

The Sentinel.

BY LEW. A. CATES.

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FACTS ARE FACTS.

Because The Sentinel last week took occasion to comment unfavorably upon the proposed action of the city council in calling for another bond issue of \$15,000 for improvement and other purposes it has been characterized as a "knocker" by certain individuals close to the administration, not to say identified with it; but our accusers have nevertheless failed to satisfactorily disprove our allegations that the aldermanic body has acted unwisely and injudiciously in granting certain street improvements, and especially so under cash contracts. We contended, and still contend, that regardless of petitions or petitioners, the municipality should have seen its way clear to meet these obligations without depleting every city fund, with the single exception of the park fund, over which it has no jurisdiction. The intersections of the Tennessee avenue improvement necessitated an expenditure of approximately one thousand dollars, which the council was forced to meet, while a large majority of the property holders along the bettered thoroughfare will take advantage of the Bancroft act, thus leaving the city to liquidate the greater proportion of the whole indebtedness with spot cash and take its chances on disposing of the bonds covering the improvement. Under existing conditions the woods are not full of bond buyers, and if these bonds are sold to other than local people it must be at a discount. While it is a comparatively small matter, and while the city will wriggle out of its financial dilemma somehow, our contention that with other urgent street needs this thoroughfare, which has its beginning nowhere and ends at the same place, should not have had the council's consideration at this time still stands regardless of our critics. No man can find fault with the workmanship on Tennessee avenue, and it would be gratifying to The Sentinel were there ten miles like it; neither does it contend that the improvement was not needed, but it does hold that the council erred in causing its betterment under existing conditions.

SOUND ARGUMENT.

That there are but 2000 genuine signatures on the petition to refer the University's \$500,000 appropriation to the people may be true. However, if it be true, friends, not enemies, of the University had most to do with those petitions. No man or set of men of the disposition to refer that appropriation would have so little sense as to attempt to accomplish their purpose by fraud so easily detected. Those working up petitions against the University appropriation could not but know that the University people would fight to the court of last resort for that half million fund. They could not but know that the fight would be upon the validity of the petitions, the genuineness of the signatures. For these reasons, the folly of filing petitions with ten to twelve thousand and fraudulent signatures and but 2,000 genuine names, would be so apparent that no one sincerely desirous of having the University's appropriation referred could possibly be a party to any action of that sort. Only friends of the University could devise and carry to success such a plan. Only friends would have an interest in such action, only friends would have aught to gain. Those unfriendly to the appropriation would necessarily know that the fraud would be detected the instant investigation was made, and they could not be insane

enough to believe there would be no investigation, that the matter would be permitted to go through by default. On the other hand, friends having filed the petitions with fraudulent signatures would desire the fraud discovered—but not the perpetrators, of course. As it stands, one H. J. Parkison is sponsor for the petitions. He says he wanted the appropriation referred and that the signatures to the petitions presented are bona fide. However, he hired other men to get some of the signatures for him. It is not impossible that he was imposed upon by the men he hired, but if 10,000 to 12,000 of those signatures are fraudulent the very great probability is that the men he hired were friends of the University, known or unknown to him. It makes little difference, however, who has perpetrated this crime, if a crime has been committed. It is to be hoped that the facts will be brought to light and proper punishment meted to those who are guilty, if guilt be there. But with all this furore, there is still deep conviction on the part of those who keep tab closely, and read between the lines of the complaint, that the University's attorneys are trying to make a case where none exists.—Corvallis Gazette.

FIGHTING INSECT PESTS.

