

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
BUSINESS OFFICE 26 SOUTH FIFTH STREET

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$1.50 Six Months .80c
Three Months .40 Single Copies .5c
No subscription taken unless paid for in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, 25 cents per inch; reading notice ads, 8 cents per line; surrounded ads, 50 cents per inch; classified ads, 1 cent per word. Special discounts on contracts. Cards of Thanks and Resolutions, 6 cents per line.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916

A WOMAN'S QUESTIONS.

NEWLY enfranchised woman voter had been asked by her husband to vote the democratic ticket, but she did not care to exercise her new given prerogative without knowing why she should vote for so and so and so and so. Following is part of the conversation between the two:

"Why should I vote for Wilson in preference to Hughes?"

"Well, for one thing because he has kept us out of war."

"I didn't know that anyone wanted to go to war with us. How did he keep us out?"

"By the way he handled the situations in Europe and in Mexico."

"Who was there in Europe that wanted to go to war with us?"

"Why no one wanted to go to war with us, but we might have gotten into war with them."

"How did he keep us out of war with them if they didn't want to go to war with us?"

"Why, by not being too harsh when they sank our boats and killed our citizens."

"Did Mr. Wilson let them go on sinking our boats and killing our citizens?"

"No, he finally told them they had to stop."

"Did they want to fight when he told them that?"

"No, they just stopped."

"Well, why didn't he tell them that in the first place and save a lot of our citizens?"

"He thought we might get into war."

"But they did not want to fight when he told them that, did they?"

"Haven't I already told you no?"

"Well, if they didn't want to fight us and he finally told them the things that he thought might get us into war, how did he keep us out of war?"

"Well, he kept us out of war, anyway."

"Well, if he kept us out of war, what was that war tax you were kicking so much about?"

"O, well if he didn't keep us out of war, he will keep us out, anyway."

"Well, if he's going to keep us out of war why are we spending so many millions for preparedness?"

"O, I don't know, I can't answer all your foolish questions."

"Well, why was our militia sent down to Mexico, and why is it kept there? Are we in war with Mexico?"

"No, of course not, didn't I tell you we've been kept out of war?"

"Well, my sister wrote that one of her boys was killed in the battle of Vera Cruz. Whereabouts is that? Is it some country we are at war with?"

"No, of course not, that's a city in Mexico which Wilson ordered the troops to capture."

"Why did he want to capture Vera Cruz if we weren't at war with Mexico?"

"Why, some of our sailors were arrested when they landed at Tampico on a wharf where folks had been forbidden to land and we captured Vera Cruz because Huerta wouldn't do what we wanted him to."

"Did Huerta do what we wanted him to when we captured Vera Cruz?"

"No."

"Then were all those boys and those people at Vera Cruz killed for nothing?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Well, isn't that going to war?"

"O no, we didn't call that war."

"Well, if that isn't war, why don't we send soldiers down to capture some of the other cities because of our citizens who have been killed? Isn't it as bad to kill our citizens as to arrest our sailors?"

"Well, they haven't any business in Mexico."

"But didn't you tell me the sailors went where they had no business?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Well, then, why didn't we say they had no business there and not send our sailor boys to be killed at Vera Cruz?"

"I don't know."

"Well, weren't some of our soldier boys killed in northern Mexico?"

"Yes, a few."

"Why were they there if we were not at war with Mexico?"

"They were chasing bandits."

"Did the bandits kill them?"

"No, they were killed by Mexican soldiers."

"Well, if Canada should send soldiers over here to chase bandits and we

should kill some of her soldiers, wouldn't we get into war?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Well, why didn't we get into war with Mexico, then?"

"Because she isn't strong enough to fight us."

"Then we would have got into war if she had been strong enough to fight us?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Then Wilson has kept us out of war?"

"Yes, certainly."

"O, I see. But you think Hughes would get us into war?"

"Certainly."

"How?"

