

The Sentinel

A Weekly Newspaper With Plenty of Backbone

Elbert Bede and Elbert Smith Publishers
Elbert Bede, Editor

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THE FLU.

Who knows what the flu is and what preventive measures are effective in stamping it out?

It is pretty safe to say that no one is ready to make a positive reply to the question.

About the only thing that seems certain is that those who are able to keep their bodies in the pink of condition, who take plenty of exercise, who get lots of fresh air and take no chances with colds and snuffles have a good chance of escaping the malady and, if they do become affected, have a good chance of escaping any dire effects if they take promptly to bed, follow the doctor's orders and are not in too much of a hurry to get out again.

Beyond that little is positive.

Even the manner of infection is uncertain.

Some say that it is not infectious except during the fever.

Others believe it is not infectious except when the patient is coming down, which is the time he would be the most careless about exposing others.

Many competent medical authorities think the germ is short lived in fresh air. This theory would seem to be borne out by the fact that there have been no cases of influenza in the Black Butte community, where a strict barrier has been raised against those in the community going out into the world and returning and against those from the outside coming in.

In coming in to this may be cited the fact that the malady has broken out and has been most fatal in isolated communities of the northland, where there have been practically no visitors and where there has been sufficient fresh air and cold to make an invalid for life of any germ that attempted to get in by the aerial route.

Authorities in power differ as to the methods that should be used to control the spread of the epidemic and the citizens are as badly divided as the authorities.

In Cottage Grove about half the people have favored shutting things up as tight as possible, while others have held that this would do little good. They have said that children would play out in the cold and rain and suffer exposure and would subject themselves to the disease in a manner that they would not if permitted to attend school in comfortable well ventilated buildings. They have argued that a complete ban is a hard thing to enforce and would mean that no one could leave the city and that none could come in, not even for the purpose of trading.

Many cities have put the ban upon all public meetings, especially upon dances and upon the movies, and have claimed that the results thereby obtained warranted the action, yet in New York City the theaters have never been closed and the death rate there has been lower than in any other large city. The movies were utilized to teach the people how to avoid the disease and what to do when the first symptoms appeared.

In no city, we believe, have the physicians agreed as to exactly what the malady is or as to how it should be combated. The result has been that there has been much working at cross purposes, no one has been certain what to do and the flu has been getting us by the hundreds of thousands.

There seems to be but one point upon which the layman can speak with authority. That is that the individual himself can do much towards fighting and stamping out the plague. By immediately isolating himself upon the appearance of the first symptoms and immediately complying with the doctor's orders he not only seems to be doing the very best thing for himself but is also taking the wisest of precautions for the protection of those near and dear to him and for mankind outside his own family.

Some will at once say that the authorities should see that this is done. The trouble is that no one can tell when one is coming down with the flu. One may have all the symptoms and throw them off in a day, or one may have none of the symptoms and come down in a day. When no authority knows that a person has the flu until the patient is ready for the bed, and is not certain even then, how are paralyzing cases to be kept off the streets?

Nothing can be effected without the cooperation of the individual and how well the average citizen is ready to cooperate is evidenced by the result that has followed the efforts of federal, state, county and local authorities to stamp out such filthy, nauseating, disease-spreading and positively vulgar habits as the one finger method of clearing the nose, the habit of clearing the throat into the most convenient corner, or into the middle of the sidewalk. The results have been positively nil.

No one can walk a block upon the streets of any city without witnessing an exhibition of one or the other.

A few days ago an elderly woman whose eyesight is not of the best, whose step is somewhat enfeebled with age and who has to keep careful watch of her footing, said that she wished some appeal could be made to men that would leave the sidewalks and crossings so that she could go down town and back without having her stomach upset. Just the other day the steps that lead to offices in a building in the city were in such condition that no person

with other than a castiron stomach could travel them without gagging. The other day a refined woman was walking down the street when a business man came to the curb in front of her to clear his nostrils. For self protection she turned and retraced her footsteps. One is led to wonder what men would think of women if they practiced the same stunts.

When men will not abstain from filthy habits for the sake of health, even if not for decency, how can the authorities accomplish anything?

If a real ban is put on and health officers and police officials are to be given full authority to stop every method of spreading disease, some folks are going to have their personal liberty interfered with—and if something of this sort is not done the price may be paid in lives.

What should be done?
Let him who has the temerity to say speak up.

ROOSEVELT IS DEAD.

The Sentinel can not be accused of wasting any posies at the feet of our most strenuous of ex-presidents during the latter years of his life, although our attitude towards him had softened much since the opening of hostilities and the discovery of the wisdom of the doctrine of preparedness he had preached. The force he put forth in appending to the great American nation for full-hearted support of the war also atoned for many offenses.

Unquestionably he was one of the greatest and most typical of Americans and he leaves behind monuments that will stand long after bitter criticism, much of it deserved, has been forgotten.

He probably is the only president who could have had a third term for the asking. Few will deny that the honors he chose for his friend Taft could have been his had he not indicated that they would have been acceptable.

