

The Sentinel.

BY LEW. A. CATES.

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CORPORATION REFORM.

That was a most happy decision that a judge made in Illinois the other day in the Saylor murder case. Dr. Miller was Mrs. Saylor's affinity and when Mr. Saylor caught him at his home one night when the presumption was that Saylor was out of town and an altercation resulted, during which Saylor was killed, Dr. Miller attempted to make a defense by trying to prove that the murder was committed in self defense.

"Inasmuch as the defendant was present in the home of the murdered man at a time and under circumstances that were suspicious and unwarranted this court cannot recognize the principle suggested by a plea of self defense. Mr. Saylor was justified in making the assault and would have not been true to his manhood had he refused to have done so."

Such were the burning words of the judge and while they were a vindication of the "unwritten law" they nevertheless possessed the elements of sound reasoning. A man's home is his castle and no intruder can enter its sacred precincts unwarranted without jeopardizing his life. A true man will resent unholy intrusion even though his wife may have been a party to it. When the court sentenced Dr. Miller to sixteen years to prison and the wife of the murdered man to three years it performed a most creditable and sacred duty. The only regret is that it was not Dr. Miller who received the fatal shot that night. The despoiler of home and of honor, the licentious libertine who deliberately lays his plans to debauch and despoil otherwise happy, peaceable homes deserves the contempt of all decent people and the withering curse of the Almighty God.

A SATISFYING DECISION.

Ignoring the tardy action of state and national legislative bodies, the International Harvester Company has adopted an employers' liability act on its own account which guarantees its employees an absolute protection in the event of accidents and will profit the workers from \$200,000 to \$500,000—possibly more—annually. Through the operation of this unsanctioned legislative act the harvester concern's army of 25,000 employees in every state of the Union comes under a uniform liability act which guarantees each a given sum in the event of accidents, regardless of legal technicalities concerning the responsibility for such accident.

Along with this is a guarantee of an income of a stated amount in every instance of complete or partial disability of an employee. This also is granted without investigation of responsibility. This action of the harvester corporation is unique in corporation reform movements, in that the corporation has "passed" of its own volition and without the persuading guidance of legislative enactment, a reform law that is more radical than has been asked by many of the most radical friends of employers' liability laws.

The new "law" which will go into effect at once is modeled after the German law, with the important difference that employees are not compelled to pay a premium for this insurance.

TO FIGHT THE FIGHT.

That it is not going to be all clear sailing for Tex Rickard and his associates in arranging for the Johnson-Jeffries fight at San Francisco July fourth, is unmistakably indicated by the attitude Governor Gillett of California is assuming toward the affair.

For the first time in a good many years, California has apparently awakened to the fact that its nickname is "the prize-fighter's state" may prove a rather costly reputation before long and strenuous efforts are being made to induce the governor to take whatever steps may be open to him to stop the fight. And the ministerial associations of the coast state are not the instigators of the move, either, as the petitions to the governor are coming from hundreds of influential and fair minded citizens. It is very doubtful if Governor Gillett will find himself able to prevent the Johnson-Jeffries meeting as, contrary perhaps to the popular conception of the matter, a governor can only enforce the laws he finds on the statute books of his state and it is claimed that in California there is no such bar to the prospective fight.

Margaret Anglin was billed for a

performance at the Greek theatre at Berkeley the evening of July 5 and she has cancelled her engagement on account of her disinclination to give a performance in such close proximity to the immense crowd of men expected at the fight.

GREAT PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

The Portland chamber of commerce will begin work this week upon an extensive advertising campaign to set forth the advantages of Oregon as a place for settlers and investments. The literature will include 250,000 pieces of descriptive matter, the principal piece of which will be a book with a gold and embossed cover in four colors, one of the most beautiful publications ever got out for free distribution. The inside will be three color pictures and it will be chiefly illustrations, excepting for the caption, which will allow about 200 words on each page under the picture. There will be 50,000 copies of these issued to begin with.

Following this publication there will be what is called an "Oregon Primer" of 32 pages, in an edition of 20,000 copies, which will be made up of questions and answers regarding Oregon, the questions being made up from those asked in the thousand of letters received, so that one of these primers can practically answer all questions regarding the state. There will be a postal folder, eight pages and cover, in an issue 20,000 copies.

To answer the letters and the inquiries which will be stimulated by this literature there will be a series of bulletins published, ranging from 8 to 16 pages, the issue being of about 10,000 copies each. These will be printed in such form that they can be mailed in letters to inquirers, and will deal with the following subjects:

Apples; Truck Farming and Ten-Acre Farms; Poultry; Dairying and Fat Stock; Lumber, Mining and Manufacturing; Outdoor Life in Oregon; Investments; Pears, Peaches, Prunes, Plums and Other Fruits; Government and State Lands; Educational Facilities.

OPPOSES WILLIAMS COUNTY.