"Why, he'd tell them they had to protect our citizens in Mexico or we'd send an army down there."

"But isn't our army down there now, and didn't you tell me we would be in war now if Mexico wasn't too weak to fight?"

"Oh, shut up!"

"THIS END OF COUNTY SHOULD BE REPRESENTED."

ALL PARTS of the county will concede that this end of the county is entitled to one member of the legislature. There is certainly no reason why all three members should come from Eugene. Lane county, so far as we know, has never elected a democrat to the legislature, but that is the only way a member can be elected this year from outside the county seat. We believe it is, everything else being equal, wise to vote for the candidates of your party and keep up a good party organization, but everything else is not equal when the republican nominees are bunched in the county seat. Eugene probably did not desire all three nominees, but under the primary system the nominations naturally go to the center of population. Undoubtedly a large number of republicans in Eugene will vote for democratic candidates in order that the city may not appear to be hogging things. If Eugene is going to do that, why should not the rest of the county look after its own interests and do likewise?

Alta King, of this city, one of the democratic candidates, has a first class platform, would make a hard working member of the house, and his election would place one of the memberships outside of Eugene, which even Eugene will acknowledge should be done.

Mr. King has shown his sincerity by making a good campaign and is entitled to the votes of those who believe all parts of the county are entitled to representation.

The Cottage Grove country is bound to have the county commissioner, and we will have a good commissioner, regardless of which one is elected.

CUT DOWN EXTRAVAGANCE.

IN THE recent primary campaign The Sentinel made various charges of extravagance against the sheriff's office. We said that there were too many deputies, that a profit was made on the feeding of the prisoners, that profits were made upon the service of papers while the expenses were charged to the county. We said that emoluments outside of the salary were probably equal to the salary. So far as we know these charges never were denied. If Mr. Parker wishes to deny them we will give him space to do so.

If he does not deny them it is time to put into the office a man who will serve for the salary alone.

Mr. Barnard, the republican candidate, says that's what he will do.

Mr. Barnard is entitled to every republican vote upon that promise alone and he should get the vote of every democrat who believes in cutting court house extravagance.

If taxpayers are sincere in their desire to cut down expenses they will vote for Mr. Barnard and an economical administration of the sheriff's office.

MILLIONS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

DAILY newspapers are publishing a fac simile of a letter sent out from the Texas central finance committee in which an almost peremptory request is made that postmasters and all federal office holders contribute 10 per cent of one year's salary to the campaign fund. That would mean about \$160 from every postmaster of a city

the size of Cottage Grove. If all give up their 10 per cent to the campaign fund, several millions of dollars will be raised. How the democrats would rave if the republicans should pull off a stunt like that.

Republicans, don't fail to get out every vote for Spencer and Burton on election day. They are entitled to every republican vote.

WHY NOT PLAY FAIR?

WILSON turned down free tolls that would have benefited the Pacific coast.

As a result transcontinental railroad rates are higher than they would be under free tolls. That means millions to the railroads as the years go by.

And several railroad presidents have come out for Wilson.

The democrats have done everything in their power to make it appear that Wall street favors Hughes.

The republicans could as easily say that Wall street and the great railroads are behind Wilson because his action on free tolls has meant millions to the railroad interests of Wall street—and the statement would be just as truthful as the statements of the democrats.

Why not play fair?

WE DARE THEM.

THE OREGON Journal, The Eugene Guard and other democratic papers, say things were never so prosperous. If that is so, we ask these papers to make public their cash receipts for 1911 and 1912 and compare them with their cash receipts for 1915 and 1916. They don't dare do it. They secretly wish for a return of the days of republican prosperity.

THE NATIONAL DEGENERACY MYTH.

