The Cottage Grove Sentinel

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

BEDE & GRANT, Publishers :: :: ELBERT BEDE, Editor

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Wednesday, November 11, 1914.

BUSINESS OFFICE: :: :: :: :: 26 SOUTH FIFTH STREET

Be Sure to Get Stop Over at Cottage Grove. BUY YOUR TICKET 1915 VIA OREGON **Be Sure to Get Stop Over at Cottage Grove.**

OPTIMISM WILL DO IT.

IN ITS LAST ISSUE The Sentinel printed a news item in which was quoted a letter sent to its representatives by the Hamilton, Brown Shoe Co. After explaining that 150 million dollars in money was to be turned loose in the cotton market, the letter said:

The minute the country knows that there will be one hundred and fifty million dollars disbursed in the cotton district, you will see business improve in all lines in every section of the United States.

We want you to talk to everybody you meet in an enthusiastic way. We have plenty of money in the United States and can take care of the cotton crop if people don't do too much gloomy talking. What we want is men of nerve and enthusiasm that will go forward at a time like this, put up their money, look pleasant and stop all of this pessimistic, gloomy conversation.

The Hamilton, Brown Shoe Co. has got pretty near the correct dope on the situation. Pessimistic gloom is doing more to make hard times than the tariff. A return to a protective tariff would bring back good times largely because it would do away with pessimistic gloom. A protective tariff, or any other kind of a tariff, can not bring good times if pessimistic gloom prevails. The democratic tariff does not have a fair chance under such conditions.

Get the angles out to your face, get the droop out of your lips, talk and act good times and pretty soon we will have good times.

A REMEDY.

THE SENTINEL last week directed attention to the fact that because of the peculiar position of names on the ballot, many voters neglected to vote upon congressman.

The complete vote shows that other names placed in the second and third columns were neglected because of their out of the way position. They got lost on such a blanket sheet.

The ballot is too cumbersome anyway. To the women who are accustomed to shaking out sheets and bed quilts it may not be so awkward to handle, but to men it is a difficult job.

There is no reason why it can not be made more convenient to handle and at the same time serve its purpose better.

The easiest solution would be to have three ballots. Have national and state offices on one ticket, have county offices on a ticket of another color and have the amendments on a third color. Everything could by this method be placed in one column, thus avoiding much confusion.

This system would make the ballots easier to handle, easier to vote upon and easier to count.

The state ballots and initiative and referendum ballots could by this system all be printed at once, thus saving a large amount in printing bills.

WHAT WAS THE REASON?

THE MOST SURPRISING inconsistency of the recent election is the success of the prohibition amendment by a 30,000 majority, while the Republican candidate for United States Senator, the only leading candidate who had announced himself for prohibition, was defeated by about the same number of votes. The successful candidate refused to answer when asked his position on this question, yet he must have received 60,000 or more prohibition votes. It would be a joke on the probis if, during the next six years, national prohibition should fail for the lack of one Oregon vote in the Senate.

Of course there were many things that entered into the defeat of Mr. Booth that may account for the apparent inconsistency.

The fact that many thought Mr. Booth was brought out by The Oregonian is said to have lost him thousands more votes than that paper's support brought him.

The fact that Mr. Booth is reputed to be worth upwards of a million dollars lost him votes of many opposed to the placing of wealthy men in office.

The fact that Mr. Booth was indicted in the land fraud cases, even though without justification, no doubt lost him thousands of votes through the unfair manner in which the fact was distorted and presented by his villifiers.

There were many who wished to allow President Wilson to retain control of congress, thus giving him a fair opportunity to work out his problems. Other votes went there.

The vote at Eugene and Springfield would indicate that, however amiable to those with whom he comes in close contact, Mr. Booth is not the best kind of a mixer. That is a political liability.

For some reason Mr. Booth was snowed under at Saginaw, where the Booth-Kelly company first operated, and he got a scant endorsement at Springfield, where the company has recently erected a most modern mill. Why he proved so unpopular where the company has spent its money and paid thousands upon thousands of dollars in wages is one of things in politics that are not easily explained. At Saginaw, however, the vote was strongly democratic and socialistic on all offices.

Mr. Booth's endorsement of national prohibition probably lost him many wet votes.

