

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

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C. G. IS FOR ROADS BUT IS AGAINST BONDS

Roosevelt Highway, Increased Road Tax Limit and Market Roads Are Favorites With Voters.

Cottage Grove favored all the road measures, including the Roosevelt highway, but upon all other bonding measures it gave an adverse vote. Besides the three road measures, the only other measure to be approved were the guarantee of interest on irrigation bonds and the soldiers' aid bill.

The total vote, which was about 25 per cent of normal, was as follows: Six per cent indebtedness for roads—yes 108, no 83; reconstruction hospital—yes 83, no 96; guarantee of interest on irrigation bonds—yes 91, no 86; five million dollar bonding amendment—yes 82, no 100; lieutenant governor—yes 83, no 100; Roosevelt highway—yes 117, no 73; reconstruction bonding bill—yes 68, no 115; soldiers' aid—yes 99, no 89; market roads—yes 108, no 76.

The vote in the five Cottage Grove precincts was as follows:

Six per cent county indebtedness for permanent roads amendment—	Yes	24	29	23	16	108
No	23	11	31	6	12	83
Industrial and reconstruction hospital amendment—	Yes	25	11	19	9	83
No	22	17	33	8	16	96
State bond payment of irrigation and drainage district bond interest—	Yes	23	14	25	16	91
No	23	13	23	11	16	86
Five million dollar reconstruction bonding amendment—	Yes	23	13	19	18	82
No	24	16	34	9	17	100
Lieutenant governor constitutional amendment—	Yes	19	14	22	15	83
No	30	16	31	10	13	100
Roosevelt coast military highway bill—	Yes	24	19	34	23	117
No	25	11	19	6	12	73
Reconstruction bonding bill—	Yes	17	12	16	13	68
No	29	18	35	15	18	115
Soldiers' educational financial aid bill—	Yes	26	17	27	18	99
No	22	11	28	10	18	89
Market roads tax bill—	Yes	26	19	29	20	108
No	19	11	24	8	14	76

TILLOTSON SPREAD OVER LANDSCAPE BY SPEEDER

As the result of coming here from Rujada to present some trout to some friends, L. E. Tillotson is spending the week here nursing several fractured ribs, several holes in his face and other bruises. The speeder upon which he was returning home jumped the track and spread Tillotson all over the landscape and a few other places. The accident happened at almost the exact spot where Charles Adams and R. S. Traak had a spill a few days ago. L. L. Harrel was passing in a car and brought Mr. Tillotson to the city.

Dead Man Wakes.

Residents in the southern part of the city reported to Marshal Pitcher Tuesday morning that a dead man was lying along the Southern Pacific tracks near the Sixth street crossing. An investigation by the marshal proved that the man only slept. He responded to agitation of the marshal's boot.

VEGETABLES DAMAGED BUT FRUIT IS UNINJURED

The frost of last Friday night did considerable damage to beans, corn, tomatoes, potatoes and other tender foliage that was above ground and much of the beans and corn will have to be replanted. Most of these crops which were above ground were in gardens only, so that damage was not as great as it might easily have been. Peaches, cherries and other fruit were not injured.

Cherry Crop Is Ripening.

The cherry crop is developing rapidly and some of the fruit soon will be on the market. J. L. Beatty brought in samples of Royal Anne, which are not the earliest ripening variety but which would soon be ready to eat.

RED CROSS OFFICERS ARE ALL REELECTED

The Red Cross branch held its annual meeting Tuesday night and re-elected the following officers: C. M. Shinn, president; Mrs. A. B. Wood and Rev. Joseph Knotts, vice presidents; Mrs. B. R. Job, secretary and Worth Harvey treasurer. The annual report of the treasurer showed \$1500 on hand.

Bonnie Perini Sustains Injuries.

Bonnie Perini, of Divide, sustained a broken leg and fractured collar bone yesterday noon when he was struck by a tie and knocked from the car upon which he was loading. He was brought here for medical treatment.

LANDING FIELD WILL BE PREPARED FOR PLANES

The work of preparing the proposed landing fields for airplanes so that it can be used by planes going to and from the rose festival was ordered at the meeting of the commercial club Monday night. The work of preparing the ground will entail but little cost. A large letter "T" will be placed on the ground as a guide to flyers.

Claims First Garden Peas. George Salton reports having had garden peas for Sunday dinner and claims to be one of the very first to have such precocious pea vines.