The brown-tail moth, which invaded the United States from Holland about twenty years ago and has devastated the orchards and forests of more than ten thousand square miles of New England territory, has been found in the state of Washington recently, causing consternation in the north Pacific coast states. Drastic measures are being taken to destroy the moths in Washington, which thus far are confined to a twenty-acre tract in the Rainier valleys near Seattle, but it is feared that they are already breeding elsewhere. The brown-tail moth is one of the most destructive to trees of all kinds of any insect, and is also dangerous to human health and life, the hairs which cover the caterpillar before the moth emerges being taken up by the air, and when breathed into the lungs often bringing on serious illness, and in some cases developing tuberculosis. In the New England states large sums of money are expended each year in efforts to destroy the moth and save the trees, but there seems to be but little hope of doing anything more than to check its advance and reduce its ravages in the territory already invaded. The future destiny of man, as has been his past experience, seems to be to contest persistently with the insect inhabitants of the earth, and to some extent with rodents, reptiles and even birds, for all the valuable products of its soils.

SAPPING CONFIDENCE.

An eastern business and financial journal is right when it says the tide of rebellion is rising against the political and partisan campaign, which is sapping confidence and drawing the lifeblood of a prosperity due to the country and which it would now be enjoying, had not the vital sources of energy and courage been so continuously attacked. The political activities which are being pushed, must eventually produce disaster affecting adversely and cruelly the well being of every American family and individual. We are drifting to widespread disintegration and the menace of dissolution hangs over the splendid machinery which makes for prosperity. Persisted in, this will bring on either acute trouble or the dry rot of hard times, and nobody of political aspirations, collectively or individually, has any right to imperil the welfare of ninety millions of people by a heedless campaign in pursuit of selfish interests. Nearly every factor underlying our situation is favorable for a period of great prosperity, making for the happiness and comfort of all our people. The nation is enriched by remarkably favorable balance of vast sums due us from foreign countries. The stocks of goods on hand have been steadily reducing for a year and a half, forming a basis for legitimate quickening of trade everywhere. Reduced prices of com-

modities, due to the economy of our people for an extended period, have laid the foundation for an enlarged consumption. We have immediately before us the harvesting of a crop which, while it may not be a record one, will, nevertheless, bring immense sums of new wealth and in its transportation furnish increased employment to railroads and individuals. The only thing lacking is confidence, and the people have a right to look to the government for firm insistence upon conservative action, in periods when, as in the times of free silver and greenbacks, a wave of popular fanaticism has carried a vast number of people out beyond the firm anchor-holds of common sense.

THE QUITTER.

The world doesn't have much respect for a quitter. The man who wants to be counted must be a stay-er to the finish and though he finally is overwhelmed by odds or his strength is unequal to the struggle, his nerve will command admiration, says the Globe, Arizona, Silver Belt. The fellow who starts things which he doesn't try his best to finish, will not show up on the world's stage any bigger than a gnat on the woodland scene of the settings; but the fellow who gets a half-Nelson on a project and has determination and stays on the job till the end, gets a chance for the limelight. In many communities can be found the quitter—the fellow who is always undertaking something and dropping out of the game when obstacles loom up in his way. One more determined effort on his part might do the business; but he isn't there with the goods. He gets cold feet and sneaks out of the muck, and the world ties a can on him. Blessed is the stay-er, even if he does get it handed to him a time or two; in the end he usually lands on success with nerve to spare and is the Big Noise ever after.

MALIGNING THE DEAD.

Though Tom L. Johnson is dead, plutocracy still considers him dangerous. It has good cause for this, of course, for the work in which he was engaged still goes on. The cause for which he sacrificed his health, his fortune and his life, is progressing none the less even though the encouragement and pleasure of his physical presence is denied the workers. It was only a few weeks after his death that his nine year's fight against the predatory power of the street railway monopolies of Cleveland bore its latest fruit in the granting of universal transfers with three-cent fares. This is a menace to traction monopolies in every city where high transportation prices still prevail. A posthumous account by Johnson of his struggle with the forces of privilege is now appearing in Hampton's Magazine. This lays bare not only many of the methods of predatory interests, but shows how courts, legislators and other public officials aided and abetted all of their schemes.