No other ex-president has wielded so tremendous an influence and has been so continually in the public eye after stepping out of power.

Where he now rests the hand of calumny will not be raised against him and now that his enemies have no further reason for fighting him, they too join with his most intimate friends in mourning a truly great loss.

The farmers are guaranteed a certain price for their wheat, but in the Cottage Grove country they can't find anyone to pay the price. They have patriotically answered their government's call to raise the grain. Has the government no obligation to those who have answered its call? It would seem to us a mighty poor piece of foresight somewhere on the part of the government to allow the farmers to thus suffer for money they need merely because they have performed a patriotic duty.

The Germans said it would take years for America to train a fighting force, yet the 91st division, which contains several Cottage Grove boys, took part in some of the bloodiest battles in which the huns were defeated and these fighting boys had had almost no training whatever. If Uncle Sam had had officers, guns and ammunition and means of transportation ready he could have put millions of the best fighting men on the face of the earth on European soil in a few months.

How about annual reunions of the fortunate few who escaped the flu?

AN ODE TO THE "FLU."

[The following was sent to The Sentinel by Larry Brumfield, of Marshfield.]
When your back is broke and your eyes are blurred,

And your shin bones knock and your tongue is furred,

And your tonsils squeak and your hair gets dry,

And you're doggone sure that you're going to die,

But you're skeered you won't and afraid you will,

Just drag to bed and have your chill,

And pray the Lord to see you through,

For you've got the flu, boy, you've got the flu.

When your toes curl up and your belt goes flat,

And you're twice as mean as a Thomas cat,

And life is a long and dismal curse,

And your food all taste's like a hard boiled harse,

When your attic aches and your head's a buzz,

And nothing is as it ever was,

Here are my sad regrets to you,

You've got the flu, boy, you've got the flu.

What is it like, this Spanish flu?

Ask me, brother, for I've been through. It is by Misery out of Despair,

It pulls your teeth and curls your hair, It thins your blood and crabs your bones

And fills your craw with moans and groans,

And sometime, maybe, you'll get well—

Some call it the flu, but I call it hell.

LIST OF THOSE WHO SERVED IN WAR IS TO BE COMPILED

E. J. Moore, county superintendent of schools, has started a movement whereby the teachers and pupils of the different school districts of the county will secure information as to the number and names of the men and women in their respective districts who have served their country during the war.

This information is to be obtained for the state historian, who will soon compile a list of all these persons and incorporate it in a history of the activities of the various organizations in which they took part in the war.

Lane Has Many Angoras.

That the Angora goat industry is more developed than is usually thought, is shown by a note in a letter written to the editors of "Oregon Exchanges" by A. C. Gage, editor and publisher of Angora and Milk Goat Journal. Mr. Gage states that Lane county has 22,140 Angora goats on its farms.

City Bakery Is Open.

Lew Bender reopened the City Bakery yesterday morning and enjoyed a good run of business the first day. He has made a number of improvements and is prepared to handle anything in his line of business. He has assurances of a good local trade.

FARM STOCK

ACTUAL COST OF SHEEP CARE

Hard to Figure in Dollars and Cents
Labor Required—Much Depends on Equipment.

The actual value in dollars and cents of the labor required in the care of a flock of sheep and lambs for any given period is hard to figure. Much depends on one's equipment and its adaptability to sheep. The value of the manure must be taken into consideration, as also must the use of farm work during the month just before pasture comes in.

Summer pasture for sheep is worth about 25 cents per head per month. Two lambs are considered to average the equal of one sheep during the pasture season. One-fifth of the wool and one-fifth of the lambs would be reasonable pay for the care of the flock



Fine for Wool and Mutton.

and its pasture. The portion of the wool paying for the shearing and care for the month preceding pasture. With five-sixths of the ewes rearing twins we have 183 per cent increase. That is a very good lamb crop and a fifth of them will pay for summer pasture of the flock.

COLTS PAY FOR HORSE WORK

Fine Points of Farm Management Illustrated by South Dakota Farmer—Uses Mares.

(By W. A. OSTRANDER, South Dakota State College.)

A farmer in Spink county, South Dakota, was shown last spring that he should get his horse work done cheaper in order to make his farm pay better. So he sold two geldings, aged seven years old, for \$450, and bought two mares of about the same age and quality for \$425, which raised two colts. On analyzing his business, we found that his horse work cost him practically nothing for 1916. The colts paid the bill. This fact is convincing his neighbors that there is something in the finer points of farm management.

GOOD AND INFERIOR HORSES

Careful Consideration Should Be Given to Sires at Present Time—Difference in Price.

There has never been a time when the sires to which mares are to be bred should be more carefully considered than the present year. The last five years have seen a gradually increasing difference between the price of good and of inferior horses. During the last year those horses and mules which were good enough to do some job well have found ready sale, while others have been a drag on the market, and have lost money for the men who produced them.

A Bad Lot.

Senator Weeks, apropos of the Luxemburg, Bernstorff, Von Igel and other German exposures, said in Washington a short time ago:

"Germany seems to approve the unexampled wickedness of her sons. She reminds me of the old man at the club."

