

Providing Banking Protection

The vast resources of the Federal Reserve System, now over a thousand million dollars, are contributed by the depositors in banks which, like ourselves, are members of this great system.

The largest and the smallest of our depositors each contribute in the same proportion to this fund, which gives protection to all.

If you haven't this protection already you ought not to delay. You secure it the moment you become one of our depositors.

**MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM**

**First National Bank
Cottage Grove, Oregon**

NEW BUTTER WRAP PRICES

On account of another advance in the price of butter parchment, we find the following slight advance in prices necessary:

100 wraps.....\$1.25
Each additional 100 ordered
at same time as first 100.....35c

SATURDAY SPECIAL
A reduction of 20 cents will be made on first hundred on all orders printed on Fridays or Saturdays. Orders may be placed on any day of the week for printing on Friday or Saturday at the reduced price.

COTTAGE GROVE SENTINEL

Get your girl—and then get your announcements from The Sentinel. ***
If you can't sell it, try the want ad. way. Seldom fails. ***

W. W. M'Farland

The City Transfer
All Kinds of
**Hauling & Draying Done
on Short Notice**
Piano Moving a Specialty
WOOD AND COAL
Phone 55
Office at the Bon Ton Confectionery

BUTTER WRAPPER PRICES

The following prices are now in effect on butter wrappers:

100 wrappers, on any day except Fridays and Saturdays.....\$1.25
100 wrappers, on Fridays and Saturdays only.....\$1.05

These are cash prices.
Additional wrappers printed at the same time with either of the above, 35 cents the 100.

**COTTAGE GROVE SENTINEL,
The Live Wire Newspaper.**

Professional Cards

**MAX LUEBKE
THE RAWLEIGH MAN**
775 Sixth Ave. W., Eugene, Ore.
Local agency at J. B. Protzman's

**R. McCARGAR, D. D. S.
DENTIST**
Neuralgia relieved instantly by local application. Residence and office at Fifth and Main.
Phone 131J Cottage Grove, Ore.

**DR. S. M. WENDT
Physician and Surgeon**
Special attention given to surgery and eye, ear and throat. Country calls as well as city calls answered day or night.
Office: Cottage Grove Hospital

**J. E. YOUNG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**
Office on Main avenue
Cottage Grove Oregon

**A. W. KIME, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**
Office in Phillips building over the Benson drug store. Office phone 34. Residence phone 126J.
Cottage Grove Oregon

**DR. W. M. HAMILTON
Res. Phone 14F3
LICENSED CHIROPRACTOR
PHYSICIAN**

Consultation and examination free. Office hours 9 to 5. Sundays and evenings by appointment.
Office in old Cottage Grove bank building at 104½ Main avenue.

**H. J. SHINN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**
and notary public. Practices in all courts. Twenty-five years experience.
Bader Bldg. Cottage Grove, Ore.

**ALTA KING
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**
Office located in the rear of the First National bank.
Cottage Grove Oregon

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....2,196,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18.....3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase.....844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were, probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,296,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....259,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18.....340,800,000 bushels

Increase.....80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship. "It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

MURDER OF NATION BY RUTHLESS HUNS

How the Poles Were Slain and Starved and Frozen During the German Drive.

F. C. Walcott Tells of the Scenes of Horror He Witnessed Along the Road From Warsaw to Pinsk—Million Persons Homeless.

This I have seen. I could not believe it unless I had seen it through and through. For several weeks I lived with it; I went all about it and back of it; inside and out of it was shown to me—until finally I came to realize that the incredible was true. It is monstrous, it is unthinkable, but it exists. It is the Prussian system.—F. C. Walcott.

The following is a statement by F. C. Walcott, who served as an assistant to Mr. Hoover during the time America was doing all that was possible to feed the starving millions of Belgium and Poland and northern France. In this work he was brought in direct contact with German military officials, and saw the conditions which the German invasion had created among the civilian population:

I went to Poland to learn the facts concerning the remnant of a people that had been decimated by war. The country had been twice devastated. First the Russian army swept through it and then the Germans. Along the roadside from Warsaw to Pinsk, the present firing line, 230 miles, nearly half a million people had died of hunger and cold. The way was strewn with their bones picked clean by the crows. With their usual thrift, the Germans were collecting the larger bones to be milled into fertilizer, but finger and toe bones lay on the ground with the mud-covered and rain-soaked clothing.