Two weeks ago the Drain Nonpareil published a long article in favor of organizing Williams county and opposing the Nesmith county project. The Nonpareil took the ground that the people of Lane county has no just right to take part of Douglas without the consent of that county and incorporate it in the proposed new county. Without his knowing it the editor of the Nonpareil advanced an argument that can be used against Williams county just as well as against Nesmith as both projects propose to take territory lying in two counties. Brought face to face with his own argument, the editor backs down and withdraws his support from the Williams county scheme. So far as we can see, it does not make much difference whether the territory lies in one or two counties, if the people want the new country and it will tend to develop the county and make things more satisfactory to those concerned, then the new county should be established.—The Florence West.

The man, woman or child who does not get out of doors as much as possible during all seasons of the year is doing himself or herself an injustice. Especially is it advisable that the out of door life be sought during the spring and autumn. Just now there is especial delight in the out of doors life. The air is full of health; nature provides a tonic that beats anything a doctor can prescribe. And it's free—no fee of any kind except a little of your time. And that fee will be repaid with interest, because outdoor life means longer life.

Phenomenal has been the increase in the last twenty years in the value of wealth produced on the farms of the United States. Figures of the department of agriculture show the increase has been \$6,300,000,000 in the period from 1889 to the close of last year. In 1889 the value of wealth produced on the farms in the United States was \$2,460,000,000.

There will be something doing in the Bohemia mining district this summer if present plans do not miscarry. The Vesuvius company, the North Fairview company, and others are preparing for a season of activity, and it is probable that ere another month shall have glided into the beautiful beyond a hundred men or more will be employed in the district.

The Crater Lake road proposition seems to be very much in evidence. The people who are promoting the undertaking are deserving of a considerable amount of credit for the manner in which they have prosecuted this worthy enterprise.

According to the Brownsville Times, that excellent journal is published in the best paved and best lighted town of its size in the state of Oregon. The people of that progressive little city have awakened to the fact that in order to keep pace with its neighbors there must be something doing all the time—and they are doing it, too.

In discussing the Nesmith county proposition the Roseburg papers pay no attention whatever to facts, depending upon bombast, hot air and abuse to make their points stick. This may be

admired in their own balliwick, but the people of the state want something more substantial. The Nesmith County Committee has adhered strictly to facts, and stands ready to substantiate every statement made by it.

The Bay City News, of which Mr. B. H. Miller is publisher, has issued a very creditable illustrated publicity edition. Bay City, located in Tillamook county on Tillamook bay, is one of nature's beauty spots, and the people who go there annually to enjoy the sea breeze are many. There is a move now under way to incorporate the town.

Cottage Grove is a substantial and progressive city—a better one can nowhere be found. Its citizens have buried the hatchet, so to speak, and are working in union and harmony for the upbuilding of the city in every possible way.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"There is no question that Lane and Douglas counties are too large. The people are put to great inconveniences, delay and expense in transacting business at the county seats, and as a rule the remote sections of large counties do not receive their just representation, and, therefore, public improvements are neglected. There is no argument on earth that can successfully combat 'home rule' by intelligent people, and it makes one tired to hear the pathetic cry put up by the parent counties that the ambitious offspring will be worse off when running its own affairs than if it remained contented with crumbs from the parental table."—Shanico Star, March 11, 1910.

"Good arguments are made in behalf of the proposed county of Nesmith. The main cause of Nesmith's discontent is that it is the tail end of both counties, denied proper representation, and is ignored in all matter of government. Counties in Oregon are generally too large; the larger the county the less the development. Taxation and representation do not go hand in hand in the large counties. The most densely populated and highest developed regions are the small counties, and the small counties, like the small farms, are the wealth producers. The people of the proposed county want to develop their region, but are denied the opportunity. They want local self government and as a matter of justice there is little doubt but that the people, believers in fair play, will give them the opportunity they crave."—Medford Mail-Tribune, March 23, 1910.

"The country within the boundaries of proposed Nesmith county is capable of maintaining an organization that would be to the best interests of the people embraced within the territory, and at the same time not deprive any other people affected of their rights, or increase their burdens, or work them any injustice whatsoever; unless to deprive them of the privilege of collecting revenue from the residents of the seceding territory without just distribution of benefits in return therefor should be considered a vested right to the county seats of the existing counties."—People's Press, Portland, March 19, 1910.

"Nesmith county will undoubtedly be established. The petitions for submitting the matter of the new county to a vote of the people carry 35 per cent more names than needed."—Albany Democrat.

"In the clubs and among business people generally there are expressions favorable to the creation of Nesmith county. Douglas and Lane would still be two of the largest counties in Western Oregon, and Nesmith would take only a small part of each. The politicians of Lane and Douglas are making a mistake fighting the creation of Nesmith, as they are going against the public sentiment of the state, which is for progress. The development of Oregon will be hastened by the creation of ten new counties."—Salem Journal.

"It appears to The Morning Express that in justice to the residents of the territory embraced in the proposed county of Nesmith that the people of Oregon should vote to grant them their desire for county division."—Klamath Falls Express.

"When it is realized that the greater prosperity of the state is found in the area having the smaller political subdivisions, the reasons for county division measures support is apparent. It means a greater Oregon."—Albany Daily Herald.

"One good thing about the Nesmith move, and ought to favor it, is that if the new county is cut off the older counties will still contain enough territory to make a state."—Union Scout, March 19, 1910.

