

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

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ELBERT BEDE, EDITOR

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MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBER WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Wednesday, April 5, 1916.

DOESN'T KNOW WHAT IT'S TALKING ABOUT.

SEVERAL papers of the state have been raising quite a hullaballoo because two candidates for delegates to the republican national convention are having petitions circulated in their behalf to avoid being bound by the people's choice for president and vice president.

Now comes the Eugene Guard and throws seven or eight kinds of fits because "those who get on the ballot by paying a filing fee do not bind themselves to vote for the people's choice."

The Guard says:

"The Oregon presidential primary law was amended by the last legislature. A clause repealing all acts 'in conflict therewith' was attached. The result is that the state is confronted by the possibility of electing delegates to the national conventions upon whom instructions voted by the people will not be binding. The present law is so worded that only those candidates for delegates to conventions who are placed on the ballot by petition are bound by the instructions. Candidates who employ the cash payment plan and get their names upon the ballot by the payment of the fee will go to conventions without any statutory obligation to carry out the will of the people.

"A number of the candidates who have filed as candidates for delegates by the fee plan, however, have signified in their declarations that they will be bound by the party choice as expressed at the polls."

As usual, the Guard doesn't know what it is talking about.

The law passed by the last legislature, to which the Guard refers, requires candidates for delegates who file by paying the fee to make the following declaration:

"I will use my best efforts to bring about the nomination of those persons for president and vice-president of the United States who receive the largest number of votes at the coming primary election in the state of Oregon."

The primary election law passed by the people requires no such declaration, and that is why two candidates for delegate are having their petitions circulated.

In insisting upon instructed delegates, in order that the will of the people may be carried out, The Guard makes itself as ridiculous as it does in the first proposition.

Oregon republicans are in a peculiar position this year. Unquestionably Justice Hughes is the choice of 75 per cent of the republicans of Oregon, but it will be impossible for the voters to indicate that fact, because Mr. Hughes will not permit his name to be used.

But there is rather more than an even chance that Hughes will be the choice of the larger number of delegates when the convention meets.

Two votes may swing the nomination to Mr. Hughes.

Messrs. Dunne and Fulton know that Hughes is the choice of the majority of Oregon republicans.

It is for the very purpose of being able to vote for the choice of Oregon republicans that they wish to be unpledged.

To attempt to pledge them would defeat the will of the majority of Oregon republicans, for the reason that the

voters will not be able to indicate their real choice except by writing the name in on the ballot—and results are seldom accomplished in that way.

THE SENTINEL has until recently been of the opinion that protection kept prices up, but provided us with the money to pay the prices, and that free trade kept prices down and deprived us of the money to pay even the low prices. Late experiences, however, would seem to indicate that there is nothing to our method of figuring, for prices never were higher, except on the things we have to sell.

WOULD ENCOURAGE SETTLERS.

WHETHER in reply to the criticism of The Sentinel or not we do not know, but the Banks Herald in a recent issue makes some suggestions to take the place of the provisions of the Chamberlain bill for the disposal of the O. & C. land grant lands which had previously been condemned by The Herald.

The Sentinel had criticized The Herald for condemning provisions of the Chamberlain bill without offering something better.

The Herald's main criticism of the Chamberlain bill is that it does not provide any time limit for the removal of the timber which is to be sold and that no help is offered the settler who is to take the logged-off lands at \$2.50 an acre. The Herald would have half the proceeds from the sale of the timber go to the settler to aid him in clearing and improving the land.

The suggestion is a sensible one, but it should have been made at the time congress and railroad and state were inviting suggestions upon which to base the legislation which is now before congress. The suggestion is probably made too late for consideration by congress.

WORTHY OF YOUR VOTE.

IT is quite probable that one of the closest fights for nomination on the republican ticket will be for the district attorneyship. The candidates are J. M. Devers, incumbent, and W. B. Dillard, member of the legislature.

As far as The Sentinel now knows it will support in the election whichever one gets the nomination, but it believes that J. M. Devers is entitled to the vote of every republican in the primaries.

Why? In the first place, because his opponent, if nominated and elected, could not hope to improve upon the record made by Mr. Devers. There is no excuse for making a change except for improvement. One good term deserves another.

In the second place, because Mr. Devers has had the backbone to enforce the laws without fear or favor. The effect upon his candidacy has in no way interfered with the performance of his duty.

Very few citizens believe in all the provisions of the antiquated Sunday closing law. The Sentinel believes it interferes with religious liberty. The Sentinel believes it borders on class legislation, but we admire the man in the district attorney's office who has sufficient sense of the duties of his office that he does not set himself up as a judge of what the people should have but enforces the law to the letter as he finds it.