Wicker baskets were scattered along the way—the basket in which the baby swings from the rafter in every peasant home. Every mile there were scores of them, each one telling a death. I started to count, but after a little I had to give it up, there were so many.

That is the desolation one saw along the great road from Warsaw to Pinsk, mile after mile, more than two hundred miles. They told me a million people were made homeless in six weeks of the German drive in August and September, 1916. They told me four hundred thousand died on the way. The rest, scarcely half alive, got through with the Russian army. Many of these have been sent to Siberia; it is these people whom the Paderewski committee is trying to relieve.

In the refugee camps, 300,000 survivors of the flight were gathered by the Germans, members of broken families. They were lodged in jerry-built barracks, scarcely water-proof, unlighted, unwarmed in the dead of winter. Their clothes, where the buttons were lost, were sewed on. There were no conveniences, they had not even been able to wash for weeks. Filth and infection from vermin were spreading. They were famished, their daily ration a cup of soup and a piece of bread as big as my fist.

In Warsaw, which had not been destroyed, a city of one million inhabitants, one of the most prosperous cities of Europe before the war, the streets were lined with people in the pangs of starvation. Famished and rain-soaked, they squatted there, with their elbows on their knees or leaning against the buildings, too feeble to lift a hand for a bit of money or a morsel of bread if one offered it, perishing of hunger and cold. Charity did what it could. The rich gave all that they had, the poor shared their last crust. Hundreds of thousands were perishing. Day and night the pictures is before my eyes—a people starving, a nation dying.

The above statement by Mr. Walcott is a terrible arraignment of the Hun, but no more terrible than he deserves. What has happened in Poland, in Belgium, in northern France and every other country that has been blighted by the Hun's presence would happen in America should the allies, by any chance, fail to win this war. It would mean the enslavement of American men, the starving and death of American women and children. Either the Hun or humanity must perish.

KILLED BY GERMAN HELMET

American Soldier Hunting Souvenir Picked Up Charged Headpiece.

Shamokin, Pa.—Writing from a dug-out in No Man's Land, France, Leo Comer, a corporal in the Twenty-third United States Infantry, forwarded to his sister here, Miss Cecelia Comer, a bunch of strange flowers he had gathered while on patrol duty.

Comer had promised a younger brother a German steel helmet as a war relic, but in writing informed the brother that he was doomed to disappointment until the Americans reach Berlin. He had seen a fellow soldier pick up a steel helmet and then fall dead.

The helmet had been electrically charged by the Germans.

"SAVE THE HERDS" CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED

Because there is at this time a far-reaching need of a greater appreciation of the value of dairies as an economic feature in the progress and growth of this state, a committee headed by some of the leading scientific and business men of Oregon has arranged for a state-wide educational campaign.

Foreign dairy conditions are indicated by some of the experiences reported by Countess Madeline de Bryas, who recently visited Oregon and who was sent out by the committee on public information. Countess de Bryas told of her work as a Red Cross nurse in France and of conditions she saw there. She says the Germans killed all cattle before abandoning captured French territory, knowing that in so doing they practically killed the children. All who have returned from the countries of Europe tell of the great lack of dairy products in those countries and how people across the seas are looking to the United States for foods, particularly dairy foods, as well as for men and munitions. Scarcity of feed for stock and the great demand for meat have resulted in the butchering of dairy cattle throughout Europe, and it will be many years after the war is over before the herds can be replenished and brought back to their normal standard. For this reason it is up to America, experts agree, to not only maintain the present herds but to increase them in order that butter, cheese, evaporated milk and other exportable dairy supplies can be sent abroad for our allies. Evaporated (or condensed) milk is today depended upon by the children of Europe to provide the proper dairy food element in their diet.

In a nutshell the situation in this country may be summed up as follows: The public must be encouraged to use more milk and dairy products of all kinds as a health and economic measure; the dairies must be encouraged to keep their herds together, looking to the future and relying on the fact that by so doing they will eventually come out better financially than if they now dispose of their cattle.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, George Taylor, has filed his final account in the estate of Rachel E. Taylor, deceased, and that Monday, the 30th day of September, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court Room in the Court House, Eugene, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing any objections thereto and of settlement of said account.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Administrator.
a30-spt27

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, George Taylor, has filed his final account in the estate of Jeremiah Taylor, deceased, and that Monday, the 30th day of September, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court Room in the Court House, Eugene, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing any objections thereto and of settlement of said account.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Administrator.
a30-spt27

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Emmett M. Sharp, has filed his final account in the estate of Joseph H. Sharp, deceased, and that Saturday, the 14th day of September, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court room in the Court House, Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing any objections that may be filed thereto. All persons having any interest in said estate are hereby notified to file their objections on or before said date.

