

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE
BEDE & TYRRELL, Publishers and Proprietors
ELBERT BEDE, Managing Editor
W. H. TYRRELL, Local Editor

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove as second-class matter
Tuesday, August 10, 1915

BUSINESS OFFICE: 26 SOUTH FIFTH STREET

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.50 Six Months80
Three Months40 Single Copies 5c
No subscription taken 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.

MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY.

THE American people as a whole—and the same is probably true of the other nations of the world—have a very hazy idea of right and wrong concerning the marrying or destruction of the property of another. Particularly is this true of public property or property to which the public has free access.

It is no unusual thing to see a well dressed man of apparent intelligence furniture of a depot or a passenger coach.

It is no unusual thing to see a man lay a lighted cigarette or cigar upon the highly varnished furniture of a banking room.

It is no unusual thing to see all the windows smashed out of an empty building.

It is no unusual thing to see a man whittle on the woodwork of a building.

It is no unusual thing for the lender of a book to receive it back carelessly torn, or its pages turned over for book marks, or its blank pages covered with pencil and ink marks.

It is not unusual for a person to borrow a piece of property and then neglect to return it until called for, which quite often means not at all.

People who do these things think little of doing them. If they think about it at all they probably think, "Oh! well it's not mine so what difference does it make?"

These people would probably be astounded if anyone told them they were dishonest.

But it is pretty close to dishonest to destroy the property of another. We are permitted to use it and the least we should do is to care for it. This is especially true of borrowed property.

The administration continues to run behind at the rate of about three quarters of a million dollars per day. By strenuous efforts to induce early payments of income taxes and by urging prompt remittances by collectors, the Treasury Department was able to make a book showing of a balance of about \$82,000,000 on July 1. That this was a forced showing for effect at the close of the fiscal year is now proven by the fact that from the first day of the new fiscal year, the expenditures exceeded the receipts and the balance dropped to about \$67,000,000 at the close of business Saturday, July 24. On the corresponding date two years ago, with Republican revenue and appropriation laws in effect, the balance was \$129,453,000.

ANTI-PROHIB GIRDING LOINS.

THE PUBLICITY department of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America is out with "The Anti-Prohibition Manual," which is being mailed throughout Oregon. The purpose of the manual is stated to be to give the recipient the war material with which to refute arguments of the prohibs. Another purpose not stated is probably to act as a forerunner of the 1916 campaign.

The Sentinel took little part in the wet and dry fight of last year other than to accept the advertising of both sides. It is therefore in a position to speak impartially.

The opinion of The Sentinel is that whether prohibition is right or wrong next year is too soon for another wet and dry contest.

To be effective the campaign would have to be started while Oregon's so-called prohibition law had been in effect but a few months.

Even if our prohibition law is eventually going to prove unsatisfactory to the majority, a few months is not a sufficient time in which to reverse a 30,000 majority. So that a campaign next year would in all probability prove a useless expense to the wets.

But if the wets should win (which is not likely) they would gain little for the people would not in that time have become convinced of what they do want. The wets would likely become too arrogant after such a quick defeat of prohibition. The result would be that prohibition in one form or another would be tried off and on until the peo-

ple settled upon what they do want and business conditions would be kept upset during the time the experiments were being made.

In addition, another bitter fight at this time, conducted in the same manner as the recent one, would set a large number of "neutrals" permanently up on the side of the prohibition forces. The prohibitionists could ask for nothing better than repeated campaigns like the last one.

The Sentinel does not believe in many of the features of the Oregon system, but it has insisted upon a fair trial of these features, to the end that its position may be proved correct, so that when the objectionable features are done away with they will be done away with for good and not be bobbing up every two years or so to harass business and industry.

The Sentinel espoused the school supervisory system and insisted upon its being given a fair trial before being tampered with. After the system had been given a fair trial and did not grow in popularity, The Sentinel suggested the law that was afterwards enacted by the Legislature and which leaves the matter in the hands of those directly affected by it.

