

The Service We Give You

When you buy glasses of me the transaction does not end there. It means that for one year from date of purchase I will look after your eyes in the way of lens changes without extra cost.

My mountings and frames are the best manufactured. In fact, I have such confidence in the goods that if they fail to give satisfaction I will replace them with new ones any time in one year. The only charge is for broken lenses.

If you are not one of my patrons, I want you to get acquainted with my methods of doing business. You will not regret it.

"The Right Way Is Our Way"

SHERMAN W. MOODY

EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST

Successor to Burgess Optical Co. 881 Willamette Street

Society

Members of the Eastern Star whose birthdays come in May entertained in a novel manner Friday evening with a grand carnival. O. L. Nichols, after first being taken about the hall in a box, was crowned king of the carnival. Mrs. Roy Short was dressed as a clown and there were nigger babies and balls with which to knock them down. In tents Mrs. K. K. Mills conducted a roulette wheel and many fortunes were made and spent, Miss Mabel Veatch was the snake charmer, Mrs. E. C. Shay was the beauty doctor and Mrs. C. E. Frost was kept busy as a gypsy fortune teller. The women were all grotesquely painted and the entertainment was the most enjoyed of any that have been given by the Star this year.

The Emanon club met Thursday with Mrs. Nelson Durham and the afternoon was pleasantly spent with fancy work. Mrs. Chas. Beals, Mrs. G. W. Scott and Mrs. Roy Short were guests. Refreshments were served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. A. A. Richmond next Wednesday afternoon.

The Social Twelve club met Thursday with Mrs. B. B. Job. The home was prettily decorated with roses and iris and dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. C. C. Westenhaver was a guest. Meetings of the club were postponed until after chautauqua.

The high school juniors gave a very pleasant reception and banquet Monday evening to the seniors in Phillips' hall. All of the high school students were in attendance.

The Constellation club meets at Masonic hall Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Frost, Mrs. Clara Burkholder and Mrs. Elbert Bede as hostesses.

The Tachabache club held a meeting Monday night in Moose hall. Refreshments of strawberries and cream, cake and coffee were served.

The women's leap year committee has out invitations for a private dance at Moose hall tonight.

The Monday night club meets next Monday with Miss Esther Salsby.

The M. P. G. club meets next Tuesday with Mrs. S. R. Smith.

The sixth annual banquet of the Cottage Grove Alumni association, at which the 1916 class will be entertained, will be held at the high school building Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

Advertising pays—in The Sentinel.

Cottage Grove Junk Shop

823 EAST MAIN STREET

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES

FOR SCRAP METAL, RUBBER, SACKS, AUTO TIRES, ALSO SCRAP CAST IRON, WOOL RAGS, ETC.

Notice!

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES, SHEEP AND GOAT PELTS, MOHAIR, WOOL, FURS BONES AND BEESWAX

Cottage Grove Junk Shop 823 EAST MAIN STREET

CLASSIC DANCING DURING COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Pageant Will Be Staged by Co-eds During Closing Exercises at O. A. C.

On Friday afternoon, June 2, the women of the Oregon Agricultural College will present before the people of Oregon on the O. A. C. campus the third annual pageant at 2:15 p. m.

The pageant will be staged in two parts under the direction of the department of physical education for women. The first part will be the pageant of seasons, a native poem interpreting classic dancing with new and artistic costumes. Part two will illustrate the Russian fete dance representing in pantomime and dancing a Russian village. The women will wear gorgeous and characteristic costumes for this act of the pageant. Choice selections will be rendered by the college orchestra and band. This pageant will be the first of several important events to be staged here for commencement week. Saturday, the third of June, will be alumni day. On Monday, the sixth, a military parade and musical festival will be held in honor of the seniors. Tuesday the graduation exercises will be held.

Reduced rates of one and one-third fare on all railroads in Oregon will be given for these events. Tickets may be purchased on and after the last day of May. These tickets will be good until June 23, 1916, thus giving ample time to visit the Agricultural College.

Registration Books Opened.

