

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

BEDE & GRANT, Publishers :: ELBERT BEDE, Editor

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Wednesday, October 28, 1914.

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

No! No! No! No!

THE SENTINEL HERE names a few measures that are especially vicious or drastic and should by all means be defeated: Universal eight-hour measure.—A menace to every industry where work can not be conveniently done in eight consecutive hours. The most vicious measure ever proposed by the initiative.

Eight-hour day law for women. Also vicious. Vote 321 No.

\$1500 tax exemption.—Single tax limited. Nearly as vicious as universal eight-hour law. Would quadruple tax rate. Vote 327 No.

Public docks and water front amendment.—Complicated measure that few voters can digest. Would unfairly void titles to tide lands, take them from tax rolls, thereby raising taxes. Other provisions would make impossible operation of saw mills upon rivers of the state. Would lock up state's natural resources. Vicious. Vote 329 No.

Municipal wharves and dock bill.—Initiated by same people as preceding measure to assist it in operation. Would raise taxes. Vote 331 No.

Specific graduated extra-tax amendment.—Vicious and previously defeated by overwhelming vote. Its appearance now an abuse of the initiative. Vote 337 No.

Consolidation of corporation and insurance departments.—A poorly prepared measure having economy for its ostensible object, but would be likely to increase taxes. Is a spite measure and flagrant abuse of the initiative. Vote 339 No.

Dentistry bill.—A measure that demonstrates how the initiative may be used to go at the right thing in the wrong way, how it may be used to cure an evil but at the same time create worse evils than that which would be cured. This measure, if presented to the Legislature, could be slightly amended and become a worthy measure. In its present form it should be defeated. Vote 341 No.

Tax code commission bill.—Would create offices to duplicate work now being adequately performed. A senseless extravagance that would increase taxes. Vote 345 No.

Measure abolishing Desert Land Board. (Also known as George Bill.)—Another flagrant abuse of the initiative. Vicious personal spite work. Measure poorly drawn up and would work hardship upon desert sections of Oregon. Might increase taxes. Vote 347 No.

Proportional representation measure.—Socialist measure that would make election laws more complex than ever, make representation more unfair than now and increase taxes. Vote 349 No.

Abolishing State Senate.—Socialist measure that would lead to extravagance and poorer legislation by leaving the lower house without check. An experiment too dangerous to try. Vote 351 No.

Amendment establishing department of industry and public works.—Socialist measure that would pile up taxes and would invite to Oregon the shiftless drones of the world to live at the expense of the state. Vicious. Vote 353 No.

THE SENATORSHIP.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN has come and gone and the situation in Cottage Grove doesn't seem to be much changed thereby.

The Senator did not make one of those speeches which brings the audience to its feet with wild acclaim. He appeared tired and weary. He acted more as if he felt that he had been greatly abused by those he has served so long. Such wrongs, real or imaginary, appeared to have taken the tuck out of him. There was little or no enthusiasm. The Senator made a nice talk but it lacked the old time fire.

The Sentinel admired the Senator for two things.

One was his modest. He did not attempt to claim that he had done any great things at Washington. He did not claim to be a leader at Washington. He did not name much that he had done. He seemed satisfied to leave the impression that he had done his best and was sorry that he had not been able to do more.

The other reason for admiration was the Senator's frankness in answering the challenge of The Sentinel regarding the charges of gross intemperance that have been flung at him from every corner of the state. He admitted that he drinks, but we take it from his own words that he has greatly changed in this respect since his election to the Senate. His exact words are given in a news item elsewhere. The Sentinel is greatly pleased if as United States Senator Mr. Chamberlain has overcome the extreme intemperance that characterized his life while holding state office. His intemperance at that time is not disputed by even his most enthusiastic supporters, but his personal appearance at this time belies any state-

ment that he is a drunkard. Such statements are certainly greatly exaggerated if personal appearance be taken as a criterion. It takes will power to overcome a craving for liquor such as Mr. Chamberlain certainly had while Governor and he deserves credit for having exhibited the backbone to control it. Drinking in moderation probably does not impair his ability as a member of Congress.

