

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

ELBERT BEDE AND ELBERT SMITH, PUBLISHERS
ELBERT BEDE, EDITOR

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

Wednesday, April 19, 1916.

THE PUT-IT-OFFS.

My friend, have you heard of the town of Yawn,
On the banks of the river Slow,
Where blooms the wait-awhile flower fair,
Where the Sometime-or-other scents the air,
And the soft Go-easys grow?

It lies in the valley of What's-the-use
In the province of Let-'er-slide;
That tired feeling is native there,
It's the home of the listless I-don't-care,
Where the Put-it-offs abide.

The Put-it-offs smile when asked to work,
And say they will do it tomorrow;
And so they delay from day to day,
Till death cycles up and takes them away,
And their families starve, beg or borrow.

ARMOR MANUFACTURING PLANT.

CONGRESS would appropriate eleven million dollars for the construction of an armor manufacturing plant. The manufacture of our armor has long been considered a graft smelling to the heavens. Nevertheless, the Bethlehem Steel company presents an argument that seems so sensible that we reprint it in full:

"The sole question involved in the scheme to spend \$11,000,000 to build a government armor factory—and supplant the three existing private plants—is whether by such method the people will save money.

"Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the naval bureau of ordnance, said, at a hearing before the senate committee on naval affairs on January 25: 'If the private firms will furnish armor at a fair profit and will continue to do so under all conditions, I see no especial advantage to the government in going into the business.'

"There are several reasons why a government plant would realize no advantage in price, namely:

"First: The United States is today paying \$425 a ton for armor, an amount substantially lower than is paid by Japan, Austria, Germany, England, or France. England buys its armor from five privately owned plants, and is now paying \$503 a ton. Germany has two privately owned plants, and is paying \$490 a ton. Japan is the only country with a government plant, and yet armor costs her \$490 a ton. The specifications in the United States are much more rigid and the wages paid are very much higher than those prevailing in any foreign country.

"Second: We now offer to make armor plate for the United States government at \$395 a ton—a reduction of \$30 a ton, in spite of the fact that steel prices are continually going up, and are today much higher than for many years. The proposed price is less than has been paid for armor by the United States in ten years, and we agree to accept this lower price for the next five years.

"Since the war began we have been able to get in Europe almost any price we chose to ask for ordnance. We have during that period made no addition whatever to the selling price to the United States government of any of

the ordnance products which we manufacture.

"Third: If the foregoing price is not satisfactory, we will agree to permit any well-known firm of chartered public accountants or the federal trade commission to inventory our plant and make careful estimates of the cost of manufacture; with that data in hand we will meet with the secretary of the navy and guarantee to manufacture armor at a price which will be itself quite as low as the lowest price at which the government could possibly make it, taking into account all proper charges.

"We make the foregoing proposition rather than have our plant rendered useless. We have invested over \$7,000,000 in that plant, as inventoried today, not taking into account large sums—certainly \$2,000,000—expended for plant and equipment abandoned because of becoming obsolete. Our armor plant is useless for any other purpose. The United States is our only customer and if that customer is lost the plant becomes valueless.

"Our offer in effect is to make armor for the United States at a price the government itself shall name as fair."

The voluntary offer to reduce the price \$30 per ton at a time when the price of steel is the highest, indicates that the price heretofore has been exorbitant; but the offer to now manufacture armor plate at a price dictated by the government seems to make the proposition to invest eleven million dollars in a government plant rather foolish.

J. W. Pixley is making a strenuous campaign for county treasurer. His promise of a reduction in the expenses of the office should make a hit with the voters. Besides he is in every way eminently qualified to fill the position with credit.

Senator Calkins of Eugene is a candidate for delegate to the republican national convention. He is in every way qualified for the position and should receive a handsome vote in Lane county.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE.

WHAT would be the action of the public, do you suppose, if the railways should announce that unless their employees accepted a wage upon which it would be impossible to live, all the railways of the country would be tied up until the demands were complied with?

