

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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THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death! the stars go down
To rise upon some other shore,
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! the forest leaves
Convert to life the viewless air;
The rocks disorganize to feed
The hungry moss they bear.

There is no death! the dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer
showers,
To golden grain or mellow fruit,
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

There is no death! the leaves may fall,
The flowers may fade and pass
away—
They only wait, through wintry hours,
The warm, sweet breath of May.

There is no death! the choicest gifts
That heaven hath kindly lent to earth
Are ever first to seek again,
The country of their birth.

And all things that for growth or joy
Are worthy of our love or care,
Whose loss has left us desolate
Are safely garnered there.

Though life becomes a desert waste,
We know its fairest, sweetest flow-
ers,
Transplanted into paradise,
Adorn immortal bowers.

The voice of birdlike melody
That we have missed and mourned so
long,
Now mingles with the angel choir
In everlasting song.

There is no death! although we grieve
When beautiful familiar forms
That we have learned to love are torn
From our embracing arms—

Although with bowed and breaking
heart,
With subtle garb and silent tread,
We bear their senseless dust to rest
And say that they are "dead."

They are not dead! They have but
passed
Beyond the mists that blind us here,
Into the new and larger life
Of that serene sphere.

They have but dropped their robe of
clay,
To put their shining raiment on;
They have not wandered far away—
They are not lost or gone.

Though disenthralled and glorified,
They still are here and love us yet;
The dear ones they have left behind
They never can forget.

And sometimes, when our hearts grow
faint,
Amid temptations fierce and deep,
Or when the wildly raging waves
Of grief or passion sweep,

We feel upon our fevered brow
Their gentle touch, their breath of
balm,
Their arms enfold us, and our hearts
Grow comforted and calm.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear, immortal spirits tread—
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead!

—Author unknown.

HUGHES—UNAFRAID.

(Eugene Register.)

IF ANY doubt ever existed that Mr. Hughes is a man with the foresight to grasp in advance the national problems of the future and the initiative to take a firm stand on these problems while others are still wavering and evading and sidestepping, the doubt is dispelled by his bold announcement that he believes in equal suffrage and favors the submission of a constitutional amendment granting the vote to women throughout the United States. It is the act of a man who has positive beliefs and is not afraid to submit them to the public.

His frank and open expression of opinion is in pleasing contrast to the frightened evasion of most of the other prominent men in public life—including the president of the United States and the platform makers of both great national parties. President Wilson has trimmed and hedged and hidden behind the obvious subterfuge that while he is personally favorable to suffrage he

thinks it is a question that ought to be left to the states. The platform makers, both republican and democratic, uttered nice little platitudes that meant nothing and that were intended to mean nothing. Mr. Hughes, however, believes in national woman suffrage and has the courage to say so. For this he will be admired even by those who disagree with him on the suffrage question.

His foresight is no less to be commended than his courage. Equal suffrage is a national issue that will continue to grow until it is settled, and it can be finally settled in only one way—by granting the vote to women. It is fundamentally right and just that women be placed on an equal footing with men, and what is fundamentally right and just will finally prevail in this country. Mr. Hughes realizes this, and realizes, too, that nothing is to be gained by dalliance and evasion.

If anyone doubts the advisability from the standpoint of national unity of settling the suffrage question and settling it right, let him recall conditions in England before the war but a temporary end to all local political differences. Suffrage was a live and vital issue, and the attitude taken by the government was resulting in disturbances that were rapidly becoming acute. If the war had not intervened, England would now be full of bitter feeling and would be torn by sharp dissension.

If our own country would escape the same fate, let it face the suffrage issue squarely and settle it justly, for it will not down until it is settled with justice to those concerned. Women who want to vote are entitled to the privilege of the ballot, and the public men who quibble and evade know it. They merely lack the moral courage to express their convictions. Mr. Hughes does not.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

BRUCE DENNIS, editor of the La Grande Observer, always a champion of the people's reforms and grange and labor propositions, reviews the situation of public service corporations and the conditions of the past.

He admits that time has worked wonderful changes, from the old days when "the public be d—d" was the rule with unwise managers, and cities and state legislatures dealt with corporations as public enemies, and says:

"Who is to blame for this condition? No, not the public—not the consumer.

"Not the honest corporation, nor the honest man who directs the honest corporation.

"We are speaking now of the square, manly men who are directing honest corporations and not the guilty 'slip-over-on-the-public' kind, of which there are some still in existence.

"It is, first of all, the selfish politician and selfish agitator who points to crooked work on the part of some particularly dishonest corporation and then classes all public utilities with the dishonest one. The public finds upon investigation of the dishonest corporation that the charges of the agitator are true and without further investigation places everything under corporate seal in the same class. The fireworks start, the howl grows louder and finally public opinion gets in its work and honest investment is shattered. Earnings are decreased, damage suits of every description follow. And this is why the head that directs the public utility corporation of today rests uneasy.

