses association of that city, with the aid of tributary towns throughout the state, hope to dispose of one million stamps at one cent each, receiving for its share \$8,000. It would be possible with this sum to care for about thirty consumptives who would otherwise probably die of the disease. To cure a consumptive while the disease is in its incipency is said to require an average of thirty weeks at a sanatorium at an expense of about \$300.

The association which the ladies of Cottage Grove have volunteered to render assistance in this commendable undertaking has prepared some interesting data in behalf of its cause. Figures to show the amount saved the state or nation have also been compiled. Each death is counted as a cost at sacrifice of earning power and actual expenses, \$8000. In other words they will save to the country in human life \$240,000, with an expenditure of only \$8000. But the saving does not stop here. Every consumptive cured means a source of infection removed. The influence of curative treatment is seen in a widening circle of prevention, and a nearer approach toward the ideal, which is the destruction of the great white plague.

A consumptive's food costs a dollar a day. This includes treatment and attendance. Strange to say treatment includes little medicine. It is mostly fresh air and good food. At the sanatorium the cost is \$10 a week, at home \$1 a day, divided as follows: Two quarts of milk, 20; one dozen eggs, 40; nurse's daily visit, 35; alcohol for rubbing, 5.

Enthusiasm among Cottage Grove workers is enhanced by the fact that a member of this community recently received treatment for tuberculosis at a Portland sanatorium, and returned to her home entirely cured, as is shown by the lady's testimonial, which follows:

To The Sentinel: I was a patient at the Open Air Sanatorium, at Milwaukee, Ore., about six miles from Portland by trolley. The sanatorium is located at the heights overlooking the river and the grounds are very beautiful. When I entered the sanatorium I was in bad shape, having lost in weight to 95 pounds, and losing strength every day. I had night sweats badly. I was so weak I could scarcely walk mornings. The benefits I derived there in two months' treatment cannot be overestimated. I gained eighteen pounds in weight; night sweats were gone; temperature and pulse normal.

Dr. E. A. Pierce, head doctor of the sanatorium, has his office in the Corbett building, Portland. He devotes his time wholly to fighting the disease, devoting his mornings at the sanatorium and afternoons in examining patients at his office. The matron and nurses employed at the sanatorium are the best to be obtained. The office, buildings, dining room, pretty cottages amusement hall and beautiful grounds, make a very pretty place. There is no need of people dying with this disease if they take it in time, go to this sanatorium or learn to live as they do there, so you will not expose any one else.

The sale of these Red Cross stamps will enable the visiting nurses to send poor consumptives to this sanatorium, who are unable to pay their own way. I have slept in the open air for the past ten months and have not minded the cold, but enjoyed the air. Any one wishing any information about this place, I will gladly do all in my power, for I know consumption taken in time can be cured by this treatment.

Mrs. H. A. Tibbils.

The Red Stamps cost only one cent each, and everybody is requested to buy and thus help to wage the war against the "great white plague." Use them on your Christmas packages; they serve the purpose admirably. Let Cottage Grove be the banner town outside of Portland in contributing to the cause.

Stamps are on sale at the drug stores, Burkholder-Woods company's, Lurch's, Wheeler-Thompson company's and Hotel Oregon.

RAILROAD TO THE COAST UP AGAIN

The regular weekly meeting of the Commercial club was quite largely attended Monday night. It having been announced that the Promotion department would present a semi-annual report probably called out an increased membership attendance, but inasmuch as comparatively few of the contributors to the "booster fund" outside of the club were present, the report was deferred for one week in the hope that there might be a larger attendance at that time. President Hazelton being ill, First Vice-President Marion Veatch presided.

A communication from Geo. C. Yale, of Portland, relative to the projected railway to the coast, was presented. Mr. Yale informed the club that he had taken the matter up with people in the East, and in reply to his letter had received the following reply:

"Mr. George C. Yale, Locating Engineer, 601 Sweetland Bldg., Portland, Oregon. Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 15th received and contents noted. Before we take up the Cottage Grove enterprise, let us know an approximate figure that the Cottage Grove Commercial club can raise for us to begin surveying. In conclusion will say that if this survey proves satisfactory, so that we can see a return upon our investment, according to your report, the line will be completed."