Mr. Chamberlain evaded The Sentinel's challenge to state his position upon prohibition. The impression made upon the editor of The Sentinel by Mr. Chamberlain was that of a good fellow who wants to do his best, a politician not too particular about how his friends get votes for him so long as there are enough of them, a man who would be lost if not holding down a political job.

Mr. Chamberlain's peevishness about criticism of his personal habits was not in good form. He can hardly make voters believe that he is unable to stop his protegee, the Honorable Oswald, from carrying on his campaign of slander and vilification of the Republican candidate. He certainly can not be expected to be taken seriously when he says he is not responsible for the slander sent out by his own campaign committee. His own committee gives twice as much space to slander of the Republican candidate as it does to praise of its own candidate. Mr. Chamberlain can hardly be expected to be taken at his word when he says he is in no way responsible for the abuse of his opponent when a moment later he himself by sly insinuation slanders that opponent. His peevishness because the mud is splashing back to him is very childish. Besides, a man's personal habits are now considered important in judging his quali-

fications for public office. The voter can rest assured that if there was a flaw in the personal habits of the Republican candidate, Senator Chamberlain and his committee would see that it was brought to the light of day. We can imagine what a dainty piece of scandal it would be for Senator Chamberlain's committee if it could find that the Republican candidate had ever been found in such an intoxicated condition that he could not stand on his feet. We can imagine the Oregon Journal urging the Democrats to keep such a dainty morsel hidden away in a dark closet. It would be different, from the Democratic standpoint, if the slipping from grace had been on the other side.

FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

A CLEANER MAN, a more acceptable man, was never a candidate for office in Oregon than James Withycombe.

Combined with this Mr. Withycombe will go into office with a knowledge of the needs of the state such as another man would only have at the end of his term.

He would conduct the office without rant or hysteria. This would be a pleasing change.

He is level headed. Oregon needs such a man at this time.

The worst that can be said of Mr. Withycombe is that he is a successful farmer and has spent sixteen years of his life in upbuilding the agricultural interests of the state. He has a farm of his own from which he sold \$5,000 worth of products last year.

The Sentinel would not be adverse to seeing a man in the executive chair who would do something towards developing Oregon's dormant agricultural resources.

There is no good reason why Mr. Withycombe shouldn't receive every Republican vote.

THE RIGHT MAN.

ONE OF THE MOST important offices to be filled next Tuesday is that of County Judge—and it appears that the office is to be well filled. W. W. Calkins is the Republican candidate. Harry Bown is the Democratic candidate. Both parties should be well satisfied with their candidates. Mr. Calkins is a substantial taxpayer, is a successful business man, is a lawyer above average ability. He does not need the office but has every qualification to fill it with ability. Neither does the democratic candidate feel the need of office. Mr. Bown was sheriff for a number of years and is familiar with county affairs, but he is not a lawyer. The office should be filled by a lawyer. Only a lawyer can satisfactorily handle the legal questions that come up. Mr. Calkins served the state ably in the Legislature and will do so as County Judge. He has shown his friendship towards Cottage Grove and should receive every Republican vote.

The discovery of a lost law leaves some doubt as to whether or not Lane County should elect a County Judge this year, but the names are on the ballot and no harm can come from voting on them. Judge Thompson wishes to leave the office and in case of his resignation the choice of the people would probably be appointed. Mr. Calkins has written The Sentinel that he wishes to be considered still in the race.

THE VERY LIFE of the future manufacturing and industrial progress of Oregon hinges upon the defeat of the so-called "water-front" bills.

So unannounced and so adroitly are these bills worded that there is grave danger that many people will be deceived.

If these measures become law the results will be that the State will take title to the tide lands and submerged lands and will be prohibited from selling any of these lands. They can only be leased for docks. No more ship yards, no more saw mills, no more canneries or other plants requiring access to deep water—nothing but docks, docks, docks.

Every citizen of Oregon—wage earner, farmer, business man or woman wants to prosper. These measures, if enacted, will throttle progress at the gate. Investors will shun Oregon. This means no work for the wage earner, nothing to pay the store keeper with and, therefore, nothing to pass on to the farmer or producer. Let no one think these bills do not concern him.