Added to all this he was pitted against the greatest vote getter Oregon has ever produced. Viewing every thing calmly after the battle the vote secured by Mr. Booth seems remarkable under the circumstances.

The Oregon Journal is developing fully as much influence in politics as The Oregonian. Only one candidate nominated and supported by The Journal survived. Both the measures put on the ballot by The Journal and all the measures to which it gave any particular editorial recognition were hopelessly defeated.

All the vicious measures shown up in The Sentinel were mercilessly slaughtered. It isn't easy to put anything over on the Oregon voter while the newspapers are awake.

The greatest Republican victory of the year in Oregon is the defeat of a member of its own party—Hon. Arthur Walter Lafferty, congressman from the Portland district.

If Chamberlain gives our Oswald that $12,000-a-year job, we could name a lot of recent Chamberlain supporters who will be found out behind the barn kicking themselves.

We don't imagine that the governor of Oregon after January 1, 1915, will be riding horses through the capitol building or performing other vaudeville stunts.

Where was Mr. U'Ren when the ballots were being cast? As a candidate and lawmaker he doesn't take very well with the Oregon voter.

The voters demonstrated in an unmistakable manner that they don't approve of the abuse of the initiative.

A majority of 20,000. That is the answer to the abuse of Congressman Hawley.

Eugene doesn't seem to care much whether it has a United States Senator or not.

Lane County Vote.

The total vote in Lane County on state and county officers was as follows:

Attorney General—
Geo. M. Brown, 7314.
J. E. Hosmer, 1130.
John A. Jeffry, 2943.
Wm. P. Lord, 610.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—
A. H. Burton, 1088.
J. A. Churchill, 7328.
Flora I. Foreman, 1459.

State Engineer—
John H. Lewis, 8812.

Labor Commissioner—
O. P. Hoff, 8838.
Stanfield MacDonald, 1263.
August Nikula, 1191.

Railroad Commissioner—
Frank J. Miller, 9464.
I. O. Peurala, 1432.

Water Superintendent—
Jas. T. Chinnock, 8455.

Representative—
W. B. Dillard, 7881.
Allen Eaton, 8092.
Melvin Fenwick, 6860.
Alta King, 5013.
C. L. Irish, 1644.
E. S. Merrill, 1330.
C. V. Miller, 1302.

County Judge—
Harry Bown, 6768.
Winsor W. Calkins, 4741.
J. W. Marksbury, 835.

County Clerk—
Elmer V. Anderson, 1264.
Stacy M. Russell, 10,443.

Sheriff—
C. B. Christensen, 3114.
Joseph Muhr, 826.
James C. Parker, 8496.

Commissioner—
George G. Gross, 3484.
Mahlon H. Harlow, 7492.
Alvin F. Howard, 1112.

Treasurer—
John Hammitt, 3666.
Stella M. Huston, 1339.
Sam W. Taylor, 8653.

Surveyor—
W. T. Cornelius, 1181.
Hollis W. Libby, 6592.
Beecher I. Sheridan, 3740.

Coroner—
W. W. Branstetter, 5395.
Marion Veatch, 6526.

Siuslaw Port Commissioner—
J. W. Bergman, 475.
P. E. Jackson, 491.
E. R. McCornack, 618.

Jackson and McCornack are elected.

Things We Think

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

Talk may be cheap, but we have to pay pretty near what the assessor says.

Mingled with the memory of the moments spent at mother's knee are memories of other moments spent over that knee—face to the floor.

A manufacturer of organs also makes washing machines. We could name a number of places where the company placed the first instrument that it should have placed the latter.

If all the stories that are told about the dangers of kissing were true, we could name several buxom females who would be helpless cripples.

Woman was born to be loved. Deprive her of affection and she fades and droops like the pretty flower deprived of moisture.

Tariff talk is still on the free list, although it taxes us some to listen.

Graduates don't find it as easy to solve problems in real life as it was in graduation essays.

Those who would borrow money from you are very seldom those who will ever be in a position to return the favor. Did you ever think of that?

It is said that angels don't gossip. Well, what attractions are there in heaven to cause a person to desire to go there?

A kind word to the living that costs you nothing brings more pleasure than the most extravagant floral offering placed upon the casket.

There's one good point about a surgeon. He'll seldom stab you in the back.