STEWART WARNS OTHERS BUT HIS OWN TOMATO PLANTS FREEZE

Here is a good one that happened to C. E. Stewart, county fruit inspector. Mr. Stewart is very solicitous for the welfare of the growers of this section and has the government's weather instruments at his place in order that he may be able to warn growers of this section of probable weather changes. Last Friday the instruments told him that there would be a frost, so the information was given to those who asked for it. As a result a large number of growers protected their tender crops, but Mr. Stewart is setting out new tomato plants because his own were left to the mercies of the frost. The reason was that he left home during the day, leaving instructions for covering the plants, which were forgotten by those at home.

MEMORIAL DAY IS NATION'S SABBATH DAY

Rev. Joseph Knotts Says All Victories for American Arms Are Will of the Almighty.

The feature of the Memorial day services was the stirring patriotic address by Rev. Joseph Knotts at the Methodist church in the afternoon, who took for his subject, "Our Soldier Dead."

After a brief reference to the thinning ranks of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. he spoke of the consecrated mounds of our soldier boys fallen in the last twelve months and of the new hosts of veterans who in the years to come when the boys of the 60's were passed and gone would ever on Memorial Day strew the graves of soldier-dead with flowers and perpetuate their memory with befitting services. Speaking of the purpose of the afternoon services he said: "We are assembled here for the purpose of perpetuating a heart memorial, to rear here a monument better than marble, to establish a resurrection or perpetuation of the life of our noble heroes by the rebirth of their lofty ideals in the present and coming generations."

After dwelling upon the various reasons why the soldier-dead were to be remembered, he reminded them that the living soldier was not to be forgotten. He paid a beautiful tribute to the mother and sweetheart and the home folks that had passed through the weary vigils of anxious waiting. "Memorial Day is our National Sabbath. We have the Fourth of July for a noisy, bilious demonstration and jolly good time, we have Thanksgiving Day for home gatherings and for giving thanks to God Almighty for the good things of life, but Memorial Day is our National Sabbath, which day is to be kept holy unto the remembrance of soldier-dead, and the G. A. R. is correct when it calls upon the people of our land to refrain from the various forms of frivolity and devote the hours of this day to a fitting remembrance of those who have given their lives for their country."

As a closing climax Rev. Knotts chose a unique setting of our four important wars. "The volley fired at Lexington was heard farther than around the world; it went upwards and reached the throne of heaven and God looked down and saw what was going on and he gave us Liberty when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his sword at Yorktown. When the cannon balls sped across the waters of Charleston harbor and destroyed Fort Sumpter, God looked down and saw what was going on and though the madness of man raged four full years, at last General Lee surrendered his sword and God gave us a new sense and form of justice. When the stately ship serenely resting on the bosom of the tropical harbor suddenly shook and burst in one mighty explosion and in wreckage and death sank beneath the waters, God looked down from heaven, remembered the Maine and the stealthy Spaniard, coward, saw Dewey's ships sail the May-pole dance in Manila harbor, God gave us a new meaning of mercy."

"Speeding upon its honest course the great merchant ship threw from its prow the clouds of spray, when, from its lurking place submerged the demon of the craven Hun sent forth its message of wanton murder and as the Lusitania sank with precious human life God Almighty looked down and saw and soon the proud and haughty Tauton signed the armistice and thank God, whether she likes the terms or no Germany will sign the peace treaty, and God has given us a new revelation of brotherhood written in the blood of our soldier-dead. May the memory of their sacrifice live in the transplanting of their lofty ideals in the hearts and minds of each of us."

The services at the church were well attended.

After the singing of the national anthem and the invocation, Miss McReynolds gave a pleasing recitation, a male quartet sang, Miss Huff recited, accompanied by the piano, Mrs. Bert Cochran sang a solo, and Miss Ruth Phelps recited, and also, at the request of an old soldier, read a poem clipped from the National Tribune. Then came the address by Rev. Knotts. After the singing of "America" and the pronouncing of the benediction the W. R. C. led the way to the bridge where appropriate services were held in memory of our sailor boys who sleep beneath the waves. This service was made beautiful by the casting of many flowers upon the waters.

The usual ceremony of decorating the graves and the reading of notable patriotic addresses and papers was held at the cemetery in the forenoon.

If your wedding stationery is printed by The Sentinel, you are assured a long and happy married life.

SERVED ONE FLAG; SLEEPS UNDER ANOTHER

In Sunny France there came a chance To test his soul in blood. He did not stop—but o'er the top He went—and he made good.