Before you go into the booth to vote, read 329 and 331 carefully. Talk to your neighbors about them.

Oregon is rich in natural resources, but poor in development. What the state needs above everything else is outside money to come in and develop its resources. That means good wages, plenty of work, good prices and good times.

This is not a political question; it concerns only the prosperity of Oregon and of you.

Give progress and good times a helping hand by voting 329 no and 331 no.

One of the issues in this campaign is whether or not West, Chamberlain and the Oregon Journal shall rob the people of their direct primary and popular election systems by personally hand-

picking the Governor and United States Senator. No one opposed to rule by the three democratic bosses of the state can consistently vote for the democratic candidate for senator and governor.

No one has accepted The Sentinel's challenge to tell of any time that Congressman Hawley has not been found on the job attending to the business of his constituents, be they Democrats, Republicans or what not. He is on the job at Washington right now while the campaign of vilification is being waged against him—and the wise voter will keep him there.

A headline in The Oregonian yesterday said: "West's Greatest Show on Tonight." It turned out, however, that the land products show was referred to. The Oregonian should be more careful how it heads up legitimate news these turbulent political times.

The Sentinel does not know of a single reason, except that of personal friendship or community pride, why a Republican should scratch a single name on the entire ticket. The Democrats are not likely to scratch any names on their ticket.

Hanley is opposed to both State and National Prohibition, Chamberlain refuses to say where he stands on that question, Booth believes in National Prohibition. The duty of the Prohibitionist is plain.

The only charge against Mr. Booth that has stood the acid test is that he is a successful business man. We would like to see our government conducted along business lines for a change.

A vote against Booth and Hawley is a vote to endorse the conditions produced by Democratic policies. Messrs. Booth and Hawley do not believe in the Democratic tariff.

After all, we pay too much attention to what a candidate has done and too little to what he will do for us.

A last warning: Vote against all measures you do not understand.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

ELSEWHERE THE SENTINEL carries a list of measures so drastic or vicious that they would work great injury to the state. A "no" vote is vigorously urged on every one of those measures. With the advice to give the measures personal study, The Sentinel makes the following additional recommendations:

Nos. 309-301.—To require voters to be citizens of the United States. The measure is designed to prevent those not fully naturalized from voting in Oregon elections. Vote 300 Yes.

Nos. 302-303.—To create the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Heretofore rejected. The Sentinel favored this amendment two years ago but it is now an unjustified repeater and abuse of the initiative. Vote 303 No.

Nos. 304-305.—To permit city and county governments to consolidate when those interested so desire. Would at this time affect only City of Portland. Merely grant of authority that can do no harm and may do much good. Vote 304 Yes.

Nos. 306-307.—Amendment authorizing state indebtedness for irrigation and power projects and for development of the untitled lands of the state to an amount not exceeding four per cent of the assessed valuation of the state. The development of Oregon demands something of this kind and the low limit placed upon the possible bonded indebtedness makes the measure a safe one. The measure has been approved by the Legislature. Vote 306 Yes.

Nos. 308-309. Nos. 310-311.—Constitutional amendments submitted to the people by the Legislature to pave the way for rational tax reform. The Legislature can not be blamed for failure to give rational tax reform if not given the means of bringing it about. The entire fifteen members of the legislative tax committee, including the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and tax commissioners recommend this measure. Vote 308 Yes. Vote 310 Yes.

Nos. 312-313. Nos. 316-317.—Measures to levy annual tax for re-establishment of normal schools at Ashland and Weston. The southern and eastern parts of the state now have no training schools for teachers. Such schools are greatly needed if the state is to improve the standard of its teachers. The extra tax would be small. These schools were discontinued merely as the result of political manipulation. Vote 312 Yes. Vote 316 Yes.

Nos. 314-315.—Permitting the merging of cities and towns. Merely gives authority when those concerned so desire. A needed piece of legislation that would cause no additional expense to the state. Vote 314 Yes.

