

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE.
BEDE & GRANT, Publishers :: :: :: ELBERT BEDE, Editor

SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES

One Year\$1.50 Six Months 75c
Three Months 40 Single Copies 5c
No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display 15 cents per inch under sixty inches; 12 1/2 cents per inch over sixty inches. Reading notices, 5 cents per line each insertion. Want ads. 1 cent per word; no ad. less than 15 cents. Rates on position made known on application.

OFFICE, FIFTH ST., SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove as second class mail matter.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911

LET WOMEN VOTE IF THEY WANT TO

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE is becoming a much talked of subject—and the wonder is that it has not been more thoroughly advocated before.

Why in the name of common sense shouldn't women vote—if they want to?

They might not be able to throw mud straight, but they would vote a much straighter ticket than some of those who now have the right of suffrage.

Men can vote who can not read the names on the ballot, while millions of intelligent women have no voice in public affairs.

We consider women capable of raising our boys and educating them to follow in the footsteps of their fathers. Surely it would be no more dangerous to allow them the right of ballot.

Women can own property and must pay taxes thereon, but have no voice in making the laws which they obey. The colonists rose up in arms and won their independence from England for no other reason than this.

Certainly, let the women vote—if they want to. They may vote by intuition, or "just because," but some men vote with as little judgment.

Surely we can not claim that women are not our equals. Let 'em vote, bless their hearts, if they want to.

CENTURY'S GREATEST THRILLER

If the McNamara boys had secured bombs and blown up the entire court, attorneys and attendants at their trial, the sensation could not have been any greater than their confession to dynamiting the Times building and Llewellyn Iron works.

The confession was a thriller, a stunner, a thunderclap. In a few moments after the pleas of guilty were entered, the news was the talk of the nation, of the world. It was unbelievable, unthinkable. Even yet there are some who believe they were bribed to confess to something of which they are not guilty. Their poor old mother is one of those.

The rapidity with which public sentiment towards the McNamaras changed was almost as amazing as the acknowledgment of their guilt.

Members of union labor who had been duped by the bitter cries of persecution by capitalistic greed, so eloquently spoken by Darrow, and vehement declarations of lamb-like innocence on the part of the guilty dynamiters, were revulsed by the startling news. Those who had contributed most liberally to the defence fund, were the first to invoke the full penalty of the law upon those who had caused the death of innocent people.

That men could so vociferously declare their innocence for months and play on the sympathies of those who honestly believed them guiltless martyrs being railroaded to the gallows, and then in a moment confess to such heinous crimes, was dumbfounding. It took union labor off its feet. Gompers exclaimed:

"I am astounded; my credulity has been imposed upon. It's a bolt out of the clear sky."

Calvin Wyatt, right hand man of Samuel Gompers, went so far as to declare that both the McNamaras should be hanged and that he would like to pull the rope.

Many others made similar statements. All condemned them as traitors to union labor in such terms as left no doubt as to whether union labor condoned violence and murder.

What could be the motive for the confession after the fight that had been put up by and for them is the puzzler. That they had been richly bribed and would receive slight sentences, which they

would serve and then be free to enjoy their wealth, was openly charged. It was also charged as the motive for the bribery the desire of capital to defeat the socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles. Later developments, however, seem to show that their attorney, Clarence Darrow, could see that the state had the "goods on them," that further resistance was of no avail, would only shamefully continue the deception of the labor world, and that pleas of guilty, without the enormous expense of continuing the trial, would elicit sympathy from the judge. The pleas of guilty undoubtedly did save James B. McNamara from the gallows and John J. from a life sentence.

Hardly had the McNamaras been sentenced before it was announced that subpoenas had been issued for their appearance before the federal grand jury. It is expected that they will have interesting stories to tell, and that the mystery of who backed them in their nefarious work will be cleared up. The prosecution claims that this is only the beginning of the most sensational case in the history of the world.

It is claimed that there were more than thirty people in league with the McNamaras. A dozen indictments are expected to be returned by the grand jury that convenes Dec. 14th.

Meanwhile the McNamaras defend themselves and claim to be martyrs for the cause of labor.

Darrow also defends his actions—in taking the case, in accepting a defense fund, and for later inducing the boys to plead guilty. This is his last case, and he must feel it an ignominious end to a great career. The pleas of guilty have at least had one good effect. If the McNamaras had been found guilty, an unbelievable number of union labor people would have thought they had been railroaded to death. If they had been acquitted, an equally large number would have felt certain they were guilty. Either way it would have widened the breach between labor and capital.

The pleas of guilty will also have a decided effect on labor organizations. The way that union labor has accepted the situation will strengthen it morally with the public. It shows that violence is not a recognized tenet of such organizations, and will tend to purge them of those elements of lawlessness

and crime that have put some of the organizations in bad order at different times.

