

# The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

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## COMMERCIAL CLUB STARTS BIG DRIVE FOR NEW MEMBERS

### Spirited Contest In On Between Teams Appointed to Solicit Applications for Membership.

Are you a member of the Cottage Grove commercial club?

If you are not, and if you do not intend to become one, you'd better hire someone to hold down your regular job for the next fortnight while you devote your time to a vain attempt to think up a satisfactory answer to the above question for a small army of enthusiastic commercial club hunters who have been appointed for the special purpose of procuring your signature to an application for membership card.

In addition to the club men's desire to enlarge the organization's power, widen the scope of its activities and arouse a greater and more intelligent interest in civic and municipal affairs by a material increase in membership, a bit of spice has been injected into the campaign by placing upon a competitive basis the five teams engaged, the winning team and the remainder of the club to be entertained and refreshed by and at the expense of the losing teams.

This event will be staged at the club rooms shortly after the close of the membership campaign, which officially began February 3 and will close February 17. It is expected to be one of the most spiritedly and diverting social events ever put on by the club, and will itself be worth the cost of a year's membership.

Those who are not contributing their ideas and moral support, and who are not benefiting from the educational, social and amusement features of the club, will be besieged by five companies named, officered and recruited as follows:

The High Panjandrums—K. K. Mills, captain; A. S. Powell, Geo. O. Knowles, Worth Harvey, Roy E. Short.

The High Mucky Mucks—C. A. Bartell, captain; G. M. Marksbury, J. A. Wright, Geo. H. Brainard, W. W. McFarland.

The High Bros—S. L. Mackin, captain; F. A. Garetson, Jr., Roy W. Glass, D. H. Hemenway, W. J. White.

The High Rollers—A. W. Swanson, captain; C. E. Umphrey, M. H. Anderson, Alf. Jury, S. L. Godard.

The High Binders—K. S. Trask, captain; Albert Smith, Chas. Adams, A. Brand, Lester Phelps.

## SOLDIER SCORES THOSE WHO WOULD TAKE TOBACCO FROM FIGHTERS

The following letter from Sergeant Harry P. Critchlow, a former Portland newspaper man, who reported the 1917 session, and who is now in France, to Senator Vinton, was recently read before the senate at Salem:

"Since you last heard from me I have served through the Argonne fight. There I was with the 91st, the flower of the western youths. I saw them go into battle as bravely as any soldiers who ever fired a gun, and saw them come out worn and bloody, with ranks thinned but with faces that spoke satisfaction at having performed a duty well and with credit to the west which gave them birth.

"After the Argonne we fought in Belgium, and were driving the enemy back rapidly when the eleventh of November came, and we were told that the armistice had been agreed upon. The torn and bloodstained earth of both battlefields contains the graves of many sleeping comrades, comrades who fought until the last and gave their lives willingly.

"The west will never forget these men, and every man who has served beneath the 91st division colors will always be proud of such service.

"War is not a pleasant thing, Billy. It is not pleasant to have shrapnel and machine gun bullets flying around you thick and fast, taking your friends and comrades in its toll. We are all glad that it is over and will be happy when we can return to the homes we left behind. We will come home a different set of men—men who have experienced all the hell human ingenuity can make.

"Two days after the signing of the armistice, I was called by A. E. J. head-quarters to join the Stars and Stripes, a Paris I was sent to the first division, which forms the advance section of the army of occupation. I have an automobile at my disposal at all times and have seen most of the neutral country of Luxembourg, the most of the German territory occupied by the American army, and have experienced strange experiences.

"I was one of the first Americans to cross the Rhine. I have seen more beautiful country than with the army of occupation than I ever saw in France. The Rhine valley and the Moselle valley are beautiful. Mark this: The German people are not starving. They are stock and well fed. They eat white flour and tallow, but outside of those things they have more food than the people of France. The cry of 'starving Germany' was propaganda hatched up by experts to temper the minds of the allies with mercy at a time when mercy should not be shown.

"Billy, there will be a lot of long-hairs at the session this year asking that an anti-cigarette bill be passed. They will try to get the legislation through before the soldiers get back. The cigarette has been one of the best friends the soldier has had over here. Call it a threat or whatever you want to, but the man who casts his vote against the cigarette in Oregon better order his political tombstone, for it will be erected for him by the men who now wear O. D. on foreign soil; and mark this: We are not going to be dictated to by a lot of old women who hung around

the state house trying to pass anti-cigarette bills last year.

