

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

ELBERT BEDE AND ELBERT SMITH PUBLISHERS
ELBERT BEDE EDITOR

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove, Oregon, as second-class matter

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MEMBER WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916

THE FLAG BY ARTHUR MACY

Here comes The Flag!
Hail it!
Who dares to drag
Or trail it?
Give it hurrahs—
Three for the stars,
Three for the bars.
Uncover your head to it!
Shout at the sight of it,
The justice and right of it,
The unsullied white of it,
The blue and the red of it,
And tyranny's dread of it!



Here comes The Flag!
Cheer it!
Valley and crag
Shall hear it.
Fathers shall bless it,
Children caress it.
All shall maintain it,
No one shall stain it.
Cheers for the sailors that fought on the wave for it,
Cheers for the soldiers that always were brave for it,
Tears for the men that went down to the grave for it!

PROHIBITION STRAIGHT, OR PROHIBITION MIXED.

PROHIBITION straight will be on the ballot this year. The proposed amendment upon which the voters are asked to vote prohibits its importation into the state. Sale and manufacture within the state are already prohibited. With 35,500 majority last election, prohibitionists feel certain that there is an excellent prospect of enacting the more stringent regulation.

As a matter of fact, prohibitionists at no time expected to stop with the victory won at last election. It was at no time considered anything but a partial victory—a stepping stone to complete prohibition.

The more stringent regulation prohibiting importation into the state would not have been on the ballot this year, however, but for the fact that another measure was proposed which permits the use of the large brewery properties of the state for the manufacture and sale of the beer that may now be shipped into the state. The total prohibitionists seized this as an excuse relieving them from an implied obligation to the voters of the state to give the present law a thorough trial before attempting complete prohibition.

The prohibitionists have been severely criticized for considering themselves relieved by action of the brewers from an obligation to the voters of the state.

The Sentinel is of the opinion that such was a rather inconsistent position to take, but there is another ample reason for submitting complete prohibition at this time. The brewers themselves should welcome a vote upon the question.

From the standpoint of the prohibitionists, to again allow the manufacture of beer in the state would be a step backwards. They must, therefore, fight to maintain the ground already won.

Oregon either wants total prohibition or it wants the limited prohibition which we already have. If the majority of the people want total prohibition, let's know that fact now.

If we are satisfied with the kind of prohibition which we already have, there is no good reason for forcing money out of the state and allowing our industrial plants to lie idle.

If we are going to drink beer, let's make it at home. If we want to do away with beer entirely, the breweries should be relieved to be informed of the fact so that they make permanent plans to enter other business.

The failure of the new amendment proposed by the prohibitionists would in no way affect the present law.

VACCINATION.

TWO WEEKS ago The Yoncalla Times said the administration is about as vacillating as the rock of Gibraltar. The Sentinel took The Times to task and mentioned about thirty cases of flagrant vaccination and asked The Times to deny any one of them.

Being completely flabbergasted by the weight of evidence against its contention, The Times, in its last issue, admits the vaccination in toto, but says such vaccination was necessary to keep us out of war.

A mighty white-livered defense. If we must be kept out of war at all

costs, why protest against the murder of American citizens? Why demand apology for insult to the flag? It is easy to keep out of war. All that is necessary is not to defend our citizens, our country or our flag. That would require no vaccination.

We do not want war, but we can more easily keep from being licked by letting it be firmly known that we will not permit murder and insult to go unpunished than by meekly saying "Please don't do it any more."

In its attempt to defend vaccination, The Times avoids reference to the Tampico incident and does not deny that it is one of the blackest spots upon the escutcheon of the nation.

The Times shows good judgment in not attempting to deny something that cannot be denied.

LOVED DAD ANYWAY.

A SHORT time ago we heard the following conversation between a visitor at a neighbor's home and the neighbor's three-year-old daughter:

"Do you love your mama?"
"Yes."
"Do you love your papa?"
"Yes."
"Do you love your papa as much as your mama?"
"Yes."
"Except when he spans you?"
"And the little curly-headed golden-haired tot frankly admitted:
"I love him even when he spans me."

It seemed to us that there was a whole sermon in that reply. Evidently daddy found it necessary to chastise once in a while. A child that didn't need any punishment would be too good for this world.

But quite as evidently this dad must have a hold upon his little babe's affections that even a spanking cannot shake.

