

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

and Cottage Grove Leader

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

ELBERT BEDE, Publisher and Proprietor

A 1st-class publication entered at Cottage Grove as second-class matter.

Wednesday, November 24, 1915.

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MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBER WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THE PAPER FROM HIS OLD HOME TOWN

When the evening shade is fallin' at the endin' o' the day
An' a feller rests from labor smokin' at his pipe o' clay
There's nothin' does him so much good, be fortune up or down,
As the little country paper from his ol' home town.

It ain't a thing o' beauty an' its print ain't always clean,
But it straightens out his temper when a feller's feelin' mean,
It takes the wrinkles off his face an' brushes off the frown,
That little country paper from his ol' home town.

It tells of all the parties an' the balls o' Pumpkin row,
'Bout who spent Sunday with his girl an' how the crops 'll grow;
How it keeps a feller posted 'bout who is up and who is down,
That little country paper from his ol' home town.

Now, I like to read the dailies an' the story papers, too,
An' at times the yaller novels an' some other trash—don't you?
But when I want some readin' that will brush away a frown
I want that little paper from my ol' home town.

—Author Unknown.

GETTING YOUR MONEY BACK ON CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

POSSIBLY no one begrudges the money paid out for Christmas presents. If we give with the true Christmas spirit we do not give a second thought to where the money has gone nor wonder if we will get a present of equal value in return.

But, however freely we may give, however able we may be to give, there are none of us who are not willing to have our money returned to us if it in no way interferes with the true Christmas spirit.

In another column of The Sentinel appears an ad. which gives the information that furniture for Christmas presents is being made in Cottage Grove.

The wood in this furniture is Cottage Grove wood, the work is all done by people who spend their wages in Cottage Grove, so that practically every cent that is paid for this furniture goes back into the channels of trade here and those who buy the furniture have their money returned to them sooner or later.

The list of items named that can be made here includes cedar chests, cedar ward robes, gun cases, book cases, kitchen cabinets, buffets, medicine cabinets, doll cradles, tables, chairs, beds, tool chests, etc. Surely that is a list from which nearly every family could pick one or more Christmas presents.

The Sentinel very seldom has any criticisms to offer for those who send their money away from home. We believe it is up to the merchants of the city to show through our advertising columns that it pays to trade at home. For the reason that we are not always harping away on this subject, what we are about to say should have some weight.

The writer has made a personal inspection of the furniture made by this company. In workmanship it is the equal of that made anywhere. The prices are such that no catalog house can hope to meet them.

The quality being the equal of any, the prices being lower than any other, we leave it up to you as to whether or not you have a duty to perform when buying furniture for Christmas presents.

DEMOCRATS—NOT DIPLOMATS.

WE noticed an editorial in the Cottage Grove Sentinel a short time ago entitled "Democrats and Diplomats." Editor Bede puts out a "corking" good paper, and his editorials are usually hard to beat, but we must take exception to his article on the above-named subject. We might wax sarcastic

and state that the president should confer with Editor Bede before making his diplomatic appointments to the South American Republics, but we will refrain from making such comments for we have too much respect for The Sentinel's editor.

We noticed a number of statements where Republican diplomats were displaced to make room for Democrats. The main "kick" seems to be that the Republicans who were displaced were experienced, and the Democrats who were appointed to the offices were not experienced, consequently the service would suffer irremediably. If that contention is true, why would it not hold true with all the elective offices in the United States? For instance, when the president becomes thoroughly conversant with the duties of his office, why not keep him there indefinitely and save the trouble and expense of a presidential election every four years. If the diplomatic service suffers when a Democrat is substituted for a Republican, then the State of Oregon must have suffered when an experienced Republican took the office vacated by Democrat Oswald West.

It seems to us that the contentions of Editor Bede are not very logical when we take into consideration our form of government. When the Democrat party is in power it seems to us only right and proper that the appointive offices should be filled by Democrats in order that the new policies of the party in power may be carried into effect.—Editorial by L. C. Beebe in North Douglas Herald.

EDITOR Beebe gets out a paper with an editorial page that would be a credit to a much larger field. We like a paper that has the gumption to speak right out and say what it thinks. The Herald seems to have this faculty. With its ideas properly directed, The Herald would suit us still better, so we will set about bringing about that improvement.

There is quite a difference between elective and appointive offices which Brother Beebe does not seem to be able to distinguish. If we had elected to office the best possible man we could get, it would probably be wise to continue him in office for some time. The Sentinel has advocated that in the past, especially with Congressmen. The West has suffered greatly because of its tendency to change Congressmen every time it rains and the East has profited at our expense by keeping its Congressmen in office term after term. The Sentinel probably would not advocate keeping a Democrat Congressman more than one term, but that would be only because he would not favor our policies no matter how long he remained there.

In the case of judgeships, we believe frequent changes are unwise and see no reason why a man's politics should make any difference in his ability to serve in such a capacity.

As The Herald says, under our form of government we can not keep our elective officers in office indefinitely—and it is not wise that we should.