"I can hear the old sisters and brothers saying in the ears of legislators, 'We must guard the morals of our brave soldier boys when they return.' We have spent the last few months in countries much lower in morality than our own and emerge clean. We think we can get along back home without a lot of old women trying to direct us."

## HIGHEST TEMPERATURE OF 1918 94 IN AUGUST; LOWEST IS 17, IN DECEMBER

The thermometer registered 94 above zero on the hottest day of last summer and 17 above zero on the coldest day of the winter. The hottest day was in August and the coldest was in December. There were 170 clear days during the year, 92 were cloudy, and 103 were fifty fifties, as to snow. The snow fall totaled 4 1/2 inches, 3 of which were in March and there were killing frosts in January, February, March, April and December. The rainfall for the year was 34 1/2 inches, 7.85 of which was in February.

The summary for the year, according to the records of Miss Ruth Stewart, co-operative weather observer, follows:

Month	Precipitation	Snow	Clear Days	Partly Cloudy	Cloudy	Max Temp.	Min Temp.	Av. Temp.
Jan.	5.92	10	9	12	61	25	43	35
Feb.	7.85	15	6	10	12	60	25	42.5
Mar.	3.73	3	14	4	13	71	26	48.5
Apr.	1.35	17	10	3	8	81	23	52
May	1.55	14	10	7	79	31	55	
Jun.		27	1	2	91	34	62.5	
July	.17	18	10	3	89	34	61.5	
Aug.	1.08	19	7	5	94	39	66.5	
Sep.	1.1	16	10	4	90	36	63	
Oct.	1.02	12	14	5	77	34	52	
Nov.	6.49	12	6	12	58	31	44.5	
Dec.	3.36	5	12	14	58	17	37.5	
	34.25	4.5	170	103	92	74	29	52.3

## Session Squibs From Salem

(By Elbert Bede.)

State Capitol, Salem, Ore., Jan. 27.—Representative Graham claims to be the champion go-getter in the house. He recently introduced a memorial to congress asking that the war department cease the indiscriminate discharge of members of the army and navy—and before the memorial could get to Washington the war department had acted upon the suggestion.

Manufacturers of patent pavings have very few sympathizers in this session, and several measures are on the way that are aimed to trim the tentacles of the octopus.

Friends of the university should be interested in the bill by Representative Scheibel, which seems certain of passage, that would make almost certain the listing of all property on the tax rolls at actual value. This is for the purpose of decreasing the tax levy in mills throughout the state and to make all property stand its just proportion of taxes. In the case of those institutions supported by a millage tax, as the university is, the result would be that the returns will be greatly increased because of the increase in valuations.

President Campbell, of the university, was here a day or two ago and will be back again soon. He is interested in a bill to be introduced for the establishment of a hospital by the medical department, in which the Industrial Accident commission would invest \$300,000 of its surplus funds, the grounds on the campus being donated for the purpose.

Representative Lafferty has introduced a bill which has for its purpose making available to the small user of agricultural lime the benefits of production of lime by the state. It is self-evident that the party wanting lime in small amounts can not avail himself of the lime under present conditions when the freight rates on small amounts would eat up the saving in price. The bill would have county courts order the lime in quantities, those ordering in small amounts to be on hand to take the lime from the car upon its arrival. Representative Lafferty is also of the opinion that this would greatly increase the production of lime to the state, with a consequent cut in the cost of production.

A bill which is likely to meet with general approval has been introduced by Representative Hughes. It provides for a second election board in all precincts where 150 or more ballots were cast at the last election, which board will keep the ballots counted as rapidly as they are cast, the result being kept entirely secret until the polls are closed.

A bill has passed the house which provides for quicker turnovers of tax money, which will be of great benefit to those counties where there has been much complaint on the part of school districts and cities that money has been held by the treasurer long after it should have been turned over to the treasurers of school districts and cities.

State Capitol, Salem, Ore., Feb. 4.—If Representative Louis Bean, other Lane county members and other representatives interested in the development of the lumber industry of the state can have their way, wood block paving is going to have a fair trial on some highway of the state, House Bill 223, which passed the house today and is expected to do a marathon through the senate, providing that the state highway commission shall lay 15 miles of pavement, five miles of which shall be bituminous,

## Allied Aspirations Taking Form

Paris.—The delegates of the five great powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their allied friends, and to see the differences that must be reconciled.

France wants, first of all, Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally, and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine.

