

Cottage Grove Sentinel

A Weekly Newspaper With Plenty of Backbone

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RELIEF FOR FARM PRODUCTS.

It is not much of a strain to remember when the cry was to keep the boy on the farm in order to keep the world from starving to death. The cry to keep the boy on the farm was not notably successful, but the tractor and other labor saving machinery came along and production was increased to such an extent that there was an overproduction, instead of underproduction. This was particularly true of such crops as wheat, which could be handled entirely with machinery.

The use of machinery made the boy on the farm less necessary and the trend to the city, which was the cause of the cry to keep the boy on the farm, has continued until the ratio of population between city and country has been reversed. Formerly two-thirds lived in the country. Now two-thirds live in the cities.

The Sentinel months ago called attention to the fact that this reversal of ratio of population, coupled with the fact that low prices were forcing thousands of acres out of cultivation, could have but one result: curtailed production, with many more mouths to feed where the hands were producing nothing, would force farm prices upwards, while prices of the things which the farmer has to buy would go down because of the multiplicity of hands in industrial centers.

It has been a tiresome wait of several years for the farmer, but the reversal of conditions has started and it may not be longer than a year before we will again hear the cry for greater farm production to keep the world from starving.

There have been similar discouraging conditions for the farmer at regular periods during our national life and each time remedial legislation from congress was asked. Each time also there was as much difficulty in finding a legislative solution and it is not recorded that man-made laws have ever done anything to right a condition of over-production. Economic ills of the farmer have never yet been cured except by the law of supply and demand.

It is worth while to remind ourselves that things never get so bad but that at some time they have been worse. During the recent depression prices did not get as low as they did in the depression of the early nineties, which can be remembered by many of us. We can remember that corn sold at 8 cents the bushel, when it could be sold at all, and was often more valuable for fuel than as a food product. Potatoes sold as low as 3 cents the bushel and millions of bushels were left in the ground for fertilizer. We would like legislation to guarantee against any such prices in the future, if it were possible for legislation to give such a guaranty, but it is more than probable that prices are going to be such that the farmer will not want his prices regulated.

During the era of prosperity that is as certain for the farmer as it has been immediately following former eras of low prices he could prepare to regulate the supply by control of distribution.

In other eras of prosperity he has



Why are they "Mother Goose" rhymes? -because they were composed by Mrs. Isaac Goose and sung to her grandchildren. "Mother" Goose lived in Massachusetts and died at the age of 92. If mothers would freely use

Puretest Baby Comforts

they would not have to spend so much of the summer singing and rocking fretful infants to sleep.

Glycerin Suppositories (Infant) Zinc Stearate Sugar of Milk Castor Oil Boric Acid

Five of the 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

WHAT'S THE USE



not done so. Possibly he has become a more far-sighted business man during recent years and will organize for the market control which has been such a subject for oratory during recent years. Let us hope so, for in the next era of low prices for farm products other industries are likely to be more affected than they were under the unusual conditions of recent years.

COMMON COURTESY IN A NEW FORM.

Even the most thoughtless usually show some courtesy to a host. Even the most selfish would hardly partake of the hospitality of a friend and then despoil the home of that friend or burn it down.

Nature is host every year to thousands who enjoy its hospitality, sleep in Nature's forests, eat of Nature's food and enjoy the beauties of Nature's art gallery. There are a few of these thousands who are not so courteous to this host as they are to other hosts. There are a few who carelessly leave fires which destroy Nature's forests, drive wild life elsewhere and destroy Nature's art gallery.

The carelessness of a few robs Nature of the wherewithal to entertain others.

The camper should show more courtesy to Nature, the greatest, most cordial, most hospitable of all hosts.

NO LONGER YELLOW.

Following the lead of the Standard Oil company, which set the example, the Shell Oil company is eliminating its yellow signs, but not actually to follow the lead of its competitor (so it would seem) it is simply repainting them with a poster which emphasizes the hazards to which the woods are liable through a variety of careless acts on the part of motorists. The name of the company is appended at the bottom of the poster, which is a work of art, produced by a well-known artist, and the signs as repainted should do much for the protection of the beauties of nature which bring the tourist here. Even though the advertising feature remains, the company is to be commended for removing the gobs of yellow which irritated us more than any sign appearing on the highways. The color simply did not harmonize.

The Sentinel has proof that policies have not advanced much in half a century. A request has been received from the democratic state central committee saying that it should be pleased to receive complimentary copies of The Sentinel during the campaign. The committee offers to reciprocate with anything it can furnish out of its office—presumably boiler plate campaign stories and tailor-made editorials. The Sentinel suggests that the things it will have to say during the campaign will be worth to the committee from an educational standpoint far more than the price of a subscription.