But let us ask: What would have happened to the state department at Washington if every employee of that department had been turned out when Billy Bryan took office. Didn't Mr. Bryan retain the subordinates in order that the business might go on as before? Do you suppose he asked whether they were Democrats or Republicans? Were not his policies and plans better carried out by having under him subordinates familiar with the duties of the office? Isn't his successor, formerly a subordinate, a Republican?

If the efficiency of the work at Washington itself depended upon retaining experienced men, pray what would be gained by displacing almost the entire diplomatic corps and giving office to a lot of inexperienced men?

There was nothing gained except that a bunch of hungry Democrats were given office.

Why, up here at Eugene the Postoffice Department discontinued the postal bank and made that an excuse for discharging the Republican assistant postmaster. Cottage Grove, a city one-fifth the size of Eugene, has a postal

bank, but Eugene hasn't any just at present because a Republican office holder had to be relieved of his job. It may have a postal bank again soon, and at the same time will get a Democratic assistant postmaster.

In recent years there has been no other such brazen exhibition of the subordination of good government to the filling of empty stomachs of hungry office seekers.

No one will argue that it is right, or wise, or for the best interest of the Nation. The Sentinel would not acknowledge that it would be right for even a Republican to do such things.

Even President Wilson a few months ago said: "My warm advocacy and support both of the principle and of the bona fide practice of civil service reform is known to the whole country, and there is no danger that the spoils system will creep in without my approval or connivance."

So the spoils system apparently has no friends except those who profited by it.

By Brother Beebe's method of reasoning The Sentinel, a republican paper, would have none but republican employees and a democratic paper would employ none but democrats.

In order to preserve our democratic form of government it is necessary that the elective offices (with few exceptions) be changed once in awhile. For the success of the administration of the elective officers, it is necessary to use caution in displacing experienced appointive officers and substituting inexperienced ones. Even the Democrats have not set up the plea that the setting at naught of the civil service has resulted in the betterment of the service. We believe that the temporary unseating of the Republicans at Washington will in the end result in much good. When the Republicans come into power again in 1917 they should profit by the mistakes the Democrats have made in their ruthless operation of the spoils system.

In our first editorial we did not so particularly criticize the putting into operation of the spoils system as we did the underhanded methods used in overriding the civil service, especially after the statement made by the President, which we have quoted. Civil service is no protection under the present administration. The methods used in paying \$100-a-year postmasters loose from their jobs are less refined than those of a burglar. We trust the Republicans will not adopt them when they again come into power.

UNUSED POWER

(Written for The Sentinel by Rev. T. B. McDonald.)

Most thinking people are caused to realize again and again that there is a tremendous amount of power in the world that is being wasted; although there may be a few like the German, who was being shown Niagara Falls by an enthusiastic American. The German looked at the falls without comment and with no apparent interest in its grandeur. Finally the American, unable to control himself longer, said: "Don't you think this is a wonderful sight?" "Vot?" said the German. "Why that tremendous body of water falling over that lofty precipice!" The German stood for a few seconds longer and then looked up blankly and asked: "Well, vat's to hinder it?"

The unused power of this mighty cataract is but a single instance of the tremendous energy from rivers and cataracts, that could and doubtless will be utilized in the course of time. Who, that has gazed upon the ocean, with its ceaseless tides and mighty waves, but has felt that there is unused power sufficient to do all the labor of a universe if it could only be harnessed. Perhaps it will be some time. As strange things have happened. In some places they are starting to use the sun's rays to drive machinery, but here again is unlimited power unused. The winds are being harnessed to do some small tasks, but its mighty forces are still uncontrolled by man.

We are told that in the various kinds of fuel used a large percent of the power is not being utilized.

Still the mighty waste in nature is only of secondary importance as compared to the higher grade of power that is being wasted by the race of man in every community. Every business, and profession, and cause is made to suffer because much power that could be used is withheld. The physician does not use his utmost skill to combat disease, and the patient suffers and dies. The lawyer withholds his best effort, and his client is the loser. The preacher shirks his work, and untold numbers suffer in moral and spiritual things because he has not used the power he possessed. The farm hand

NUF CED!

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

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

The Breakfast Shapes The Day

Load the stomach up with a breakfast of rich, greasy food, and you clog both digestion and mind.

For real work—real efficiency—try a breakfast of

Grape-Nuts AND CREAM

Some fruit, an egg, toast, and a cup of hot Postum.

Then tackle the work ahead with vigor and a keen mind. There's joy in it.

Grape-Nuts is a food for winners.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere



withholds a share of the honest labor due his employer, and thus cheats him out of his dues. The man of strength, both of body and mind, fritters away his time whittling dry goods boxes, or arguing with others equally fit, while his family and community are suffering the loss of his needed efforts.

I do not mean to say that a person should use all his power all the time, but I do mean to say that most people are wasting a great deal of power that they could and should employ. The Creator could have had but one design in granting power to his creatures, and that design was that they should be used as needed, and this is true of one kind of power as well as another. The only way to increase power is to use it. "To him that shall be given," clearly means that one using the powers he possesses shall have it increased; while one who does not use the power he has will lose what he may have. The truth of the first part of this statement was well illustrated on the streets of our town a short while ago by a man who had developed into a very "Hercules" physically, by continually calling into use the powers that he possessed; while the truth of the latter part of the statement is evident to all.

