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One Year.....\$1.50 Three Months......40
Six Months......80 Single Copies......5c
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Display, 25 cents per inch; reading notice ads, 10 cents per line; legal notices, 5 cents per line; surrounded ads, 50 cents per inch; Classified ads, 1 cent per word. Special discounts on contracts. Cards of Thanks and Resolutions, 6 cents per line.

BUSINESS OFFICE: :: :: :: 26 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
Wednesday, July 15, 1914.

FICTION AT STATE EXPENSE.

WITHIN a short time the intelligent voter, also the unintelligent one, will receive a piece of literature prepared for them by a somewhat paternal state government for their enlightenment. It is entitled "The Voters' Pamphlet" and is printed on a quality of paper that is very serviceable for kindling fires.

The volume, according to advance notices, will contain many thrilling paragraphs and exciting chapters and a large part of it has been edited by men who could not get their fiction printed except at public expense.

One notable chapter is devoted to a clever exposition of a unique method of reducing the cost of living for the masses. The method is so simple that any child might have thought of it. It is to exempt from taxation every person having an assessed valuation of \$1500 or less.

The dangers that continually harass the hero in the nickel novel are as nothing compared to the dangers that may confront the state if this \$1500 exemption measure becomes law. The hairbreadth escape of the hero in the nickel novel may not take place in real life, however.

Of course in the chapter on the \$1500 exemption the dangers we have told you of may not be made as plain as we have made them. The argument for the measure will be one of those pieces of fiction where everyone lives happily ever afterwards. The dangers will be lurking ones which the reader must find for himself.

The argument will say that the measure is designed to lift the burden from the toiler and place it on the plutocrat. The reader will be led to conjure up a picture of himself reclining on the green grass calmly contemplating the unusual spectacle of his wealthier neighbor toiling overtime to meet his taxes.

The argument will not tell that the measure is a dangerous approach to absolute single tax, that stocks of merchandise, buildings, printing machinery, office furniture and almost every other form of personal property will come in under the exemption and that by dividing property between members of a family or members of a partnership, about the only taxes paid on personal property will be paid by those too honest to lie to the assessor—and we don't imagine a very large corner in heaven has been reserved for that class of people.

There will be other chapters in the book of equally entertaining interest, and equally as unintelligible to the ordinary voter, but this one is enough for our purpose.

THE MOST interesting feature of the book will be that the reader must exert his alertness to find what the authors attempt to keep from him. He must be on his guard that he be not deceived by this book published expressly for his enlightenment.

Oregon has a law that penalizes merchants who make false statements in their advertising, but they may buy space in the voters' pamphlet and in that space may make any extravagant claims the most fertile brain might imagine without any fear of prosecution.

Oregon has a corrupt practices act with severe penalties attached, but a person may buy space in the voters' pamphlet and there make any statement or make any extravagant promise that he thinks will fool the voter, and do it without fear of prosecution under the corrupt practices act.

IN A RECENT city election seventeen measures were on the ballot. A newspaper of that city, in attempting to explain the measures, would take a ballot title and then translate it into plain English. The explanations were usually much briefer, as well as much clearer, than the official wording.

Out of the seventeen ballot titles, there was one which the newspaper said explained itself.

What a caustic indictment that was of a booklet published for the express purpose of explaining the measures to the voters.

OF WHAT real service to the voter is a book such as we have described, with ballot titles misleading and unintelligible and arguments designed to flim flam the voter rather than enlighten him? It is almost worthless. It is also a scandalous waste of tax money.

Even were the pamphlet edited in a manner to fulfill the purpose for which it is intended, it would still be somewhat of an extravagance, for the reason that nearly every daily paper of the state and many weeklies take up the measures one by one and fully explain them.

When presented with a book of a couple hundred pages that he must read and digest to be able to cast an intelligent vote, the voter is at once discouraged and the chances are that he doesn't read it at all, but when presented an explanation of each measure separately the task doesn't seem so large and is probably performed and the information assimilated.

If the pamphlet were not issued at all, the papers would probably feel more than ever it to be their duty to inform their readers regarding initiative measures, so why not let the newspapers do it all free of charge and save the state the expense? As far as that is concerned,

the state could probably pay the papers for disseminating the information and get it done cheaper than the voters' pamphlet does it.

The argument that all the voters would not be reached by the papers is of no consequence. No voter who does not read a newspaper is intelligent enough to understand any kind of an explanation that might be sent him.

If the state would know how greatly the pamphlets are in demand let it try selling them at five cents apiece.

We are yelling for lower taxes. Here's another chance to use the hook. An even better way of reducing taxes would be to use the initiative merely as a club over the Legislature.

