

The Cottage Grove Sentinel
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE
BEDE & GRANT, Publishers ELBERT BEDE Editor

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50 Three Months..... .40
Six Months..... .80 Single Copies......5c
No subscription take unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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, August 19, 1914.

Be Sure to Get Stop Over  Be Sure to Get Stop Over at Cottage Grove.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION AND MISREPRESENTATION.

TO THE Editor: We believe The Cottage Grove Sentinel has used prejudice instead of reason in the argument condemning proportional representation and other measures appearing on the initiative ballot. It certainly is unjust, unfair and not fulfilling the responsibility that any newspaper assumes when it receives mail entrance to reach the public, if it uses prejudice instead of reason in advising its readers regarding measures placed on the ballot by the required constitutional provision.

Mr. U'Ren in the proportional representation measure referred to was but one of the 12,000 who, by their signatures, said they wanted the citizens of Oregon to intelligently consider and pass upon this measure.

We do not underrate the power of the public press to mould opinion and incidentally the votes of the people. For this reason public policies lie almost helpless in the hands of the press of the country. Not only are we, they who initiated the measure, wronged but the whole populace are injured when intelligent social progress is retarded by prejudice. The world has been dragged forward by the indomitable will of the few who are willing to be made martyrs in one way or another, and we insist that it is but fair that you allow the publication of this letter and a fair discussion of measures through the columns of your paper.

Nothing of this nature is dead until it is intelligently killed. Proportional representation will appear and re-appear until it does receive fair consideration and an intelligent disposition at the hands of the electors of Oregon. It should have a fair consideration at this time. You should advise an intelligent ballot, lest later, you, like many others, may be found endorsing this measure, as was the case with so many who at first opposed the initiative and referendum.

Will you allow public discussion of this measure?

NETTIE MAE RANKIN,
Secretary Proportional Representation Bureau.

MISS RANKIN shows by the questions she has asked that she has not read The Sentinel as closely as one should who modestly confesses to being one of "the few martyrs who, by their indomitable will, are endeavoring to drag the world forward." Had she been a constant reader of The Sentinel she would have read the oft-repeated invitation to use its columns as a public forum. No communication that is tersely written in English upon a subject of public import has ever been denied space.

We thought that we were to have a few communications from our freak-law manufacturer at Oregon City, but after our reply to his one letter we have heard no more. Possibly Miss Rankin may follow his cautious example.

Miss Rankin refers to an argument in The Sentinel condemning proportional representation. We would be greatly indebted to the lady for a copy of the argument referred to. We would like to read it.

Miss Rankin states that "Mr. U'Ren was but one of the 12,000 who, by their signatures, said they wanted the citizens of Oregon to intelligently consider and pass upon proportional representation."

Miss Rankin is mistaken. Mr. U'Ren had a far more important part than that in the preparation of this measure and the initiative petitions that procured it a place on the ballot. We would ask Miss Rankin to state who framed and fathered this measure. As an aid in looking up this point we would suggest an examination of the initiative petitions and the voters' pamphlet.

MISS RANKIN says: "Nothing of this nature is dead until it is intelligently killed."

We wish we could say with equal certainty that "nothing of this nature is born until it is intelligently born."

We wish we could say, "In Oregon no measure is put on the ballot except upon the petition of those who know what they have signed. We ask Miss Rankin to prove that one-tenth of the 12,000 of whom she speaks know at this moment the salient features of the measure which they petitioned to have placed on the ballot."

Miss Rankin says: "Proportional representation will appear and reappear until it does receive an intelligent disposition."

We take it that Miss Rankin thinks there will be no intelligent disposition until the measure becomes law. We would ask her, in connection with this statement, to study the definition of the word "prejudice," which she uses so freely in criticizing The Sentinel. She will find a definition to fit her case.

We would ask Miss Rankin why an unfavorable vote could not be an intelligent one.

We would ask Miss Rankin why 12,000 people (even if they did know what they were signing) should be permitted to force upon the ballot year after year a measure which has been as repeatedly defeated. Why should the few be allowed to saddle the expense of their whims and hair-brained experiments upon the many? If the measure should develop some semblance of popularity there might be some excuse for resubmission, but Miss Rankin makes no such qualification. If the measure should not get a single favorable vote, it would, nevertheless, be resubmitted year after year, of course, with only a very small expense to its authors.

That's the kind of spirit, we presume, that is going to drag the world forward, or at least drag it somewhere.