The Cottage Grove Sentinel is running a series of traffic hints to its readers. Traffic, it seems, is mighty bothersome to the people of quiet Cottage Grove, and they need educating in the pastime of dodging motor cars.—Corvallis Courier.

Yes, traffic is more bothersome in a city where they have it than in a town like Corvallis.

Did some one say something about hard times? The Ford company reports the sale of over a million cars and trucks during the first six months of this year, an average gain of 22,182 for each of the six months. The Ford company remarks that this shows a remarkable increase in the buying power of the country.

First the dear things bobbed it because everybody else was doing it. Now they are clipping it in order to be different.

AMPLIFIERS CARRY KING'S VOICE TO 100,000 SUBJECTS

With fanfare of trumpets and all the medieval pomp and circumstance with which Merry England is wont to greet its royal family on state occasions, the British empire exhibition was recently opened at Wembley, England, by the king. An unusual touch of modernity was added to this occasion by the scientific achievement of present day telephone engineers. His majesty's utterances were heard by a vast audience of more than 100,000 loyal subjects gathered in and about the great concrete stadium by means of the public address system, developed by the engineers of the Bell system, and installed by the Western Electric company.

A demonstration of the efficiency of the public address apparatus on a large scale was first made in this country when an inauguration day, March 4, 1921, President Harding delivered his inaugural address and was heard clearly by a vast assemblage, estimated at more than 125,000.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM PAPERS OF 16 YEARS AGO

Rotting Boarding House at Once Busy Saw Mill Yields Copies of Cottage Grove and Eugene Papers

The spoken word usually is soon forgotten. Not so with the printed word. The spiteful things that are merely spoken leave no scars that the passing of the years will not erase. The printed word may arise at any time to plague the one who wrote it and embarrass the one about whom it was written.

A few days ago some enters visited the old Klondike mill on Mosley creek which ceased operations many years ago. At one time it was the bustling center of a milling industry. In the days when this property was in operation, the mill hands did not own automobiles. Very few others did, for that matter. The first automobile did not come to Cottage Grove until after the saws were removed from this mill. As means of conveyance were slow, the workers lived at the mill. In what evidently was once a pretentious boarding house, several copies of old newspapers were found. One was a copy of The Western Oregon dated July 10, 1908. Another was a copy of The Cottage Grove Leader, of July 24, 1908, Conner & DuBraille, publishers, and two were copies of The Eugene Register of May 28 and July 30, 1908. No editor's name appeared on The Western Oregon, but an editorial squib in The Eugene Register read as follows:

"C. J. Howard, who has been actively engaged in newspaper work at Cottage Grove for the past ten years, has disposed of The Western Oregon to J. S. Bath, formerly of the Bandon Record. 'Jack' is one of Oregon's best known newspaper men and will be missed from the ranks."

All of these papers were filled with the speeches of national candidates and the platforms of national parties. Taft had just made his speech of acceptance and Bryan, who had just been nominated at Denver by the democrats, had stated that Taft was green with envy when he found that the democrats had a better platform than the republicans. This was not the first time that Bryan had been nominated and the reports of the recent convention in New York would indicate that he is not exactly opposed to another nomination even at this late date.

A Fourth of July celebration had been held in Cottage Grove, with E company, the president of Cottage Grove, lending the parade. Ed Tuller was marshal of the day, B. R. Job was mayor, E. O. Potter delivered a stirring address, Lulu Wilhard was the Goddess of Liberty and Victor Chambers and Neita Compton impersonated George and Martha Washington. J. T. Short had suffered a severe monetary loss, his trousers, which he had left by an open window, having been picked while he slept. A Masonic and Eastern Star picnic had been held and O. O. Veatch and T. C. Wheeler had been voted the champion pie eaters.

The marriage of Miss Celia Lureh and James McCredie had just been solemnized.

L. N. Roney was engaged erecting a bridge over Brumbaugh creek for the county.

An odd coincidence is that a news story in The Leader related that Armand Wynne, in remodeling the pioneer home of Dr. A. L. Wynne, had run across an old copy of The Daily Oregon Herald published in Portland in 1871. In this old paper appeared the announcement of the marriage of Benjamin Marlow and Margaret Galloway. This probably was not the same Margaret Galloway who is now a resident of Cottage Grove.

One copy of The Register was addressed to John Gray, who may be remembered by some who were residents here in 1908. The Register was at that time, 16 years ago, a weekly newspaper and did not carry a third so much advertising as is now carried by The Sentinel. If the growth of the two cities continue in the same proportion, it is reasonable to expect that 16 years from now The Sentinel will be a much bigger paper than either of the Eugene papers is now.