If Secretary Bryan can't live on his salary, how long does he think the national treasury, with its decreased income, is going to hold out if every South American republic is to be given a few millions to keep it from making faces at Uncle Sam?

The national reclamation service has spent in other states about seven million dollars collected in Oregon. While Governor West is in the vicinity of Washington, why doesn't he threaten to advance on the capitol with a company of militia and force Secretary Bryan to fork up the amount? Probably a couple female stenographers could do the trick alone. They're as much to be feared as any of those South American republics.

The North Douglas Herald must be getting better feed of late. It has done away with its patent insides. It has also widened out a column and has purchased a new dress. We trust that the latter is not of the hobble or diaphanous variety.

The Oregonian anxiously asks: "What must be the emotions of a man who is pardoned out of prison after thirty-four years' unjust imprisonment?" We don't know exactly. We haven't been in the newspaper business that long yet.

Things We Think
Things others think, and what we think of the things others think

Don't sacrifice yourself for self.

Barber shops are to be regulated. "Next!"

An aeroplanist can't expect to leave footprints on the sands of time.

A "Stocky" man usually has fat "calves."

No man will ever become famed for veracity who says he never lies.

All advocate brotherly love for their neighbors.

Don't begrudge your neighbor the happiness your smile will give him.

Don't play in a game where you can't lose with a cheerful face.

There is nothing quite so aggravatingly dignified as silence.

A man never really appreciates his wife if she stays at home all the time.

A woman is not always the same age as her twin brother.

Even great men have their troubles. Lots of their relatives are holding federal jobs.

Hunt trouble if you will—but give it a body blow when you catch it.

It is not martyrism to let anyone impose on you—it is downright foolishness.

Nothing makes so big a hole in the family circle as the absence of the littlest one.

It is predicted that we will soon be wearing clothes made of mineral wool. We suppose they will wear like iron.

There is a silver lining in every cloud—but you usually have to look for it.

The Standard Oil is a light and power company. It sells the light and uses its power.

The fellows who get up the folders for the railroads and summer resorts are sure enough optimists.

A Boston doctor says the teeth need exercise. Try a jumping toothache, Doc.

In these good, old twentieth century days it does not seem to be stylish to be moral.

Most of us dislike old age, but few care to get away from it by dying young.

It seems a shame to put so much money into battleships that we never use—but then there is nothing to be gained by using them.

A school is suggested for the teaching of kissing. Teachers in a school of that kind would have to get down to the level of the students.

The sweetening power of saccharin is 300 times that of sugar. Most every young man thinks his first sweetheart is made of saccharin.

It has long been said that nothing is

certain but death and taxes. To this ought to be added that the street car will run slow when you are late.

A father who does not learn to translate the strange language of baby tongues is not doing his duty to himself or family.

In New York's "400" there are four who run things—the rest are the ciphers.

Why not give the ballot to women over 25 years of age, just to prove that women don't care to vote.

A man was poisoned the other day by eating hash. Didn't suppose there was enough of any one article in that table delicacy to have a serious effect on the ultimate consumer.

A woman in the East says that any person may live to be quite old by working 15 hours a day and going without gossip, fancy dresses and jewelry. A woman living like that would certainly get quite old.

If the past week has not brought to your sight some new thing of beauty in this old world, your eyes have been useless.

Very few do wrong thinking that it is right, so that if people could be made to see or believe that there is more pleasure, profit and happiness in being good there would be but little wrong-doing left.

A member of an eastern legislature recently exhibited before his colleagues a cabbage head weighing 95 pounds. Even among that kind of competition it carried off the honors.

Gamblers on a homeward bound Atlantic liner fleeced passengers out of \$12,000. European hotel keepers must be losing some of their business sagacity to let that amount of money go aboard.

Behold the hog—he toileth not, neither doth he spin, yet he feedeth upon high-priced corn and goeth into the homes of the best society and associateth side by side on the same platter with the aristocratic egg.

\$1,500 EXEMPTION BILL IS VICIOUS MEASURE

Writer in Portland Daily Says It Would Raise Taxes of Poor and Increase Living Cost.

The following letter recently appeared in the Oregonian:
Corbett, Ore., July 7.—I agree with you "that the \$1500 exemption is the most menacing and mischievous measure on the ballot," but do not think, as you seem to, that it will be adopted; as it is nothing else than another single tax measure in disguise (which principle was repudiated at the last election) intended to fool the voter and make him vote for single tax unawarely by keeping his eyes on something else than on the fundamental principle hidden in that measure. As there is no tax on land exempted in it, but only limited exemption on improvements, what every voter would imagine to gain by voting for this measure, he surely would lose again, if not a good deal more, in the shape of raised land tax, on which part of these improvements are exempted, and, in consequence thereof, in a general raise of land rent, house rent, price

of foodstuffs, etc. What could a sensible voter, especially the poorer class, imagine to gain by voting for such menacing and mischievous measures?

