

The Sentinel.

BY LEW. A. CATES.

Subscription Rates.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40
No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

Advertising Rates.
Display 12 1/2 cents per inch under sixty inches; 10 cents per inch over sixty inches. Reading notices, 5 cents per line each insertion. Want ads. 1 cent per word; no ad. less than 15 cents. Rates on position made known on application.

OFFICE, FIFTH ST., SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE

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

WILSON RULES ANEW.

Secretary Wilson has just issued an order providing for a more liberal treatment of bona fide squatters upon unsurveyed land which has been included within National forests since the time of actual occupancy of the land by the squatter.

Under the homestead law it is impossible for anyone to secure legal title to unsurveyed public land, but occupancy pending survey is recognized as giving a prior claim to the land after survey, under what is known as "squatters' rights." A squatter who had, in good faith, taken possession of a piece of National forest land before the Nationalia forestes were created is not dispossessed of his claim by the Forest Service, and if he lives upon it and cultivates it until the land has been surveyed, he is able to get his homestead just as though he had settled on any part of the unsurveyed public domain.

But since the passage of the act of June 11, 1906, which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to list for settlement land which he finds chiefly valuable for agriculture, it has been possible for squatters to apply for the listing of their lands under this act, and thus to obtain title prior to the Government survey. The object of the new order of the Secretary is to provide for the listing of the full amount of land which the occupant would receive if he exercised his option of awaiting the Government survey, irrespective of whether or not the entire area is cultivable, provided the claim is bona fide and the land is not more valuable for its timber than for agriculture.

Secretary Wilson's order is as follows: "A person who has settled upon and continuously occupied unsurveyed lands within a National forest before its creation and is at the present time occupying such lands in good faith and is in all respects complying with the homestead law, has the right to include with in the lines of his homestead 160 acres after the land is surveyed.

"Therefore, if the land is occupied for agricultural purposes and is not more valuable for its timber than for such purposes, and there are no circumstances which would in the opinion of the district forester tend to discredit the bona fides of the claimant, he should be allowed to make application for the patenting of such lands under the act of June 11, 1906, and the examination for listing should be made with a view of listing 160 acres of land where possible.

"The tracts as listed should conform so far as practicable to the form of the public surveys. The listing of lands as above should not in any way govern the determination of the total area or amount of non-cultivated land listed for applicants under the act of June 11, 1906, who were not residing upon the land before the creation of the forest.

"In cases where less than 160 acres of land has been listed to a person who settled upon the land prior to the creation of the forest, an additional area sufficient to complete the homestead entry may be allowed upon proper application."

THE CRY OF WAR.

It ought not to be necessary for the secretary of state to say formally that no cause of trouble exists between the United States and Japan. The average American citizen knows how to discount foolish talk about war by irresponsible persons, whatever the motive of it. But the Japanese people do not understand our peculiar institutions so well, and they plague their own government with questions that have to be repeated to ours whenever a popular orator, professional war-maker or lobbyist for war material contractors, blows a blast on the war trumpet to advance his particular interest.

The latest blast of this kind seemed to the Japanese to possess peculiar significance, because the chief of staff of the American army and a former member of the government at Washington blew a duet. But General Bell speaks as irresponsibly as any sand-lot orator of civil affairs. Knowing this, he took the liberty to illustrate his report in favor of stronger military defenses on the Pacific coast by the contingency of foreign invasion here. That means nothing, except that the army wants larger appropriations for men and material. Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is enlisted in the campaign for ship subsidies. He talks about the possibility of war with Japan or Germany or any other convenient nation,

exactly as the lobbyist for ship yards and steel mills and all kinds of costly military and naval supplies talks about it to scare congress into appropriating money for contracts on which he gets such a large rake-off.

This commercial loosing of the dogs of war is not unknown under the more liberal governments of Europe. England and Germany have naval leagues that beat the war drum for appropriations like our over-zealous soldiers and statesmen descended to the job of lobbyist. But it is unheard of among the patriotic and well-behaved Japanese and must be explained to them whenever it occurs.

TO HONOR POOR LO.

Rodman Wannamaker proposes to erect at the mouth of New York harbor an heroic statue of the American Indian to commemorate the aborigines who seem destined to be ultimately swallowed up in the white man's civilization. As Mr. Wannamaker proposes to erect this Indian statue at his own cost, or with the assistance of such friends and sympathizers as may join with him, it would seem that no objection should be raised. A bill has been introduced in congress to authorize the creation of the statue without expense to the government, but would it not be fitting for the government of the whole people to contribute some portion of the funds, in order that the nation as a whole might have some share in perpetuating the memory of the primitive American in his nobler aspect?