"Very recently we received a letter from a good friend who is a man among men; who directs an honest corporation. And in that letter he said, 'being a public utility man now-a-days is very much like being a prize fighter placed in the ring with both hands and feet tied, and called upon to meet all comers with the principal rules of the game being that no restrictions be placed upon the character of the attack, but the hog-tied defender must fight according to schedule made for him by others.'

"He is right to a very great extent. How many of us know that bill after bill has been introduced in the legislature for the sole purpose of making trouble for a public service corporation and without any thought whatever of doing good for the public? These are introduced by the same demagog who raises a cry against all corporations because he finds one that is corrupt.

"The only thing for the corporations of Oregon to do is to join with the honest people who are not seeking office, nor trying to run party organizations and make a clean-cut, open-handed fight against the selfish politician and the blatant demagog. Take the public into confidence and defy the traducers to

produce proof of the inflammatory statements made against all public service corporations, forcing them to specify just which one is meant in their charge.

"We believe the people are fair and when once the situation is correctly understood capital will be perfectly safe in Oregon and permitted to earn a proper return on the investment.

"There never will be an improvement until the agitator is squelched and the corporations openly appeal to the public for the fair play that is due them."

NEWSPAPER ADS. BEST.

CHARLES T. Jeffery, president of the Thomas B. Jeffery company, of Kenosha, Wis., says:

"The newspapers are in a class by themselves. I advertise in them because they are flexible mediums, capable of giving the quickest action—that is, they provide the means for us to concentrate our forces on a certain city or community. They make possible the fine art of advertising strategy. And they get quick action when it comes to sales.

"The newspaper is undoubtedly the most personal medium one may use. I mean by that that it gets nearer to the people. The newspaper is the greatest purveyor of facts in existence. And since advertising is nothing more than one process of converting facts attractively arranged—it follows that no advertising campaign is complete without including certain newspapers."

The editor took a vacation the past week, attended the convention of the Oregon State Editorial association and took part in the discussion of subjects for the betterment of Oregon newspapers. Those who remained at home, while others were laboring in their behalf, have been made to pay part for the work done for them by furnishing the ideas for the editorial page this week.

LANE TO GET SCHOOL MONEY

Over \$20,000 Will Be Received from the State This Year.

Lane county will receive the sum of \$20,746.17 as interest collected from the irrevocable school fund of the state for the year, according to announcement of State Treasurer Kay at Salem. The sum of \$369,482.96 is being sent to the different county treasurers as the annual apportionment. This is \$9,517.96 more than the apportionment of 1915.

Census returns show that there are 208,748 children of school age in the state at this time, an increase of 2996 over the returns made in 1915.

The apportionment this time is \$1.77 per capita, an increase of two cents per capita over that of a year ago.

Following is the apportionment by counties:

Baker, \$11,189.94; Benton, \$7,373.82; Clackamas, \$20,493.06; Clatsop, \$9,457.53; Columbia, \$6,665.85; Coos, \$12,016.53; Crook, \$5,177.25; Curry, \$1,486.80; Douglas, \$11,818.29; Gilliam, \$2,086.83; Grant, \$3,738.24; Harney, \$2,674.47; Hood River, \$3,623.19; Jackson, \$11,804.13; Jefferson, \$1,816.02; Josephine, \$5,175.48; Klamath, \$4,954.23; Lake, \$2,709.87; Lane, \$20,746.17; Lincoln, \$3,902.85; Linn, \$14,384.79; Malheur, \$5,784.36; Marion, \$22,732.16; Morrow, \$2,672.70; Multnomah, \$94,234.80; Polk, \$9,425.25; Sherman, \$1,906.29; Tillamook, \$4,115.25; Umatilla, \$12,451.95; Union, \$9,439.41; Wallowa, \$5,872.86; Wasco, \$7,490.64; Washington, \$14,741.10; Wheeler, \$1,970.01; Yamhill, \$12,349.29.

THINGS WE THINK

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

A person never gets ahead of others entirely because of his own ability—his success is largely due to the fact that others are less capable or less energetic and thereby passively boost him along.

The fresh air fiend balances things up with the hot air he peddles in telling how he enjoys having the snow blow in his open window and how immune he has become to cold and sickness.

To hear the men tell how much more they know than the boss, we often wonder how so many businesses succeed when they use such poor judgment in picking out the men they put in charge of things.

We express great admiration for the man who never gives up—but we have seen people whom we thought were too stingy.

A pessimist is a person who has been taken in several times by an optimist.

Idle curiosity is about as busy a thing as we can think of right now.