ADDRESS TO CIVIL WAR VETERANS

The Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe delivered a sermon on "The New Patriotism" last Sunday morning, to which members of the Appomattax Post and Woman's Relief Corps were invited, and attended in a body. The speaker took for his text 1st Corinthians, 12:26. He said in part: We feel honored this morning as a church in having present with us a number of men who did suffer, and are suffering and who always will suffer until they reach the painless city for the land they love. Oft have men, gifted men, eloquent men, written about, spoken about the valor, the achievements of the soldiers of the Union Army, but it is sober truth to say "the half has never yet been told." Before we proceed further let us define this oft used word patriotism. Love of one's

country, the passion which moves a man to serve his country, either in defending it from invasion or protecting its rights and maintaining its laws and institutions. In all lands and times the professional, or volunteer fighting man, who has defended his country from invasion or has protected its rights by the force of arms has been called a patriot. But only within comparatively recent days are men perceiving that he who maintains a country's laws and institutions by prompt and cheerful obedience, or by the giving of substance, time, talents to the public good is also a patriot.

Ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri in searching and illuminating sentences described what I have termed the new patriotism. "We are learning that there is just as much patriotism in bettering civil conditions and getting good men into office as in baring one's breast to bullets in the time of war. The patriotism of the past is to be commended, but patriotism does not abide alone in the roaring cannon. The public needs the man most today who lives every day for his nation, has state, his city. We need more men, more women, whose influence will be for public good instead of for revenue only. One of the greatest impediments to good government is the indifference of the average citizen."

Paul's conception of the church at Corinth is now being applied to the state. He regarded the various people who were enrolled as members in the same light that he looked upon the various organs of the human body. His argument is: If eye or foot are injured all of the parts of the human organism suffer and are weakened. So with the membership of a church, said the great Apostle. So with the citizenship of a country, say the keen-vision men of today.

"Laboring men and laboring women Have one glory and one shame, Everything that's done inhuman Injures all of them the same."

The speaker here gave a list of the foes entrenched in the country at the present, which menace its welfare, such as the centralization of wealth and power in a few hands, child labor and the white slave trade. Continuing the speaker gave as types of the new patriotism Anthony Comstock, William Henry Baldwin and General Booth of the Salvation Army. The most impressive sight in the Arlington National Cemetery is the field of dead where 16,000 Union soldiers sleep, the most touching sight is the monument erected to the 2111 unknown Union soldiers who rest beneath its foundation. This shows that the rebellion was put down by the rank and file of the boys in blue. Better conditions, fairer days are also to be found brought about by the rank and file of humanity. Phillip Brooks said, "What our Union soldiers died to keep whole let us live in our several places to keep holy."

CANTATA "KING SAUL."

Royal School Will Present Splendid Play Next Week.

The cantata, "King Saul" will be given at the Armory next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, under the auspices of the students of the Royal school rehearsals for which have been in progress for several months. "King Saul," Judge Willis Perkins' sacred cantata, deals directly, as its title would indicate, with the life of the first king of the Hebrew nation, a time through which there was no grander, excepting the reign of David and Solomon, which immediately followed Saul's reign. The cantata opens at the rejoicing over the conquest at the Amalekites, wherein Saul so nearly obeyed God and yet the prophet told him that complete obedience was necessary than as now in order to please God. And inasmuch as Saul tried to shift the responsibility onto the people, God rejected him and in his downward path he finally goes so far as to consult a familiar spirit. David receives praise because of his valor, and this makes Saul more angry and he tries to kill David. Saul's army is overthrown in battle and Saul and his sons are killed. David is crowned king, and the cantata closes with all sounding the praise of the new king.

New Sawmill at Bed Rock.

