

Cottage Grove Sentinel
A Weekly Newspaper With Plenty of Backbone

Bede & Smith, Publishers
Elbert Bede, Editor

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove as second-class matter

Business Office.....55 North Sixth

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year.....\$2.25 (Three months 65c)
Six months.....1.15 (Single copy... 5c)

Member of
National Editorial Association
Oregon State Editorial Association
Oregon Newspaper Conference
Lane County Publishers' Association

THIEVES IN THE WOODS.

It is more than likely that the person who uses the woods and streams of Oregon's great outdoor playground and who carelessly leaves rubbish, debris and, possibly, a campfire, would think that the person who called him a thief and criminal was offering a grave insult.

The fact is, however, that he would be coming rather near the truth, probably near enough to cause discomfort to the one accused.

The person who goes into the wooded dells, finds a pretty and clean camp ground which he enjoys for the day, only to leave it littered with paper, tin cans and scraps of food is, as a matter of fact, robbing others of their right to find a clean camp ground—and those who rob are thieves.

Those who wantonly destroy pretty trees and flowers about the camp ground are almost equally guilty.

The one who leaves a campfire unextinguished is the greatest offender of all, for his carelessness may result in the actual loss of millions of dollars in timber and payrolls that would come from the cutting of the timber.

The summer camping season is here. The large majority of residents of this section spend a large portion of every Sunday in the great outdoors which has been provided by the Creator without expense to any of those who enjoy what residents of other sections would give many thousands of dollars to have. The great majority of

those who use the national forests for their outings, or who picnic upon private grounds, have enough decency to clean camp before leaving, but we always have a few who have no compunction about enjoying what has been provided for them without thinking of what others may have done to make such enjoyment possible and without thinking of making the same enjoyment possible for others who may follow.

A person's character may be fairly well judged by the kind of camp he leaves. The slovenly person is likely to leave a camp cleaned up around the campfire but egg shells, melon rinds and other refuse are likely to be found thrown into the nearby bushes.

The selfish person is likely to leave everything to be cleaned up by those who follow before they can be used with comfort.

The person who has no respect whatever for others, who rather enjoys bringing discomfort to others, is likely not only to leave a filthy camp but will demonstrate what may be designated as a slightly criminal tendency by desecrating the camp and making it unfit for occupancy by others. Unfortunately there are a few of these who should not be permitted to enjoy the glorious beauties of nature found in Oregon's great outdoors.

If you wish to be rated as a respected citizen, leave a clean camp and no smoldering campfire, otherwise you will be robbing others of what rightfully belongs to them and will be little better than the person who takes a chance by entering your home to steal your property. The latter is at least not a coward, while the person who robs others of the enjoyment of our forests, feeling certain that no punishment awaits him, has something of a yellow streak.

HAVE PEDESTRIANS NO RIGHTS?

What rights have pedestrians to the use of our streets?

In view of the manner of operation of motor cars by many drivers, that is a question that it may be well to have answered.

Strictly speaking, the pedestrian probably has no right to cross a busy street except at an intersection, although most pedestrians are more or less offenders in this respect, and those who drive motor cars are none the less guilty when they become pedestrians. Being accustomed to getting about rapidly, they haven't time to walk to an intersection.

Be it said to the credit of the pedestrian, however, that seldom does he any more dart out from behind a car to make the cold chills run up the spine of the driver of a car. Traffic on city streets has become so continuous that even children seldom cross a street without seeing that the way is clear.

Pedestrians are hardly any less careful at an intersection, but here they have some rights which the ordinary driver of a motor car fails to respect fully and some fail to respect at all. There are such hogs everywhere. Thirty feet from an intersection such a driver bangs his horn and he expects the street to be cleared for his approach. He drives up to an intersection possibly to make a turn. He sticks out a hand and makes some kind of a signal which the pedestrian is unable to interpret. Pedestrians on the four corners of the intersection are expected to halt until the car makes whatever turn the driver has in mind and to jump back onto the sidewalk in case they are in the road.

This kind of hog at the intersection should be curbed.

The pedestrian who has attempted in a proper manner to cross a street at an intersection has as much right to continue on his way as has the car a safe distance away when the pedestrian started to make the crossing, but the driver who fails to halt his car to give the pedestrian any chance seems to be far more numerous than the other kind. Frequently this kind of a hog forces back to the sidewalk the pedestrian who gets several feet onto the street before the car can be seen.