When the worm turns it attracts the attention of the early bird.

The telling of several white lies may make it necessary to tell a black one.

Tomorrow should always be a busy day.

Sometimes we half believe in reincarnation. We have seen some people whom we thought had been reincarnated several times and had retained all the meanness of all the preceding generations.

To use a slang expression, don't some doctors make you sick? Perhaps that's a part of the business.

PERISHABLE CROPS.

The United States department of agriculture is prepared through its office of markets to give information concerning perishable crops. Branch offices have been established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City. Government representatives are also located in the trucking sections of Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

The reports deal with shipments, receipts and general conditions of such perishable crops as onions, tomatoes and strawberries. Altogether sixteen crops are to be included in the reports. To all who will pay telegraph charges the information will be sent by wire; to others the information will be mailed. The chief object of the service, which began in March, is to prevent the glutting of markets. Applications for the service and inquiries for further particulars may be addressed to the Office of Markets, Washington, D. C.

FERTILIZE APPLE TREES.

More Fruit Trees Die of Starvation Than From Any Other Cause.

"If you want to secure annual crops of apples from your trees it is very essential that you fertilize them each year," says Sheldon W. Funk, marketing, gardening and fruit expert of the Pennsylvania department of agriculture. Mr. Funk says:

"Many people think that fruit trees need no fertilizer and let them shift for themselves, which is the cause of so many starved trees in this state. I believe more trees die of starvation each year than from any other single cause.

"When manure of any kind is used as feed it should be applied in the fall or some time during the winter, but if you are using commercial fertilizer it should be applied about blossoming time. If you have not yet fed your trees this a good time to do it. Apply your fertilizer at once before you forget about it.

"Trees on different soils, of course, require different kinds and different amounts of fertilizer, and we can make no hard and fast rules, but by watching your trees closely you can tell what they need. Fertilize your bearing trees so that you secure an average of from six to twelve inches of new growth each season. Young trees should grow considerably more than that. Always use a good high grade fertilizer which carries from 3 to 6 per cent of nitrogen and from 10 to 12 per cent of phosphoric acid.

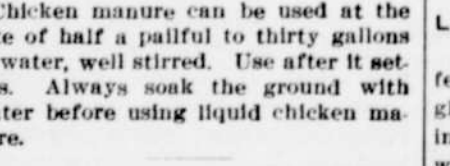
"Some varieties of trees require more fertilizer than others, but a safe rule is to apply about a pound of fertilizer to each tree for each year in age. For instance, a twenty-year-old tree should have about twenty pounds. If you are cultivating the orchard apply it just before a cultivation, while if the orchard is in sod apply it on top of the grass, and the rains will take it down. Where the trees are large apply the fertilizer over all the ground, excepting a space of from four to six feet around the trunk of the tree. At this point we find nearly all bare roots and fertilizer do very little good there. On a younger tree apply the fertilizer well out beyond the spread of the branches so that it comes in contact with the feeding roots. The fertilization of the orchard costs so little and the results are so remarkable that you simply can't afford to neglect it."

Liquid Manure.
Stable manure placed in coarse sack and suspended in a barrel of water is one way of making liquid fertilizer, which should not be used stronger than the color of weak tea. The manure can be placed in a keg or barrel, the water poured over it and drained off. If too strong dilute with water. This is especially beneficial for roses and all flowering plants and for vegetables.

Liquid manure should be applied directly to the soil without wetting the foliage of the plants with it.

Chicken manure can be used at the rate of half a pailful to thirty gallons of water, well stirred. Use after it settles. Always soak the ground with water before using liquid chicken manure.

Replacing a Broken Rung in a Ladder.
When a rung breaks in a ladder do not nail a board across the front edges of the uprights, but make the repair as shown in the illustration. A new rung is made having a length to fit



snugly between the side rails or uprights. Two blocks are bored to fit the ends of the rung, and they are fastened to the side rails with screws. This does not make an unsightly repair, and the ladder will be as good as new.—Popular Mechanics

Straw For Strawberries.
Layers of clean straw between the rows of strawberries will insure clean fruit.

PLANS TO LOWER TAX ON INCOMES

Members of Senate Finance Committee Would Cut \$1000 From Exemptions.

Washington.—If the action of the democratic majority members of the senate finance committee is accepted by congress, all single persons having an income of \$2000 and persons with dependent families having an income of \$3000 will have to pay a 2 per cent income tax. Under the existing law the minimum is \$3000 and \$4000 respectively.

The committee estimates that a total increase of \$6,000,000 will be obtained by lowering the maximum of exemptions.

The committee also decided finally to reduce the excise tax on copper and add to the list of taxable articles for excise purposes, products of lead, zinc, iron and steel, when used in connection with the manufacture of munitions.

