

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

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, MARCH 22, 1917

THE JOURNAL CONFESSES.

A WEEK ago we would have scorned as inane and ridiculous any suggestion that we would be apologizing to The Oregon Journal. The sins of that paper are so many and so heinous that it seemed impossible to say anything that would ever call for apology or retraction.

But it seems that we did The Journal a great injury, for it seems that however sinful this great newspaper may be, it still has a conscience. It may be a small one—and seldom used—but still it is there, and when the sins of The Journal are too heinous and its falsehoods too palpable, this conscience, small and seldom used as it may be, struggles for recognition and is able to cause The Journal to pause long enough, in its headlong campaign of disseminating filth, falsehood and corruption, to attempt to justify its action.

One of the most vicious campaigns The Journal has ever made has been directed at the country press. In this campaign falsehood has been piled upon falsehood; there has been no attempt to learn the truth, for a falsehood would serve the purpose better. The Journal cared not what fair reputations might be tarnished by the filth and corruption into which it with fiendish joy loves to dip its hands. It seemed to care not what harm might come to those who had done nothing to injure The Journal. In fact, The Journal spared neither friend nor foe in its campaign of vilification and abuse.

And as The Journal repeatedly refused to give publicity to the truth in its columns, as is refused to give those whom it had wronged an opportunity to defend themselves, as it refused to correct its own brazen falsehoods when they were called to its attention and refused to publish the communications of those who took issue with it in any of its own statements, we quite naturally decided that The Journal had no soul nor conscience and would not permit the truth to appear in its columns. In fact, we went to considerable pains to express such an opinion.

But now we find we were mistaken. We find The Journal admitting that it lied, that it besmirched character without cause, that it itself has committed all the sins with which it charged others, and that it refused to allow the truth concerning its many statements to appear in its own columns.

So we owe The Journal an apology. A week ago we would have been willing to stake our fair young life upon a wager that this villainous rag would never admit that it had been unfair to anyone—much less that it had lied about anyone. We humbly apologize to The Journal for the great injury we did it.

But it must not be taken for granted that The Journal comes to the up-state press with a contrite and penitent heart and asks their forgiveness for the injuries done them. Far from that. Although it admits its many gross falsehoods, although it admits that it refused to allow the falsehoods to be corrected in its own columns, it is not sorry for the course it pursued. It only admits these things for the purpose of attempting to demonstrate that its course was justified. It admits that it itself has been guilty in the past of all the things with which it has wrongfully accused honest newspapers, but it seems to feel that its own sins were justifiable because they were the cause of its later becoming a great tribune for the oppressed and downtrodden.

While The Journal admits that its fight on the publication of the tax list was not primarily for the purposes which it set forth when making the fight, it contends that such a course was justifiable because it could not have gained its end by giving the public the truth, for there was not time to educate the people up to its way of thinking. What The Journal refers to in this admission can only be surmised, but the country papers have repeatedly stated that The Journal's real object was to put over single tax by first doing away with the publication of the tax list and then making it compulsory that the state buy up all delinquent titles, lands thus secured never again to go back on the tax rolls. Evidently The Journal intends educating the people up to single tax before the next legislature meets and will then come out in the open and tell the truth as to why it wishes the publication of the delinquent tax list done away with. But we predict that the people will not fall

for The Journal's campaign and that it will again attempt through falsehood and misrepresentation to force upon the people something they do not want.

The Journal admits that in its stories charging graft on the part of country newspapers it greatly exaggerated the facts and misled the taxpayers, and that it purposely neglected to mention anything in connection with the publication of the delinquent tax list that would have worked to the advantage of the country press, but it attempts to justify its course by the fact that it was necessary to inflame the public mind in order to put over its program. Having failed miserably by the use of this method The Journal says it will try a new stunt next time.

The Journal admits that it persistently lied about the newspaper rate bill, that it purposely misrepresented the rates fixed in the bill, that it purposely magnified the results that would follow the enactment of this bill, that it used foul means in its attempt to defeat this bill, and that it had no fight with the papers which would be benefited by its enactment. But The Journal attempts to justify such a course because it was necessary in the campaign it was carrying on to smear all the papers of the state—to raise up a hubbub of graft whether or not there was any, that it was necessary to inflame the public mind against the newspapers as a whole, that it hoped by its methods (which it might as well refer to as those of the thug and cutthroat) to set the papers which do not get the tax list against those which do.