EDITOR Sentinel: Heartily endorsing your dictum that no argument can be settled till both sides have been heard, and realizing that up to date the Hughes side has had the lion's share of the hearing, and appreciating the fairness of your position that the friends of Wilson in Cottage Grove as supporters of your paper are entitled to be heard through its columns, I beg to offer the following considerations:

I believe that in spite of some mistakes, most if not all of which were inseparable from the extraordinary difficulties and perplexities of the situation, President Wilson deserves well of the American people. Frankly admitting his mistakes, I still doubt if they were more or more serious than Hughes would have made under the same circumstances. It is not hard to conceive that Roosevelt would have blundered far more seriously.

This is the position I take: But for this storm of partisan clamor, the American people would, without hesitation, have entrusted the interests of the country to Wilson's hands for another four years, feeling that he had earned the confidence they were reposing in him; feeling that, in view of the magnitude of the difficulties, he had conducted our foreign relations with consummate wisdom and prudence, and with an ability which few could equal and none surpass. The shame and humiliation which they are now bidden to feel in contemplating the alleged dishonor which has been put upon us by Mexico and Germany would have been largely unfelt, which suggests that they are largely unreal and manufactured for campaign purposes.

That this expresses the situation as it existed three months ago is proved conclusively by the fact that it was generally admitted at that time that there was but one man in the republican party who stood any reasonable chance of defeating Wilson for re-election.

Why was this so? The Oregonian explained it by saying that it was because of the tremendous "Wilson" vote. Translate that word into clear English and what does it mean? It means simply the confidence of the people in Wilson. Before his enemies could defeat him they must undermine that confidence.

Now we are prepared to ask a very important question, a question which every undecided voter, not to say every thoughtful American, ought to ask himself: "Who is the real author of this amazing storm of reproach and denunciation which is now raging around Wilson? A storm of abuse, which in its relentless bitterness finds only one parallel in our recent history, threatens to overwhelm the president of the United States. At the very moment when we had begun to congratulate ourselves on our escape from international storms that threatened our peace and safety from abroad, there suddenly burst upon us a seemingly greater storm from within. The American people were loudly bidden to contemplate a far more serious danger than the one they were so foolishly congratulating their stars—or rather their president—they had just escaped. In other words, the American people were loudly besought, exhorted and even commanded to contemplate themselves as fast degenerating into a nation of poltroons and cowards. The author of this so great mischief—Wilson. Our pressing and immediate duty—his scornful rejection at the polls. Only thus could we hope to purge ourselves from this awful taint of national degeneracy with which a misguided president was fast infecting a whole unhappy people!

Who, by his own assertion, as well as by his self-assertion, was the actual leader of this attack upon Wilson? Who was the real instigator of this great plan of assault, the man who is so excitedly and so constantly injecting into it its denunciatory and offensive bitterness? There is but one man who can claim this honor to himself. He is the same identical gentleman—God save

the mark!—who four years ago this very hour was leading a similar abusive assault upon President Taft. Behold your leader, ye who refused to follow him then! I do not see how it is possible for him to hurl harsher epithets against Wilson today than he did then against Taft. They were no more excusable then than they are now; neither are they any more excusable now than they were then. In neither case do they find any justification either in truth, in fairness or in good taste.

Remembering this, the friends of Wilson may well console themselves. This man, when his antipathies are aroused or his personal or partisan bias appealed to, loses all sense, not only of proportion but of fairness and justice. Remembering this, the friends of Hughes who have been tempted to join in this man's tirade of abuse, may well pause and reflect upon its possible outcome. This man is no safe guide to follow in estimating the acts or character of a political opponent, especially when that opponent stands in the responsible position of president of the United States.

And yet it is the Roosevelt hue and cry that is being re-echoed through our land today. "You had no certain issue," he says to the regular republicans, "till I discovered and popularized this one for you." And largely this is true. Roosevelt has been allowed to choose the point of attack, to formulate the plan of campaign and, worst of all, to infuse it with his own animus. He was in position to demand this as the condition of his support. Success was not to be hoped for otherwise.