MISS RANKIN gets so enthusiastic in her espousal of the cause of proportional representation that she gets somewhat mixed up.

She speaks of the "world being dragged forward by the indomitable will of a few martyrs."

Indomitable wills are hardly fitted physically for the dragging out game. Besides, a martyr is usually a dead one who has gone to heaven, where people advance by a more gentle process. (Oregon needs a few more martyrs of this kind.)

Martyrs as a rule don't drag things forward. They usually play the part of the one being dragged.

A martyr is sometimes one who suffers disease or abuse patiently. There is going to be a whole lot less of this kind of martyr in Oregon this year.

Miss Rankin says: "You should advise an intelligent ballot, lest later, you, like so many others, may be found endorsing this measure, as was the case with so many who at first opposed the initiative and referendum."

Miss Rankin infers that if we advise an intelligent ballot we will not later be found endorsing this measure. We most heartily endorse an intelligent ballot, and feel fully as competent as Miss Rankin to define such.

We are not one of those who "at first opposed the initiative and referendum," but we hope to live long enough to see both intelligently amended.

Miss Rankin speaks of the world being dragged forward. Later she speaks of those who are to do the dragging as waiting patiently for the people to gain sufficient intelligence to move forward of their own volition.

Which is it going to be?

MISS RANKIN says: "We do not underrate the power of the public press to mould opinion and incidentally the votes of the people." Thanks! We'll try to mould a few votes and hope to have some to spare.

Miss Rankin advises the use of reason in place of prejudice. We advise the same thing. Come on with your part of it!

AN INSIDIOUS SUBSIDY.

ONE OF THE most insidious subsidies ever granted by a paternalistic government is that of printing business corner cards free of charge on stamped envelopes in lots of 500 or larger.

There is no more reason why the government should print corner cards free on stamped envelopes than why it should print them on any other envelopes that go into the mail.

Those who can afford to buy 500 stamped envelopes at a time are those best able to afford to pay for printing the corner card on them. Those who can afford to buy 500 stamped envelopes at a time are those who would not send out an envelope without a business corner card on it. Therefore, the subsidy is only for those who can well afford to pay for what the government gives them, and gives them largely at the expense of those who can not afford to buy stamped envelopes in large enough quantities to take advantage of the subsidy.

The government's argument that it prints these corner cards to save the expense of sending letters to the dead letter office is worn cut. It is doubtful if the saving in expense would equal the cost, but there is no use wasting argument on that point. Those who buy stamped envelopes in quantities of 500 would have the corner card even if compelled to pay for the work. If the government wishes to keep letters from the dead letter office, it should print corner cards for those who can't afford to have them printed. They are the ones who at the same time are so careless as to neglect to even write a return address.

The matter will soon be up to congress. Printers over the entire country are after their congressmen. Typographical unions have joined the fight. Never before has there been such a probability of killing this corner card monopoly. If the papers who have been wearing out type and material telling of the good things done by their representatives in Congress, would take a firm stand and make their position plain, this monumental subsidy might be put out of business.

It is up to the papers to look after their own interests once in awhile. Will they get busy? Will they let their congressmen know what they want?

OUR CHILDREN AND THOSE OF OTHERS.

ANY MOVEMENT that means taking children from the streets is worthy of consideration. One that proposes at the same time to put them under competent supervision is worthy of the attention of every parent.

A news item in the last issue of The Sentinel told of a movement towards public playgrounds where gymnastic apparatus would be furnished and children could indulge in youthful games and pastimes under the supervision of older people who would be expected to direct the energies of the children into proper games and to teach them new methods of healthful amusement.

If parents show an interest in the movement it is probable that it will go ahead. If they do not show such an interest, it will probably get no further at present than a few social parties.

Parents who look after their own children carefully may feel that they have no interest in such a movement. But that is a mistaken idea. They are deeply interested in providing healthful and moral amusement for the children with whom their own children must associate. They owe a duty to society to help look after the children who for some reason are not properly cared for. Besides, their own children might enjoy a playground party two or three nights a week just as the mothers enjoy afternoon parties or the fathers enjoy an evening at the club.

Children enjoy getting from under parental restraint once in a while. If the opportunity is given to enjoy freedom under proper restrictions the desire may be satisfied that might lead to its being taken against parental wishes and under less favorable conditions.