Somewhere in France they buried him Within a quiet, lonely grave, Unknown save by his fighting mates, Who cheered the cause he died to save, And for his sacrifice the Stars and Stripes Still proudly wave— Somewhere, in France. —H. P. Wendell.

Of those from here who lost their lives upon the battlefields of France, who made the supreme sacrifice that world democracy might be ushered in and monarchy overthrown, Delbert Kelley was probably most widely known. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kelley, pioneers of 1853, who live near Dorona.

Private Kelley was called to the colors June 24, 1918, and was sent to Camp Lewis, where he was assigned to Co. F, 15th infantry. He was sent to Camp Kearney, Calif., July 10, from there was sent to France by way of New York, arriving overseas August 24. He was sent to St. Cergues, arriving there August 29 and being transferred to Co. I, 110th infantry, 28th division, leaving for the front September 14th. He was in action 15 days, being reported missing October 9th. His parents and relatives here lived in suspense for weeks and not until definite word received from the chaplain who assisted in burying him and was able to give the location of the grave did the parents give up hope that their loved one yet would return to them.

The records show that Private Kelley was killed October 8 during the progress of the Argonne offensive. He was buried by Chaplain L. N. Wolfe in the town of Apremont at a point shown on the map as point 60.277.8 Forest de Argonne, Mt. 1 to 10,000. Fifty others were killed at the same time by an exploding shell. The division was withdrawn from the front the next day after the death of Private Kelley.

Besides the parents, the following

A Soldier's Diary

We were unaware of the reason of our being there. We were under the impression when we left Sarrey that we were on our way to a quiet sector for more drill and practice, but the day we pulled out our major, Major Miller, read us the news. The 91st was in reserve for the St. Mihiel drive. There we were unaware of the situation. Now that the drive was a walk-away we would move again. The 91st was given credit in this drive, yet never turned a hand.

We left this place one afternoon in French trucks. We passed through Barle Due and on to a little town I never learned the name of. We stopped there for an hour or so in a field of new mown hay and those that were able to get hold of a shock made use of it for a head rest to knock off a few moments of sleep. Then we marched across the hill about three kilometers to Marats le Grande. We passed the graves of two aviators who were buried where they fell. We went into billets here and stayed about four days. While we were there we were short of rations and then in when our reserve rations came in handy. We did night maneuvering to learn the use of the compass. We had good bunk and a fairly good rest. We moved out of here about 6:30 or 7 in the night and hiked till about 2 in the morning, when we billeted in a town called Nubecourt. This town had been occupied by the Germans for about two weeks and showed signs of shelling by big guns. We had a good bath here in a small stream that runs through the town. A few inhabitants were left in the town and the French had a big hospital here. We were here only one day, if I remember right. That night we got ready for another of those night hikes and got under way about 8 o'clock. Just before we left we were all lined up in an old shelled barn or house (these two abodes usually are under the same roof and it is hard to tell which you are in) and given a yellow streak lecture by our company commander. We hiked that night until about midnight and camped in a woods called Vadelaincourt. There was a French rest camp down the hill about a quarter of a mile from our tents. I was on k. p. while there and we sure had a time to put up our kitchen. We moved our camp further back on the hill, only to pick up again that night about 6 o'clock. After we had made our packs and were waiting we witnessed some air battles, which were quite interesting to us. It was easy to distinguish between German and American shells by the smoke of the bomb. The German powder makes black smoke and American makes white. We had a short hike that night to our last place of billets. The town was a sight to see. No civilians lived there at all. The town was Paris. It was frequently subjected to long range fire. The Germans had destroyed nearly every building. I didn't see one intact building. During the daytime no one was allowed out of his billet, as he might draw fire, and the Germans had a direct range on this place. We were not very far from the front line here and we were cautioned to be very careful at all times. We slept the balance of the morning after we arrived and that night moved up into the woods, about four kilometers away, called DeHeuse forest. The night we moved from Paris the Germans were shelling a French ammunition train that was passing. I should say that they were 6-inch shells that the Germans were sending over and a couple dropped within 200 yards of our billets. Believe me we sat up and took notice for a couple of hours. One of those shells



PRIVATE DELBERT KELLEY.

brothers and sisters survive: Frank, Wilbur, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. John Hastings and Warren, all residents of this section.

Private Kelley would have been 25 years of age had he lived until Nov. 30.