From what Mr. Dillard has said we do not believe he would have done this. We believe it shows poor judgment for a candidate to announce in advance that he is going to usurp the duties of courts, legislature and people and take to himself the prerogative of deciding what laws the people should have and what laws should be enforced. It does not look well for the man who is a candidate for the office through which the laws are to be enforced to announce in advance that he may himself partially disregard a certain law. That is a poor platform upon which to make a campaign for election and we trust that, if nominated, he will reverse that decision.

Mr. Devers has been criticized by his opponent, in the latter's canvass for votes, for carrying the Sunday enforcement law to the supreme court.

While we are opposed to the law, The Sentinel contends that Mr. Devers by this very act demonstrated a knowledge of constitutional law that makes him the very man for this job. He contended that the law was constitutional, and the supreme court agreed with him. We need a district attorney who is a real lawyer and we believe Mr. Devers fills the bill.

The opposition has shown exceedingly

poor taste in trying to align Devers with West and Chamberlain. Mr. Devers was not a resident of the state when West was elected governor. He was appointed to the office by West because West hoped thereby to vent his spleen upon a democrat who had opposed his election. Mr. Devers is a close personal friend of the only man who has been a candidate against Chamberlain since Devers has been a resident of the state.

The bitter fight Mr. Devers has made upon bootleggers and his fight for enforcement of the prohibition law should give him the support of every voter who believes in clean citizenship and the strict enforcement of laws enacted by the people.

Much prosecution has made the expenses of this office high, but the campaign of law enforcement has netted the county a neat sum of money.

Every voter who wishes to continue Mr. Devers in office should be at the polls, for the contest is likely to be close.

The Sutherlin Sun speaks of the Bohemia mining district as tributary to that place. By the same method Cottage Grove should claim Portland as a suburb.

Rumors that seem to have some foundation are afloat to the effect that a questionable resort which harbors women and booze is being conducted openly a very short distance from the business center of the city. A raid about once a week by the police department would have a salutary effect.

THINGS WE THINK

Men like to marry widows because they have had experience and won't be expecting as much as the virgin who has never had her ideals shattered.

The person most to be pitied, in our estimation, is the joker who gets sore when it is on him.

From the way their grandparents treat their children are a little suspicious that their parents didn't get all the severe punishment they tell about.

Women are more charitable than men. What man could ever learn to love a bald-headed woman.

The person who is continually parading his virtues attracts suspicion. He should remember that the most successful counterfeit is the one that attracts the least attention.

Striped suits and checkered careers go together.

The boy who is taught to keep his things in their proper places, thinks his parents should practice what they preach—and that the proper place for a slipper is not on the rear of his anatomy.

If the whole country goes dry, what are cartoonists and jokesmiths going to do to fill space the first of each year.

Our advice to a girl is that she will never be happy if she marries a man who is in any way unappreciative of the great favor she is conferring upon him. For goodness sake, don't marry a man who thinks the favors are the other way about.

Old Sol is the greatest hot air peddler we know of.

A person shouldn't be considered a pessimist merely because he finds that the opposing administration has done everything wrong, nor an optimist because he can see nothing wrong in the action of the members of his own party.

A girl in skin tight on the stage doesn't attract as much attention as she would on the street the next day in full dress holding her skirts a foot too high.

Sometimes we suspicion that a woman's tears are for the purpose of getting a chance to laugh at us.

Sometimes a man thinks he is making a noise that should impress the world, while those who watch him wonder what he is making such a face about.

The man who talks about flying machines these days is no longer accused of having a flight of fancy.

Many who consider themselves highly indulgent merely indulge themselves.

Kissing is said to spread the grip. Kissing does get quite a grip on us.

The man of 80 hasn't much sympathy for the men of 45 who talk about getting old.

The self-made man thinks he used up all the clear timber.

When we hear a person say that he always calls a spade a spade, we feel like saying, "O, Shovel!"

It's an unreasonable man who insists that his wife be reasonable.

A good many articles of daily need are short in supply—but no shorter than we are of the supply of stuff to buy them with.

WHY CANTATA DID NOT GET EXTENDED NOTICE

Subscriber and Well-wisher Asks Pertinent Question That Has Been Cause of Much Comment.

Cottage Grove, Ore., March 30, 1916. Mr. Elbert Bede, Cottage Grove, Oregon.—Dear Mr. Bede: As a subscriber to The Sentinel and a supporter of the Methodist church, I would like to ask you a question and have you answer in the next issue of The Sentinel, that is, if you deem the matter any of my business. Why did you not give the cantata "Queen Esther," an extended writup instead of a paltry local? I assure you that others beside myself are wondering.