Then there are the hogs who are in a line of cars which are crossing a given intersection. When cars come in a string a few feet apart the pedestrian might as well provide himself with an easy chair on the sidewalk. Unless there is a traffic officer at the intersection he hasn't half the chance that the dog with the tallow legs had trying to find his muster in the place where there are no morning fires to build.

The time probably will come

when the pedestrian will have the right of way over any car a certain number of feet away. He has some rights and soon or late they are going to be respected.

The Cottage Grove Sentinel says that that town needs a traffic cop. The Sentinel's usual is right. There should be somebody, at least, whose duty it is to keep the weeds from growing up through the pavement.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

The Gazette-Times should urge Corvallis to follow our example. Having weeds and grass bobbed by roaming cattle and goats is passé.

THINGS WE THINK

Things Others Think and What We Think of the Things Others Think

Great fortunes grow from the root of all evil.

When you steal, steal enough to dignify the crime.

Many a land lubber is looking for his ship to come in.

Sermons don't seem so bad when you read them in the paper.

Someone has discovered that cigars are being made of alfalfa. Hey!

If you have a headache, don't give everyone else one talking about it.

What was put off until tomorrow yesterday is just as easily put off until tomorrow today.

Affluence and influence are words of entirely different meanings, but the second usually goes with the first.

Some people waste enough time and energy deploring hard luck to make a success of almost any business.

The man who has a reputation of keeping his promises oftentimes finds that fact of more value than collateral.

Be as quick to trust on circumstantial evidence as you are to condemn, and things will be pretty well equalized.

How exasperating folks are who, instead of being convinced by our argument, try to talk us into their way of thinking.

A dentist in New York has dislocated a patient's neck while trying to pull a tooth. We suppose he will put in a pretty stiff bill for that extra job.

There has been considerable agitation aroused over the removal of the words "In God We Trust" from the new gold pieces recently coined. Why not be answered and get our share of them and let it go at that?

A young swain, after receiving a very decided rejection from his sweetheart, sent her a statement for \$371.63 for flowers, candy and opera tickets. If he can't do any more cooing he seems determined to keep up the billing.

Blank Forms and Necessary Information Will Be Sent Out Later Part of Month.

Those entitled to adjusted compensation from the federal government will only delay its payment through inquiry or application for blank forms, according to word from the adjutant general's office in Washington. The blanks are being prepared and as soon as printed will be distributed through American Legion posts, postoffices, the Red Cross and other organizations.

Letters asking for blanks or making inquiry will not be answered, and giving attention to the letters at all will only take the time of those making every possible effort to hurry arrangements for paying the compensation.

It is planned to have blank forms ready for distribution by June 30 and complete information will be sent with them.

Under the provisions of the act, adjusted service compensation will be credited at the rate of \$1.00 per day for home service and \$1.25 for overseas service after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1919. No credit is allowed for the first 60 days of service. A maximum of \$500 for home service and \$625 for overseas service is set. Discharge must have been honorable and enlistment must have occurred prior to November 11, 1918.

Veterans up to and including the grade of captain in the army and marine corps, lieutenant in the navy, first lieutenant in the coast guard or passed assistant surgeon of the public health service are eligible.

Those veterans entitled to a credit of less than \$50 will receive cash payments, but not earlier than March 1, 1925. Those having credits greater than \$50 will receive an adjusted certificate in the form of a 20-year paid up endowment policy. This will entitle the veteran at the end of 20 years to a cash payment covering the full amount of the certificate. In case of death of the veteran before the expiration of the 20 years, the amount due will be paid to his beneficiary.

The value of the policy will be in the amount which the veteran's adjusted service credit, plus 25 per cent, would purchase at regular insurance prices with interest at 4 per cent compounded annually. Policies will not be dated earlier than January 1, 1925.

After two years from the date of the certificate the veteran may borrow on it (up to 90 per cent of its current face value) from any incorporated bank or trust company.

Causes for Many Clover Failures

Profitable Stand Depends on Soil, Drainage and Other Factors.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good stand of red clover has been increasingly difficult to secure and maintain in many sections and for quite a number of years. There are a number of causes for this partial or entire failure with red clover which may work together or separately. The most important of these, in that they are the most common and widespread, are due in a large measure, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, to continued unwise farm practices and can be remedied only by changing those practices. A run-down soil is an abused soil. In most cases such a soil can be restored to a reasonable fertility by reversing the process to which its conditions are due. Instead of the organic matter being exhausted by constant cropping, it must be restored either by farm manure or by green manure. Instead of the natural supplies of lime, phosphate, and potash, which may have been scanty in the first place, being further drawn on, these elements must be added to the soil.