Would this measure, if adopted, not strike the hardest blow to all beginners—particularly the poorer class of people—who intend to build up a home by and by, and improve their land with their slow earnings, and who have to pay for land and improvements slowly with the sweat of their blood?

You just preach and explain these undeniable truths to each sensible voter and expose the fraud in this and all exemption measures and you will see how quick the voters again will repudiate this greatly deceiving, dishonest and unjust single tax measure.

Every just and honest man and voter is always ready and willing to pay his due share for what he orders and gets in a general way as well as by the means of his ballot, even if the latter should be only such trifling things like good government, good protection for life, rights and property, good courts and schools, good education for his children, good offices, communication, markets, rivers, harbors, streets, roads, etc., and this undeniable fact proves beyond the least doubt "that only the most dishonest and unjust among us voters would want to exempt themselves from taxes and shift the payment of it on others." Do you really believe that the majority of us is so dishonest, unjust, mean, low and rotten as that?

It is a natural law "That always the greatest dishonesty and injustice leads in all dishonest and unjust schemes." Never the smallest! And don't you forget that! It is another law of nature "that every special life can exist, prosper and do well only between certain extremes," and for this very reason we are forced to fight dishonesty and injustice and keep them down within that they may not get too big, like this exemption scheme. The ballot is a weapon just like a gun, and it can be used, too, for exactly the same purpose. It can be used in a right, just, honest or lawful way for the protection of life, rights, property and the welfare of all, and it can be used in a wrong, unjust, dishonest or criminal way, for exempting certain people from the payment for things which they have ordered and acquired by the force of the same weapon. "If it is wrong, unjust, dishonest, unlawful, criminal, and against the true welfare of all when thieves and robbers use their guns for the purpose of robbing others of a part of their property, then it surely is and must be wrong, unjust, dishonest, criminal, unlawful and against the true welfare of all when exactly the very same thing is done by the misuse of the ballot."

There is no getting around that! If the majority exempt themselves from the taxation and are permitted to keep the ballot, by which means they could order things as they please, they soon would order good public boarding houses for themselves and a good fat pension besides.

L. FERDINAND FLOSS.

OREGON ISN'T ONLY PLACE WITH BAD ROADS

Comment From Minnesota Will Be of Interest to Knockers of Oregon Mud Highways.

Once in a while Oregon roads are the subject of caustic comment, therefore the following from The Pioneer, published at Pine City, Minn., an old-settled eastern community, will be of interest:

"Wednesday was Good Road's Day in Pine City, and the business men that could not leave their business hired men and teams to work for them.

"It was quite a sight to see lawyers, doctors, merchants and business men from every vocation going out with their shovels at 7 o'clock in the morning.

"They did good work and filled up the mud holes so that the streets present a hundred per cent better appearance.

"Those that worked on the street in one day did more work than has been accomplished in a couple of years before. There's a big difference if men are working by the day for the village, or if they are working because they know it is for the good of the whole community. Whenever any one is working by the day for the village they try and see how much time they can waste, but the men and teams that worked on Wednesday tried to see how much work they could do in one day, and by the amount of work they did do, they surely put in every minute.

"Now if the business men would get together the same as they did Wednesday and put in another day on the roads leading into town it would be a good thing, as some of the roads just outside the village limits are so bad that it is almost impossible to draw an empty wagon say nothing of a load into town.

"Now seeing that they have commenced let the good work go on until all the roads tributary to town are in first-class shape."

Someone wants everything you've got. If you want to get rid of anything, put a want ad. In The Sentinel. One cent a word. apr23-tf

How to Treat Your Town.

Praise it.
Improve it.
Talk about it.
Trade at home.
Be public spirited.
Tell of its business men.
Take a home pride in it.
Remember it is your home.
Tell of its natural advantages.
Trade and induce others to trade here.

When strangers come to town use them well.
Don't call your best citizens frauds and impostors.
Support your loyal institutions that benefit your town.
Look ahead of self when all the town is to be considered.