May Not Adjourn Until September 15.
September 15 was generally agreed on by senate leaders as the earliest possible date of congress adjourning.

Despite the pressure of scores of representatives and senators who have campaign business with the folks back home, it was declared it would be impossible to complete the legislation agreed on before that time.

There still remain the general revenue bill, the government-owned ship line measure, the child labor bill to be passed by the senate. The first two, it is agreed, easily will take a month; the last may string along until the end of next week. In addition, there are the conference reports on the army and navy bills, Philippine bill, conservation bill and a raft of local bills considered vital to political success in doubtful states.

Congress Will Not Intervene in Strike.
After a conference between President Wilson and Judge William Chambers, commissioner of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, it was indicated that the federal government would take no formal action to avert the threatened strike of 400,000 employes on 225 railroad systems of the country until representatives of the managers and workmen had conferred in a final effort to reach an agreement.

Any immediate action by congress was precluded when the senate commerce committee tabled a resolution by Chairman Newlands providing for an interstate commerce commission investigation of the hours of labor on railroads and including an appeal to the railroad managers and employes to postpone consideration of their differences until the investigation was completed. Favorable action on the resolution had been urged by the chamber of commerce of the United States and opposed by the representatives of railway employes.

Denmark Agrees to Sell Islands.
Purchase by the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, lying to the east of Porto Rico and comprising an archipelago known as the Danish West Indies, is provided for in a treaty signed by the United States senate and the Danish parliament, whose ratifications are necessary to complete the purchase agreement.

Speedy Settlement of Mexican Trouble.
Speedy settlement of all differences between Mexico and the United States was seen by officials here, following delivery to the state department by Ambassador-Designate Arredondo of Mexico's reply to President Wilson's note regarding adjustment by a joint commission.

Liquor Smugglers Taken at Astoria.
Astoria, Or.—The first haul in a federal campaign to check the smuggling of liquor from British Columbia into the Columbia river was made when Charles J. Bertelsen, a former saloon man, and Charles T. Robinson, a longshoreman commonly known as "Bumboat Charlie," were arrested by Special Agent McGrath of the customs department. The prisoners were taken to Portland and will be charged in the federal court with smuggling and trading with foreign territory without registry.

Progressives Let Parker Run Alone.
Indianapolis.—Plans for the reorganization and perpetuation of the progressive party as a national political organization were adopted at a conference of Bill Moose representatives here. The conference after a heated discussion decided it would be impracticable at this late date to reassemble the progressive national convention and fill the vacancy on the national ticket caused by Theodore Roosevelt's declination of the nomination.

Yokohama Has Cholera.
Yokohama.—There are 32 cases of cholera in Yokohama. Tokio has declared a quarantine against this city.

EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES



IF FRANKLIN COULD LOOK THROUGH A PAIR OF

KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIPOCAL

He would see the principles of his split bifocals for far and near vision developed to a point of perfection.

KRYPTOKS combine far and near vision in one solid lens, with no disfiguring seams, lines or shoulders.

You will not distinguish them from single vision lenses.

Sherman W. Moody
Optometrist
881 Willamette St., Eugene, Ore.
Successor to Burgess Optical Co.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think that after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any drug store. 25c.

IS IT TRUE?

that high interest oftentimes means low security? Everyday events seem to prove it.

If you can be content with normal interest and want to be absolutely sure of your principal, then this strong National Bank has much to offer.

A savings account can be opened here with one dollar or more, or which we will pay you a fair interest. Peace of mind is worth something.

Think it over and consult us.

The Old Reliable First National Bank Cottage Grove, Oregon

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

North Bound South Bound
No. 16—1:37 a. m. No. 13—1:37 a. m.
No. 18—9:40 a. m. No. 15—7:03 a. m.
No. 20—1:35 p. m. No. 17—3:16 p. m.
No. 14—4:32 p. m. No. 19—7:32 p. m.
No. 48—8:10 p. m. (from Divide only).



Does Your Horse Kick Or His NEED?

A POORLY FED HORSE

reflects discredit on its owner, but the owner gets the worst of the deal because economy in feeding the horse affects its working capacity as well as its appearance. If your horse kicks on his feed you can correct it by buying your feed here, as you get the best quality for the least outlay. Farmers, contractors and horse owners generally know that our feed is always up to the standard.

STERLING FEED CO.

BICYCLE REPAIRING.
—SOLDERING OF ALL KINDS.
H. F. OAKES

Can allow you more for your old wheel on a new guaranteed wheel, than anyone in the county.
Furniture Repairing a Specialty.
Baby carriages repaired, tires put on. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will call and deliver any work.
BICYCLES, SUNDRIES, ETC. PHONE 36-Y
SCHLEEF BUILDING

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