Look After Drainage.

Where clover failure is experienced or crops are unsatisfactory, the first step, say department clover specialists, should be to look after the drainage. If the land is not well drained and as a consequence the clover heaves badly in the spring, the drainage must be improved or all other efforts will be wasted. If conditions are such that the drainage cannot be improved, alkali clover should be substituted for red clover. There is no use trying to grow red clover on badly drained land.

Needs of Soil.

When a crop failure happens on land that is well drained it is advisable to consult with the county agricultural agent or with the state extension service. In many cases the agent will know whether the soils in that section need lime or some fertilizer, and the remedy can be applied at once. Where no certain information is available a simple trial will soon tell the story of what clover needs to thrive on that particular farm. If it is organic matter that the soil needs, sweet clover may often be substituted to advantage providing the soil is well supplied with lime, and the soil will be restored to a condition where red clover will grow. Unfortunately, most of the clover failures occur on soils deficient in lime, and on these the results with sweet clover will be equally unsatisfactory. Soy beans or cowpeas may be grown for hay or soil improvement, but it must be noted that if these crops are removed as hay there is no benefit to the soil. Hogging down the crop is a good practice.

Plant Soy Beans About Same Time as Corn

The best time for planting soy beans is about the same as for corn. Drill in 28-inch rows for cultivation using 30 pounds of seed per acre or drill solid using 75 pounds of seed per acre. If the ground is weedy it is best to plant in rows. If not, drill the beans solid. Midwest or Ito San are advised for this purpose. If soy beans have not been grown on the land before inoculation is necessary. Mix with each bushel of seed three or four quarts of soil taken from the roots of beans in a field that has been well inoculated. A 20-bushel crop of soy beans requires about two-thirds as much phosphoric acid and potash as a 60-bushel crop of corn. Use at least 100 pounds of acid phosphate or its equivalent per acre each year for soy beans. If no stable manure is used on the land it is best to apply a mixed fertilizer containing phosphoric acid and potash.

When about half the leaves have fallen and the majority of the pods appear nearly ripe the crop should be harvested. If the beans are left in the field too long the pods may shatter badly, resulting in loss of seed.

Paint Farm Implements With Used Oil and Grease

Old greases and oils from automobiles, trucks and tractors, need not be thrown away. Instead, pour them into a receptacle and put them to entirely different uses. One is to mix with coal dust enough oil to make the mass a little pasty and use the stuff as fuel. Coal dust is often a waste otherwise and is more or less of a nuisance to handle dry, but when mixed with the oil it not only hangs together but also burns well. Still another use is to paint the bright surfaces of farm implements with the old greases to stave off the formation of rust.

Simple Rule to Follow in Feeding Dairy Cows

Perhaps one of the easiest rules to follow in feeding the dairy herd is to give each animal all the good roughage, such as legume hay and silage, that she will consume, and feed one pound of grain per day for each three or four pounds of milk, depending upon its richness, which the cow gives. In figuring silage, the rule is to feed about three pounds per each 100 pounds of live weight. With some animals these rules can be varied, but the average cow will usually produce a satisfactory return when they are followed.

America's Marvels

NATURAL AND OTHERWISE
By T. T. Maxey

DE YOUNG'S MEMORIAL MUSEUM

A habit of collecting antiquities led Mr. M. H. DeYoung, a public-spirited citizen of San Francisco, to build a museum in which to house his own and other collections and present it to the city.

Two appropriate buildings of Egyptian style, each 140 feet wide and 510 feet long, joined by a broad corridor supporting a beautiful tower, compose this museum. Salmon-tinted, and set down amid pleasingly landscaped gardens in Golden Gate park, this ensemble presents an imposing appearance.

The forty-five galleries contain more than one million objects. Their value is fabulous. The extent, oddity, variety, and completeness of the displays is amazing.

There are priceless oil paintings from the brushes of the masters; engravings of great value from many countries and of many periods; the celebrated Kunz collection containing specimens of every type of precious and semi-precious stone; coins from practically every country on the globe; a collection of reproductions of the crown jewels of the world; a collection of drums, some of which may have called warriors to battle in far-off lands; samples of precious needlework and laces dating back to the Eleventh century; the great Dore vase of bronze, 10 feet tall, weighing about 6,000 pounds and valued at \$250,000; tapestries, rich, rare, and beautiful; a pair of enormous lions in cloisonne, made for the Imperial palace at Peking, China; two giant bronze lanterns some ten feet tall, from the Temple of Nanko-San, Kobe.