What changes may occur in 16 years is well illustrated by a picture of the 1908 summer girl, accompanied by the following reading: "This is the very latest for the 1908 summer girl. She must wear a collar that cuts the neck and shuts off her hearing, skirts that have enough material in them to make a gas bag for Roy Knabenshue's airship, and a hat, big as a washtub, that requires a course in juggling to keep it balanced straight."

We hesitate to say how women will dress 16 years from now if the slashing of clothing continues at the same rate as during the past 16 years.

CALIFORNIA WATER SHORTAGE BLAMED ON POLITICS

W. H. Orken, Jr., editor of the Electrical World, has been a recent Oregon visitor and, while in Portland, he told the business men of that city how politics helped aggravate the grievous water shortage situation in southern California. This is what he said:

"At the present moment there is a serious shortage of water in the state of California. Suffering from the worst drought ever known in the history of the state, California finds itself in the grip of a shortage of electricity. Her hydro-electric companies in the southern part of the state have limited users to 80 per cent supply.

"The shortage is not due to any lack of foresight on the part of the power companies. The company, which is the worst hit, is noted the world over for its enterprise and progressiveness. During the past five years it has expended from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year. It is a matter of record that that company sought to develop the waters of the Colorado river four years ago and guaranteed to deliver power from the Colorado to any buyer by 1923. Had it not been interfered with by the municipality of Los Angeles and by other politicians there would be ample electricity for all of California today.

"A private company cannot do the impossible, even in California.

"The water supply is 40 per cent less than the lowest record known to man and Los Angeles is growing by leaps and bounds. This incident will suffice to show that even the best of hydro-electric plants on the Pacific coast and in the northwest must because of water conditions keep large steam stations in reserve for emergencies and during low water periods. These stations, while they give insurance to the supply of electricity, cost money and hence that much additional capital must be included in the investment sunk in the enterprise.

"There are those who think that government ownership would obviate much of the difficulty. The government already regulates the electric public utilities of the country and the same persons who regulate would undoubtedly be called on to operate the systems were they state-owned. I submit if they cannot regulate this season, they certainly will never be able to operate them."

CARELESS SMOKERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRES

According to forest service figures, 168 fires during 1923 in the national forests of Oregon and Washington were directly due to smokers. On account of this hazard, many areas in the national forests of these two states have been closed to smokers this season.

This carelessness with cigarettes, cigars, pipe ashes and matches was the cause of 862 forest fires in all the national forests of the United States during the year. According to forest service data, damage caused by the careless smoker in the woods was estimated at \$31,000 outside of the indirect and intangible damage to young forest growth, watershed protection, recreation and wild life. Forest officers attribute the greater number of smokers' fires to the use of the "tailor-made" cigarette, the paper on which is said to be especially treated to hold fire. It is said that many lumber operators in the Pacific northwest are forbidding the use

TH' OLE GROUCH

SO YOU'RE TH' OLE BUSHBOODY THAT'S BEEN SPREADIN' TH' DIRT ABOUT OUR BONS N GALS, HEN? WELL, ALL I GOT T' SAY, MADAM, IS THAT TH' DUCKIN' STOOL WUZ ABOLISHED TOO SOON!



of such cigarettes in their woods operations.

Forest officers are endeavoring to prevent the starting of forest fires by smokers by four means: By trying to get tobacco and cigarette manufacturers to include fire cautions or warnings in package and boxes; by closing certain areas on the national forests to smoking; by urging all automobile and truck

drivers to equip their machines with receptacle for ashes, burning matches, cigarette and cigar stubs, and by urging all drivers to refrain from throwing burning tobacco and matches over the side of the car into leaves, brush, and other highly inflammable material usually lying along highways.

Watch the label on your paper.

All Full. It is told of Charles Lamb that one afternoon, after he had taken his seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman looked in and politely asked: "All full inside?" "I don't know how it may be with the other passengers," answered Lamb, "but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me."—Everybody's Magazine.

The Big Question

By L. F. Van Zelm

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You Should Be An Investor



Sound Investing is Not Spending

WHEN YOU INVEST SOUNDLY YOU SAVE. BUYING A DEPENDABLE SECURITY MEANS BUYING AN INCOME.

Our semi-annual distribution of interest to our investors now represents a large amount of money.

This interest represents the wages paid for invested capital to your friends and neighbors, and possibly to you. The money stays at home in your own community.

Your money when invested in Mountain States Power Company is used for building productive plants and distributing systems permanently supplying vital public services. It is put on a working, money earning basis.

Mountain States Power Company

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