"The Nesmith county boomers must anyway be given credit for their push and hustle."—Eugene Guard, March 21, 1910.

"When the people of any section desire to form a new county they should be given that privilege and we hope the Nesmith measure will carry."—Hermiston Herald, March 19, 1910.

REPLIES TO MR. BEARD.

To the Editor:

Again the Horny Monster to the south of us, the editor of the Roseburg Evening News, on April 22, rises in his might, gnashes his venomous fangs, shakes his bristling crest and emits his usual wail of woe in opposition to the creation of Nesmith county. This time, however, assisted by one of Yoncalla's literary giants—one Mr. Beard—whom, had he have lived in the days of the ancients, with his ability as a writer who wholly disregards the truth, would have easily stood without a peer. He would, no doubt, in that time, have swayed the multitudes with his impassioned words, by his direct appeal to the ignorance and prejudices of the masses, with his perpetual flow of vindictiveness, and continued stretching the blanket of veracity.

But, fortunately for the American people, whose desire is for honest government and a square deal, those times have been long buried in the sands of time, and the mouthings of these disgruntled parasites are no longer heeded. People have come to regard such citizens as a menace to progress and a blight upon the community in which they reside. There seems to be a few of this class of undesirables still at large in both Eugene and Roseburg. But the citizens of the proposed Nesmith county do not regard the masses of their two sister cities as being of that type.

We have no fight with Roseburg, neither have we one with Eugene. Why should we have? Are not the people of the great state of Oregon, as well as those of Douglas county, contributing to the support of this beautiful city of Roseburg by maintaining public institutions at that point? Eugene, the Queen city to the north of us, the metropolis of Lane county, we join with the balance of the great state of Oregon in wishing her God speed, and rejoice in her era of progress. Why shouldn't we? Is not the entire state feeding her coffers to the tune of \$125,000, and are not the students of all parts of the state adding another quarter of a million to it? Is it to be marveled at that, under such dire financial straits as these, they are reluctant to return to the citizens of proposed Nesmith county a few thousand dollars of tax money collected and dumped into their midst. This seems to be the only point with any semblance of truth attached to any of their argument, for it is true in case the measure carries they will be forced to disgorge a little for once. But we promise to continue to pay into their coffers our portion of the funds required by the State to keep up such institutions as the U. of O. at Eugene and the Soldiers' Home and Land Office at Roseburg. NESMITH SUPPORTER.

SCHOOLMASTERS' MEET.

A meeting of the Schoolmasters' club of Lane county will be held at Cottage Grove, on Saturday, April 30. One of the principal speakers will be J. W. Livingston, ex-president of the Platteville, Wisconsin, State Normal school. This is the first meeting of the club to be addressed by an educator from outside the county.

The meetings are open to the public, and patrons of the schools are urged to attend and to participate in the discussion. The following program has been arranged:

MORNING SESSION.

Remarks—Supt. E. K. Barnes, Cottage Grove.

Round Table—Discussion of How to Teach Spelling, Arithmetic and History.

Spelling—Discussion led by Principal E. R. Parker, Geary school, Eugene.

Arithmetic—Discussion led by Prof. W. J. Hooker, Creswell.

History—Discussion led by J. W. Livingston, ex-president of Platteville, Wisconsin, State Normal.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Remarks—Dr. H. D. Sheldon, U. of O., President of School Masters' club.

Problems in Country Schools—Principal Roy Andrews, Union High school No. 2, Lorane.

Problems in city and town schools, Superintendent H. C. Baughman, Springfield.

Troublesome points in English—Speech—J. W. Livingston.

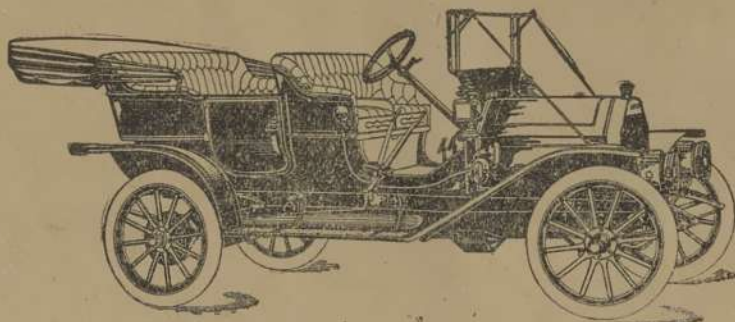
Principles of Promotion, Superintendent G. C. Stockton, Eugene.

Margaret Iles Company Coming.

The Margaret Iles Stock Company will hold the boards at the Armory on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of next week, playing at 10-20-30. This is one of the very best stock companies on the road, and it will undoubtedly be greeted by large audiences. It is probable that this will be the last entertainment given in the Armory, as it is the purpose of Company E to use the building for military purposes exclusively.

A New Time Card.

Those in a position to know say that a new time card will go into effect on the Southern Pacific at an early date, and that the local will again make this place its terminal point, instead of continuing to Roseburg as at present. The train will take its old schedule, leaving here for the north at 5 o'clock a. m. and arriving here at 9 o'clock at night from the north.



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