Help the public officers do the most good for the most people.
Don't advertise in the local paper "to help the editor," but advertise to help yourself.—Atchison Globe.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Lane County, State of Oregon, administrator of the estate of Leroy Barrett, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to me on or before six months after the date of this notice.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1914.
J. K. BARRETT,
Administrator of the Estate of Leroy Barrett, Deceased.
J. E. YOUNG,
Attorney for the estate.
July 15, aug 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of The Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
May 29, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin F. Negley, of Dorena, Oregon, who, on March 29, 1911, made Homestead Entry, Serial, No. 97994, for lot 8, section 28, township 20 S., range 2 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, of the United States Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 6th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Wilson, of Dorena, Oregon; Curran Cooley, of Cottage Grove, Oregon; D. L. England, of Dorena, Oregon; J. W. Kirk, of Dorena, Oregon.

J. M. UPTON,
Register.
June 24 July 29 pd

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ARTHUR VAN SCHOIACK, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given, that Frank Van Schoiack has been by the County Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Lane County, appointed administrator of the said estate of Arthur Van Schoiack, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the above named administrator, at Wildwood, Lane County, Oregon, within six months from this the 17th day of June, A. D. 1914.

FRANK VAN SCHOIACK,
Administrator.
Attorney.
July 17 July 15

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LANE COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry D. Pearson, Deceased.

Order to Show Cause.

Now, at this time, the petition of Harry Short, administrator of the estate of Henry D. Pearson, deceased, coming on regularly to be heard, and it appearing to the court from said petition that it is necessary to sell all of the real property belonging to said estate in order to pay the outstanding debts, expenses of administration and for the purposes of distribution;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1914, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, in the court room of said court at the court house, in the city of Eugene, Lane County, State of Oregon, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell the real estate described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot four (4) in block one (1) of Wynne's Addition to Cottage Grove in Lane County, Oregon, and run thence north 133 1/2 feet, thence east 75 feet, thence south 133 1/2 feet, thence west 75 feet to the place of beginning, in Wynne's Addition to Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order of citation be published for four consecutive weeks next preceding said day in the Cottage Grove Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published at Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon, and that service of this order be made upon the resident heirs of said deceased according to law.

Dated this 27th day of June, A. D. 1914.

HELMUS W. THOMPSON,
County Judge.
H. J. SHINN,
Attorney.
July 1 Aug 5

HUERTA TO AND LEA

Will Surrender Present Minister Affairs C

Vera Cruz.—To us from the further hor civil war and his ca and perhaps sack by General Huerta into provisional president.

This statement w berto Esteve-Ruiz, retary of foreign aff Vera Cruz from M way to Europe. Hu surrender the govern co Carbajal, the nev eign affairs, who, t aside, when the tim other provisional pr ceptable to the cons Carbajal, he add as provisional presid can delegation at t mediation conferenc by Huerta's delegat American mediators, tionalists indirectl the idea that he wo to Cararaza.

Stand Made at S

Salt Lake.—Fighting gun at San Luis Poto of outposts, designe tionalists to establ strength and positio currence, accordi ed here by General

The federals have ery available man at sending remnants of Guadalajara and Zacu of the garrison of Me as 5000 recruits to Gonzales.

Naval Militiamen on

Honolulu.—The Or ington naval militia Angeles, Wash., Sa homeward bound t cruiser Milwaukee, to reach its destinati

GUILT DENIED

Magazine Staff Say G 1sthmian Cana San Francisco.—I Charles K. Field, e Magazine, and of the cused with him of military secrets of ti by the publication of ti taken and the aerop the Isthmus of Panam the permission of Co Goethals, in comman zone.

Mr. Field, Robert tor; Riley E. Scott, a cle, and Ray Dubem, man, were arrested a the war department, John W. Preston, U; trict attorney here. quired and they were own recognition.

Ship's Officers

San Francisco.—A Jury returned indictm tain Harry Stremme ship Harvard, Robert Froberg, second mat Pitt, purser, chargi assault on the high a Lull, a sailor.

Man Is Froze

Pittsburg.—With t frozen, Daniel Smith, er, of Sacramento, Ci the Presbyterian ho was found in a refri arrived from the west Smith says he ent Chicago and that th shut, holding him pri

T. R. Urged N

Oyster Bay, N. Y. progressive leaders ti the country against ti Colonel Roosevelt run New York poured in dent by mail and wir

Justice Lurton D

Atlantic City, N. J. tice Horace Harmon United States Supre suddenly at a hotel i failure superinduc ma. He was 70 year

New Heat Record M

St. Louis.—The recce ature for 1914 was rec the mercury reache Three deaths and one the toll of the torrid gripped the city for 2

Melville E. Ing

Hot Springs, Va.— galls, until two yeara the board of directors railroad, and long ide Vanderbilt heartfall here from rail fallu