The French bill for reparation is not yet complete, but it has been announced in the chamber of deputies that it will be about 65,000,000,000 francs.

Great Britain's delegation believes that a society of nations is desirable and obtainable, and that it must be established by the present peace conference. Britain will take mandatory power over the German islands south of the equator for Australia and over southwest Africa for the Union of South Africa. She will also have the mandate of German East Africa and

some parts of Arabia and she has particular claims in this respect over Mesopotamia. Great Britain will enter a pool with the other allies in the matter of indemnities, especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses.

Italy asks for the Trentino as far as the Brenner Pass, including the whole of southern Tyrol; Trieste, Istria, Fiume, Zara, Sebenico, the larger part of the Dalmatian islands, Avlona and its hinterland, and a protectorate over Albania.

Territorial connection in the Balkans are complicated and present difficult problems.

Belgium asks that her reparation for damages wrought by Germany shall be the first lien upon German assets to the extent of at least 15,000,000,000 francs or up to a much larger sum if Germany does not return the machinery and the materials taken from Belgium.

Classy job printing. The Sentinel.

five miles concrete, and five miles wood blocks, which experiment will demonstrate conclusively which pavement best stands up to weather conditions and to the wear and tear of heavy traffic. So anxious are the lumber interests that wood blocks have a fair trial that they agree to absorb the extra cost of laying wood blocks above the cost of concrete. Mr. Bean and other members stated that they were chagrined to go east and find the large eastern cities laying wood blocks as the only character of paving that would stand the heavy traffic and then come home to find concrete being shipped in from other states and bituminous materials from foreign countries, and it is their opinion that a state as lumber rich as Oregon, which imports from foreign countries inferior materials for road building instead of utilizing its own superior home-grown product, contains a lot of wooden blocks that were never grown in any forest. Representative Dennis, formerly of Lane county, also took part in the debate favoring the bill.

Many humorous incidents happen here, all of which are appreciated by even the most dignified members. The joke about members taking their stenographers to some other member's stenographer to show or to a meal is about worn threadbare, but a new one was pulled the other day. Seeing a member walking with a woman and baby, and knowing that a few days ago his wife and baby had not been here, another member remarked to the attended members, "Isn't it funny that our wives and babies have to follow to see that we carry ourselves correctly?" "But I'm not his wife and baby?" was the reply in a fair feminine voice, and the humorous one quietly moved on.

Emmett Howard, of Junction City, was among Lane county people who looked in on the performers this week.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. A. Babbs, of Eugene, stopped here briefly today while on their way to Portland.

Representative Bean took time from his many other duties which make him one of the busiest men in the house to help introduce a bill which appropriates \$5000 for the construction, improvement and maintenance of a fish hatchery at some point on the upper Willamette river in Lane county.

Representative Bean believes that the text book commission is a useless adjunct to state government and has introduced a bill to thrust it out of the state government and confer its duties upon the superintendent of public instruction.

Representative Bean believes that education should be as nearly as possible within the reach of every child of the state and that the burdens of such education should be as light as possible upon the parents of such children. To bring those things about he has introduced a bill authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to distribute school books at actual wholesale cost, plus cost of distribution.

A bill by Representative Graham would allow the county court to fix the salary of an assistant to the county superintendent of Lane county. Heretofore but \$500 has been allowed for this purpose. This legislative assembly has adopted the policy of allowing county courts to fix the salaries of all assistants to the county officers.

At first blush it might seem that the curfew law for dogs introduced by Representative Dennis, a former Lane county man, must have been introduced for fun and would be full of jokers, but such is evidently not the case. Recognizing that the greater part of injury to livestock by dogs is done at night, Mr. Dennis would have them kept secure at home between the hours of 8 p. m. and 6 a. m. The suggestion has been made to Mr. Dennis that dogs at large during the prohibited hours should be accompanied by their parents and another suggestion is that an appropriation be made to supply the dogs with wrist watches.

Representative Wheeler made his maiden speech today and demonstrated that upon occasion he can express himself forcibly and very much to the point. The bill under discussion was one to compel county courts to make an annual road levy upon all the property of the county, 70 per cent of that raised in the cities to be returned to the cities. The amount could be in any amount from 1 mill to 10 and the bill was the result of conditions such as exist in Lane county

Eugene; Mrs. Lydia Barnhart and Andrew Bales, Ellensburg, Wash.; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Emma Royce, Mrs. Ellen Bader, Mrs. Martha Jackson and James W. Bales. There are 75 grandchildren, 50 great-grandchildren and 3 great-great-grandchildren. Mr. Bales, who was a minister, died at London four years ago. Mrs. Bales' remains were taken to Ellensburg, Wash., Sunday and interred beside those of her husband.