What would be the feeling of the business interests of the country if the railroads refused to arbitrate the question?

Ordinarily sane citizens would become ranting demagogues and traffic on the streets would be seriously interfered with by crowds listening to street orators as they denounced such strong-arm methods upon the part of the soulless and heartless corporations as they sucked the life-blood out of the country.

It is hard to see any difference between such action on the part of the railroads and the present action on the part of the railway trainmen who, although already paid high wages, demand further advances which it will be impossible for the railroads to meet without an advance in freight and passenger rates. And the interstate commerce commission has said that it will not sanction a rise in rates made for the purpose of paying unreasonable wages.

If the railway trainmen refuse to arbitrate, they are entitled to no sympathy from the public.

Regulation of wages of railway employees should be made a part of the functions of the railway and commerce commissions.

Forty-seven quarts of wine for sacramental purposes received in Corvallis for the month of March. Must be holding convivial meetings up there.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska has carried Iowa for vice-president and has won out in South Dakota. He is quite likely to be the next republican candidate for vice-president and Oregon should do its share towards assisting in the nomination of a western man—and one fully qualified for the position.

A REPUBLICAN.

CHARLES B. MOORES of Portland is a candidate for the nomination for secretary of state. While it would be hard to criticize the conduct of the office under Ben Olcott, the latter has

lost caste in the eyes of republican voters by his efforts to hamper the administration and to discredit Governor Withycombe. If his pull and haul methods were sincere, they might not be seriously criticized, but there is a suspicion that his brother-in-law, ex-Governor West, has been pulling the string.

We will have a capable secretary of state in either man, but why not have a regular republican? Charlie Moores, beloved by all true-blue republicans, fills the bill.

M. Vernon Parsons has entered the lists for district attorney. Mr. Parsons is a man of many parts, has some reputation as a legal light and a strong personal following among those who do not believe in too stringent regulation of our personal liberties. He will add pep to the campaign and give Devers and Dillard some fun for their money. Mr. Parsons is a comer and this may be the time he is going to arrive.

Voters in Lane county should remember that the primary is of greater importance than the general election.

T. K. CAMPBELL.

VOTERS of Lane county should bear in mind the name of T. K. Campbell, candidate for public service commissioner. He is a Lane county man, still maintains his residence in Cottage Grove, and comes here to cast his vote in each election. Cottage Grove will appear after his name on the ballot. He is entitled to the vote of every resident of Lane county, particularly of his home town, Cottage Grove.

Mr. Campbell has been a member of the commission ever since its organization. He is familiar with the business of the commission and has proved an able, capable and economical state official. He is opposed by a man already holding a good state job, who would probably make a good commissioner in time, but there is absolutely no excuse for his candidacy other than that of a personal ambition. Mr. Campbell should have your vote.

With Mr. Shelton as editor the Eugene Guard should take its proper position among the newspapers of the state.

THINGS WE THINK

Things Others Think and What We Think of the Things Others Think

The woman who chews the rag has no right to criticize the man who smokes tobacco.

Many a man has made his mark who has never been heard of.

A star boarder lives high.

A bony girl becomes merely a slender one when you are in love with her.

Who can name off hand all the presidents of Mexico since Diaz?

It must grate on England to have to measure its money by the standard of its erstwhile colony.

Villa has all the refined and delicate ways of a mongrel jackal and hyena.

The republican bosses will agree to any kind of a platform this year—for what's the use of being a boss if there's nothing to boss.

Over in England the women refuse to marry men who won't go to war. Evidently the women over there want men who are thoroughly seasoned for a matrimonial career.

Talk about a married woman being the boss. Nine cases out of ten she isn't half as much a boss after marriage as she was before.

We believe the income tax should reach those with incomes just a notch higher than ours.

When a girl knows you are coming to spend the evening and you find her with a raw onion breath, somehow you get suspicious that possibly your company isn't welcomed quite as ardently as you might wish.

Fifty years from now it may be quite a distinction to be a member of the Society of Survivors of the Ford Peace Mission.