And the end is not yet. If the attack is successful and Wilson goes down to defeat, the man from Sagamore Hill will be in position to dictate the policies of the new administration. Since he already dominates the republican campaign, is it not a legitimate deduction that he will dominate the republican administration should that party come into power? When was this man ever known to forego the exercise of dictatorship when the right clearly belonged to him? Without his aid success would have been impossible, hence his right. Sooner or later there is likely to be a re-enactment of the Taft-Roosevelt imbroglio, with all its disastrous consequences to the republican party.

Meantime the triumph of Hughes means the virtual leadership of Roosevelt. Under the leadership of Roosevelt this nation is far more exposed to the danger of becoming a nation of ingrates than under the leadership of Wilson of becoming a nation of weaklings. The danger of the latter is purely mythical.

T. W. DE LONG.

THE SENTINEL is pleased that Mr. DeLong has seen fit to present the Wilson side of the question in so able a manner. We are always pleased to hear from Mr. DeLong on any subject, for he always writes interestingly and entertainingly. We are particularly pleased that he has seen fit to write on this particular subject, for it gives us an opportunity to prove that we were sincere when we said we would be pleased to have someone present the other side.

As Mr. DeLong is probably aware, The Sentinel is not a Roosevelt enthusiast, but Mr. DeLong is as well aware as we are that Teddy has a tremendous following that will stick to him through thick and thin, and he is as well aware as we are that the republican party could not win this year without Roosevelt. The democrats have told us that, we have taken them at their word, and anything would be better than another four years like the last four, in the opinion of the republicans.

While Roosevelt has been much milder in this campaign than he was in the campaign of four years ago, yet we believe a still milder form would have had better effect.

At any rate the republican party must have Roosevelt in order to win. We know that Hughes was not his choice. We know that he did everything to prevent the nomination of Hughes. We know that by accepting the progressive nomination he could have defeated Hughes. We are willing to believe that he has seen his mistakes of the past and is sincere in following what seems to him the proper course to follow at this time. We do not agree with everything he says, no more than we disagree with everything Wilson has done. We doubt very much if he will attempt to lay out the course for Hughes to follow and we are pleased to note that Mr. DeLong realizes that this would bring about a condition similar to that of four years ago. We do not think that Roosevelt will attempt to dictate policies of the next republican administration. We know dictation would not be condoned by Mr. Hughes. Four years ago it was said that Wilson would be dominated by Bryan. There was no more truth in that than in the statement that Hughes will be dominated by Roosevelt.

Mr. DeLong reminds us of something that we have long had in mind to say. The sudden turn in the tide against Wilson on his foreign and Mexican policies has been almost spontaneous, and might well lead one to take the view that Mr. DeLong does, to the effect that Roosevelt's denunciations have been entirely, or largely, responsible. The real facts, as we see them, are that during the whole of Wilson's administration, up to the time of the campaign, the republican newspapers of the country were sparing of criticism and called upon the people again and again to stand behind the president. A perusal of the files of The Sentinel will reveal that it did that several times. We have said at the time of each crisis that regardless of whether or not mistakes have been made we must stand behind the chief executive. We knew that the proper feeling for the president could not exist if we accompanied those appeals by bitter criticism. We believe

that it was because of this action on the part of the newspapers that the storm did not break until the campaign was on. We are still of the opinion that we must back up our president, right or wrong, but we also believe that in time of campaign it is proper to hold an official's record up to public view; that it is proper to call attention to the mistakes that have been made. If this is done without malice we are content to abide by the results at the polls. If we did that with a display of venom such as that shown by the Oregon Journal and other democratic rags that would almost go as far as to cut a man's throat in the dark to gain their ends, we would not feel satisfied with the result even should we win.

While we would urge all to stand behind the president at all times we do not feel that it is best for the country to let the government remain in the hands of those who have conducted it for the past four years, merely to avoid offering just and fair criticism of the acts of the president who is a candidate for re-election.