Registration is on again. Those who failed to get their names on file with the county clerk before April 19, when the books closed for the primary election, will again have an opportunity to do so until 30 days before the general election in November. The books are now open and the remaining eligible, unregistered voters are urged to get their names upon the permanent rolls. Once registered always registered under the present law. In the case of men and married women a registration now lasts as long as they keep their residence or do not move to another precinct. With unmarried women their cards are good until they change their names or move to some other precinct.

County Will Pool Eggs.

Eugene, Ore., May 27.—Lane county will pool its eggs. This plan of marketing under the direction of the county grange organization has been applied to livestock, wool and mohair with success. An egg circle is to be formed in connection with each grange, each forming a unit in a county organization. J. M. Alcorn, acting county agriculturalist, is in Portland today conferring with wholesale dealers regarding plans to handle the pools.

A smoked ceiling should be washed with soda water.

SAGINAW.

(Continued from last page)

a quilt and comfort were finished. Those present Thursday were Mesdames Queen, Hartley, Epperson, Conley, Burgess, Scott, Neat, McKinney, and as a visiting neighbor, Mrs. Springer; also Mrs. Howard Moody and Mrs. Moody, senior; Misses Ethel Moody, Lora Neat, Nellie Conley and June Moody. Those present on Friday were Mesdames McKinney, Angel, Conley, Mrs. H. Moody, Mrs. Moody, senior, and Miss Ethel Moody carried out the scheme of work to a triumphant finish. On account of the numerous festivities attending commencement next week there will be no regular meeting of the club until Thursday of the following week, when Mrs. Scott will be glad of a session to help her with a quilt.

To prevent "runs" in new silk stockings stitch with thread around the leg of the new stockings a short distance from the top. The stitching will hold the dropped thread that so frequently ruins a new pair of stockings. The stitching should be done on the sewing machine with a very fine thread.

THINGS WE THINK

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

No matter how uncomfortable the styles a woman wouldn't be comfortable in something whose only recommendation was its comfort.

Some folks get so high in the world that they can't do the things they want to do—while we poor scrubs have to do the things we don't want to do.

Folks who are as honest as the days are long must attend to business at night.

The peacemaker should always be prepared to defend himself against both sides to the controversy.

Whom the gods would destroy they first get to writing letters.

When a free press was guaranteed by the constitution it was not intended that readers should let their subscriptions go unpaid.

When a woman going to church is splashed with mud by a passing vehicle, she might as well return home, for her mind is in such a state that the sermon will make no impression.

It is much easier to get a sweetheart than it is to get rid of a wife.

PINCHOT ASKED TO DEFINE HIS POSITION

Answers Demanded to List of Pertinent Questions.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester and for several years accepted authority on conservation questions, has been challenged by the Water Power Development Association to define his position as to water power legislation and to explain to the country why he is opposed to pending legislation to encourage the development and use of water powers. In an open letter addressed to the Pennsylvania Bull Moose, signed by Harry W. Hand, chairman of its executive committee, the Development association, an organization of manufacturers of water wheels and hydraulic and electrical equipment and supplies, challenges Mr. Pinchot to be specific in his charges that certain bills in congress are in the interests of water power monopolies and to produce proof that there is, as he has alleged, a powerful lobby at work in Washington to pass these bills.

The letter is as follows: "You have charged President Wilson and a majority of the members of the United States senate with having failed to defend public rights in permitting the passage of the Shields bill authorizing water power development on navigable streams.

"This association holds no brief for any particular bill and is anxious only for legislation that will stimulate new industries and national prosperity through development and use of water powers now flowing to waste. We believe the Shields bill to be such a measure. We believe that it offers terms to capital which will encourage investment in water power development. We believe that the endorsement of this bill by former Secretary of War Garrison and by the senate committee and the fact that among the senators who voted for its passage after four weeks of exhaustive debate were representatives of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties, while only twenty-two votes could be mustered against it, is evidence that the bill gives full consideration and protection to all public rights and interests.

"You have written and talked much about a water power trust. Do not all students of economic conditions agree that the power business is a natural monopoly and that there cannot be economic competition in the distribution of electric current in any given locality?

"You have complained that the Shields bill proposes to give away water powers without compensation. This, of course, ignores the big fact that a large part of the expenditures in construction of any dam and power plant must go for improving navigation and that this public benefit is to be rendered without cost to the government. Without raising this argument, however, why do you want a charge made by the government for use of water power?