Don't these new-fangled bathing suits get to your hide.

Even the men in Mexico do not have equal suffrage.

Eating too much meat is said to be dangerous. This is probably a subtle hint from our creditors.

Roosevelt in the Bermudas is probably listening to what the wireless waves are saying.

When a young couple strike a match they can not see the need of any other light.

Having a temperament of some kind or another is too often merely an excuse for acting like a darn fool.

A war among the kings of Europe couldn't have been avoided. They're too closely related.

Europe has its asphyxiating gas—and we have a campaign coming on.

DISCUSSES LAND GRANT DISPUTE

Homesteader Tells What Would Be Fair to Settler.

Banks, Ore., April 12.—(To the Editor.)—My attention has been called to your editorial comment on an editorial in the Banks Herald in which you take the Chamberlain land grant bill without offering something better in its place. You say:

"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."

I call your attention to the following outline of a bill I drew for the purpose which you fear has been overlooked:

"1—That the lands be disposed of through the land office as agent for the government and trustee for the railroad."

"2—That the lands be classified as grazing, agricultural, timbered-grazing, timbered agricultural, and that the timbered lands be divided into as many sub-classes as advisable, but not less than three. That those quarter sections of value materially enhanced by adjacent improvements may be disposed of in smaller lots than 160 acres."

"3—That applicants be required to fill out a blank similar to that required for citizenship, and they be classified and given preference rights as to choice of claims, according to their needs and fitness as settlers. That owners of 160 acres of land or \$3000 of wealth be excluded from the benefits of the act."

"4—That the timbered lands carrying more than 1,000,000 feet to the quarter section be appraised, and the purchaser of the land be required to pay a price equal to one-half of the appraised value for timber in excess of that amount, and that the proceeds go into a fund for the public physical improvements to the lands, such as highways, and apportioned to the several counties whence the fund originated according to the ratio of its origin."

"5—That the sale and disposition of the timber by the holder be subject to the regulation of the forestry department and conditional to half the amount being spent upon the clearing and improvement of the land."

"6—That residence upon and use of the land constituting actual settlement, be effectively enforced."

The purpose of this proposed act is to prevent speculators and timber operators from despoiling the land of its timber and leaving it a waste of stumps for the settler to contend with.

This was published in the Portland Journal July 4 and December 28, 1915. A copy was sent to Governor Withycombe prior to his calling the convention of September. The governor assured me it would be before that convention but later he and his secretary explained to me that they overlooked it.

Don't fear but the suggestion of half the proceeds of timber to settlers was made available to congress. Many copies of the Journal containing my draft were mailed to members of congress, as well as of the Herald editorial. It was sent to the secretaries of agriculture and the interior and acknowledged by them. It has been sent to the various committees handling the matter and four of my suggestions have been met by amendments; however, the only yielding in behalf of the settler has been the removal of the requirement from the settler of paying the railroad lien of \$2.50 per acre when the entry is upon logged off lands. I am today in receipt of a letter from Senator Lane in which he says he has personally presented to the senate committee all my arguments in behalf of the settler.

However, the Chamberlain bill, drawn with little consideration for the settler, has taken altogether, been made rather worse than better, but what could you expect when apparently the clamor from the state appears to be a din coming from all interests except those willing to reduce all the resources of this land to fruitfulness by honest industry?

The tactical advantage of this state in its claims for the use of the timber fund for internal improvements in the district itself, has been lost. The railroad's absurd falsehood that only 2 per cent of the land is fit for agriculture has been allowed to prevail; and, of course, when the whole matter was reduced from a settlers' proposition to one of public funds, all the politicians, outside as well as within the state, wanted their share.

J. B. ZIEGLER.

None of the monarchs of Europe seem to be very keen after the 1916 peace prize.

With the parcel post limit at fifty pounds, subscribers of country newspapers have no excuse for not paying their subscriptions.

The small boy only refers to what other boys are allowed to do when he wants to do something he shouldn't do or which he has been told not to do.

The hen is yolked to her job.