It is consequently no wonder that the interests still feel as bitterly against him as when he was alive. Their newspaper organs still consider it advisable to circulate venomous libels concerning him. Thus the New York Times, the Boston Transcript, and similar "kept" publications are boosting a book by one Carl Lorenz mendaciously called a "Biography of Tom L. Johnson." The author has woven some very malicious as well as untrue statements into this work. They are mainly such statements as were made use of during the traction fight in Cleveland by the newspapers and other paid agents of the traction interests. Whether Mr. Lorenz has innocently accepted these statements as facts or whether he is knowingly guilty of libeling the dead is immaterial. He has furnished an opportunity for journalistic henchmen of predatory interests to please their masters by using the means at their command to recommend his fictitious biography as a true story of the life of Tom Johnson.

From the dispatches it is learned that Congressman W. C. Hawley is making preparations to visit his

constituents during "recess" so as to intelligently present the needs of his district during the regular session of congress, which convenes in December. Aspirants for the Cottage Grove postoffice should take notice.

BACK TO PALESTINE.

In spite of some drawbacks and economic disadvantages, Palestine is filling up with Hebrews. So says Ernest Weakley, special commissioner of the advisory council to the British Board of Trade. His report throws an interesting light on the real facts of Zionism. In 1897 the Jewish population of Jerusalem was 28,000, but today more than double that number of Jews are to be found in the ancient city. Members of the Hebrew race are flocking to the land of their fathers from every part of Europe. Some are driven out of Russia by fear of pogroms, others flee from the turmoil of the Balkan provinces, while others are just led to the cradle of their race by the homing instinct. Zionism, it is said, would soon achieve its end and make Palestine the official center of Jewish life were it not for the existence of divided counsels within the party. Those who consider Zionism to be an economic movement are in more or less friendly conflict with those who think religion is its only basis, a position strongly held by Dr. Gaster, the prominent London rabbi. Dr. Gaster believes that a new life, beneficial to all of the nations of the world, will begin when a permanent home is established for the Jews in the Holy Land. He desires to see the Jews a nation with duly accredited representatives in the various European states where the Jews reside. But several rich and influential Hebrews are opposed to this national idea, fearing lest it would jeopardize their political standing. They strive for the increase of separate Jewish colonies in Palestine, with no aspirations beyond those of economic independence and comfort.

One of the most important signs of the times so far as the liquor traffic and the saloon business are concerned is in the accumulating evidence that the parting of the ways has been reached between organized labor and the liquor business. John B. Lennon, treasurer of the Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, T. V. Powderly, former president, and John Mitchell, one of the best known of American labor leaders are thoroughly united in their opposition to further favor for the saloon by labor organizations. Mr. Gompers recently declared that the time has come when the saloon and the labor movement must be divorced. Herebefore the saloon and the brewery have usually been able to count on the sympathy and support of most of the labor unions.

Gold Hill attempted to increase its population by one hundred by voting additional territory into the corporation limits, but the district proposed to be annexed voted against the measure and defeated it. It was held in this case that those electors who resided outside of Gold Hill proper must determine for themselves whether or not they were to enter into civic relations with their neighbors.

Cottage Grove is ever forging forward, holding its own in every respect with its sister cities of the Willamette valley. During the past year many substantial improvements have been made, and others are in contemplation. It's a good town to tie to.

When Theodore Roosevelt received the news that he had become a real granddad, he forthwith suspended editorial operations, went down into the basement and took a drink of Calapooa water.

Senator LaFollette's boom for the republican nomination for president will be formally launched at the Wisconsin state fair early next month.

The commission plan of government is spreading.

No one who has reached the age of understanding will ever believe

that Eugene is on the square in its attempt to knock out the referendum proceedings against the university appropriations. Some cold facts that will not reflect upon its credit are likely to be produced in evidence when the civil action is heard.

Arizona and New Mexico may now enter the union of states, provided they comply with the conditions imposed by congress.

O, what a relief! The extraordinary session of congress has adjourned.