"We want to see the water powers of the United States developed and used. Do you?

"Is it not a fact that under the kind of restriction and high rentals in the present laws, approved by you, development has come practically to a standstill and no large powers have been or are being developed in the national forests and the public domain?

"Is it not true that under the present general dam laws, which do not offer terms attractive to capital, only eight dams and water power plants, with a total development of less than 140,000 horsepower, have been built on navigable streams in the last ten years?

"Is it not a fact that in this same period water powers in Europe have had the greatest era of development known to history?

"Do you not know that under the restrictive policies of the United States for ten years past not a single electro-chemical plant using water power has been built in this country, while in the same years Europe has developed more than a million horsepower of hydro-electricity devoted to fixation of atmospheric nitrogen alone?

"Are you aware that restrictive laws and water power failures in this country have so discouraged investment that some of our largest power enterprises of recent years have had to be financed abroad?

"Is it not true that, excepting in the cases of a few of our largest and most attractive powers, the margin of competition is very close between water power and cheapened cost and increased efficiency of steam plants?

"Do you not know that very cheap power is essential to the establishment of the electrochemical, electrometallurgical and other new processes and industries necessary in this country to enable us to keep abreast of the industrial and agricultural progress of other countries?

"Is it not true that every kilowatt of electricity produced by water power is the approximate equivalent of two pounds of coal saved for future consumption?

"Are you not aware that every dollar, every cent added to the cost of water power development adds to the cost of supplying power to the consumer, decreases the possibilities of production of power cheap enough upon which to build great new industries, lessens the margin of economy between generating power by water and by steam and diminishes the number of water powers that can be economically and profitably developed, in like manner and extent diminishing

the hope of conserving the fuel supply?

"If you are aware of these facts why should you want to hamper and retard water power development by adding rentals, taxes or any other items unnecessarily to its cost?

"You and your friends have told the country that a great and powerful lobby is at work in Washington to influence water power legislation, with the implication that this influence is improper. Will you, for our information and that of the public, identify this lobby, say who composes it, what interests they represent and show any improper or vicious efforts on its part to influence legislation?

"You have declared that in taking over power plants that might be built under the provisions of the Shields bill the government would be required to pay for an unearned increment in lands taken by power of condemnation granted under the act. As a matter of fact and of law, are you not mistaken in this declaration?

"You charge that the bill does not protect public rights, because at the end of fifty years, in buying the plants, the government would be compelled to take over transmission and distributing systems dependent upon the water powers for their value. Would you have the government discourage investment in such utilities by proposing to destroy the value of these properties at the end of fifty years? If the government did buy the generating plant and not the distributing system, what would you propose it might do with the power? You may say that the whole cost of the plant should be amortized and the property turned over to the government free of cost at the end of the period. If so, do you not know that the amortization cost would have to be added to power prices and would operate to discourage water power development in the same manner and for the same reasons as would be the imposition of any other form of rental or taxation adding unnecessarily to the cost of power? Also, why should the present and the next generations be asked, during the pioneer stage of the enterprise, to build and pay for a plant in order that future generations might be given the property free of cost and so allowed to enjoy cheaper power?

"We consider use to be the highest form of conservation of water power. The senate seems to agree with this belief. Are you of the same opinion? If not, why not? If so, do you not agree that legislation which will encourage and stimulate maximum development and use is the most desirable form of water power legislation?

"You seem to see an impropriety in the fact that hydraulic engineers and water power men—men who know the water power business—have been consulted by congress about this legislation. Whom would you consult to obtain the facts? If you were going to build a house, would you employ an architect or a poet to draw the plans?

"Since the sole aim and purpose of this association is to give the widest publicity possible to all the facts concerning water powers, in the hope that such publicity will bring about enlightened public sentiment in favor of legislation that will result in their development and use, we are giving this letter to the press and invite you to do the same with your reply to these questions."

NEW LAWS NEEDED TO GIVE JOBS TO JOBLESS MEN.

It is estimated that fully 30,000 engineers are more or less affected by the stagnation which for three years has existed in water power development. Up to three years ago plants under construction, begun before the operation of the new laws had put a stop to planning new enterprises, gave work to these engineers and to hundreds of thousands of skilled and unskilled workmen. Today engineers of long experience are haunting the offices of power companies and contractors begging for jobs.