We believe that the truth of the matter is that the almost spontaneous change of sentiment is due to the action of the newspapers, first in sparing criticism and later in openly criticizing. Roosevelt never was slow to sense public sentiment and it appears to us that is what happened in this case.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, October 2, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John M. Cain, of Blakeleyville, Oregon, who, on September 24, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 09061, for the S½ of Lot 5, S½ of N½ of Lot 5, SE¼ of Lot 6, S½ of NE¼ of Lot 6, N½ of NE¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ and N½ of NW¼ of SW¼ of NE¼ of Section 16, Township 20 S, Range 2 E, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before I, P. Hewitt, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Eugene, Oregon, on the 14th day of November, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Michaels, of Blakeleyville, Oregon; Everett Baxter, of Blakeleyville, Oregon; Samuel M. Stiers, of Blakeleyville, Oregon; Albert Haney, of Blakeleyville, Oregon.

oct5-nov9 W. H. CANON, Register.

Get your wedding stationery from The Sentinel and live happily ever afterwards.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County.

Myrtle Larson, Plaintiff, vs. Bernard Larson, Defendant.

To Bernard Larson, the above named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in plaintiff's complaint to-wit: For a decree dissolving the marriage contract existing between you and the plaintiff and for an absolute divorce from you from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment toward the plaintiff and for desertion for more than one year.

This summons is served by publication in The Cottage Grove Sentinel, published at Cottage Grove, Oregon, by order of the Hon. G. F. Skipworth, judge of the above named court, dated the 27th day of Sept., 1916; the date of the first publication of this summons is on the 28th day of Sept., 1916, and the date of the last publication will be on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1916. On or before the last day of publication you are required to answer said complaint.

H. J. SHINN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

s28-nov9

James Calvert

of Junction City

Democratic Candidate for Representative

I favor the reduction of taxation and the abolishment of all useless commissions.

I oppose bond issues to please paying companies.

I am unalterably opposed to the transfer of the school district unit to the county unit.

I favor the state printing its own school books and selling the same to students and patrons at cost, the same as other states are doing.

JAMES CALVERT.

(Paid Adv.) oct26-nov2 pd

R. Y. PORTER

Candidate for County Commissioner on the Democratic Ticket

I stand for a common-sense administration of county business, want a dollar's value for every dollar spent and if elected will see to it that the taxpayers receive this. I want an economical administration of county affairs and if elected will do my utmost to see that this condition prevails, regardless of politics.

I reside near Walker, Ore., and have for 38 years. I am a farmer and have made a study of the road question. I favor each district having its allotted amount of road money. If elected will exert my best efforts to see that all parts of the county receive fair treatment at the hands of the county court.

paid adv. oct5-nv2pd



W. C. Hawley

Republican and Progressive Direct Primary Nominee for

Congress

A vote for Representative Hawley is one for an experienced, clean, able, faithful and effective public servant.

Please read his record in the pamphlet sent to every registered voter by the secretary of state.

Republican Congressional Committee, W. J. Culver, Chairman.

(Paid adv.) oct19-26nov2pd



J. W. HAMILTON

of Roseburg

On the bench 18 years. Candidate for re-election as circuit judge from Lane, Douglas, Lincoln, Benton, Curry and Coos counties.

(Paid Adv.) oct18-nov2pd

Twelve-inch water motor for sale. The Sentinel. mch29f



E. O. POTTER

Eugene, Oregon

Republican Nominee for CIRCUIT JUDGE

Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane and Lincoln Counties

Born in Lane county, Oregon, in 1860 Graduate of University of Oregon Practicing Lawyer Twenty-six Years

(Paid Adv.) spt28-nov2pd



G. F. SKIPWORTH

of Eugene, Oregon, present circuit judge for Lane, Douglas, Benton, Lincoln, Coos and Curry counties, and candidate for re-election.

(Paid Adv.) nov2pd