The pretty girl claims the passing attention of all men, but it is the girl of cheerful disposition, sweet voice and affectionate ways that wins steady attention from the man worth while.

The nude has a place in the world, but there is some doubt if so much nakedness in the moving pictures in the name of morality is really moral.

Chinese eggs may be the American farmers' yellow peril.

OREGON NEWS NOTES

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Important Occurrences of Past Week Briefly Compiled for Our Readers.

After a successful session of three days, the Central Baptist association closed its 29th annual convention at Albany.

Helen Newton, 4-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Newton, of Philomath, was drowned in Mary's river at that place.

The rabbit drive at Lorella, near Klamath Falls, is reported as having been successful, about 2800 bunnies being killed.

After being blockaded since March 28, the Albany-Yaquina branch of the Southern Pacific has been opened for through traffic.

Grants Pass and Josephine county are to have one of the 10 new mining experiment stations to be established by the United States bureau of mines.

An increase of 19,724 in the registration was shown in the week ending April 8, according to returns from the various counties to Secretary of State Olcott.

George Alexander, log foreman at the Evergreen Lumber company mill, 12 miles southwest of Corvallis, was so badly injured by a rolling log that he died.

For the first time in its history the state penitentiary has a flag pole. It stands 110 feet high, and Governor Withycombe participated in raising the flag.

The damage along the 22 miles of Columbia River highway in Hood River county from the severe weather the past winter has been far less than was estimated.

Professor David Torbet, for 25 years professor of mathematics in Albany college and one of Oregon's best known educators, died at his home in Albany, aged 72 years.

Plans for holding the annual state shoot of the Oregon Sportsmen's association were launched when the Albany gun club appointed committees to make arrangements for this event.

The body of Mrs. Maria Agren, 66, was found hanging from a rope in a barn near Sheridan. Death is believed to have been self-inflicted, and to have been brought about by despondency over ill-health.

The senate has confirmed the following postmasters: Oregon—Katie B. Veatch, Cottage Grove; W. A. Heyman, Estacada; F. G. Lee, Junction City; James A. Watkins, Philomath; J. W. Moore, Redmond.

Prospects are bright in Hood River for a bumper cherry crop this year. Orchardists in all districts report that their trees are loaded with buds. Cherry trees are in full bloom along the lowlands of the Columbia and in the city.

In three months Dr. A. Koehler has received from local ore buyers over \$12,000 for antimony ore, taken from his property four miles east of Baker, which never could be worked at a profit until the European war sent prices up.

Two of the accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending April 13 were fatal. They were George Alexander, Philomath, killed in sawmill operations, and Ray West, Scappoose, killed in logging operations.

Representative Sinnott has been advised that the Secretary of the Interior has approved supplementary contracts three, four and five on the West Umatilla irrigation project, and under his action 563 acres will be furnished with water this coming season.

Owing to failure to secure the necessary number of signatures a good road bond issue of \$700,000 will not be voted on in Lane county at the May primary election. The same condition exists in Gilliam county, where an issue of \$195,000 was proposed.

Liquor shipments into Multnomah county during the month of March came within a few of doubling the number of shipments received in February. Shipments for March totaled 6600, while for February the number was 3317, and 784 for January.

Bearing the names of more than 1600 registered democrats, a petition to have the name of Woodrow Wilson printed on the official ballots of the democratic party as a candidate for president of the United States was received by Secretary of State Olcott.

A sad journey from the frozen north terminated at Sheridan when William T. Foster arrived from Fairbanks, Alaska, with the body of his wife for burial. Four hundred and thirty miles of the trip was made by sleds over the wind swept freight trails in 36 days.

The United States government is to be asked to keep faith with the port districts on the Oregon coast by making provision for reimbursement financially of all districts for losses resulting from the withdrawal of Oregon & California railroad grant lands from taxation, according to a decision reached at a meeting held at Eugene at which practically every port district was represented.