One capable engineer recently announced that he had written 1,300 letters asking for employment without receiving an offer. Pages of advertisements of "Positions Wanted" appear regularly in engineering papers, while there are practically no "Help Wanted" advertisements. One manufacturing plant in Philadelphia with \$2,000,000 invested in buildings and machinery for the building of water wheels was shut down for ten months last year and this year has had only one order for one small wheel.

Power a National Need.

The public needs both steam power and water power. It is to the interest of the whole country that our water power should be developed as rapidly and as efficiently as possible. This development can be carried on only in one of two ways—either by government ownership and operation or by the employment of capital worked under the incentive of private property. Nobody but a visionary proposes today that the government should build and operate water power plants. Some system must, therefore, be devised for the development of water powers as a natural resource by private genius and private capital.—Outlook.

True Meaning of Conservation.

I believe that conservation in its broadest term means not the mere saving of a resource against the possible future need, but making of the conserved resource as widely useful to the greatest possible number in the shortest time consistent with the elimination of waste.—Professor Thomas H. Norton, Ph. D., Sec. D., Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, in Scientific American.

SENDING UP VALUABLE PLANT FOOD IN SMOKE

High prices of nitrogen and lack of humus in depleted soils seem to hold no terrors for a number of Oregon farmers who continue to send these valuable plant products up in smoke. The many blackened ash heaps to be seen here and there over the country tell the story. Farmers are still burning the straw instead of applying it to the land. Here are some of the values destroyed in the burning of common straw:

Clover straw, \$7.48; pea vine straw, \$7.05; vetch straw, \$5.24; oat straw, \$4.05; barley straw, \$3.52; wheat straw, \$2.84.

The amount of nitrogen contained in these straws is as follows: Clover straw, 29.4 pounds per ton; pea vine straw, 28.6 pounds; vetch straw, 21.8 pounds; barley straw, 11 pounds; oat straw, 9.2 pounds; wheat straw, 9.6 pounds.

In addition to the nitrogen value each of these straws contains a valuable fertilizer in phosphoric acid potash. Likewise they all contribute the greatly to be desired humus for the soil which has a value equal to that of the plant food for some soils.

It has been pointed out by the agronomist of the O. A. C. experiment station that the straw applied to the land by scattering it, chopping it up with the disk and plowing it under, it would seem that any farmer whose soils were not producing satisfactory crops could well afford to investigate whether the cost of application is nearly so great as the value of the material when applied to the soil.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have sold my interest in the D. C. Baughman Lumber company. The aforesaid company is to assume all outstanding obligations and will collect all the bills due the company. J. A. ABEENE. may 10 24pd

Call for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Cottage Grove on June 5, 1916, for breaking and crushing between ten and fifteen thousand yards of rock at the city rock quarry, same to be used and paid for by the City of Cottage Grove on or before January 1, 1920, with the provision that the City of Cottage Grove pay for at least one thousand yards on or before January 1, 1917, whether that amount be used prior to that date or not.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the common council. J. E. YOUNG, Mayor. may 24-31

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

North Bound	South Bound
No. 16—1:37 a. m.	No. 13—1:37 a. m.
No. 54—3:06 a. m.	No. 15—7:03 a. m.
No. 18—9:46 a. m.	No. 53—1:31 p. m.
No. 20—1:35 p. m.	No. 17—3:16 p. m.
No. 14—4:32 p. m.	No. 19—7:35 p. m.
No. 48—8:10 p. m. (from Divide only)	

Is your cigarette sensible?

All we say is this—make sure your steady cigarette is sensible, whether it is Fatima or some other one.

Is it cool and friendly to your throat and tongue? Does it leave you feeling O.K. after a long day of smoking?

Fatima certainly makes good on these two points.

The only question is—will they just suit your individual taste? They may or they may not. But it seems reasonable that they should, for they outsell any other cigarette costing over 5c.

So you ought to try them. Do that today.

Legitimate Agents Everywhere

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette
20 for 15c

We pay cash for Eggs Dressed Veal Live Poultry
CITY MEAT MARKET
Phone 89