Undoubtedly he takes pleasure in bouncing her on his knee, in getting her to smack him, in getting her to see how hard she can squeeze. Perhaps he puts her to bed at night. Perhaps he repeats her little prayer to her.

Anyway he has her love and affection and he would not have it if his love was only shown in administering spankings.

We wonder how many girls would prefer home to the streets, how many would rather embrace daddy than a street rowdy, how many would be saved from lives of shame and sorrow, if daddy only so enshrined himself in their hearts that they would love him even when he spanked them.

We would be content with life if we knew that when we at last dishabit this earthly tenement of ours, an inscription could be carved upon the marble above truthfully saying: "He so loved that his children loved him even when he chastised."

SENTINEL'S POSITION ENDORSED.

THE SENTINEL feels that its position concerning the initiative is rapidly becoming the popular one. This is indicated by the fact that of the eleven measures upon the ballot this year nine are constitutional amendments which can be enacted in no other way.

The initiative is being recognized as

too clumsy, expensive and unintelligent to be used as a means of general legislation.

Were it not for the fact that the initiative puts a whole lot of money into the pockets of newspaper publishers, it is likely that some pretty radical changes in it would be advocated by the newspapers.

The Siuslaw Harbor Pilot has suspended. This makes four Lane county newspapers that have suspended during the past twelve months. Verily the way of the newspaper man is no path of roses.

DO AWAY WITH EXTRAVAGANCE.

ONE BY ONE the papers of the state are coming out against the extravagance of the direct primary which adds \$10,000 or more to the expense of a county each year. The direct primary is such a fat thing for the newspapers that they cannot be expected to fall over themselves to abolish it, but the Woodburn Independent expresses some good ideas upon the subject. It says:

The direct primary system is supposedly for the purpose of keeping alive the different party organizations, when in truth it is slowly sapping the strength of all parties.

By advising the abolishment of the direct primary we seek to save the taxpayers a heavy expense. The advice is not extended with the hope that the old convention method would be restored, for we hope it will never again be adopted.

"How, then, will we proceed?" the reader naturally inquires. The answer—not the solution of what is no problem—is easy.

The direct primary is farcical. It does not give a square deal. Half of the electors vote blindly and there is not gained a fair decision or the real judgment of the majority, which does not begin to think or to understand the true situation until after the primary and until they have registered their guesses. It is also a primary where democrats, registered as republicans, assist in the selection of republican nominees, or vice versa.

Let us have no direct primary, no convention, but hold one election, in November, where aspirants to offices can appear on one ticket, with their party affiliations appearing, and be voted upon by the electors. It may make a long ticket, 'tis true, but better that than this ridiculous, wasteful direct primary.

PLANS OF BUILDING ROAD.

(By A. J. Young, Former Supervisor in District No. 17.)

First the right of way should be cleared of all rubbish. Then grade the road to a proper grade. Then take the grader and throw out the center of the road to whatever width you may want the road bed, leaving a shoulder of earth about eight inches thick. Then go to the bluffs where you can find good, hard, firm rock and blow it out with powder. Rake out the largest rocks and haul out on the road and break it down right on the bed with sledge hammers.

Then bring out the next coarsest rock and spread over the top as a filler. Then we must find a finish—fine river gravel if it can be had—and you will have by far the cheapest and best road that can be built.

Now let us speak of the general way of building roads in Lane county today. We have about three rock crushers, I think, in the county. The majority of the supervisors must go and gather whatever material may be found, and place it on the road. Those able to get one of the crushers go to a bluff of rock, shoot the rock out with dynamite, and then break it with sledge hammers to approximately 11 inches square in order to get it into the crusher. Why not hit it another tap and make it small enough for the coarse rock, and then throw the crusher away. A small portable crusher that could be hauled around with ease from one district to another to grind the rock for a fine finish for the roads would be a great boon to road builders, as one could be used for several districts. This would save the taxpayers at least half of the money and build just as good and durable roads.

I am in favor of building the county roads just as narrow as possible, but just as firm and substantial as the wider roads adjacent to the larger trading points. The width of the road bed should be governed by the amount of traffic it has to carry. If we don't devise better and cheaper methods of building roads in Lane county, we are not going to get them.

A WAY TO SAVE MONEY.

(Editorial in Eugene Register.)

In a report made a few days ago, a special committee of the Southern Lane County Taxpayers' league urges a prompt and thorough trial of the road patrol system. It was led to do this through an investigation of road construction and maintenance costs.