PRINTING OF TEXT BOOKS NOT FAVORED

Commercial Club Expresses Doubt as to Whether It Would Be Wise and Expedient.

The promotion committee of the commercial club, upon order of the club, has drawn up resolutions anent the printing of text books at the state printing office. The resolutions in no way express an opinion upon the furnishing of free text books. They only refer to the proposition of printing by the state. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, We have been asked to take action upon the proposal to have elementary text books printed at the state printing office at Salem at public expense; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we wish to encourage every movement that will tend to keep Oregon work at home, we believe this is a question upon which hasty action should not be taken; we believe that it is not proper that we urge the legislature to take action that may only increase the cost of text books, but may give us text books of an inferior grade. It is usually the case that work performed by the government is more expensive than that performed by private individuals, and we urge the members of the legislature, when this proposition is put up to them, to give the same most careful consideration and to consider well whether or not the best results, both from a financial and educational standpoint, can thus be obtained before saddling a further expense upon the state and increasing our already high taxes. We urge a thorough investigation of results in other states, from a financial and educational standpoint, before any action is taken. We are opposed to the printing of text books at the expense of the taxpayer, unless the legislature can thereby secure text books equal to those we now have and at no greater price; and, be it further

Resolved, That we suggest that it would be proper for the legislature to memorialize congress to investigate conditions that result in the exorbitant price of text books sold by the so-called school book trust. We are inclined to believe that the greatest good to the greatest number would come from a reduction in the selling price of books on the part of present manufacturers of text books.

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Bean Is Uniquely Honored by Women.

It is pretty well known that Hon. L. E. Bean is quite a ladies' man, but perhaps not many realize how very popular Mr. Bean is with the fair sex.

Mr. Bean takes considerable interest in politics and at present is a candidate for representative from Lane county to the state legislature. He recently sent one of his nominating petitions to Acme for the signature of voters. The paper was taken in charge by Mrs. Ulna N. Hill who called on some of her friends and in a short time the petition bore the signatures of twenty legal voters, all of them women who reside in Acme.

Mrs. Hill then went to Mrs. Wilson, who is a notary public, and made the required affidavit as to the genuineness of the signatures. Mrs. Wilson appended her name and seal, thus making the document complete.

It is probably the only nominating petition in the state which was circulated by a woman, signed entirely by women and attested by a woman. The only men's names appearing on the paper are Ben W. Olcott, as secretary of state, and L. E. Bean, the candidate—Florence West.

Prepare the aster garden now. Sow cornflowers, annual chrysanthemums, mignonette and other hardy annuals in clumps and lines.

Finish up all tree pruning without delay. Begin to feed old plants of tritonia early if fine flowers are looked for.

Photo Plays

Here and There About Plays and Players

Madison Square Theater Company Is Coming. Lowe's Madison Square Theater company will be at the Arcade Thursday, Friday and Saturday in a repertoire of high class comedy dramas, playing at 10c and 20c.

The opening play will be the four-act comedy drama, "The Girl from Laramie." This is a new play with lots of comedy and a most interesting plot. This company will produce the same class of entertainment that usually costs 50 cents and a guarantee goes with each ticket that if the purchaser is not satisfied with the entertainment his money will be returned.

Rivals "The Spoilers."

The one rival to that great photoplay production, "The Spoilers," has been filmed by the Selig Company. "The Ne'er-Do-Well" was also written by Rex Beach and a majority of the Selig stars who aided in making "The Spoilers" famous, appear in its worthy successor, "The Ne'er-Do-Well." A special company of Selig stars, including Kathryn Williams, Wheeler Okuma, Eugene Bessner, Jack McDonald, Frank Clark, Harry Lonsdale and others were escorted to Panama by William N. Selig in order that true atmosphere called for in Rex Beach's story might be filmed. The operations of a Panama fire department is not the least interesting of the many scenes in and near the Canal Zone. In the opening reel of the "Ne'er-Do-Well" there is a hand-to-hand combat that is one of the most realistic ever presented in motion pictures. At the Rex theater Wednesday, April 26.