Of all the aboriginal races which the white man has superceded on any continent, the North American Indian stands out on the whole as the superior type. He was savage, treacherous, cruel, but at the same time brave, generous and manly. There was nothing slavish in his disposition. He stoically accepted extermination in preference to the fate of becoming a hewer of wood and drawer of water for his conqueror. The red man of the Atlantic slope had some notions of policy and political organization, as typified in the alliance of the Six Nations; and it is quite possible that if they had been given some hundred years more of independent occupancy they would have gradually subdued the tribes to the west and created a commonwealth as homogeneous as the Grecian communities in the Homeric age, and vaster in extent. If they had possessed a written language and a poet to sing their deeds, they might have shown the world many an Achilles, many an Agamemnon, and the woods were simply full of warriors as crafty and invincible as Ulysses.

This picturesque race is entitled to a recognition in the art of the century. The proposed statue will be well placed at the entrance of the harbor of the greatest commercial city and financial center of the country which an ironical fate condemned the aborigines to lose to strangers whom they at first welcomed and befriended.

HECTORING LEGISLATION.

It is not well to have the laws so complex and so hectoring as to compel every man to do business, when he does it at all, with a lawyer at his elbow to see that he doesn't fracture some meddlesome regulation. Drastic conditions make it risky for men of small means to engage in hazardous enterprises. If they can be hauled up and fined for not complying with some abstruse requirement, or for exceeding some other, a small capital may be speedily exhausted, and the enterprising man of small means can be harassed out of business before he gets a fair start.

Although hectoring legislation is directed in the main at corporations, it is equally destructive of the small investor, for many corporations are formed by the combination of small savings. If the small investor in such combination is scared out, his place is likely to be taken, if the business is continued, by a man of larger means who can afford to take more risks and employ higher-priced lawyers. Another consideration is that the unduly harassed corporation cannot earn sufficient net money to pay a liberal scale of wages. Wages, whether paid by an individual or a corporation, must come out of earnings. There must be a principal of live and let live or there can be no sufficient wages and no sufficient employment.

The idea that there is a natural antagonism between capital and labor is unfortunate. It is a false assumption that labor can only prosper by lessening the profits of capital; and, on the other hand that capitalist is very shortsighted who imagines that he can add permanently to his store by refusing labor its just compensation.

ANOTHER GRANDSTAND PLAY.

William Jennings Bryan will not be the Democratic candidate for President in 1912. His pronounced and aggressive attitude in behalf of prohibition, while it would give him new support, in some of the Northern States, would take from him a tremendous and essential vote in the cosmopolitan centers, and would result in a worse defeat than any he has experienced. Those who are talking of reading Mr. Bryan out of the Democratic party should conserve their voices and their energies. In a most effective way he is reading

himself out. Already in his own State the Democratic leaders are up in arms because of his latest paramount issue, and so it would be from coast to coast should he attempt to lead the Democratic procession from the top of a water wagon. Bryan, being an intelligent man, knows, of course, what his advocacy of prohibition would mean in the big Democratic centers, for he has traveled far and knows the Democratic leadership in the eastern cities.

Will he essay to lead a new party in 1912 as a cold-water candidate? Will he take the Prohibition party as a nucleus and call to his banners cold-water Democrats, and Republicans, North and South? Or will he be content with doing what the despatches say he has decided to do—run a national prohibition organ, just as he is now running a national Democratic organ? Mr. Bryan alone can answer that question. But it should not be forgotten that, no matter what may be his temporary issue, he never fails to appreciate its commercial value.

NAPOLEON THE LITTLE.

The author of a recent book on "The Rise of Louis Napoleon" seems to have undertaken rather a difficult task in attempting to arouse the interest of this generation in the life of perhaps the most complete failure who in modern times sought to play the monarchical role upon a large stage. The biographer describes Louis as "no common king-born king," but as the author of his own destiny. He can hardly be called a king-born king at all, as he was the son of an accidental and temporary king who was placed by violence upon the throne of Holland; but even those who are disposed to eulogize him must admit that it was not his own qualities so much as the name and fame of his great uncle that gave him the opportunity to afflict France with his misrule.

He was not without some intellectual parts and literary culture, but the only real strength of character he ever manifested lay in a sort of dull and stupid persistence as a pretender to the throne of France because of the family name. The so-called martyrdom of the great Napoleon at St. Helena has aroused a sympathy for that name among the French people which finally fruited in their taking to their bosoms the degenerated descendant of his blood. This step proved disastrous to France; disastrous on the whole to Italy whose champion at one time Napoleon III. assumed to be; and disastrous to nineteenth century progress, for the interregnum of his dynasty halted the fair progress of France towards liberty, and necessitated a bloody war to cut out the poison of his conscienceless imbecility as the surgeon's knife excises the cancer that is eating into the patient's life. He failed miserably in that as in all else, justly earning Victor Hugo's derisive title of "Napoleon the Little."