How poorly the lessons are often prepared in the school room because the pupil does not want to call out and use powers of mind that he has at his command and he is often angry that the teacher should demand of him tasks that are not easy. Still it is true that unless the pupil is willing to call into action the powers that he holds in reserve, he will always be a weakling intellectually, even as the one who will not use his physical powers becomes a weakling physically.

While freely recognizing the necessity of using the physical and mental powers, which are so often wasted; many are slow to recognize the greater value of moral power. Men whom the world delights to honor have made good use of their moral powers. To have failed in this respect would have put Washington and Lincoln in the same class with Alexander the Great, Napoleon, and Aaron Burr. Nowhere else is there so much waste, and nowhere else will the use of unused powers bring such splendid results to the individual, the community and the world at large. The future of our country depends not merely on the physical excellence and the mental vigor of our people, but more than either of these will moral excellence bring prosperity. Greece lies in ruins because while paying close attention to the first and second, she ignored the third.

May the rising generation recognize the waste of moral power, and call on their reserve strength in this direction as freely as they call upon their physical powers in their games, or their mental powers in the school room or the professional or business world.

The world will have reached its golden age when the unused forces of nature and of man shall have been brought into use as planned by the wise creator.

HELPING WOODROW WITH HIS MESSAGE

(Written for the Cottage Grove Sentinel by Col. Mercer.)

Eugene, Oregon, Nov. 18, 1915.
To His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith a few suggestions relative to your forthcoming message to the Con-

gress of the United States now about to convene:

Permit me, however, to preface this communication with the observation that it would seem to be the irony of politics that your pleasing anticipations of approaching nuptial bliss should be thus rudely jarred by your onerous task of writing—in classic diction and elegant phrase—a document of such world-wide interest and importance as is your coming message. Nor can I refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the contemplation of that life-sized interrogation point which has been in front of your confused vision every since the recent elections in New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Kentucky. To a man less gifted than yourself in the art of classical ambiguo and confusing vagary diction these discordant interruptions to your ambrosial dreams of coming hymeneal ecstasy would tend to cool the ardor of wooing and dampen the nuptial blanket.

It goes without saying, Mr. President, that, in the preparation of your message, you should make haste slowly. I have known Presidents to take a step in the right direction while standing per-

fectly still, therefore, it would be well for you to pause before indulging in self-commendation which is always easy, but never convincing or conclusive. As I view existing National conditions through my own horoscope I am unable to see but two instances wherein you can consistently make use of self-commendation. First: you can, I believe, with all propriety, point with pride to the evils which you have abolished and to your untiring energetic efforts to replace those evils with others more obnoxious. I refer specifically to the astounding increase of official positions for your political favorites and to the utter disregard of the civil service law in order to enable the members of your official family to provide official positions for their own political henchmen. Second: you can, with equal propriety, invite the special attention of

(Continued on next page.)
Mrs. Galt might very easily have saved all the fuss by buying her clothes in America. It would have been highly fitting, anyway, for the soon-to-be first lady of the land to set the custom of American fashions and American clothes for women.—Eugene Register.

Report of the Condition of The First National Bank

at Cottage Grove, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business Nov. 10, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts.....	\$131,421.48
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured.....	50.39
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	12,500.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits.....	2,000.00
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded).....	5,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	48,549.35
Total bonds, securities, etc.....	55,549.35
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank, \$3000 Less amount unpaid.....	\$1500
Value of banking house (if unencumbered).....	1,500.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	18,500.00
Real estate owned other than banking house.....	3,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	1,800.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	4,571.35
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	9,624.77
Net amount due from banks and bankers other than above.....	34,577.44
Outside checks and other cash items.....	44,202.21
Fractional currency, nickels and cents.....	15,385.76
Notes of other national banks.....	337.12
Coin and certificates.....	303.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	640.77
Total.....	2,300.00
Capital stock paid in.....	17,198.65
Surplus fund.....	625.00
Total.....	309,244.86

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund.....	25,000.00
Total capital and surplus.....	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	50,000.00
Reserved for taxes.....	\$9,180.10
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	2,130.09
Circulating notes outstanding.....	11,310.19
Individual deposits subject to check.....	2,739.67
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....	8,570.52
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	11,900.00
Postal savings deposits.....	191,622.34
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by item 4e of resources.....	6,228.27
Total demand deposits.....	19.10
Other time deposits.....	462.37
Total.....	5,000.00
Total.....	203,332.08
Other time deposits.....	35,442.26
Total.....	\$309,244.86

State of Oregon, County of Lane, ss: I, T. C. Wheeler, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1915.
T. C. WHEELER, Cashier.
GEORGE H. BRAINARD, Notary Public.

My commission expires Oct. 4, 1919.
Correct—Attest:
Herbert Eakin,
Oliver Ventch,
N. W. White, Directors.

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