The adoption of the road patrol system might well be made an issue by taxpayers' leagues all over Oregon, for nothing would do more to get value received from public money spent for road purposes than adoption of an adequate and sensible system of maintenance. We hear many promises from candidates about election time to spend the public money as they would spend their own, and it might be well to remind the successful ones that if the roads were their own private property they would certainly repair them when repairs were needed, instead of permitting them to go to ruin for the lack of a little attention at the right time.

For the benefit of the taxpayer, let us study for a moment the life history of a single chuck hole. At the beginning it is only a tiny depression that could have been filled with a shovelful of earth or gravel, but through neglect it is permitted to grow larger and larger. Finally it becomes so large that something has to be done. If it had been taken in hand at the beginning a few minutes' work would have been sufficient to repair it, but after months of neglect repairs are costly. If the taxpayer will multiply one neglected chuck hole by a million he will get an idea of where the road money goes.

The road patrol system is sane and economical, and is based on good business principles. By taking the needed stitch in time it saves nine. It ought to be given a thorough trial in Lane county.

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TELLS OF THE WEATHER OF 1816

(Bulletin-Journal, Independence, Iowa)

Mrs. Geo. L. Poulson, on route seven out of this city, sends the Bulletin-Journal a clipping from a Des Moines paper of recent date. It deals interestingly with the weather this year and tells of the severe winter of 1816, 100 years ago, when there was no summer at all. Mrs. Poulson speaks of the last year being such an unusual one and the present year starting out anything but favorable for crops. "But," she says, "when we stop to think of what our forefathers endured we ought to be thankful if it gets no worse."

The clipping states that along in April, 1816, when the gardening should have been exhibiting some signs of life, the snow was from 4 to 6 feet deep and frozen solid for half its depth. In May only the surface of it had melted and the ground could be reached for planting purposes only by tunneling. In June the snow had gone, but the ground was still frozen hard and along toward the latter part of that month another fall occurred which made sleighing good for several days.

On July 4 water froze in the wells and pitchers of the early settlers and there was excellent skating on the neighboring ponds. Snow fell toward noon and the fourth of July services in one Illinois town were held in a church warmed by blazing fire logs and participated in by men and women in mid-winter clothing.

The spring, when it finally came in reality, was so short and severe that no vegetation could thrive through it. In August the corn, which had struggled against adverse circumstances, went to tassel so early that it was useless except as fodder. Corn from other parts of the country brought unheard of prices and for seed to be used in the spring of 1817 farmers were obliged to provide themselves with corn grown in 1815. All breadstuffs went up and flour sold a year afterward for \$17 a barrel.

The weather experts in those days attributed the conditions to the spots on the sun as they are doing today. The winters preceding and following the severe winter were intensely cold, and as the people had none of the conveniences of furnaces, etc., their suffering, it would be supposed, must have been necessarily great. The contrary was the case, however. The public health was never better. There were the usual quiltings and log-raising everywhere. Although the crops were a failure the spirits of the people never drooped. The sturdy pioneers went about their business just as usual.

PAINTER ITEMIZES HIS BILL

The Items Are Perfectly All Right, but They Sound Queer.

A French scene painter who had been employed to touch up the old paintings of an old church in Belgium some years ago was refused payment until he had rendered his bill of particulars. Accordingly after going over his work in a most conscientious manner, he sent the following bill:

| | |
|---|------|
| Corrected the Ten Commandments | 5.12 |
| Replumbed and gilded the left foot of the guardian angel | 4.18 |
| Renewed heaven, adjusted the stars and cleaned the moon | 7.15 |
| Reanimated the flames of purgatory and restored souls | 3.06 |
| Revived the flames of hell, put a tail on the devil, mended his left hoof, and did several odd jobs on the damned | 3.02 |
| Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass and shod him | 3.02 |
| Mended the shirt of the prodigal son and cleaned his ears | 4.00 |

THINGS WE THINK

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

We have noticed that the baby born with a silver spoon in its mouth has just as free a vent for squalling as any other kind.

Nurse a grievance and it will become a husky member of your family of troubles.

Our advice is not to give too much advice.

All men are liars—and we will not deny that we are, for fear that would be taken as proof of the fact.

The person who nurses a grouch should be prosecuted for feeding it impure food.

The person who makes woman's styles is our most prominent reformer.

We have seen persons so conceited that they didn't care whether anyone else observed their superiority or not—they considered themselves the only

ones qualified to judge upon so important a point.