The Cottage Grove men and boys, many of whom were in some of the fiercest fighting in all branches of the service, seem to have been the particular care of Providence and the hearts of the community have gone out to the families who gave boys in the great cause. Others dying in France were Sgt. Calvin T. Funk, of London, and Corporal Dan Eby. Jesse McDole died at Camp Lewis and Bowman Hartley, a resident of Saginaw until shortly before the war, died at sea. Riley T. Crow, of Lorane, died during the war on the S. S. Pittsburg, cause of death being influenza. He had been in the service four years and was once a member of Sixth company. Corporal Eby entered the service from Idaho.

AIRPLANE MAY COME FOR FOURTH AND GIVE FREE RIDES

A Curtiss army plane may be secured to make exhibition flights here on the Fourth of July. C. A. Bartell, chairman of the Fourth of July airplane committee, has received word that such an exhibition can be secured for \$500 and expenses. The exhibition would include looping the loop, tailspins, nose dives, flying upside down, etc. Some of the leading citizens would be taken for free rides and others would be given rides at a nominal charge.

Says It Is Saw Fly.

C. E. Stewart, county fruit inspector, says that the fly seen on loganberry vines is the saw fly, and that it does no damage to Cutbush raspberries, but damages to some extent the loganberries and the red Antwerp raspberries. Mr. Stewart says the only remedy is to spray, using fresh powdered hellebore or arsenate of lead.

MISTAKES ADMITTED, WORK AS WHOLE UPHELD

Y. M. C. A. Man Says That Errors Were No Greater Than Those Others Would Have Made.

That mistakes were made by the Y. M. C. A. in its overseas service, but that they were no greater than mistakes made by the government and no greater than those made by private business of the same magnitude, that criticism in some cases is justified but that on the whole the mistakes of the "Y" have been greatly exaggerated, was the gist of the talk made Monday evening at the commercial club by W. W. Dillon, who served as a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France in the combat areas and nearly lost his life when a hospital was destroyed by the Germans. He said in part:

"The criticism is directed almost entirely at one feature of the Y. M. C. A. service, that of the canteen which was taken over at the request of General Pershing and was not in the original work which the 'Y' assumed, while the work of the 'Y' as the social center, as the educational center, as the athletic center, as the religious center, as the banking center, and the great work done at home and in accompanying troops across the waters and home again is passed over with almost no comment. Despite the great credit given other organizations by our critics, and those organizations are entitled to any credit that is not made for the purpose of detracting from the credit due some other, the report soon to be issued by the war department will give credit for 98 per cent of the welfare work overseas to the Y. M. C. A."

"Traffic conditions on the front were sometimes such that it was impossible to get our supplies in, and for this reason we sometimes ran short of the things which we had promised to provide the boys. In some cases the personnel was not of the best. There were a few misfits, there were some who were unworthy. Some cases have been found of grafting upon the part of men in the service, but these cases were negligible in comparison with the number of men and women who gave to the limit of physical endurance, and the mistakes and cases of grafting were not as many as you would expect in rendering the same kind of service for a city the size of Chicago, which is a fair comparison to what we were expected to do."

"A large part of the criticism comes from misunderstanding. For example, the statement is often made that the prices charged by the 'Y' were exorbitant. I can easily explain why such a mistaken idea might prevail. Our prices were made in centimes, the abbreviation for which is 'cent,' but '20 cents' for an article really meant but about 4 cents in American money. Our prices were about the same as those paid in this country and if any profit had been made it would have gone into the regimental fund. For a time our prices were higher than those of the army commissary, because of the fact that the army costs were lower, and this was the subject of much criticism which we could not prevent. Later this condition was rectified."

"We are criticized because we did not give away our supplies. It was never intended that we should do so, except upon the front line, where the supplies, such as chocolate, which were given without cost, amounted to five millions of dollars. To have given away all our supplies would have cost from a half billion to a billion dollars, and if supplies had been free the demand would have, of course, been much greater."

"We heard but little criticism until we arrived on this side of the water and the furor that had been stirred up here was a great surprise to me."

"The criticism of the 'Y' comes from three classes. The first is that class which has a real grievance, which is much larger than I wish it were."

"The second class is the one which has always been unfriendly to the 'Y' and took this opportunity to put us in bad."

"The third class is the one which has been deceived by and imposed upon by those who have always been unfriendly, and and it is surprising with what rapidity a piece of harmful rumor or distorted truth can be transmitted from mouth to mouth in a great army of men."