It might also be pleasing to parents to be relieved of the care of their children for a night or two of a week. If they don't care for such relief, they might accompany their children to the playgrounds and assume the responsibility of looking after their own children and the children of other parents who would appreciate the relief.

Miss Myrtle Purvance has suggested the movement, and, assisted by Miss Maud Hooper, has given a couple social parties to interest the children. Miss Purvance will not be here during the coming school year, but if sufficient interest is shown, she will endeavor to arrange for the formation of an organization to carry on the work.

Do You Own a Piece of Land?

Editorial in the Tax Liberator.

Well, you are paying taxes on it. And the taxes are too high now, are they not? Certainly they are. All right. Now, suppose Mr. U'Ren's single-tax-in-disguise, fifteen hundred dollar exemption bill is enacted into law at this coming election, what then? Why, every person—understand that—every person, including bankers, bond holders, owners of railroad stocks, money lenders, loan sharks, etc., etc., is exempted from paying taxes on fifteen hundred dollars of the total assessed valuation of his personal property holdings. Then what happens? Just as much tax money has to be raised as formerly. How is it raised? Easy enough. Levy an extra 33 1/3 per cent on your land. Add another third to your already high tax. That is what HAS to be done. There is no alternative, no guess work about that. No, Mr. U'Ren's measure does not contain a clause which says that such will happen, oh, no, he is too smart for that. His out and out single tax measures were defeated, badly defeated, each time they came up. This time he is trying to hand us the same thing "slightly modified"—in disguise, if you please, with the hope that he will eventually FORCE single tax upon us by degrees.

Furthermore, this is not a new idea of Mr. U'Ren's. It is simply the reviving of an old, old, modified single tax measure that has been tried before by other professional office seekers whose sole interest is to secure votes for themselves for public office. And every time it has been abandoned for the best reason in the world—it imposes a hardship on the producer and consumer. The man of wealth and the man who is not a producer reaps the benefits. No, we do not want freak tax laws. We want and need and must have tax reform laws of a nature and kind that will place more of the burden of taxation on those who can best afford to pay it. Laws that will make it easier on the farmer, the home-owner, instead of benefiting the man of wealth who is now escaping his just proportion of the tax. He must be made to pay his just burden of taxation instead of exempting him by laws like the one proposed by Mr. U'Ren.

And the Tax Liberator promises its readers that it is now and will continue to bend every bit of its energy toward the end that such reform laws will be passed that will relieve the farmer and the small home-owner.

Other states have adopted, and have in successful operation, such laws, and the Tax Liberator believes that the people of this commonwealth can put into operation just as easily and operate just as successfully tax laws which inure to the benefit of those people who are in the great majority and who are in greatest need of such reform. And we can and will do this without confiscating the farmer's property, resorting to single tax, openly or in disguise, or by adopting untried, unsound, theoretical or Socialistic measures.

PREVIOUS EXHIBITS TO BE OUTCLASSED

A feature show held in conjunction with the county fair, September 22 to 25, will be the Seventh Annual Poultry Show. The show this year promises to be the largest and most successful ever held on the Pacific Coast. All entries must be made before 6 o'clock Monday, September 21, as none will be received

after that time. Ribbons will be awarded all winners and several special cash prizes will be given as well as the ribbons from specialty clubs such as the American Black Minorena Club, the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club and others, thirteen in all.

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe; she had so many children she didn't know what to do. She inserted a want ad. in The Sentinel, and then she didn't have enough to go around. a22

Outright Ruin

Editorial in Oregonian.

The Oregonian again invites the attention of every citizen of the state to the astounding socialist proposal to throw the eight-hour iron hammer into the wheels of Oregon progress. The wide sweep of the measure, offered under the initiative for the November election, can best be understood by reading its provisions in detail.

Article XV, Section 9, of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, shall be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

That it shall constitute a criminal offense, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any person, firm, company or corporation, or his, her, or their foreman, overseer, superintendent, manager, or any other agent, to employ, in the State of Oregon, any man, woman, boy or girl, for more than eight hours in any one calendar day, or more than 48 hours in any one calendar week. By this law, employment for eight hours in any calendar day shall be confined to nine consecutive hours, allowing one hour for eating and rest. The period of nine consecutive hours with eight hours for work therein, and one hour for eating and rest, shall, by the provisions of this law, be identical for each, any and every calendar day, of each, any and every calendar week.