Call a spade a spade if you wish, but if you value your life don't tell your wife the truth about her first six months' cooking.

Call a woman a kitten and pet her face and she will snuggle up to you and pur. Call the same woman a cat and you'll be buying artificial eyes.

The man who starts in by washing dishes for his wife may soon be expected to both wash and wipe them.

If we could do away with stomach trouble we would do away with 99 per cent of the pessimists.

When a wife loses faith in her husband there is little hope left for him.

Folks who get fleeced are naturally so thin-skinned that they don't like to be joked about it.

A lot of self-made people were evidently in so much of a hurry with the job that they forgot all about putting in a set of brains.

It is now claimed that the Garden of Eden was in Missouri. We presume it was Eve who first said: "You'll have to show me!"

A professor has figured it out that Niagara Falls will go dry in 3,000 years. That's a problem he'll never be able to prove.

A man who has been leading a double life probably finds it harder to die than the man who has to answer for the sins of but one life.

A Sunday School pupil usually has a pretext for not having the text.

The fish that got away is about the size fish you will be if you believe the fish stories told you.

Sometimes the best bred women object the most to mixing their own dough.

Give the other fellow a boost and have him grab you and take you along.

The only way some folks can get ahead is to allow themselves to get behind for awhile.

BATTLE CONTINUES ALONG WHOLE LINE

From Sea to Vosges Intensity of Struggle Exceeds All Events of War.

Paris.—A general battle has been proceeding along the whole front from the sea to the Vosges Mountains for the past three days without the Germans having been able to find a weak spot in the French defenses.

However, it still is in Flanders that interest in the formidable and seemingly interminable battle centers. The Germans are concentrating there all the men they can get and ceaselessly are hurling them against the allies' lines. Never has this method been directed with as much tenacity and fury as now.

It is the British who bear the brunt of these onslaughts. In many places their lines have become so thin, says an officer who has been in that region the past fortnight, that only by showing obstinacy worthy of the traditions of Waterloo are they able to hold their ground.

Their losses in officers have been terrible. One battalion of foot guards went into action commanded by a noncommissioned officer. Certain cavalry regiments have lost half their effective strength.

The fight rages with the greatest intensity south of Ypres on the Manin road, the Ypres Canal, the Lys and the plateau crossed by the road from Ypres to Armentieres. Here the offensive by the allies has been met by violent counter attacks delivered by a German active army corps just brought from Flanders, supported by the concentrated fire of a great body of massed batteries.

The Germans so far are said to have achieved nothing more than temporary checks, and it is claimed that slowly but surely the allies creep forward.

BERLIN COUNTS ON VICTORY

3,000,000 Germans and Austrians Reported Ready to Crush Enemy.

London.—"It is asserted in Berlin that Germany and Austria-Hungary now have concentrated about 3,000,000 soldiers on the line from Thorn to Cracow, and this is considered sufficient to crush the Russian forces," says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Times. The message continues:

"Military authorities declare that the result of the coming battle is not in doubt and that the Russian army will be completely destroyed. They explain that it is necessary to allow the Russians to advance to the frontier, in order to prevent them from making a good retreat after their defeat.

"The present retirement of the Germans is necessary, they say, in order to have the railways immediately behind the army for the approaching main battle."

Democrat Elected Wisconsin Senator.

Milwaukee, Wis.—State Senator Paul Husting, democrat, reached the tape in the United States senatorial race just 1001 votes ahead of his republican opponent, Governor Francis E. McGovern.

RUSSIANS CROSSING PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Petrograd.—The official statement issued from general headquarters says:

"On the Eastern Prussian frontier our troops have dislodged the Germans from the region of Wirballen, which was strongly fortified, and have progressed as far as Stalluponen (16 miles east-northeast of Gumbien). In the region of Rominten forest and Lyck our troops continue to press on the heels of the rear guards of the enemy.

"On the left bank of the Vistula our cavalry has penetrated German territory, damaging the railway near Pleachen station, to the northwest of Kalisz.

"In Galicia our troops are continuing their offensive movement. In the latest engagements on the San River we captured 125 officers and 12,000 soldiers, as well as rapid-firers and munitions of war. South of Przemysl, on November 6, we took more than 1000 prisoners."