"The Y. M. C. A. does not claim to have a perfect record, but it does claim that the mistakes that were made were only those that would have been made by any organization attempting so large a service under the same conditions, and that the larger part of the work done by the 'Y' has never been criticized. Were our work completed with the end of the war, I would not consider it worth while to come here in defense of the 'Y,' but never was there greater need for the services of an organization

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS TONIGHT BY STRAUB

Busy Week for Graduates Concludes Tonight With Oration by U. of O. Dean.

The concluding function of commencement week will be held tonight, when Dr. Straub, dean of men at the university of Oregon, will deliver the commencement address in the high school auditorium.

Vespers were held Sunday afternoon and the class sermon was delivered Sunday evening. The class night exercises were held Wednesday night, the address being delivered by Dr. Leach, of Eugene. The annual alumni banquet and reception, in which the junior and sophomore classes assisted, was held last night.

Eby Funeral Is Held.

The funeral of Thomas Eby, 15-year-old son of Mrs. Emma Eby, who died Tuesday of last week, after a brief illness with meningitis, was held Sunday, Rev. Joseph Knotts officiating. The Western Lumber and Export company, by whom Mr. Eby was employed, and his co-workers in the logging camps at Rujada, have given substantial evidence of their regard for the family and their former associate. Surviving relatives are the mother; a sister, Mrs. H. C. Yarbrough, of Marshfield, and the following brothers: Frank, of Marshfield; Cecil, of Chellis, Idaho; Bert, Ardie and Happy, of this city. Dan, the oldest son, died in the service in France.

Ray Kerr Is Home.

Ray Kerr, one of the first of the boys to leave here at the opening of the late unpleasantness, arrived Tuesday from Sunnyside, where he spent several months after his return from France. He went as a flyer but on account of trouble with his eyes did not get to chase any of the huns, although he did considerable flying behind the lines. He was sent home and was in an eastern hospital for some time.

BOYS WITH AX—PART OF FINGER CUT OFF

Leonard Garoutte, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Garoutte, sustained the loss of a portion of the third finger of the right hand Friday noon, while several boys with an ax were playing upon the trees at the back of the city park which had been piled there clean up day. The little fellow put his hand on one of the trunks just as the ax in the hands of Harold Bede was completing a downward stroke. The wonder was that no greater injury was done. The finger was taken off along one side up to the bone but the bone was not injured.

Godard Gets Alley Contract.

The contract for the paving of First alley was let to S. L. Godard, instead of to Charles Beidler, as printed last week. Mr. Beidler bid on the street work only. Mr. Godard started work on his alley contract Monday morning. Mr. Godard also has the contract for putting in the concrete culverts upon the Ryan contract on Pacific highway between here and Walker.

HENS WANT TO MAKE EGG-A-DAY RECORD

Cottage Grove hens are rapidly approaching the egg-a-day ratio of production. Several good records have been reported within the past month or two and now comes F. A. Clow with 15 hens which laid 336 eggs during May, or an average of 22.25 eggs for each hen. The hens are of the Black Minorca strain with a few blue Andalusians. One hen got so fat that she was sold for table purposes and brought \$1.62.

Superintendent Glass Goes to Raymond.

Superintendent R. W. Glass, who handed in his resignation here to become effective at the close of this school year, has been elected superintendent at Raymond, Wash., at a substantial increase over the salary paid here. He and Mrs. Glass will leave for there at once.

EUGENE IS TOO MUCH FOR LOCAL PLAYERS

Cottage Grove was defeated Saturday afternoon in a ball game here with Eugene, the score being 13 to 3. The home boys put up a stubborn game but were outclassed by the visitors. Kenneth DeLassus sustained a wrenched hip.

George Foster Sails.

The report that George Foster, of the 4th engineers, had arrived in New York, was erroneous. A letter to his sister, Mrs. F. M. Chapman, stated that he expected to sail June 5, so that he now probably is on his way across the ocean.

Births and Deaths Equal.

The report of Health Officer Oglesby for the month of May shows that the deaths equalled the births, there being six of each. The month before there were no deaths.

Road to Cemetery Is Completed.

Work on the Lorane road from this end as far as the cemetery has been completed and the county's road building machinery is making things move this side of the mountain.

Legal blanks at The Sentinel office.

such as ours and I trust that in the great work yet to be carried forward it will have your hearty support."

Mr. Dillon answered a number of questions asked by members of the audience. In answer to one question he said that he understood that members of the 91st division had some just grounds for saying that they did not get the service to which they were entitled.