The Journal failed miserably in this effort because newspapers like The Sentinel, which does not get the tax list, tore the mask from the face of the master hypocrite and also exposed the cloven hoof.

The Journal almost admits that it has been the receiver of graft, but it does not seem to think the crime so heinous that it will return the money.

The Journal admits that its own actions of the past do not harmonize with its present soldier-like attitude, but it pleads for the forgiveness that the one on high has never denied even the worst sinner.

The Journal's admission of sin and its defense of the same are about the most silly exhibition it has ever been our pleasure to witness. It must be true that Deacon Jackson has gone crazy.

Editor Gill, of the Woodburn Independent, is some predictor. The day before the Russian revolution started, The Independent predicted that the war was going to overthrow some thrones. If der kaiser should follow the example of Nicholas, the war would probably come to an early issue and world peace could be established. The German people, while loyal to the last ounce of blood, would unquestionably carry out a different plan under a republic than under a monarchy.

The Portland Spectator, Portland's leading hebdomadal, is ten years of age, having celebrated the occasion with a special edition. The youngster is an unusually precocious one and has become an adept in the use of English at a remarkably early age.

ENCOURAGEMENT LACKING.

THE SENTINEL has frequently given its opinion that the development of oratorical ability was more within the province of a high school or university than the development of athletes. We have endeavored to encourage the development of debaters. Many others have taken the same view. At a recent meeting of the parent-teacher association, at which football was discussed, sentiment was unquestionably against the gridiron game.

Last Friday the affirmative and negative teams of the University of Oregon debated against each other here. The affair was well advertised and the event was an interesting one, but the capacity of the high school assembly room was not taxed. The number present could have been doubled without greatly crowding the seats.

But if two foot ball teams from the university had come here there would have been standing room only.

Possibly there is thus explained the reason why foot ball seems to be a more popular high school and college course than debating—because its votaries give it greater support than do the votaries of debate. We cannot expect students to take a greater interest in educational subjects than in athletics

unless we encourage them in showing such an interest. We cannot blame students for doing the things which we ourselves do.

THE government will fix the price of print paper. It could fix the price of other things with great profit to the pocketbook of the ultimate consumer. Let the good work go on.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

Elbert, you surprise me. Don't you know this is the horrid socialism you have been opposing, lo, these many years?—Corvallis Courier.

Because we may enjoy one or two pieces of candy, it does not necessarily follow that we wish all the candy in the store. Because we may enjoy one or two cigars, that is no sign that a boxful would be good for us. A teaspoonful of whisky might do us some real good, but a barrelful would do us great injury. We believe in moderation in everything.

A man with cancer doesn't benefit by having his head cut off. The sensible thing to do is to cut out the cancer and let the man get well. An industrial cancer should be treated in the same way. What's the sense of killing an industry because it has a cancer? Our idea is to cut out the cancer and save the industry—the industry's all right; it's the cancer we're kicking about.

George Baxter, of the Creswell Chronicle, seems to be the only one who has been able to get under the hide of the rhinoceros-skinned editor of the Valley Progress. But Baxter evidently got way under, for he caused the Progress to squeal like a stuck pig and to emit great gobs of blood, which it smeared all over its editorial page. The latest mutterings of the Progress sound to us much like the death rattle.

THINGS WE THINK

It's a shame that some people haven't money—and a shame that some others have.

Some men like to imagine that their wives abuse them—and others don't have to imagine it.

Professor Gilbert, of Los Angeles, says that when hens had teeth they laid eggs of such proportions that at prevailing prices on hen fruit they would have been worth from \$250 to \$1000 each. Even those figures do not indicate that they were much larger than present day eggs.

Often a woman's complexion is as valuable as her reputation—and she can whiten that up any time she wishes.

A lot of henpecked men are the kind who lay around the house.

Some folks are able to see that they are blind to opportunity.

Anyway there are as many hypocrites outside the church as in.

It is still claimed that kissing is dangerous, but no one has said it isn't worth the chance.

A woman's look and looks are what get the men.

The best advice is not to give any.

A few puffs help a woman's appearance, but not the kind that come from a lighted cigarette.