It is plain, therefore, that The Sentinel believes in the same course for laws it opposes as it does for laws it espouses, or vice versa.

Therefore, we say, give our so-called prohibition law a fair trial. Perhaps as a newspaper we are inconsistent in this position for another wet and dry fight means money for the newspapers, but The Sentinel never lets money stand in the way of expressing its honest opinions.

THE SENTINEL does not intend to lead anyone to believe that we are going to have prohibition. The law which the voters enacted might better be termed a temperance measure and the Legislature in enacting a measure to make the law effective left all the leeway the anti-prohibition temperance forces could ask. If the wets honestly believe in temperance they should have no complaint to make of Oregon's so-called prohibition law. Its only prohibition is in the manufacture and sale within the state—and many real prohibitionists doubt if it would not have been better to have allowed home industry to remain under the same regulations it has made for outside industry.

IF THE anti-prohibitionists are planning another campaign, and there no longer seems any doubt that they are, The Sentinel could give them some good advice and that is not to make their campaign as disgusting as was the last one, in which their advertising made votes for prohibition.

Don't attempt to make Abraham Lincoln, and other of our revered dead, apostles of the licensed saloon and of unlicensed personal liberty. Don't ridicule the opposition. If convincing arguments can not be presented it would be better to keep quiet.

Teddy says it would be impossible for him to enroll as a Republican. He also made the now famous statement that he would not be a candidate for a third term. When the time comes, he may find that he didn't mean the Republican party of 1916 when he said he couldn't enroll under its banners.

WASTING TIME.

ON THE streets of Albany the other day there was displayed a pinhead upon which was engraved the Lord's prayer. The characters were so infinitesimally small that they could be seen only with the aid of a powerful microscope. The pinhead was only forty-seven one-thousandths of an inch in diameter, but it contained 65 words, 254 letters and 17 punctuation marks. Eighteen hundred and sixty-two incisions of the engraving tool were required to complete the work and three years were employed in the task.

No doubt it is a notable curiosity, but think how much better three years of a man's life might have been em-

ployed. The workman, for instance, might have spent those three years in engraving the beautiful sentiments of the Lord's prayer on human hearts. If he had done this a powerful microscope would not be necessary in order to see his work.

It may be that in the final reckoning spending three years in engraving the Lord's prayer on a pinhead will win a shining mark of approbation. No one knows. But in a busy world where millions of men die before they have had time to accomplish the tasks they have set for themselves, it looks like a waste of opportunity.—Eugene Register.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser shows impatience with Postmaster General Burleson, who declared the postal deficit to be "due to the war." The deficit was \$6,500,000, and the Advertiser points out that postal receipts in the last year have decreased only \$600,000, while the expense of running the department increased nine millions. "And this," says the Advertiser, "in face of the work of reorganization in the interest of economy, which has gone on for several months in the postal system of the country. The shake-up in the service was done for no other reason, we were told at the time, than to run the department on less money. If it cost \$9,000,000 more to run the postoffice department during the year just ended, and if the receipts were only \$600,000 less than the year before, how is it that to the war is 'directly attributable' the deficit which is now confronted by the department?"

Things We Think

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

While a task is yet in the future most people underestimate the time and energy that will be necessary in performing it.

When folks talk about you it is gossip—when you talk about them you are simply telling things that ought to be told.

The man who wears stripes usually has a checkered past.

The woman about whom people never gossip feels that she has made a failure in society.

A good thing would be all right if it wasn't so easily secured as to make us believe that we could just as well have gotten something better.

If some girls never married the world would be better off—and if we were selected to pick out those who shouldn't marry we would pick them more because of the men they would marry rather than because of any shortcomings of their own.

The person who laughs at someone else who has the toothache certainly couldn't have ever had it himself.

When a man tells his wife he is sorry about something he is usually thinking more of his own feelings than of hers. If there are people with whom you know you can't agree, why in the name of common sense will you stick around where they are?

A pessimist is one who won't believe there is a core in the apple until he has eaten down to it.