It is only natural that a woman should make a man of her husband—she couldn't continue to love him if he remained in the same condition in which she married him.

The fewer words it would take to tell what we know the less able we seem to be to intelligently use even those few words.

Any woman's mouth is pretty enough to kiss, so to speak.

Report of the Condition of the Bank of Cottage Grove, at Cottage Grove, in the state of Oregon, at the close of business, June 30, 1916.

| Resources | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$47,568.85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 253.86 |
| Bonds and warrants | 19,978.56 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3,000.00 |
| Other real estate owned | 6,799.95 |
| Due from banks (not reserve banks) | 3,880.80 |
| Due from approved reserve banks | 7,803.92 |
| Checks and other cash items | 1,116.42 |
| Cash on hand | 6,638.90 |
| Expenses | 244.18 |
| Total | \$97,285.44 |

| Liabilities | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Capital stock paid in | \$25,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,500.00 |
| Postal savings bank deposits | 426.70 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 43,829.09 |
| Cashier checks outstanding | 341.96 |
| Time and savings deposits | 24,187.69 |
| Total | \$97,285.44 |

STATE OF OREGON, ss.

I, Alfred Jury, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED JURY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1916.

ALTA KING, Notary Public.
My commission expires Nov. 29, 1919.

Correct—Attest:
B. Lureh,
Geo. M. Hall,
W. L. Hubbell, Directors.

ORDINANCE NO. 428.

An Ordinance, granting to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation, permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain any warehouse, or tankage, or both, and other necessary buildings on a certain tract of land described as follows:

All of Lot No. 2, Block No. 3, Jones' Addition to Cottage Grove, Oregon, excepting easterly 100 feet, county of Lane, state of Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company.

The common council of the City of Cottage Grove does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Standard Oil Company, a corporation, having asked permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain a warehouse, tankage, or both, and other necessary buildings, on a certain tract of ground described as follows:

All of Lot No. 2, Block No. 3, Jones' Addition to Cottage Grove, Oregon, excepting easterly 100 feet, county of Lane, state of Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company and the same having been considered by the Common Council, it is hereby ordained and permission is hereby given and granted to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation, to locate, erect, operate and maintain a warehouse, tankage or both and other necessary buildings upon that certain tract of ground described as follows:

All of Lot No. 2, Block No. 3, Jones' Addition to Cottage Grove, Oregon, excepting easterly 100 feet, county of Lane, state of Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be published in The Cottage Grove Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published and printed in the City of Cottage Grove, and shall take effect and be in force immediately upon the expiration of 30 days after its passage and approval.

Passed and adopted by the Common Council this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1916. Ayes, 5; noes, 0; absent, 1.

The foregoing Ordinance is hereby approved this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1916.

Attest: J. H. CHAMBERS,
J. E. Young, city clerk. Mayor,
July 6-1916

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of John Nelson Crow, deceased, has filed in the county court of Lane county, Oregon, her final account as such administratrix and that Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1916, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing any objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

LILLIE A. CROW, Administratrix.
Alta King, Attorney for estate. j22j20c

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Richard Crow, deceased, has filed in the county court of Lane county, Oregon, her final account as such administratrix and that Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1916, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing any objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

LILLIE A. CROW, Administratrix.
Alta King, Attorney for estate. j22j20c

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1906.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for tomorrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

Junk Shop

823 EAST MAIN STREET
We pay the highest prices for Scrap Metal, Rubber, Backs, Auto Tires, also Scrap Cast Iron, Wool, Rags, etc. We pay the highest prices for all kinds of Hides, Sheep and Goat Pelts, Mohair, Wool, Furs, Bones and Beeswax.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD.

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills to-night. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c at your druggist.

Blackmore & McFarland

The City Transfer
All Kinds of
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Neuralgia relieved instantly by local application. Residence and office on Union St. south of postoffice.
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PHYSICIAN
Consultation and examination free. Office hours 9 to 5. Sundays and evenings by appointment.
Office and Residence: 104 North Sixth Street, Cottage Grove, Oregon

WM. BARKER, JR.
ASSAYER AND ANALYST
Cut rates, lowest prices. Gold, 75c; copper, 81; qualitative analysis, 50; quantitative analysis of ores, \$10; cyanide test on ore, \$15; careful, accurate work, quick returns.
423 Tenth Avenue East, Eugene, Oregon

If a Sentinel want ad. won't sell it, throw it away. may10tf

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