## EUGENE BOY SAYS BELGIANS ARE STRONG FOR UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS

Sergeant J. Harold Beytlen, a Eugene boy who is in the ambulance corps, writing to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Beytlen, says that the Belgians, including pretty girls, old men, old ladies and children, all wanted to talk to and shake hands with Uncle Sam's soldier boys, and think they are all right. A paragraph from his letter says: "I never thought six Americans like us could attract so much attention. A French division was parading, and when we came near, crowd after crowd started waving their hats and hands at us and forgot all about the Frenchmen. They crowded about us so we could hardly move down the street, and they shook our hands and gave us flowers and pinned flags on us until we were literally loaded down with souvenirs. Sergeant Beytlen and his parents visited here with the Alf. Jury family a short time before his induction into the service.

Files Suits in Circuit Court.

Frank Knox, administrator of the estate of S. C. Counts, deceased, has filed suit against L. F. Woolley and George B. Dorris, seeking judgment in the sum of \$225, alleged due on a promissory note, together with interest, taxes and \$50 attorney fee.

Frank Knox has also filed suit against G. F. King and Ida King seeking judgment in the sum of \$650 with interest at 8 per cent from September 19, 1913, and \$75 attorney fee.

Letters From Soldier Boys

Following are extracts from a letter written December 22 by Chester Vandenburg to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vandenburg, of this city:

"You don't know how tickled I was yesterday when I got your letter with the paper. This is the only mail I've had since the first I received when I was up on the front. When I was at a convalescent camp at Mars, France, I wrote to the first sergeant of my company to forward my mail to me there but I was evacuated from there before I got it and it was forwarded to me from there. The rest of the mail is at a place called Bourges, where the central postoffice is located. That's the distributing center and when a fellow is sent to a hospital his service record and mail are held there till he is returned to his company or attached to some other organization. And that, too, is why I can't get my pay. It is held to be in a foreign country broke, but I guess I'll live through it. Us bunch of casuals here are sure getting a rotten deal. We are worse than a bunch of prisoners penned up here. There is no excuse for it either. I knew you would all rejoice when you heard of the signing of the armistice. We sure did rejoice, too. Such noise you never heard. You couldn't do a thing with the men. Even the guards shot away their ammunition to help swell the noise."

"Then, I suppose, you cast a sigh wondering if I was among the dead or living. It sure was awful for the boys that fell just the last five minutes before the armistice was signed."

"Dinner is ready. I hate to go, as I know just what we are to have—salmon, I'll bet."

"Well, I'm back and lost the bet. We had a spoonful of beans, half cooked, a quarter of a pickle, two slices of bread, no butter, and one-third of a cup of black coffee. Breakfast was three slices of bacon, two slices of bread, no butter, and one-third of a cup of coffee. Supper, it is hard to say what we'll get. That's the size of our living day in and day out. When you hear of some big feed the doughboys are having, you can put it down that it is only a few, and some O. D. s follow at that."

The Y. M. C. A. is to be down-and-outers after the A. E. F. gets home, but the Salvation army has won the hearts of the doughboys and they will surely be recognized by the boys when they get home. All the boys I have seen say the Salvation army gets their nickels and dimes after this.

"You got my last letter just the day before I went over the top for the first time. That morning sure was a thrill for me and the rest of us. Think of guns booming and blasting every inch of the ground on a 28-mile front. The bombing started about two o'clock the morning of the 26th of September. At five o'clock we started right into it with a rolling barrage. The air was blue with smoke, the smell of high explosives sickening, trenches blown to hell, and acres of barbed wire entanglements lowered to nothing, the ground torn up so it was almost impassable—no possible chance for a living being unless he should have been 50 feet under ground. I can tell you more in a minute than I can write in a week."

"I didn't miss my guess much when I said we'd have the Germans tamed by Christmas, did I?"

"I suppose I'll be coming home some day. We have to await our turn—I don't know when mine is due."

Warren Edwards, writing to his grandmother, Mrs. Laura McFarland, under date of January 10, says:

"I am now stationed at Le Mans, (Continued on last page.)