"An old man sat reading a newspaper in a club while a group of young fellows talked excitedly about the marvelous power for lying possessed by a certain Jack Courtenay. When their talk ceased the old man cleared his throat and said:

"Gentlemen, I have just heard you decide that Jack Courtenay is the biggest liar in the United States. I am his father."

"A young man, very red in the face, started to apologize, but the old boy said:

"No, no; don't apologize. It isn't necessary. I merely wanted to say, gentlemen, that if you consider my son Jack the biggest liar in the United States, it's very evident that you have never met my other son, Jim."

One of Those Questions.

"It was his third attempt at suicide."

"And didn't he succeed at either of the others?"

FOR WINTER

Special Sale of Underwear and Cotton Blankets—This Week and Next



Special Sale of Cotton Blankets Size 64x76

These blankets are heavy weight, genuine nap cotton blankets and are exceptional values on today's market. There is no prospect for the cheaper blankets next winter and when we sell our present stock we do not expect to buy more for next winter. These blankets "on sale" are selling at less than today's cost price from wholesaler. The old saying "our loss is your gain" is a fact here. You will do well to anticipate your immediate needs here now.

Our regular \$3.25 blankets, special each.....\$2.39

Special Sale Women's Cotton Union Suits at \$1.19

We are rapidly selling out of all numbers of women's underwear and are only overstocked on this one cotton number which is one we bought very heavy. Do not hesitate to supply your needs of this underwear now as stocks will be very small later on and even next winter.

This cotton union suit shown in high an low neck, elbow and long sleeve, ankle length.

Our regular \$1.50 and \$1.65 numbers, special each.....\$1.19



Sale of Men's Underwear

TWO WOOL AND THREE COTTON NUMBERS

We predict underwear stocks for men will be much smaller to choose from next winter and the demand will be great. These sale prices below are lower than last year's prices—look over them, then see the underwear for yourself.

\$4.00 medium weight wool union suit special.....\$3.19
\$4.50 heavy weight wool union suit special.....\$3.89
\$2.35 medium weight ribbed cotton union suit special.....\$1.69
\$2.50 heavy weight ribbed cotton union suit special.....\$1.79
\$1.35 heavy single piece cotton underwear special.....89c

Umpfrey & Mackin

THE QUALITY STORE—GOOD SERVICE

SURVEYOR AND SILK CREEK IN HARMONY

As a demonstration that the people of Silk Creek can all agree upon a subject when it is fairly presented, Mike Slagle was this week exhibiting a petition signed by every Silk Creek resident to whom it was presented. The petition asked the county court to adopt the latest survey made by men from the county surveyor's office from John Ashby's mail box to the big fill at the foot of the mountain, which follows the present road.

Mr. Slagle had the impression that the people of Cottage Grove wished to have something to say about the location of the road. So far as The Sentinel has ever heard, the people of Cottage Grove have discreetly avoided making any suggestion as to location, wisely saying that they were ready to abide by any location made by the county surveyor's office and they will undoubtedly be pleased to know that the surveyor and the residents along the road are agreed upon its location, wherever the location may be. Mr. Slagle states that the distance between here and Lorne is a mile greater than that which required quite a bit of new road.

HOW ADVERTISING SIMPLIFIES TELEPHONE ORDERING.

It is a matter of economy for the dealer to handle extensively advertised brands. Especially is this so in food products. Economy of time results from what we have called consumer acceptance or the willingness of the consumer to accept advertised products without question. In as busy a place as the ordinary grocery store, this is a factor of decided importance.

A very definite way in which this principle of consumer acceptance results in economy is by increasing the amount of business done by telephone. In many groceries which feature advertised brands, as much as 75 or 80 per cent of their total business is done by telephone.

This huge percentage is possible only

because these stores handle the product which people have come to know through the advertising. People can ask for the product by the brand name—the advertised name—and know just what they will receive.

It is not necessary to go to the store to see the article and receive the salesman's assurance that it is a quality product.

The consumer already knows the product through the advertising and has only to specify the brand name when ordering, which can be done as well by telephone as by a personal visit to the store.

Consider the advantage to the grocer.

It means that the work of putting up orders may be distributed more evenly throughout the day. It means that it is not necessary to have idle clerks during a large part of the day in order to have help enough for the rush hours which are always a feature of the ordinary grocery store. It means that these rush hours as well as the idle hours are abolished to a large extent. It means fewer clerks are necessary. In short, the handling of advertised brands of food products means simplified selling—filling orders with well known and acceptable merchandise instead of high-pressure selling.

Are Your Eyes 100% Useful?

KRYPTOKS invisibly combine near and far views in one solid smooth lens, entirely void of lines, seams or humps. The finest print or objects any distance away are at your eyes' command when you wear

KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

CAN YOU see everything clearly and quickly without worrying along with two pairs of glasses or without repeatedly removing and replacing your reading glasses? Wear a pair of KRYPTOKS (pronounced Crip-tokks) and you will enjoy all the comforts of perfect near and far vision in one pair of glasses.



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