Union labor divides its bitterness between the McNamaras and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, whose bitter, unfair and low-down antagonism to union labor created the condition that resulted in the blowing up of the Times building. He typifies everything that is contemptible, scurrilous and rotten in the fight against labor organizations, and this opportunity given him to gloat over the defeat of his enemies is bitter gaul to union labor. While the crime of J. B. McNamara in blowing up the Times building is in no manner condoned, the feeling towards Otis is strengthened.

WOULD OREGONIAN DO IT?

The Portland Oregonian takes occasion to attempt to swing in a solar plexus on Governor West because of his statement that there shall be no more hangings in Oregon while he is governor. The Oregonian says: "The state should exterminate, for its own protection, such miserable wretches as the more or less sane perverts who slew Barbara Holzman and who violated and slew Mrs. Hill and her daughter."

"But instead of returning to the vile dirt, where they belong, such worse than worthless and more than dangerous creatures as the Holzman and Hill murderers—or was it murderer?—the governor of Oregon conceives it to be his duty to go to the extreme of setting aside the rigorous and just operation of law in order to protract their vicious existences. He would take such disgusting degenerates and put them in a cell at Salem, fattening them with wholesome food, ministering to them when they are sick and offering them on occasion spiritual and other consolation. Why? That they may live as long as possible. Why should they live?"

Is the man who wrote that editorial willing to spring the trap that would send a murderer into oblivion? Does he stand ready to turn the electric switch that would end all on earth for some criminal wretch?

If he stands so ready, then his opinion may have some weight. If he is not willing to himself break the murderer's neck, he has not the courage of his convictions and is merely prattling.

By the same token, if Gov. West does not feel that he could himself, in the name of the law, take the murderer's life, it is his plain duty to commute the sentence.

In discussing the senatorial struggle soon to take place in this state, the Cottage Grove Sentinel says: "There are probably no Republicans who are not pleased to see opposition to Bourne, and many of the Democratic faith join in that feeling. We do not know Lowell, but feel certain that he must be something of an improvement."

The Sentinel will find the people generally will endorse its position in this matter.—Eugene Register.

One of the favorite pastimes at Eugene is to stand on the corner and watch the railroad rumors go by.

George Lewis, Alias Bernard Marvin, a Mathematical Prodigy.

From Mr. Liebe, timber inspector for the S. P. Co., who goes to Wendling frequently to inspect and figure the amount of lumber shipped for the company at that place, says George Lewis, who has a dual personality, in being the young Berkeley engineer, son of Mrs. J. B. Leiberger, on the McKenzie, is the most remarkable man he ever knew. Six or eight men may be loading a car of lumber, Lewis among the number, and the minute the last stick is put onto the car he will name the exact number of feet, though all sorts of sized sticks and boards may have been put in, and Mr. Liebe has found on figuring it out that Lewis' announced figures are absolutely correct. He has shown other evidences since going there of being a mathematical prodigy and also a man of rare discrimination and culture, and yet he stoutly maintains he is only a lumber-jack.

It's easy to say lots of bright, original things if your auditors never heard them before you stole them.

Do your Christmas shopping early.

THINGS WE THINK

Things Others Think, and What We Think of the Things Others Think

Life is what you make it—for others. Of course the sugar trust's way of stealing was refined.

We must say that the tariff is way above some of its friends.

There are some folks wise enough to keep it to themselves.

The aeroplane that is presumably the extreme height of fashion.

Much American humor has been the result of the English lack of it.

Some people are so big-headed that when they have a headache it affects them all over.

Some people show that they know something by saying that they know they don't know anything.

When you have a fried that your conscience won't let you pattern after, cut his acquaintance on the bias.

Respect for old age is a very nice and beautiful thing, but a venerable egg will give it an awful setback.

A mediocre man attracts more public attention among his inferiors than a brilliant man among his equals.

There wouldn't be so many people with scandals sticking to them if those with good reputations would tell as little about others as others have about them.

"Rag-time preaching" is condemned by an eastern bishop. It does seem as if the teachings of the Savior would be difficult to harmonize with that kind of a tune.

If everyone should at one time stop buying the things they don't need there would be an equal or greater number deprived of the means of buying what they have to have.

There wouldn't be nearly as many marriages in this old world if the courting had to be done before breakfast instead of after the young ladies have had a whole day to prim up in.

A leading magazine has compiled figures to prove that the average preacher's salary is \$663 per year. Those who find fault because preachers don't work with their hands don't say a word about their receiving the wage of a laboring man.

Scientists are endeavoring to calculate the age of the ocean by the amount of salt in it, on the theory that it gets saltier each year. Computing the age of man on the same basis, there are some fresh people who are not due to be born yet.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "St Paul is 695 feet above the sea level and about three laps ahead of everything in sight." The Minneapolis papers will probably retort that Minneapolis is so far ahead of St. Paul that it did not come within the Saint's range of vision.

Some men will tip the waiter 50 cents after paying an equal amount for a meal—and think their wives ought to get meals for about a week on the same amount.

A method of treating bank notes to make them practically indestructible has been discovered by government experts. We never yet wore any out handling them.

Scientists have discovered that chilling of various plants produces sugar, and profess to believe that humans may be similarly affected. Girls sometimes seem the sweetest when they are the coldest towards you.