Respectfully yours,
WELL-WISHER.

In reply to the question asked, The Sentinel is pleased to make the explanation asked for by quoting the following item, which has been running in The Sentinel for some time:

"It is understood by The Sentinel that in case of paid entertainments of any kind, if at least two complimentary tickets are not furnished, no writup is desired of such entertainment."

This has been the ruling of The Sentinel every since The Leader under Mr. Conner joined with The Sentinel in making such a ruling a year or more ago and was well known to the management of the cantata, so we have no apologies to make.

The Sentinel realizes that the cantata was worthy of an extended writup from a news standpoint and we may be criticized for overlooking a slight on the part of the management, but other churches and organizations have been required to abide by the ruling and we could not deviate from our ruling without being unfair to others who had previously abided by it.

The publisher wishes to state that this is the only city in which he has ever conducted a newspaper where a newspaper found it necessary to make such a ruling. It is an unwritten law, where criticism of an entertainment of any kind is desired, that tickets shall be furnished.

The Sentinel trusts that this particular case has made sufficient stir so that the newspapers of Cottage Grove will hereafter be accorded the same courteous treatment accorded newspapers in other cities.

Photo Plays

Here and There About Plays and Players

"The Ne'er-Do-Well" Coming. Rex Beach's greatest story, "The Ne'er-Do-Well," filmed by the Selig Polyscope company will be presented by Manager Beals on the evening of April 26 at the Rex theater, to all lovers of high class film drama. This wonderful film was made in the Panama canal zone where a company of Selig players appeared in order to secure realistic atmosphere. An all-star cast, including Kathryn Williams, Wheeler Oakman, Eugene Besserer and other stars appear in this wonderful screen play. Beautiful tropical scenery abounds, together with unusual sights along the Panama canal. There is not a dull moment in this extraordinary production which is a worthy successor of "The Spoilers."

Many well-laid plans of mice and men do not hatch.

A dozen male students in one college are learning to cook. Probably think that is necessary to be happy with a girl brought up in these suffragette days.

Talking about an industrious women's lobby at Washington, we are glad there is something there that works.

Contrary as it may seem, locks of a canal often are the key to the situation.

Another man has been sentenced to 150 years' imprisonment. Even with reductions for good behavior that is going to be lesson that he will remember for a long time afterwards.

The way to keep the boy on the farm is to have a neighbor with a plump, good looking daughter.

The trouble with doing a favor sometimes is that others will consider that you have done them a wrong.

The easiest way to swindle a man is to tell him he is capable of certain great things when he knows it is a doggone lie.

An egotist thinks he is the whole country, and as the "whole country" unconditionally approve his actions, he is kept busy smiling back his appreciation and thereby gets the reputation of having a smiling disposition.

When night after night, week after week and month after month, the wife who has been married a dozen years, tries to be neat and attractive for hubby when he comes home, you may put it down as a real love match.

When a woman meets the postman with a smile and doesn't get a letter, she thinks he is extremely unappreciative.

This hero worship makes us tired—because we never expect to be a hero.

ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE



Admiral von Capelle, who succeeded Von Tirpitz as head of the German navy.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Greater activity than usual has been displayed in the fighting between the Germans and Russians in the region of Baranovich, southwest of Minsk.

Capture of the village of Malancourt in the Verdun region west of the Meuse, was announced by the German war office. The Germans took 328 prisoners.

One hundred and fifteen persons are missing from the Russian hospital ship Portugal, sunk in the Black sea by a hostile submarine, among them being 15 Sisters of Charity.

According to official advices from Paris the Germans are gradually closing in on Verdun, drawing their lines a little closer northeast of the fortress, where, by massed attacks from two directions, they have secured a footing in the village of Vaux.

Aircraft have been active around Verdun. The French brought down three German machines, but Berlin asserts that the aerial combats have resulted in their favor. Both sides have been busily engaged in dropping bombs on military establishments at various points.

The board of trade's summary of casualties to British shipping reported in March shows that 19 steamers aggregating 44,609 tons and eight sailing vessels of 1865 tons were sunk by enemy warships. Forty-three lives were lost in the case of the steamers sunk by warships and 81 in steamers sunk by mines.

American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled Secretary of State Lansing that the German officials were investigating the attack on the French channel packet Sussex and the torpedoing of the British steamer Englishman and had assured him that they would give him all available information at the earliest possible moment.