## 65TH ARTILLERY IS DUE TO PASS THROUGH HERE FEBRUARY 15

### Unofficial Advice Indicates That Oregon Boys Will Return Home by Southern Route.

The 65th coast artillery regiment, according to unofficial advice, will travel west by the southern route and is expected to pass through Cottage Grove on their way from Camp Dix, N. J., to Camp Lewis, on or about February 15. Cities all along the route are making preparations to extend joyous greeting to this regiment of Oregon heroes, and an effort will be made to have short stop scheduled for Cottage Grove, at least for the battery B contingent, which is comprised largely of the old Sixth company boys of this city.

Among the Cottage Grove boys who have telegraphed their safe arrival are Leon C. Arne, Arthur Bales, Harry B. Conner (who sent the first wire), Leston E. Downs, Marion E. Garoutte, J. J. Gildersleve, Abner Gierist, Earl Hayes, Ross E. Haynes, Byron Jackson, Ben C. King, Carl J. King, Harry W. Kirk, Charles Lacey, Clarence S. Milne, Harold McCarzer, Kelly B. Moody, E. H. Queener, Thomas J. Queener, Marcel Randall, Vinal Randall, Daniel Reule, James A. Rentele, Carl Slagle and Sam Veach.

Immediately upon receipt of the news of the arrival of the 65th, C. A. Bartell, in behalf of the Cottage Grove Commercial club, of which he is secretary, sent the following telegram to the commanding officer:

"The citizens of Cottage Grove rejoice to learn of your safe return. Kindly convey greetings to our boys. A joyous welcome awaits you."

Methodists Hold Meeting at Eugene.

A group centenary meeting which included all the Methodist churches of the county was held at the Methodist church in Eugene yesterday afternoon.

## DEVELOPMENT OF TOURIST TRAVEL IS IMPORTANT TO NORTHWEST

Oregon will act as host this summer to the National Editorial association as one of the results of the activities of the Pacific Northwest Tourist association. This body of men and women is made up of the brightest minds in the newspaper world and the results that will accrue from a publicity standpoint are beyond all computation. During the past two years the tourist association, representing Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, has spent \$112,000 to attract tourists to the Pacific northwest and the results have been far beyond expectation when war conditions are taken into consideration. That Oregon has received the greater benefit over the other commonwealths is evident in the attendance at Crater Lake. There are 11 national parks in the United States, and all but two showed a decrease in attendance except Crater Lake and Rainier national. Crater Lake showed an increase of between 25 and 40 per cent and nearly 50,000 people visited Rainier national, while all parts of the Pacific northwest were included in the various phases of publicity.

The total expenditure of the tourists and vacation seeker per annum is not less than one billion dollars and it is to secure our fair share of this immense revenue that this association exists. It is safe to say that within a very short time the Pacific northwest—and it can be demonstrated by figures—can derive from 50 to 100 million dollars of actual cash from the encouragement of this travel. This cash remains in the Pacific northwest. It is not sent out for any raw material, nor for any other commodity, but remains here to help every individual citizen in the development of his business and in the payment of his taxes, and the tourist is absolutely the forerunner of the settler, the new investor and the manufacturer.

Travel by rail was discouraged last year, and as far as going abroad is concerned there will be nothing doing this year. The war is over and the people have the money and the desire to travel. We have so far expended \$112,000 to attract attention to the greatest asset we have, and we only need to keep up the work to secure returns based on this expenditure far beyond the desires of the most avaricious. To illustrate: The Park to Park Highway association at a recent meeting in Spokane reported 10,000 machines entering Spokane over the Yellowstone highway with an average of four in a car. Suppose these cars were gathered together in Spokane in one day. You know what it costs to travel. Take the amount you would spend, multiply it by 40,000 and look at the total; this is the way this new money that it costs us practically nothing to get flows in a steady stream into our lap.

House bill 76 calls for another appropriation, to cover the coming two years, for the same amount asked for two years ago and dependent upon Washington and British Columbia following with the same amount they gave previously. No appropriation has secured more for Oregon or been better administered. The work is under the constant attention of some of our leading business men who give their time free of charge and pay their own expenses when attending the meetings of the board of directors.

The state revenues are used to develop every other asset, either by maintaining departments, enforcement of laws, maintaining institutions, and the building of roads and bridges; and the simplest way to increase these revenues is by a development more potent than any that has gone before and which will result in the coming here of thousands of men and women, who will see us as we are, and many of whom will either remain permanently or leave their money for investment.