Secretary Wilson is reported to have said that hot biscuits are an ideal food. We were under the impression that the secretary had been married long enough so that it was no longer incumbent upon him to say such preposterous things just to please wifey.

Pittsburg women are trying to have married men compelled to wear wedding rings to warn young women against flirting with them. Why, bless your hearts, ladies, half of your innocent, shy society girls would be hunting for the men with the bands on their fingers.

It is worthy of notice, as marking their peculiarities, that most women in choosing husbands show a marked preference for bachelors and widowers.—Kasson Republican. We will anxiously wait with bated breath for the Republican to inform us what other kind of men there are for them to show preference for.

Why is it that a man will let a woman make an idiot of him in his endeavor to give her the impression that he is about the smartest and manliest thing that ever donned a pair of pantaloons.

Some chap with much curiosity concealed on his person, has discovered that the average person has 120,000 hairs on his head.—Stillwater Gazette. No one but a hare-brained idiot would spend time figuring out such a proposition.

A New York paper says that Taft resembles Buddha. Well, a man's got to be pretty near a god to get along with congress.

The airships are now carrying restaurants, says an exchange. Any facetious remarks about the meals being high are out of order.



NOT EXPENSIVE

Treatment at Hot Lake, including medical attention, board and baths; costs no more than you would pay to live at any first class hotel. Rooms can be had from 75 cents to \$2.50 per day. Meals in the cafeteria are served from 20 cents up, and in the grill at the usual grill prices. Bathing range from 50 cents to \$1.00.

WE DO CURE RHEUMATISM

Hot Lake Mineral Baths and mud given under scientific direction, have cured thousands. Write for illustrated booklet descriptive of Hot Lake Sanatorium and the methods employed. Hot Lake Sanatorium is accessible, as it is located directly on the main line of the O. W. R. & N. railway, and special excursion rates are to be had at all times. Ask agents.

HOT LAKE SANATORIUM

WALTER M. PIERCE, Pres.-Mgt. HOT LAKE, OREGON

We are Talking---

Ranges AND Heaters

All the Time!

Come in and Hear the Spell we Give 'em.

Griffin & Veatch Co.

COMPETITORS OF SEARS-ROEBUCK



CHRISTMAS GOOD CHEER

is on view here in every part of the store. There is everything in groceries for the Christmas feast from the flour to make the rolls to the table raisins and nuts for the end of the dinner. Come and make your selections. If it's groceries and good it is sure to be here.

KERR & SILSBY

YOU'LL NEVER REGRET STAYING AT THE

HOTEL ALDER

For you get more real comfort for your money than is usually given. City Hall, Court House, City Library, Art Museum, Post Office, Theatres, Department Stores, Commission Houses and Business District surround this home-like hotel. Special rates to parties of two or more.

ROOMS \$1.00 AND UP.

4th and Alder Sts., - Portland, Oregon

OUR PUZ

Snags a Foreigner

In spite of the advantages it steadily makes few tongues as foreigner who has won his way of the language bookman some of the d to this richest

As a boy I have been the legend which treats the actual origin and finish.

After creating each of the race took a large part of it into a among all the tongues. For a man was absorbed received their share into the present in mute humility tongue into his was left of the obliged to cut tongues of all these pieces, he the Englishman.

The orthographic gauge does not all of a foreigner the most people the English tongue rule, the meaning. My verbs see lead, teen, eighteen, meanings respect

signer to be a these various n dous task. Th only one or two comparatively few foreigner is oftenorous and son lugs of many a as an illustration of a perseve the meaning of t "Zis horse, sat you say?"

"Yes, he is a t "Ah, pardon, friend say he in he tie him to a all." "Very true; he tied." "Ah, sat kann fast. But what keeps fast?" "Oh, he is a g eat on fast days. "But I have who eat and di everyzing. Ze p man he is very "True, that is life."

"Ah, certaintly of his life must "No, of course "Eh bien. Doe "Certainly he "Zen how can "Why, he keep "Vv, you tell u you want me to when you want I understand?"

The Roc
In the early da sla the people v clons of the missi stantly on the loo their houses whic ful influence upo Persian lady, ca American missio sit in a rocking c thing she had ne got up into it w tempted to squa she would have with the result tl both took a tumt there went abroa missionaries key machine for convy tianity.—Los Ang

Nothing
There is nothing cent or good, tha ten. Let us hold An infant, a pra the cradle, will i ter thoughts of th play its part the dreaming actions its body be burnt in the deep sea, the deeds of hum traced to their s would even deni much charity, no fection would be growth in dusty

Setting
Sapleight—Woul to—er—marry a sensible girl? Hat you'll never be a old man. Sapleigh—Well, a do better, and a know better.—Pitt

Over F
"It is seldom no a man familiar w "Hum! That's has made rapid p ment of contacto go Record Herald.

Im
"Madam, can I cleaner?" "No, sir; we haf in this house th Exchange."

Hope says to u "Go on, go on!" the grave.—De Ma