This law, and the provisions thereof, shall apply, with equal force, to each, any and every person, man, woman, boy or girl, employed for pay, remuneration, profit or compensation of any kind whatsoever; in, on, around or about each, any and every cafe, club, hotel, restaurant, farm, laundry, hospital, cannery or packing plant, factory, lumber yard, logging camp, sawmill, oil, steam or electric railway, railroad, station, depot, roundhouse, or on the tracks, engines, cars or other equipment of an oil, steam or electric railway or railroad, to express, teaming and draying concerns, to telegraph, telephone, engineering, mechanical, mercantile, mining, foundry, iron and machine work, to laborers, domestics, artisans, mechanics and tradesmen in the building trades, to office, store, barber shop, garage, workshop, ship, wharf, warehouse and waterfront work, anywhere and everywhere within the State of Oregon. By this law neither manual labor, trades nor the professions shall be exempted, but every person shall be skilled or unskilled, as well as every trade and profession, and persons working therein or thereat, shall be included in, by and under this law, within the State of Oregon.

Does the Oregon housewife think she has no interest or concern in politics? Or the restaurant keeper? Or the hospital board? Or the farmer? Or any employer or employe or citizen whatsoever?

The proposal ought to have been entitled: "A bill to stop the clock, limit daylight, demoralize service, destroy employment and ruin the employe."

\$50 DOWN BUYS A HOUSE

What better proposition could you ask for? The house is brand new, roomy and modern, a few minutes walk from the heart of the city, close to other pretty residences in a choice residence district of the city. Just outside the city limits. All the advantages of the city without paying for them. Small monthly payments will handle the proposition. Inquire at Sentinel office.

COMING
Cottage Grove
Special
from
Cataphoric
ST. LOUIS
make
I will
Hotel
MONDAY
August
Two
This being an
Introduce
They Will
Examination
Treatment
plete a Cure
The object is to
cures to their credit
possible time, and
patients taking advice
to their friends the
system of treatment
OF CHRONIC DEAF-
It is very seldom
ated as the use in w
of consulting a
who are in constant
diagnose your case,
knowledge. There is
work. You will be
cured or not. If you
treat you; if incurable
advice as in prolong
They treat deafness
method, and hearing
once. CATARRH is
cured so it never wa
the cold catching tes
sorption of medicine
do not fail to ex
The new discovery
electricity in paral
rheumatism and all
tem, including EPI
suffering humanity,
stand amazed at the
being effected where
introduced. Thousand
hopes of ever being
of a lifetime
of National reputa
edge of medicine, the
control of dis
posures. If you ha
see the great OCEA
able discovery, cure
falling eyesight, cat
ness. The blind ma
new methods. No
it for yourself. Eyes
ALL THIS IS FREE
When everything
any treatments hav
rapidity of lightning
can be dispensed w
The worst and most
tiam, paralysis, relat
spinal diseases, lumb
disorders, asthma, c
skin diseases, liver
and nervousness, dy
sently relieved. A
quickest cure in the
MEN AND WOMEN
Crutches laid down
those who have
disease is abolished
yield to the Radi
Radio activity trea
your brain and vi
body.
Radio activity trea
izers—they thrill the
strength and vigor
again. They renew
life just drag along
died brains and be
come hard, your m
and you feel as if y
Radio treatments r
bring back your vig
The joy of perfec
tion, perfect health
fiber of your exist
wonderful Radio T
ting thrill of your
function in your
with new force and
ous prostration an
after a treatment of
Every run-down,
person is invited to
NONE ARE SO
REFU
"Because one bill
that a thing is a lie
it is the truth, it do
are right."
Hundreds of year
the world was not
called him a mania
last century Morse
able to send messa
electricity. A bill
in our own time a
the human voice co
York to San Fran
a dresser. Marco
graphic message o
less miles of sea
Francisco without
of the century. Th
automobiles and ca
tions were smiled a
Who was right?
one man?
Although the cat
extensively used in
East in the treatm
long standing cas
introduced in the
overlook this opp
"ARIBOSE VIBR
few days.
Remember this I
trip only and mak
all the Treatment
next cure of all th
this first visit.
Office Hours: 9
Tell Your Friends
August
Admin
Notice is h
undersigned ha
County Court o
County, admin
Leroy Barrett,
All persons
said estate are
sent the same d
before six mon
this notice.
Dated this 1
Administrato
Barrett, D
J. E. Y
Attorney for
There was at
a shoe; she h
didn't know w
a want ad. in T
didn't have en