Nos. 318-319.—Lengthening term of legislature to 60 days and increasing pay of members to five dollars a day. A meritorious measure that has been twice defeated. The expense incurred by abuse of the initiative is many times greater than would be incurred by the

enactment of this measure. Few states have as short a session of the legislature as the 60 days asked. The present Oregon session is 40 days. Few states are as niggardly in paying their legislators. The present salary of \$3 per day makes it almost impossible for a poor man to serve. Vote 318 Yes.

Nos. 324-325.—Non-partisan judiciary bill. Removes all judicial positions from selection by the direct primary, including justices of the peace and county judges. An unwise attempt to reform the primary that would result disastrously in the quality of officials selected. Vote 325 No.

Nos. 332-333.—Prohibition amendment. Prohibits sale and manufacture of liquor in Oregon. Does not prohibit distribution. Presents a question which every voter will decide for himself.

Nos. 334-335.—Abolishment of death penalty. Heretofore rejected by the people. Formerly supported by The Sentinel but it is now an unjustified repeater. Vote 335 No.

Nos. 354-355.—Primary delegate election bill. The idea of the measure seems to be all right, but it is an attempt to reform the primary by still further complicating it. Any reform should be in the other direction. Vote 355 No.

Nos. 356-357.—Equal assessment and taxation and \$300 exemption. What Oregon needs is more certainty as to what conditions industry may have to meet. This measure makes a two-thirds vote of the people necessary to change tax laws. A wise measure should have no trouble in getting such a vote. If this measure were law, single tax could not be foisted upon the state unless the demand came from two-thirds of those voting. Vote 356 Yes.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY IS SATIRIZED BY COL. MERCER

Great Commoner's Promised Reduction of Expenditures Forgotten When Need of Footman to Help Deliver Visiting Cards Becomes Apparent.

Eugene, Ore., Oct. 11, 1914.—Editor Sentinel: I have often heard it said that Cato, the elder, remembering the wrongs to his country by Carthage, never closed a speech that he did not declare that if Roman liberty was to live Carthage must be destroyed. In my opinion the day is not far distant when every citizen of the United States must close every public utterance with the declaration that if our Republic shall survive, Democratic rule must be ended. When I read of the hundreds of thousands of working men and working women who have been—prior to the first of last August, prior to the breaking out of the great European war—thrown out of employment and are now at the approach of winter—in destitute circumstances—when I read of the tens of thousands of sugarbeet farmers and dairymen that have been—prior to the breaking out of the European war—practically ruined because of Democratic false promises and inexorable blunders, I feel that great consideration should be given to the sentiment expressed by the fellow who said: "Here's hoping that every Democrat may kill a free-trader and be hanged for it."

And thereby hangs a tail. Permit me!

The great Commoner, W. J. Bryan, the present Secretary of State, is very generally credited with having written the last Democratic platform. That platform contains one plank which is known to us as the famous "simplicity" plank. May I say to you, patriotically, that when I first read that particular plank I very promptly exercised my personal privilege of going out behind the house and uttering a large number of expletives not at all admissible within the hearing of the companion of my youth. The plank referred to reads as follows:

"Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the Government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service, and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people too clear to be denied or withheld. We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people."

The manner in which Mr. Bryan would enforce this simplicity plank of the Democratic platform is illustrated by the favoritism shown to his newspaper partner, Hon. Richard L. Metcalf, who is the associate editor of the Commoner published at Lincoln, Nebraska, by Mr. Bryan. When Woodrow Wilson came into power he promptly appointed Mr. Metcalf governor of the Panama Canal Zone, at a salary of \$14,000 and a residence—probably the most lavishly remunerated office in the whole Government, considering the work which was to be done. Of course, we all recognize that, inasmuch as Mr. Metcalf is a member of the Bryan family—newspaper family—it is but natural that Mr. Bryan would see that Metcalf was well provided for. "Useless offices!" "Democratic simplicity and economy!" Huh!