Messrs. W. T. Hankins of Star and J. O. Dunn of Oregon City will erect a sawmill at that point on the Oregon & Southeastern railway known as Bed Rock. These gentlemen now have a mill at Dundee, and this will be moved here within the ensuing fortnight. The mill has a capacity of 10,000 per day. They have contracted for about 5,000,000 feet of timber, and more is obtainable when this is cut out.

Big Company Organized.

A company with \$1,000,000 capital has been formed in Eugene to place on the market a new railway switch of simple yet effective pattern. John Hartog, Eugene's booster who retires from that position and goes east soon after January 1, will exploit the invention in the large commercial centers.

HOW TO PLANT TREES

Willamette Valley Soil Adapted to Apple-Growing.

TILLAGE IS VERY ESSENTIAL.

President Newton, of Horticultural Association, Says Planting May Be Done as Late as February Fifteen With Success.

W. K. Newell, president of the State Board of Horticulture gives some valuable information regarding the preparation of the soil for planting apple trees. "The grower," he says, "begins his orchard with a selection of soil. The first thing is to get a soil that is well drained. Most of the rolling hills of the Willamette Valley are well adapted to the growth of the trees, and in many of the bottom lands a sandy subsoil is found which is favorable. The soil should be tilled where not naturally drained, and as the trees grow the soil will become well drained within two or three years. There should be a depth of soil from five to six feet before hard pan or bedrock is encountered. Where there is a gravel subsoil surface soil becomes ideal ground. Upon such soil, when properly prepared, apple trees should enjoy a healthy growth from 50 to 75 years.

"In planting it is always best to use nursery stock of the age of one year, and the young trees should never be taken from the nursery rows until they are ripe and the leaves begin to fall. They should be planted as soon after November 15 as possible, but trees which are planted up to February 15 usually thrive well. The warm spell which usually comes along in February has been found to give good results in planting. If trees are planted in the Spring they begin at once to grow and the buds and leaves will pump all the moisture out of a tree before it is well rooted. In planting an old piece of land which has been cultivated for years the ground should be plowed at least 12 inches deep.

"Young stock should be placed in the ground about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery, and then should be headed back at 18 inches above the ground. During the first year the trees should be painted to protect them from sunblister and insects, the best solution found being the following, used as a thick paste: Ten pounds of lime, one pound of rosin and half a pound of arsenate of lead. Pruning of the limbs and sprouts in the second year should consist of heading back of the limbs so as to force a low growth of the tree. To get that result the cut should be made beyond the bud pointed in the direction it is intended for the limb to grow. Pruning should cease about the fifth year and thereafter only thinning of the top allowed."

RESISTED AN OFFICER.

As a Result Woodsman is Now Laid Up With a Broken Leg.

James Turmmeier, a woodsman, sustained a broken leg on Saturday last while resisting arrest, and is now in the hospital. It is alleged that Turmmeier insisted upon appearing on the streets in an intoxicated condition after having been warned by Marshal Snodgrass that such a procedure was unlawful and against the peace and dignity of the people. When the marshal placed Turmmeier under arrest he refused to accompany the officer, and it was necessary for the latter to use his club, the application of which worked considerable injury to the prisoner. The marshal in the mix-up that followed, was dragged through the mud a distance of about twenty feet by Turmmeier, who escaped in a livery barn, where in a scuffle his right leg was broken below the knee, both bones suffering fracture. Marshal Snodgrass then took the prisoner to the hospital, where he received attention.

HILL LANDS FOR FRUIT.

Coast Fork Rancher Grows Splendid Crop of Apples.

Mr. C. H. Wincoff, who has a ranch ten miles up the Coast Fork, brought a nice lot of None Such apples to Cottage Grove on Tuesday, selling them at a good price. He has only a family orchard, but got a good crop this year. In conversation with The Sentinel Mr. Wincoff says the hill lands are the lands for apples, and in substantiation of his assertion points to the fact that in the hills good apple crops were had this year while in the valley few apples were raised. He says hill land in his vicinity may be had for \$25 per acre, while valley lands are priced at \$100 and over.