Why are there so many mother-in-law jokes—a mother-in-law is no joke.

Some folks just can't get over a spite fence erected by a neighbor.

Woman never gets her clothes so tight around the limbs that she can't jump at conclusions.

It's pretty soft for the young couple who have their nest feathered for them.

POOR QUALITY PRODUCT STOPS BUTTER EXPORTS.

The bad effects of handling a poor grade of cream and manufacturing inferior butter are shown in the decline in butter fat prices which was in turn induced by stopping butter exports from the Pacific Northwest, especially to certain of the English colonies, reports the Oregon Journal. Market reports state that the export demand for butter has entirely subsided. Former advances in prices had been due to indications that trade export demands would continue strong and furnish an outlet for surplus products and would steady the market. This indication did not materialize, due to the fact that the poor quality of the product put an end to the foreign demand. In reference to this matter the report states: "There is no doubt that the 'rotten' deal that the Pacific coast creamery interests gave the foreign butter buyers recently, has killed the export demand for butter so far as the English colonies are concerned. Some of the butter which went forward from the coast was reported as rank when it

Nuf Ced!

In answer to comment on the street we publish the following paragraph from the bill of sale given W. H. Tyrrell by W. C. Conner:

It is further specified and agreed as part consideration that said W. C. Conner will not as owner operate a newspaper or job printing plant in Cottage Grove, Oregon, at any time within ten years from date hereof.

Do You Know How Your Checks Can Be "Raised"?

Any unprotected check ever written could be raised from ten to a hundred times its original amount—using a man's genuine signature as a tool to steal his money out of his bank account.

Do you realize what this means? Look over the next lot of your cancelled checks that come back from the bank. See how many people have handled them. Are all of these people honest?

A few pen strokes, or a drop of acid, will change the amount on your check so you wouldn't recognize it. And yet—your signature remains to show that you are responsible.

There is but one form of check protection that has stood the test of fifteen years. The Todd "shredding" patent as embodied in

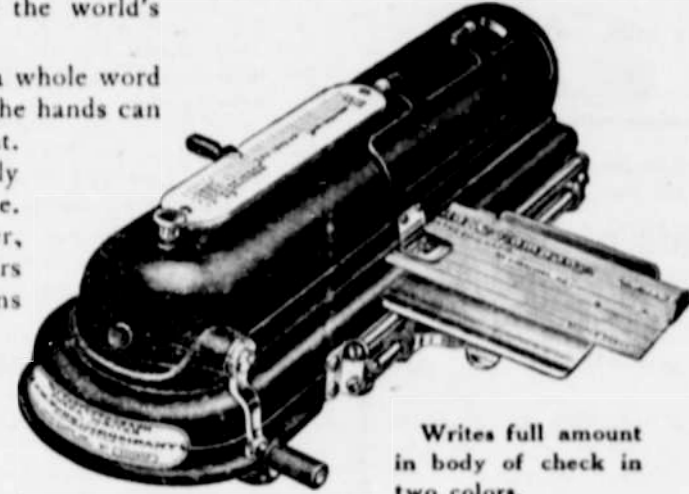
The Protectograph Check Writer

*** THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SIX CENTS

has repeatedly defied amateur and professional check-raisers. It stands guard over the world's biggest bank accounts.

This beautiful instrument prints a whole word at each stroke of the handle—fast as the hands can move. Writes checks 25 to 50 per cent. faster than the old way—and absolutely protects the amount at the same time. It "shreds" clear through the paper, filling the shredded fibres with two colors of heavy, insoluble ink—denominations in black, amounts in red. This insures beautiful writing, positive legibility, uniformly neat checks, enforces system in writing checks and—your checks are protected before they are signed.

Anyone can operate it.



Writes full amount in body of check in two colors.

You ought to see this beautiful Check Writing instrument, and try it on your own checks. With the new improvements recently added it is certainly the finest office appliance on the market—and the price is so low you'll wonder how it can be done.