But to return to my text. Even the great Commoner, Bryan, our present Secretary of State, has actually ceased to lead the simple life. Finding that his salary of \$12,000 is inadequate to meet his living expenses, he has been neglecting his official duties in order to supplement it by lectures. The man-

ner in which Mr. Bryan would further enforce the famous simplicity plank of the Democratic platform is best told by the Government records. In this connection I would direct your attention to the fact that only a few days ago Mr. Bryan, our Secretary of State, appeared before the Senate Committee on Appropriations and announced with pardonable pride that, while he had been conducting the affairs of his department with all the fire and dash of an angler, he had actually reduced the estimated expenditures of his department from \$354,160 to \$354,040, thus effecting an actual net saving of \$120 per annum. He achieved this reduction, moreover, without impairing the so-called efficiency of his force. Acting under the inspiration of his financial astuteness, by the simple method of dropping a clerk from his office who had been drawing \$900 a year, he was enabled to employ a footman, and added, somewhat pathetically, "You gentlemen, of course, know that you can not get along with a driver alone when engaged in the matter of returning cards." The Senators addressed nodded understandingly, and, probably to show their own familiarity with the conventions, granted the allowance. So, too, finally did the House, though with less grace, because my good friend, Representative Good, of Iowa, disliked the appellation "Footman" and wished to substitute "messenger," who shall not set, etc. After Representative Good's motion had succumbed to a point of order, Representative Murdock of Kansas, objected to the appropriation for "equipment for drivers," which he insisted meant "livery and nothing else," and said emphatically, "I know Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State; I protest for him; I know the country from which he hails and its customs; we do not believe in that sort of thing out there." Nevertheless, since nobody seemed to know what is considered a suitable costume for a footman where footmen are unheard of and the only cards known are eucure decks, the protest passed unheeded and the appropriation was made with one condition, that "equipment" should not comprise "skin-tight pants," thus completely demolishing the theory of the Peacian philosopher that "it's not the coat that makes the man, it's the pants."

To my mind there is a suggestion of cynical satire in the mythological story that King Midas, whose touch changed to gold everything upon which it fell, was given at last the ears of an ass. He prayed to the gods to relieve him of the rich but deadly faculty which forbade him even from eating food possible to digest. So men with the genius, the faculty, the instinct, whatever it is, for writing famous simplicity planks in Democratic platforms may well pray for a law forbidding them from appearing on the streets of our National Capitol attended by two lackeys employed and clothed at government expense—the "driver" clad in a Mother Hubbard, the "footman" in skin-tight pants—the conveyance a costly automobile purchased with money "wrung from the people" and the whole crew engaged in the effeminate pastime of "returning cards," or is it eucure decks?

Bryan, the great Commoner, now the grand central figure in a side-show like that—Wah!

COL. MERCER.

Things We Think

Things others think, and what we think of the things others think.

When you see a fellow out looking for trouble, you might as well follow along and be ready to pick him up.

Noise comes from the lungs and not from the brains.

A man who is inviting his wife's kisses, doesn't let the stubble grow on his face.

Women are just wise enough to let men think they're foolish to fall for the stuff the men tell 'em.

Men should not forget that their character is often judged by the way their wives look as if they were treated.

Do not sit up nights hating your neighbor. Go to bed, have a good rest, come down in the morning and beat him to it.

Furniture prices are out of reason. Look what it costs for a seat in the U. S. Senate.

A prominent man recently made an address in which he said, "No people can rise higher than its womanhood." Well, that's high enough for us.

No chivalrous man will dispute that his wife is by far the better half.

The new woman is one who lets the old man do the work.

If the old man who induces a girl to marry him for his money, had always shown as poor judgment in his investments, he wouldn't have accumulated enough wealth to have induced the girl to have married him.

When it is a question of choosing between eating onions or kissing your sweetheart, the lemon always wins.

An egotist is one who, when he thinks himself that he ought to do something, imagines that the call is general.

Justice is so slow that in the interests of progress a great many must accept things and conditions that are not exactly fair.

Doesn't it make you feel sort of ashamed of yourself to hear in a roundabout way of some nice thing that has been said of you by some fellow you have been hating?

Corr

OF INTERE

For months have seen in praise of Dos tage Grove prominent pe that has not years had elaj had not showt of endorement should mind of every

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