EMMETT M. SHARP,
Administrator.
a16-s13-leb

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF COTTAGE GROVE

at Cottage Grove in the State of Oregon at the close of business August 31, 1918

Resources:	
Loans and discounts.....	\$ 85,433.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	3,357.14
Bonds and warrants.....	19,069.47
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,000.00
Other real estate owned.....	7,574.95
Due from banks, not reserve banks.....	3,985.37
Due from approved reserve banks.....	5,084.95
Checks and other cash items.....	6,863.20
Cash on hand.....	4,085.56
Other resources (War Savings Stamps).....	834.00
Total.....	\$139,288.50

Liabilities:	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund.....	3,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	1,041.66
Individual deposits subject to check.....	81,195.12
Cashier checks outstanding.....	1.95
Certified checks.....	15.07
Time and savings deposits.....	28,534.70
Total.....	\$139,288.50

State of Oregon, County of Lane, ss. I, Alf. Jury, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALF. JURY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
George H. Brainard, Notary Public.
My commission expires Oct. 4, 1919.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
GEORGE LEA,
GEORGE M. HALL, Directors.

You can still get Real Gravely Chewing Plug for 10c a pouch. It gives you more solid tobacco comfort than ordinary plug. Tastes better—lasts longer.



**Peyton Brand
Real Gravely
Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—and worth it**

Gravely lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia



THE BUGLE CALL

Summons all the forces and resources of the Republic to the defense of Freedom

THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR—
Its strong industrial courses for men and for women:
In Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and Vocational Education.
Its wholesome, purposeful student life.
Its democratic college spirit.
Its successful graduates.
Students enrolled last year, 3453; stars on its service flags, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918
For catalog, new Illustrated Booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon

UNIVERSITY of OREGON

Training for Efficiency in Peace or in War
Fully equipped liberal culture and scientific departments. Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Household Arts, Physical Training and Fine Arts. Military Science in charge of American and British officers. Drill, lectures and field work all up-to-date, based on experience in present war. Complete system of trenches, bridges, etc. Students recommended for Commission. Official—government R. O. T. C.
Tuition FREE. Library of 80,000 volumes. Dormitories for men and women.
Expense lowest, much opportunity for working one's way.
Write Registrar, Eugene, Oregon, for illustrated booklet.



NOTICE.

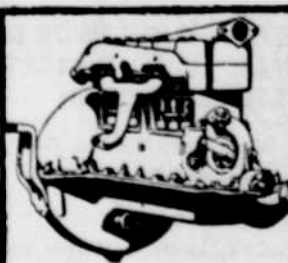
Estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the above named administrator, at his office in Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice, to-wit: on the 29th day of August, 1918.
a30-s27
H. J. SHINN,
Administrator With Will Annexed.

Get your girl—and then get your announcements from The Sentinel. ***

Home : Made : Flour

FOR HOME PEOPLE
Pride of Oregon, Soft Wheat Flour
H. & H. Hard Wheat Flour
Made by Cottage Grove Milling Company
Phone 80

HARDWARE FURNITURE KNOWLES & GRABER



The Ford automobile engine, illustrated here, like all internal combustion engines, requires an oil that holds its full lubricating qualities at cylinder heat, burns clean in the combustion chambers and goes out with exhaust. ZEROLENE LIGHT fills these requirements perfectly, because it is correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude.

"Zerolene is the Best"

—Say leading motor car distributors, because the records of their service departments show that ZEROLENE, correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication with less wear and less carbon deposit. Most cars are now lubricated with ZEROLENE because their owners have learned through experience that there is no better oil.

ZEROLENE is the correct oil for all types of automobile engines. It is the correct oil for your automobile. Get our lubrication chart showing the correct consistency for your car. At dealers everywhere and Standard Oil Service Stations.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)**
ZEROLENE
The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

W. J. Woods, Special Agent, Standard Oil Co., Cottage Grove, Ore.