

The Sentinel

A Weekly Newspaper With Plenty of Backbone

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FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918

WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.

At the conference of flour dealers held at Eugene Friday evening, an exception regarding the sale of white flour was made for logging camps, which may obtain it on a 50-50 basis. One of the reasons advanced for this action, as reported by the news stories covering the meeting which appears elsewhere, was that the logging camps and mills are part of the war machinery and that the men must be fed well or they will not work.

This is as much as to say that the loggers are not as patriotic as others of our citizens, and The Sentinel is not ready to believe that this is true. If they are a part of the war machinery and should refuse to work unless given bread made partly from white flour, what would be the difference between them and the soldier who would refuse to fight because his rations were not what he wanted?

It doesn't seem to us that loggers and mill men work any harder than lots of others. How about section hands, road builders, blacksmiths, miners, and a score of others?

How about the soldier boys in France? Does anyone contend that any work harder than they, who sometimes go for days with nothing to eat but the cold rations in their knapsacks? Are we at home any better than they?

There may be legitimate reasons for allowing flour to go to logging camps. One reason advanced—that bread must be baked that will keep several days—seems reasonable; but let it not be said that the men will refuse to work unless fed better than other people, unless fed better than those who are offering their lives on the western front.

The Sentinel does not believe the accusation is true. Did it think so, it would advocate putting the logging camps and mills under military regulations and let the men take their chances with the other members of the army.

Those who are now in the army, and others of us who are likely to be there before it is over, have no sympathy for sulkers over food regulations. We would like to see some of the loggers come right out flat-footed and throw into the teeth of those who made it, the insult we have referred to.

There are mighty few people who can be made to believe that there is no politics in the treatment of Major General Wood, a brilliant militarist, who has been shelved at a time when all our most brilliant military minds are needed at the front.

MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

The Sentinel has been interested in reading letters from soldier boys describing army life and its effects upon members of the army and in getting the opinion of the boys themselves as to the benefits and drawbacks of service in the army.

The Sentinel has made some deductions, and one of them is that when several million of our men and boys—no, not boys, for all will be men, with the bearing of men, with the physique of men, with the minds of men—when millions of our men come back from France, military training or something very similar is going to be made a part of our school curriculum.

Because these men will want to prepare for a future war?

No! They will be sick of war.

Why, then, will they establish it? Because of what it will do for the growing generations—because of what it has done for them.

What has it done? What will it do? In the first place, the universal conscription law has been the greatest single factor in the promotion of democracy.

The son of the railway magnate and the son of the section hand, the young merchant prince and his ribbon counter clerk, the college graduate and the illiterate immigrant, the banker and the farmer, the men of high degree and the men of low degree, have been put on the same footing, have been put at the same mess, have slept in the same barracks, have suffered the same privations, have rendered the same service to country. Caste and social distinctions have been cast aside. The only distinctions have been those brought about through greater ability and greater service in the one great cause.

Military training in the schools and colleges will be looked to as the only method by which this kind of democracy can be preserved.

In the second place it has been demonstrated that military training makes brawny men out of weaklings. It has made efficient fighters out of molly-coddles. It has put muscles in place of flabby fat. It has developed a disease-

resisting force in the body which we did not know it possessed.

Military training has made men quick; it has made them alert; it has made them ambitious.

Greater than all these and more important than all these, military training has taught discipline, obedience and courtesy. Unruly young boys have been made courteous men, the spoiled child has learned respect for, and deference to, the wishes of others.

If any doubt that the young people of America need such training they should have been present at the recent commencement exercises when young men and young women, some of them graduates of the high school, acted the part of hoodlums, kept up a disturbance in the hallways and even went so far as to disturb those on the platform.

Evidently those who caused the disturbance are beyond the control of parents who neglected the application of corporal punishment at the proper period in the lives of their children, they have now grown up to disgrace those who bore them and the school which educated them—and just because they haven't been taught better.

Many such as these have gone to the war. They have seen what military training has done for them. They will insist on its doing the same for the growing generations.

And let us not forget that every able-bodied young man now coming into his prime, into his manhood, is or soon will be in the army. These are the men who are going to be the dominant factor in our government, who would have been that dominant factor even had there been no war. Their ideas are going to prevail in this great land of the free and home of the brave.