The French now have entirely evacuated the village of Vaux and have drawn their line south of the town, but in its immediate outskirts. Berlin says that northeast of Haucourt, between Malancourt and Le Mort Homme, the Germans have entirely cleared the French from about 1000 yards of trenches, where they had remained since the German victory on this sector, March 30.

SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

Dr. James B. Angell, 87, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, died following an illness of a week. He was a noted educator and diplomat.

Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gaski, the noted opera singer, was arrested on the charge of participation in a conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal in Canada.

Eastern railroad managers replied to the demands of their employees for an eight-hour day and higher rates for overtime work by submitting propositions of their own for discussion.

The Daughters of the American Revolution announced the inauguration of a nation-wide campaign for contributions to relieve destitute non-combatants in Belgium and northern France.

The big trans-Pacific passenger steamer Chiyu Maru grounded in a fog on one of the Lema islands south of Hongkong. Nine tugs and launches from a British torpedo-boat destroyer went to her assistance, and took off her 299 passengers from San Francisco and Manila.

A German stowaway who gave his name as Ernest Schiller held up the captain and 56 members of the crew of the British steamer Matoppo, compelling them at the point of a pistol to change the course of the vessel and land him at the Delaware breakwater, after he had rifled the ship's safe and taken their valuables. He was captured by the coast guard while being rowed ashore.

GASOLINE INQUIRY IS VIGOROUSLY PUSHED

Every Available Field Agent of Trade Commission is Assigned to Task.

Washington.—Government agencies investigating the spectacular rise in the price of gasoline have virtually concluded preliminary phases of their work and will report to congress this week. In the meantime the department of justice, which has kept in close touch with the situation, will consider the evidence with a view to determining whether prosecutions are warranted under the anti-trust law.

Every available field agent of the federal trade commission has been assigned to the gasoline inquiry, under the direction of Commissioner W. J. Harris. Reports by the various companies involved have been checked, as far as possible. Crude oil producers, manufacturing companies, pipe lines, selling agencies, even tank wagons, in every section of the country have been under surveillance. A tremendous mass of data has resulted, bearing on all phases of the industry. Essentials of this information have been placed before the attorney general as fast as gathered.

It is understood that the forthcoming report to congress will not fully support the recent announcement of the department of the interior that more gasoline was being produced and on hand than ever before. It is understood that the report will say that the present does not mark the high tide of production and that, while there is a great quantity of gasoline on hand the supply is not as large as it was some time ago.

Daniels Adds to Navy Program. A final review of the administration preparedness plans for the navy was given the house naval committee by Secretary Daniels, the last witness heard before the committee begins framing its bill.

The secretary added in several respects to the program he had mapped out in estimates previously submitted to the committee. He urged the establishment of a government plant to manufacture navy projectiles; raised the estimate for the proposed research laboratory from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000; asked for about 15,000 additional men instead of 10,000, and proposed that civilian educators be placed at the head of the non-military departments of the naval academy, to release line officers for active service.

The secretary urged the equipment of the Norfolk, Philadelphia and Puget Sound navy yards for heavy construction and the building of a big drydock at Norfolk.

Confirmation of Brandeis Favored.

By a vote of 3 to 2, the senate judiciary subcommittee considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court voted to recommend confirmation to the entire committee. Those voting for confirmation were Senators Chilton, Walsh and Fletcher, democrats; against, Senators Cummins and Works, republicans. The full committee is understood to stand practically even.

Each member of the sub-committee will submit a separate report to the entire committee, setting forth the grounds upon which he reached his conclusion.

234,427 Citizens Trained in Arms. Approximately 234,742 citizens of military age in the United States now outside of the army have had military training. This estimate was transmitted by the war department to the senate in response to a resolution.

Adjutant General McCain reported 67,763 men passed out of the army after three years' service between 1906 and 1915. Of these 6893 were deserters or others who left without honorable discharges.

There are 126,400 men who served and passed through the organized militia during that period, and 40,317 who were graduated from some civil educational institution where they received instructions satisfactory to the war department.

Land-Grant Bill Offered in House.

The final draft of the Oregon & California land grant bill has been prepared and introduced in the house. Many amendments were made in full committee, after the sub-committee had concluded consideration of the measure. One feature of the bill as it now stands is the complete elimination of sections 7 and 8 of the original measure, including all reference to executive contracts.

The division of moneys derived from the sale of lands and timber gives 30 per cent to the counties in which the lands are situated, for roads and bridges, 20 per cent to the state for its school fund, 40 per cent to the federal reclamation fund and 10 per cent to the general fund of the United States treasury.

The Poindexter bill appropriating \$2,350,000 to prepare the Puget Sound navy yard for battleship building reached the house. It was reported to the naval affairs committee.