Here's another Protectograph—the famous "NOT OVER" model—known the world over for simplicity, durability, reliability. (Over 100,000 of this model in daily use.) It gives perfect protection where high speed in check writing is not of first importance. Here is the familiar "shredded" line—



The Protectograph Model K

NOT OVER THIRTY DOLLARS \$30\$

(Words in Red, Figures in Black)

When may I give you a demonstration, on your own checks, in your own office?

R. E. OLIVER, Representative

HOTEL OREGON :: :: COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

was shipped, therefore its condition upon arrival in New Zealand can safely be imagined. If New Zealand ever enters the Pacific coast butter markets for its requirements such action will be a big surprise to the trade.

THE REFINED TOUCH.

(Editorial in Eugene Register.) For a considerable length of time it was supposed that there were only two ways of gratifying the wanderlust—one by traveling in the ordinary accepted ways and paying for such accommodations as were received and the other by taking frankly to the road as a tramp. The first involved an expenditure of cash and the second a loss

of self respect—or, to be more strictly accurate, the respect of the public.

Recently, however, bright minds have devised a middle course that calls for no sacrifice of money and is presumed to call for none of self respect. The method is simplicity itself. The would-be traveler arranges a wager—possibly in his mind—that he will travel around the state or the nation or the world and is careful to specify that this journey shall be made without spending a cent of money—and usually there is a mental reservation, at least, that it shall be done without soiling his hands with labor.

Thus equipped, he sets forth joyfully on his way. He approaches the expected stay-at-homes who know nothing

better than to grub away at the task of making a living and explains his case to them. He cannot pay his way for he has made a vow not to, and he cannot accept charity; O dear no! He is a respectable citizen just like you are, and such a thing would be out of the question. But he can exchange a worthless postcard for a perfectly good dime or quarter without unduly wounding his delicate sensibilities. And so it goes.

Getting something for nothing is said to be an impossibility, but there are plenty of people who are willing to put in their time in demonstrating that the statement is an untruth. And they will continue to demonstrate just as long as the public will stand for it.

Madam, Allow Me

To Introduce the

New

Post Toasties

You may have eaten "corn flakes" but you have never tasted any that equal the New Post Toasties.

These new flakes, madam, are crisp and flakey, and have a substance and toastie flavor, a snap and zest that make them distinctive.

Dainty to be sure in their sweetness, the New Post Toasties have a body and firmness that don't mush down when cream or milk is added; and a true ripe-corn flavor that makes one feel that here, at last, is something really new and good to eat.

New Post Toasties—selected Indian corn, prepared for the table as it was never prepared before.

Your grocer has them now.

Buy and Try and Smile Awhile



DE
is a good
good m
have r
gallon
your r
let us s
COTT
P. S.
parison

TALES O
MANY A
Any item
thereof is
pliance w

COURTESY
The nicest
your guests
mentioned
nicest court
friends is to
visits throug
Sentinel. T
can show th
office
any news it

LUNC
PICNIC
Cakes, Ho
Pies and
short notice
self about
Just turn
Best me
PALACE
Chas.

The Busy B
Church Sunda
tive market
Saturday. T
energetic litt
have for thei
you can, in a
all the people
trying to live
motto.

Dr. B. F. Fu
day last week
Fire Fire! F
the bell blow
should think o
insurance. Th
the next fire
erty.

Specials
\$2.50 10-qua
to a custom
6 only whic
netts, each.
THE

A. L. Zacha
position at
here ten day
points on the
The McQue
lies are camp
two miles fro
The A. C.
bert Helliwell
camped on Ro
If my win
soles I would
ting into heav
Goff's Shoe H
Miss Armo
from Salem
parents.

NEW 7 R
Two large l
pavement, a
soon. Terms
ard, owner.

C. H. Burkl
calls over Sun
pole and trans
Rev. Robert
week from his
remaining her
go to Idaho,
pulpit for sev
that startled l
offer.

For painting
son at The W
The F. J. R
Marquam for
Albert Griff
over Sunday.

Good Thi
Thirty-four
good improv
mile of city l
Grove. Tern
this office.