The history of warfare of many nations is silently told by implements of destruction used from the time of the World War back to the days when men fought clad in armor. Here is a chair used by George Washington in 1789; there a Japanese tankwood cabinet 200 years old; yonder the bell (from the steamship Oregon) that clomored forth the news that California had been admitted to the Union, and a battered piece of wood from the vessel on which Napoleon sailed from Elba to France. Mirroring the civilization of past centuries is a mummy which probably lived about 200 years B. C.; another is a tear bottle, it having been an ancient custom for mourners to preserve their tears as visible evidence of their grief. There is a collection of pipes from far-off lands that would make the mouth of any smoker run water, and other objects of a surprising nature too numerous to mention.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

COUNTY TO EXPERIMENT WITH DUSTLESS ROADS

Dustless macadam roads for Lane county may result from an experiment to be made by County Engineer Morse. The dust is to be laid by the application of a calcium chloride compound which is spread on the road and draws sufficient moisture from the air to keep the surface of the road damp. It is claimed for the compound that it preserves the road by keeping the rock from being pounded to dust and blown from the road by traffic. If such proves to be the case, the saving in maintenance probably would pay for the compound. No extensive experiment can be carried on this year because of lack of county funds for the purchase of the compound.

SAVE YOUR LARD BUCKETS

If you are using our lard, which can be purchased from us or from Humphrey & Mackin's or Smith-Short's, the buckets will be repurchased by us at the following prices:

- 3-POUND PAILS, EACH.....5c
- 5-POUND PAILS, EACH.....10c
- 10-POUND PAILS, EACH.....15c

It is always better to buy a home product when it is as good as that made elsewhere. By selling us your used pails, the price is considerably lower for our lard than for lard made elsewhere.

The pails will be redeemed at our market only and only our own pails will be accepted.

People's Cash Market

Cutsforth & Dickson, Props. Phone 15

Every patron of The Sentinel is helping to give Cottage Grove a newspaper which eminent authority has stated to be one of the best country newspapers published anywhere.

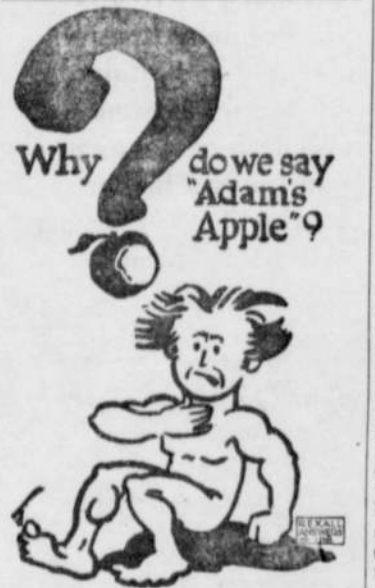
Special! Special! Friday and Saturday

- Milk**
Bordens' 3 cans for.....25c
- Soap**
6 bars for.....25c
26 bars for.....\$1.00
- Beans**
California white 15 lbs. for.....\$1.00
- Sugar**
12 lbs. for.....\$1.00
- Cleansers**
Sunbrite, can.....5c
Old Dutch, 3 cans for.....25c
Babbit's, 6 for.....25c
- Walnuts**
California soft shell, per lb.....30c
4 lbs. for.....\$1.00

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Trask's Cash Grocery

WHERE YOUR CASH GOYS MORE



—because, according to myth, a piece of the forbidden fruit stuck in Adam's throat. There, in all of Adam's sons, the lump remains to this day! Yet humans, young and old, find

Puretest Castor Oil

a frequent help in keeping free from many ills that flesh is heir to.

Puretest Castor Oil is a clear, bright laxative that acts gently and thoroughly. Extra refining gives it a sweet nutty taste. Children take it easily.

One of 200 Puretest preparations for health and hygiene. Every item the best that skill and care can produce.

Kem's for Drugs

The Rexall Drug Store

Fire Works

—we have 'em
—you need 'em
—buy 'em now

KEM'S for DRUGS

C. J. Kem Prop. The Rexall Store Cottage Grove 6th and Main

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

USCO

FABRIC TIRES
30x3 and 30x3½ inch

FOR many years the USCO Fabric has been the standard of value in a fabric tire.

It's a better tire today for the light-car owner than a cheap cord of unknown make.

Costs less and gives more.

The USCO Fabric will give you a lot of tire service for the money.

Buy U. S. Tires from
NELSON'S SERVICE STATION
Cottage Grove, Oregon