Governor West may be considered an all-round man. The other day, when going to Coos county by auto, the machine frightened a camper's team, throwing the occupants of the wagon down an embankment. No sooner did they strike bottom than Os rendered valuable assistance in helping the uninjured up grade.

The Commercial club should either carry out the purposes for which it was organized or change its name. Under existing conditions it is a misfit.

When Mr. Woodard builds the bridge across the river at the end of First street, the improvement will have a tendency to boost that section of Cottage Grove.

There is a greater number of well-kept lawns and front yards in Cottage Grove today than ever before in its history. But on the whole there's still room for improvement.

Wouldn't it be a pretty feather in Cottage Grove's cap if Mr. Curran should capture the grand prize at the New York land show? Stranger things than this have happened.

With only remnants of millions of piano contest coupons now in sight the merchant gives a sigh of relief.

We knew that all the wealth of Bohemia had not been discovered. Coal is the latest.

The "mere guesswork" cotton bill passed by congress has been vetoed by President Taft.

What's the Calapooa Poultry Association going to do about a show the coming winter?

It is worth while crossing the country to see a great exposition; it is better worth while when you can see two; but when one can see some of the greatest natural wonders in the world at the same time, and the wonderful Pacific Coast as well, all at greatly reduced rates, it's an opportunity no one can afford to miss. That's why the railroads are already preparing to handle millions of people in 1915.

NOBODY SPARED.

Kidney Troubles Attack Cottage Grove Men and Women, Old and Young.

Kidney ills seize young and old. Come quickly with little warning. Children suffer in their early years—Can't control the kidney secretions. Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.

Women worry, can't do daily work. Men have lame and aching backs. The cure for man, woman or child is to cure the cause—kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—

Cure all forms of kidney suffering. Cottage Grove testimony proves it. Mrs. Ella Bisbey, east side, Cottage Grove, Ore., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Benson's Drug Store have been used in our family and have proven very effective in relieving kidney troubles. The person who took them was quite bad with kidney complaint but he is now enjoying good health. This experience has convinced us of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Raises the Dough Better!

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Pound Can
All Grocers



A Few Bargains in Real Estate

If you want to buy real estate that will prove an A 1 investment, we would suggest that you investigate the following properties: 20 acres 5 miles from Cottage Grove on good road, 1 mile from R. R., 18 acres can be cultivated, partly cleared, living water, partly fenced, fine fruit or truck land. PRICE \$850.

2 acres close in, all set to fruit just coming into bearing. A slightly location. PRICE \$600.

64 acres 2 1/2 miles from town, 40 acres first class river bottom soil, house, barn and other outbuildings, all fenced, orchard and small fruit, fine truck or potato land, some personal property. PRICE \$3500.

20 acres 2 miles from Cottage Grove in a beautiful location, all fenced with woven wire, 10 acres in cultivation, plenty of fine spring water, fine location for the growing of commercial fruit. PRICE PER ACRE \$110.

We have farms of all sizes, in all parts of the country. Bargains in city property of all descriptions.

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is still doing business at the old stand with the largest stock of

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in the city. A word to the wise is sufficient.

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Pamphlets Last of M Teach

Superintendent L. R. Aldern the state council will be August 30. A nical grammar plete course agriculture, are included course of studies, in which sis is laid up in this Mr. A. "In carrying in this course teachers of look to the he See to this, a time, teach t this course. study of ph should be to of the body." Teachers a the old-time minutes dur again in the that the rece the teacher playground a work. The tation are ex speaking of that it is of expects to li that the wel where it will from barnyard ment the wo the constitu constitution, tory, reading writing is pr the old cou course of stu and one tha teachers.

Budg Miss Grace with relative Thirty-one Sunday at G. ren and babi eral freezers make the day Mrs. Walla Grove after days. R. A. Beel ant Hill Sun The ice cre last Thursa was a decide Mrs. Hira sister, Mrs. Born—On G. C. Schne Mrs. S. H.