Others seem to have their troubles. The Newberg Enterprise says: "Two bakery trucks from Portland are now visiting Newberg. Newberg has two bakeries that produce just as good if not better quality of bread than Portland can produce. A family that will eat Portland bread ought to move to Portland."

WINNING THE WAR.

The Sentinel refuses to be discouraged in the least by the advance of the German hordes into France.

Every advance gives the German armies so many more miles to hold, while at the same time costing dearly in the man power needed to hold the extended lines.

Every advance gives the German armies further from their base, makes the bringing up of supplies more difficult, makes more difficult and costly in time and money the sending of the wounded to the rear, makes necessary the construction of transportation facilities and in many other ways is a drain upon a country which was before bearing a terrific burden.

Every advance makes imperative the employment of more thousands of reserves, while the forces of the allies merely fall back upon prepared positions nearer their bases and calmly wait for more hundreds of thousands to come up to the slaughter.

Why shouldn't the allies play that game?

The cities they lose can be rebuilt, but the lives that would be lost in holding them could never be replaced.

We would be satisfied to see the Germans move onward to the gates of Paris if they would pay the awful price in lives that the allies exact.

In our opinion, when the German armies have been sufficiently weakened by winning costly victory after costly victory, the full force of the unexhausted allied arms, including a few million Yankee boys, will fall upon the advancing hordes and drive them back to Berlin on the run.

We can see it in no other way than that the allied chiefs are playing a shrewd strategic game and that the forces of kaiser Bill, who must win now or never, are forced to walk into the trap.

Were it otherwise, we would see an attempted offensive on the part of the allies. We would see the reserve forces thrown into the fight.

There is no reason to feel pessimistic.

THINGS WE THINK

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

To be happy, make others happy.

Let your light so shine that it will reflect credit upon yourself.

Be right and you will not often be wronged.

Many big men carry their avoirdupois below the collar band.

Be not satisfied with the day unless when you close your eyes for the night you can say that the past day has taught you something worth while, given out a thought worth cherishing, or caused you to forget something that was clogging up your mind.

Success is luck supplemented with 100 per cent of hard work.

The hop market is in a kind of a fermented condition.

The food the cow eats is what makes the butter fat.

Whatever is in your mind works through to your face.

Rockefeller is a Baptist, and seems to believe in having all his stock immersed.

When a person gets to be too respect-

able the neighbors think he is trying to hide something.

All women's fashions in clothes are created by men—but if it were not for women men themselves would not be in style.

The domestic recall is becoming quite popular.

No one is such a pessimist that he is unwilling to enjoy a little prosperity which comes because of his predictions going awry.

A man so onery that he can enjoy his own cooking ought to have to eat it.

ROAD LOCATION IS IMPORTANT

Improper Routing Costs Public Many Thousands of Dollars.

Lorane, Ore., June 4.—(To the Editor.)—With the summer road work started, or about to start in most places, we should make a mental summary of the work of job that is to be done, to-wit: Is the road graded and crowned right to receive the rock, provided you are going to rock it, so as to give it good drainage? Are there enough culverts, no old corduroy in your sub-grade to place your rock on, and a thousand little details that have cost us so dearly in the past? But the most important thing to be considered is the location. Is the road you are going to rock or improve in the right place? Remember, the only thing about a road that can possibly be permanent is location.

It seems to me that Lane county or all Oregon has fallen down more on this part of road building than any other.

Go where you may and you will find the roads leading over the hills or around elbows that could just as well be eliminated. So naturally the question, "Why isn't the road placed in the proper place now?"

I have seen many good answers as to why roads are improperly located, i. e., the first settler hewed out a road to his little abode, the next took up the trail and extended it to his place, and so on. Another lays the blame on the Indian, stating that the white man followed his trails. But be that as it may, our present day needs have outgrown these hap-hazard, zig-zag, steep-graded and elbowed routes and it matters not how or by whom they were started, we have them with us, and the biggest road problem confronting the people of Lane county today is, how are we going to get properly located roads in lieu of the present ones?

I have found through investigation and a number of years' experience that in better than 90 per cent of cases where road locations should be changed that individual objections of certain property owners and purely selfish motives are entirely responsible for not making such change.

We all know of places where the road has been built over the hills and around the elbows to get past some person's house or to keep from going through his field or pasture, that if properly located would save the public miles of extra travel and also reduce the per cent of grade or, in other words, every extra mile the public is forced to travel costs them better than 8 cents for each auto and about 25 cents for each vehicle carrying one ton load. Figuring this loss for a year and you will find that Lane county is paying thousands of dollars tribute to individualism.