The rapidity of the movement on the battlefields in Poland have been unequaled since the days of Napoleon. Deducting the time spent in actual fighting the Russian pursuit has been pressed for more than a week at a rate averaging 14 miles a day over the Polish roads, which are heavy after the rainy season.

Death Penalty Wins in Oregon.

Portland.—Returns on the amendment to prohibit the execution of the death penalty in Oregon indicate defeat of the measure. The majority as it now stands against the bill is 1067.

Low Round Trip Fares

FOR

THANKSGIVING

For Thanksgiving Day, November 26, low round trip tickets will be sold between all points in Oregon on the Southern Pacific, Main Line and Branches, November 25 and 26. Final return limit November 30.

SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE

Full particulars as to train service, specific fares, etc., from nearest agent of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland Oregon

n11-18

A want ad. in The Sentinel got an old maid three husbands, another ad. brought her three children for adoption; still another ad. located her three husbands for her after they had run away. A want ad. in The Sentinel will do most anything. One cent a word.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 316.775 acres, within the Siuslaw and Cascade National Forests, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, on December 28, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to December 28, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The NW¼ SE¼ NW¼; the N½ SW¼ SE¼ NW¼; the W½ NE¼ SE¼ NW¼; the NW¼ SE¼ SE¼ NW¼; the NE¼ SW¼ NW¼; the E½ NW¼ SW¼ NW¼; the SE¼ NW¼ NW¼; the SW¼ NE¼ NW¼; the W½ SE¼ NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 17 S., R. 11 W., W. M., 62.50 acres, application of Mrs. Clare Conger Clark, No. 1892 Thorburn Avenue, Portland, Oregon; List 6-1154. The N½ NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 17 S., R. 10 W., 20 acres, application of Curtis Gardner, 742 E. 15th Street, Eugene, Oregon; List 6-1267. The NE¼ NE¼ NE¼, the S½ NE¼ NE¼; the SE¼ NE¼; the N½ SW¼ NE¼; the SE¼ SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 16 S., R. 11 W., the SW¼ NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 19, Tp. 16 S., R. 10 W., 110 acres, application of H. F. Woosley, Florence, Oregon; List 6-1279. The S½ NW¼ NW¼, the SW¼ NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 21 S., R. 3 E., W. M., 30 acres, application of George F. Clark, Oak Ridge, Oregon; List 6-1284. Lot 3; the S½ NW¼ NE¼; the S½ NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 17 S., R. 10 W., 99.9 acres, except the tract of 5⅝ acres restored under List 6-542, application of Palmon N. Valentine, Mapleton, Oregon; List 6-1221. September 23, 1914.

C. M. BRUCE,
Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

n4-25

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of W. V. DeWald, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County, his final account as such administrator of said estate, and Thursday, the 19th day of November, 1914, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

OLIVER VEATCH,
Administrator of the Estate of W. V. DeWald, deceased.

o21-n18

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 282.50 acres, within the Cascade and Siuslaw National Forests, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, on December 28, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to December 28, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The NW ¼ SW ¼ SW¼ SE ¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 20 S., R. 2 E., W. M., 2½ acres, application of Samuel W. Stiers, of Blakelyville, Oregon; List 6-1316. The NW¼ NE¼, the SE½ NE ¼ NW¼, Sec 23, Tp. 21 S., R. 3 E., 50 acres, application of Randolph Holt, Hazeldell, Oregon; List 6-1318. The NE¼ SE¼, Sect. 26, Tp. 17, S., R. 12 W., 40 acres, application of Ona S. Phelps, Mercer, Oregon; List 6-1333. This list is amendatory and supplemental to List 6-545. The NW¼ SW ¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 17 S., R. 12 W., 40 acres, application of Clifford Welty, Mercer, Oregon; List 6-1335. The N½ SW¼, the S½ S½ NW¼, the S½ SW¼ NE¼, and the NW¼ NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, Tp. 17 S., R. 11 W., 150 acres, application of Otis Cheney, Waldport, Oregon; List 6-1340. September 23, 1914.

C. M. BRUCE,
Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

n4-25

If we would only do today what we plan to do tomorrow, we would save the trouble of again postponing it tomorrow.

When a man fails, it is hard luck, when he succeeds it is good judgment.

$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.