Government officers are investigating methods of certain attorneys who are accepting fees to locate prospective settlers on the Oregon & California railroad land grants now in litigation in the federal courts. That it is a scheme for the wholesale defrauding of incautious investors is the opinion of the United States district attorney and the officers of the local land office. Thousands of circulars have been sent to eastern people. "It is said that one circular out of every 100 has brought a response. Fees have been assessed in amounts from \$75 to \$400. At this rate, it is said, the business has bid fair to become immensely profitable, while to the same proportion disillusioned investors have been putting a "black eye" on legitimate advertisements of Oregon opportunities.

Replying to a letter from Ira Powell, of Monmouth, Attorney-General Crawford rendered an opinion to the effect that section 33 of the Corrupt Practices Act makes it illegal for any newspaper to publish anything either for or against any candidate for office or measure before the people, unless it is marked paid matter and contains the name and address of the person responsible therefore.

"The newspapers of the city were paid to defeat the amendment," said a pedestrian on Main street Sunday. It is gratifying to know at last that the local newspapers have great influence.

The fund for the Crater Lake highway still steadily continues to grow, although the committee has of late had little to say. The work is going ahead steadily and the list show gratifying growth. The commission is now beginning to devote its attention to other sections and as preliminary work is sending out a multitude of letters to pave the way for personal work.

The defeat of the proposed amendment to the city charter, which provided that the council could expend but a thousand dollars for street and sewer improvements in any year without the sanction of the people, is conclusive evidence that a large majority of the taxpayers want municipal betterments. The demand of the people should be supplied. And The Sentinel believes it will.

The Secretary of War sent to Congress a report to the effect that the improvement of the channel across the

bar at the mouth of the Umpqua River was not justified at this time, because of the limited commerce to be benefited. He states that to properly improve the channel would necessitate the construction of jetties and the cost of such improvement is entirely disproportionate to the commercial benefits that might result therefrom.

Have you \$34.87 in your pocket, or in the bank. If you have not, then you are shy on the per capita circulation of money in the United States, as shown by the books of the treasury department.

The department, in reaching this calculation, estimates the population of the United States at 89,883,000, and announces the amount of money in circulation on March 1, as \$3,134,390,250, which if equally divided would give every man, woman and child in the country \$34.78. There is in circulation today \$49,315,244 more than there was a year ago.

It now seems to be pretty well established that Russia is really planning to reconstruct her navy on a huge scale. The initial naval program is said to involve the expenditure of \$300,000,000. This is a huge sum, but it would hardly put Russia abreast with the other great powers, inasmuch as she starts with practically no navy, and the others are constantly building upon an extravagant scale.

The first regular air navigation service is about to be started between Munich, Starnberg and Oberammergau and the cable dispatches announce that the round trip to Oberammergau will be \$175. Just as we feared, the rates of fare will be made to conform with the altitude.

A law to send wife deserters to the penitentiary for from two to five years might lessen the tendency to make marriage a failure.

SILK CREEK.

Mr. Goddard, teacher of the Silk Creek school, is doing excellent work.

Mr. George Thompson of this neighborhood passed away last Saturday morning.

Mr. G. E. Johnson has gone to Roseburg to attend a conference meeting.

There will be literary at the Silk Creek school house Saturday evening.

Mr. Foster has sold forty acres of his land to Mr. Fingal Hinds.

Mrs. Mattheys of Cottage Grove is coming back to her home place on Silk Creek to live.

LOOK!

Johnson & Co.

General Merchants

HAVE MOVED TO LAWSON BLDG

MAIN STREET.

We wish to call your attention to our line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We carry all the leading brands of Canned Goods and Teas, Coffees, and cater to the best trade by keeping our stock

Fresh and Up-to-Date.

Come and See Us

PHONE MAIN 65.

Metcalf & Brund

Has a Complete Line

FOR POULTRY FANCIERS

Shipping Coops

Leg Bands

Poultry Punches

Nest Eggs

Folding Egg Boxes for shipping purposes

SWEET PEA SEED



"Mother knows"

"My baking is always successful— I always use **OLYMPIC FLOUR**"

—Mother.

OLYMPIC FLOUR is made from carefully selected Northwestern wheat, thoroughly cleaned and scoured by the most modern methods known. All the nutritious qualities of the wheat are retained and it reaches you clean and pure and wholesome. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we'll tell you who can—but don't take any other than Olympic—insist upon it.

—"there isn't any just as good."



AT YOUR GROCER'S
PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO., PORTLAND, OREGON



ABOUT PLOWING TIME

isn't it? Better make up your mind this year to farm in a modern fashion. Come in and see our new

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes, Etc.

They are the very best made. They will take half the labor off farm work and give you better and bigger crops as well. When you come in, bring that list of hardware you need.

The Spray-Wynne Co.

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Feed and Hay

FURNITURE

We have the most Complete

Everything in the

Line of Rockers Furniture Line

Ever shown in this city

And at the Right Prices

SIMERAL & VAN DENBERG

THE FURNITURE DEALERS