A Kansas pastor has resigned his job and will make a tour of the world. Folks are suspicious of a preacher who saves enough out of his salary to indulge in such luxuries.

Some New York society women have taken to wearing snakes around their necks. Now if they'd take to wearing something around the rest of their bodies, they'd not be so severely criticized.

A new dress is a thing of beauty—while it is in style.

We are glad people are not always what they seem.

The "also ran" gets more votes than the man who doesn't try.

There are some places that even money can't get a man into—one of them is the poor house.

Some girls who claim that their face is their fortune look as if they had run through it.

The pulmotor is a machine to put the breath of life back into the body. It is a worthy invention, but think of the way it might be abused.

A man has had a funeral over his amputated leg. He's not the only one who is partly dead.

Marriage is a serious thing usually lightly undertaken.

The trick is to get at the bottom of the high cost of living—it's no use trying to get to the top.

If we could have everything we desire, life would be insipid and flat. It is the struggle that gives life a zest.

Saved Three Lives.

Cottage Grove, Ore., March 17.—(To the Editor.)—Mrs. Eby was telling me a short time ago how Walter Rogers saved her life at Latham. She thought all trains had passed and was walking on the track when Walter saw a train

bearing down on her. He feared that if he screamed she would get excited, so he ran to her, caught her by the arm and just got her off the track as the train swept by. She said Walter surely saved her life, and it occurred to me that perhaps your readers would like to hear how my husband, Orrin Robinson, saved three lives at different times in his life.

The first occasion was when he saved from drowning a large man who was swimming. He got behind him and pushed to shore.

The next occasion was at Nevada City. A young woman and her sweetheart had come to town to see the circus. The young woman was riding sidesaddle and her horse became unmanageable from fright at the camels. There were many men present but none offered a hand and Orrin grabbed the horse and helped the young woman off. She said: "You surely saved my life. I am a rich man's daughter and I want to reward you. Won't you tell me your name?" He refused to give his name, saying that he had only done his duty.

The last occasion was at Kirbyville, when he saved the life of little Bertie Adams. His mother had come to our house to borrow something, leaving the baby in care of two older children. We were just going to her house, so we returned with her. Orrin went on ahead of us and as he got to the gate I saw him start to run. The doors were wide open and he had seen the baby's feet sticking out out of a tub of water that had been left out on the back porch. When we reached the house he was holding Bertie up by the feet and the mother wrung her hands and said: "O, I have murdered my baby!" The child was so nearly gone that he did not even cry and we sat with him all afternoon, one of us putting an ear to his mouth every few minutes to learn if he were still breathing. He recovered, but it must have been his fate to die by drowning, for, when 22 years of age, while he was crossing the Applegate river the wagon turned over and he was drowned, leaving a wife and a baby five months old.

MRS. ORRIN ROBINSON.

LICENSE RISE GOES INTO EFFECT MAY 21

Bag Limit on Deer Reduced to Two and on Trout to Fifty in One Day. Deer Season Shortened.

Fishermen and hunters may save 50 cents on each license by buying them before May 21, as on that date the law passed at the recent session of the legislature goes into effect increasing the price of hunting and angling licenses from \$1.00 to \$1.50, and a combination license from \$2 to \$3.00. Other changes made in the game code at the recent session are as follows:

Free running dogs, or dogs following upon track of any game animal, may be declared a nuisance after notification in writing to the owner of dogs, and the animals may then be killed without any criminal or civil liability on the part of the person killing the same.

One-half of all fine moneys will hereafter be credited to the game protection fund.

Women are exempt from purchasing angling licenses, but must obtain a hunting license if they desire to hunt for any of the game birds or game animals of the state.

The deer season for western Oregon has been shortened two weeks and will open on August 15 and close on October 15. The bag limit has been reduced from three to two deer in any season.

The Chinese pheasant hen has been protected and only male birds may hereafter be killed. The bag limit is five in any one day and not more than ten in any seven consecutive days.

For the entire state the bag limit on trout has been reduced from 75 to 50 trout, or 35 pounds in any one day.

The open season on six inch trout begins April 1.

TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS RE-ELECTED FOR NEXT YEAR

A number of the members of the faculty of the city schools were reelected for next year at the meeting of the school board held Saturday. Those reelected were Superintendent Beattie, Alfred Skei, principal of the high school, Miss Lulu Curran, Miss Georgia Kinsey, Mrs. Beatrice B. Beebe and H. P. Jewett, teachers in the high school, Mrs. Orpah Benson, teacher of home economics, Ernest Purvance, teacher of manual training, and Mrs. Ilma Beager, principal of the west side school.

The matter of military training in the schools was taken up but it was decided no action would be taken until the law covering the subject becomes effective May 21 and because the last budget provided no funds to pay the salary of a drillmaster. The directors desire that the proposition should come before the voters at the annual meeting.

Bond No. 2 was called in for redemption, which leaves a bonded indebtedness of \$48,000.

Teachers in the schools were urged to secure professional teachers' certificates, as requested by the superintendent of public instruction.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express to those who were so kind to us in our recent bereavement our heartfelt appreciation.

MRS. CLARA E. TAPLIN AND CHILDREN.

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Advertising pays—in The Sentinel.

Legislators as I Saw Them

By ELBERT BEDE

(Continued from first page)
ably the only man from Linn county who has served on this important committee in 50 years. Childs is strong for cutting down red tape and unnecessary expenses. He was the author of a law which passed the 1915 session cutting the number of members of an election board from six to five, which saves the state some \$20,000 to \$30,000 every two years.

At this session he was one of the authors of a bill that would have greatly simplified the Oregon ballot and

evate them to positions where the salary is sufficient to be an inducement.

One of the members of the last session whom I couldn't help but like even though we did not agree about the legislation in which I was interested, was L. O. Belland, representative from Clatsop county. Mr. Belland comes from a family of lawmakers. His grandfather was in the Norwegian congress for 29 years. His father was a member of congress for 24 years and the Oregon representative has always taken a keen interest in politics. He has been a member of the council of the city of Astoria for nine years. He was a member of the 1911 and 1913 houses, as well as that of 1917. Mr. Belland is a native of Norway, and although now a rugged American, retains a rich inimitable Norwegian twang which, combined with an odd humor, often brought down the house and assured him careful attention whenever he took the floor, which he did every time he thought a special interest was getting anything in anywhere. What he said always had a punch to it, and was said with an earnestness that left no doubt as to how he felt on the subject. It can be said, without any likelihood of even an attempt at contradiction, that he voted the dictates of his conscience. The fight in which he took the greatest interest was the one which resulted in driving the set nets and seines from Rogue river, thereby taking away a special privilege held by



DR. J. E. ANDERSON
Representative from Wasco county.

would have saved thousands of dollars' worth of time in counting the votes. He was also a member of the joint committee which investigated the educational institutions of the state and made recommendations for inaugurating economies and for the discouragement of Greek letter societies that lead to the building up of a college autocracy. Quite a commotion was caused by the report by this committee that college students were being bled by those with fraternity houses to rent.

Childs is one of those fellows who can't be steered from what he thinks is the proper course just because such a course may not prove popular. He has made a first class legislator and his constituents seem to know it.

Dr. J. E. Anderson, member from Wasco county, will always be remembered as the father of prohibition legislation, having introduced the prohibition bill in the 1915 session and the "bone dry" law in the 1917 session. He took a keen interest in all legislation, however, and was one of the many who voted their own convictions regardless of outside sinister influences brought to bear. He made few promises but kept those he did make. Dr. Anderson, who is a native of Illinois, has been a resident of Oregon 16 years, has been mayor of his home city, The Dalles, three years and has served three terms in the house. He has acquired the legislative ability that makes him a valuable member, but like many others he does not feel that he can longer afford the extravagance of serving the state at a salary much below necessary expenses. The people of the state should either raise the salary of the legislators high enough to keep such men as Mr. Anderson on the job, or eliminate them.



L. O. BELLAND
Representative from Clatsop county.

one big interest and giving the fishing to all the people of the state. As Mr. Belland leaves soon for California, an interesting character will be eliminated from Oregon politics.

Installs Optical Machinery.

D. J. Scholl, the optometrist, has installed the necessary machinery for grinding lenses and hereafter will do all his work here. The machine is a modern one and performs all the operations necessary for the manufacture of a finished lens from a rough glass blank.

A want ad. in The Sentinel will sell almost anything except a discarded campaign button. Let a little want ad. do your business for you.

Now Is the Time to Visit California

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