Some years ago a road change was started in this community by petition. The circulator found practically all in favor of the change, nearly everybody signed the petition, but one particular man I remember said, "I would give \$25 to see the change made, but I won't sign your petition for fear my neighbor (whom the change was on) would be mad at me." A remonstrance was circulated and a large majority of the petition signers signed the remonstrance against their own conviction of right, thus allowing selfish motives to rule.

The above was repeated time after time with the same result, but finally through a compromise, the change in the main was effected and today its benefits cannot be estimated.

We cannot help but see the necessity of proper road location, and I am going to take it for granted that most every one will agree with me that individual interests and selfish motives are in the main the factors that block the proper location of our roads, thus costing the public thousands of dollars every year. Investigate and you will find it is a fact.

Now let us study the situation a little and see if it fits us in any way.

We are today one of an alliance of nations fighting in the most terrible war of history, for the greatest and noblest ideals and principles ever fought for—"the rights and liberties of all," and against individualism, the domineering of a few—autocracy. We are sacrificing the lives, the wealth, everything we possess, to save the world from bowing down and having the yoke of kaiserism and selfish motives placed about our necks.

Say that you may, the principle that is standing in the way of right and proper location of roads is the cause of this terrible war—the selfish ambitions of a few over the rights of the people.

It is hampering the government in its war program when you and I and a whole community have to pay from ten cents to several dollars on every ton of produce we take to market, tribute to a road that could be located so as to save that amount, but is not so located because some individual objects, thus exercising the principles of kaiserism and autocracy.

What about the man who raves and swears and fights to the last ditch and to the highest court when the people ask to be permitted to re-locate a road

through his holdings that will save them thousands of dollars a year, and they offer him reasonable damages for the individual inconvenience that it causes him—give him a name if you can.

There is only one place for a road and that can be found only by a competent road engineer and he must not be tied down by any autocratic ideas or principles, but must be given full authority to locate the best possible route, the route that will carry a ton the round trip the cheapest between the two objective points. Then you will have the best road as to distance, elevation and grade. The county court will also have a system for re-locating roads that will stand all tests, and will not be bothered with petitions in favor of this route or that route, that are running over with individualism and selfish motives. Look your work over in your district and see if you are making mistakes. If you are, start now to correct them, for time and money wasted are never regained. Yours in the interest of good roads. O. E. CROWE.

OPAL WHITELEY WRITES OF HER WORK WITH THE IMMIGRANTS

Her First Book, Soon Off the Press, Is to Be Offered to Oregon Friends at a Special Reduction.

Opal Whiteley, well known to readers of The Sentinel, has written the following interesting letter from Hollywood, Calif.:

"I have been very, very busy but am going to take time now to tell you just a little bit about my work here.

"The work with the children I love very much. I cannot go 'over there,' but I am trying to help the children who have come over here to learn more of our own dear America, and of what it means to live here.

"Just as I used to do with our boys and girls around Cottage Grove—and later with the boys and girls over the state in the junior work—our lessons are learned in God's great out-of-doors. The children are very eager to learn and to see and to hear the beautiful in-



OPAL S. WHITELEY

the every-day things around them and they are getting a bigger hold upon life. My family here is composed of children from many parts of the world, from north, south, east and west. The nationalities which I have are Italian, Chinese, Mexican, Swiss, Scotch, Bohemian, Turkish, Bosnian, Russian, Ethiopian, Armenian, Dolmatian, Armenian, Spanish, Croatian, Swedish, Brazilian, Korean, French, Greek, Belgian, Irish, Serbian, Rumanian, Japanese, Jewish, Egyptian, Montenegrin, Indian, German, Polish, Syrian, Slavie, Herzegovinian. The children come from many different kinds of homes but one thing we all have in common, and that is the big love for this country. Because so many of them live so near the bare realities of life and see much of suffering and the need of brotherly love they seem to have a keener realization of the need of self-denial to help the suffering 'over there' than many who know more of the easier side of life. They love America, heart and soul, and many are the sacrifices they are making to help in the Red Cross work, war relief and food conservation. I wonder what some of you would think about the sacrifices you are making in the

This Red signal is the letter 'G'. The crew waits the signal to slip to work over more closely.



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