

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITH PLENTY OF BACKBONE

ELBERT BEDE AND ELBERT SMITH, PUBLISHERS
ELBERT BEDE, EDITOR

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MEMBER WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER LANE COUNTY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917



CAUSE FOR SUSPICION.

THE Oregon Journal accuses the people of Oregon of ignorance because of their suspicion that the paving trust may hope to be a large beneficiary of the proposed \$8,000,000 bond issue. If the people of Oregon are suspicious, the Journal has only itself to blame, for it has always encouraged such suspicion of everything anyone but itself has attempted to do for the state of Oregon. In fact, the Journal has been so careful to sow seeds of suspicion that we are now inclined to be suspicious that the Journal's motives in supporting the bond issue are not of the highest. The fact that the Journal is supporting the issue makes us suspicious that the paving trust is going to try to put something over on us, for the paving trust occupies a whole floor of the Journal's million-dollar office building, and it appears to us that the Journal may have been influenced by the large monthly rent check. If the bond issue goes through, it will be up to the Journal to see that its renter gets the money with which to pay its rent.

The things we have said about the Journal are mild and inoffensive compared to the things the Journal would now be saying about the paving trust, did the latter have its offices in the Oregonian building instead of in the Journal building.

We will have to have pretty good assurance from the highway commission that no campaign of vilification and abuse which the Journal may start will swerve the commission from its honest duty toward the people before we are willing to get very enthusiastic over the bonds, now that the Journal, in the role of the paving trust's landlord, has come out in their favor.

We fear for what the Journal may say about the highway commission should that body refuse to spend the entire six million dollars with those who occupy a floor of the Journal building. We believe the commission intends to be honest, but it is in a tight hole now. If it should turn the six million dollars over to the paving trust the people would accuse the commission of dishonesty. If it does not do so the Journal will see that the members are vilified and abused.

Can the members stand the gaff?
That's the question.

There is no drifting along in this life. If you don't force yourself ahead, the whirlpool made by those who are forcing themselves ahead will carry you backwards.

A DUTY FOR EVERYONE.

IT IS no longer a question of whether or not we want war. That question has been removed from consideration. War has been made upon us and we have accepted the challenge.

It is likely that before peace is made every monarchy will have toppled over into the dust and the United States, the mightiest force in the world today for human liberty and human rights, will be a party to dictating terms of peace tantamount to the end of war forever. But it is now for each one of us to do our patriotic duty. It is for each one of us to stand ready to do our part, whatever that may be. Every man under 45 or 50 must plan that he may be needed and must stand ready to go when the call comes.

And we predict that there will be little hesitating when such a call does come.

In the meanwhile, however, there is much that can be done. The demands for foodstuffs are going to be the greatest the world has ever known. America will be depended upon to feed many besides those of her own armies.

The fighting men at the front must be well fed, and those at home must be well fed, to the end that if the call comes for them they may be in the best of condition to go.

This means that one of the greatest patriotic duties any of us can perform is to do something towards making old Mother Earth produce more than she has ever produced before.

Every vacant lot should be cultivated and made to do its bit toward supplying the commissary of the world.

Still another patriotic duty that it may be harder to perform is to learn to avoid waste in every form—to learn to conserve our resources. The resources of this country are almost unlimited if properly handled. For this reason we have been inclined to think only of the present and to waste as much as we could afford, letting the other fellow look out for himself.

In this great national crisis we must learn to think of our neighbor, to consider his wants and needs and to realize that by proper care and economy we can make the lot easier for many who are not as comfortably provided for as we.

WAR LORDS FELL DOWN.

THE German war lords, who work everything out with machine-like accuracy, made a terrible blunder in timing the break with the United States. A year ago, which would have been but a few months before the national convention and but a few months before the presidential election, would have been the proper time to have made demonstrations that must lead to war, for then the president might have hesitated about entering into a great war that might have to be left over to the succeeding administration. The starting of war a year ago might have been disastrous to the success of a presidential campaign, and it is passing strange that with their careful planning for other things the war lords should have overlooked this one last best whereby they might have carried on a submarine warfare for at least several months with impunity.

Then they erred again in forcing the war at this particular time of the year, for now the producers have full warning before their crops are planted that the soil must be made to do its best. Two or three months later and it would have been impossible to have changed the crop production for this year.

Either the master mind was missing in the arrangements for war with America, or else the war lords had come to the conclusion that nothing could make us fight.

There may be worse things than being a cigarette fiend—but they are probably punishable by life imprisonment.

DON'T GET DISCOURAGED.

MEMBERS of the band felt discouraged because so few business men attended their recent concert. It was not so much the monetary consideration that hurt—it was the feeling that the business men took so little interest in an organization, to preserve which the members thereof are spending so much of their own money and giving so much of their time.

We have no excuses to offer for those who did not attend the concert, or who did not at least buy tickets, but the band boys should not get discouraged. They have no more reason to get discouraged than have members of any other civic organization in Cottage Grove, or in any other city.

Half of the business men of Cottage Grove do not even belong to the commercial club, although everyone benefits by the club's activities. Of those who do belong, the number who can be depended upon to do any of the active work of the club is comparatively small, and these few have the pleasure of being knocked by a few about the city for every effort they put forth to do something for the city. They have the pleasure of having someone who wouldn't inconvenience himself for five minutes to do anything for the city insinuate that Mr. So-and-so must be getting something out of his work for such and such a thing.

And what is true of the commercial club is true of any other organization.

And what is true of Cottage Grove is true of any other city. The worst growers, the worst fault-finders are those who never in their lives turned over their hands to do anything from which they didn't expect to get all the benefit and who, although knocking everything anyone else tries to do, growl because the commercial club, or some other organization, doesn't do more than it does.

So we say to the band: Keep right on plugging along. You will have the satisfaction of knowing in your own minds that you have done your best, and that is more than some others will have who never put themselves out to encourage those who are performing a civic duty.

HOW ABOUT THE FARMER?

THERE is one thing that the people of this section want to know before they vote for the bond issue for hard-surfaced roads, and that is whether or not the farmer is going to be taken into consideration in the manner the roads are constructed. With present prices for foodstuffs all farmers will soon own automobiles and will come to town in

gasoline buzz wagons to do their trading, but it will be some time before they had their produce to market by motor truck and these hard-surfaced scenic highways must be such that they can be used by the farmer in hauling his products. On level stretches of road the nature of the surface of the road might make little difference but on the hills and grades it will be impossible to haul loads of produce without having a surface that horses can stand on. An asphalt surface would not do for that purpose.

It is up to the road enthusiasts and the highway commission to let us know what is going to be done in matters of this kind, and the time is getting pretty short for the dissemination of this information.

Taxpayers also want figures showing that hard-surfaced roads are actually going to cut down the expense of our roads during a certain period of time. Although the hard surface will be paid for by automobile owners, the proposition of the road and the upkeep comes out of the county treasury and the people of this section, who are constitutionally opposed to bond issues, have got to have definite information or else the bond issue will be voted down three to one.

It is time for some publicity that will inform. We have had enough of the abstract kind.

We don't want roads that are going to drive the farmers away.

IT IS amusing to see a paper which attacked the publication of the tax list as graft bragging about having been chosen for the publication of the annual insurance company statements. If there is any useless piece of publicity, these insurance statements are certainly it, with some to spare. But the biggest joke is the brag about being "chosen." Portland and Salem papers take the contract for publishing these statements in three papers of the state and give publication to the paper making the lowest rate, which is the reason that they get hidden in some two by four fly-by-night sheet which makes a rate that no legitimate newspaper can meet, and the least possible good is accomplished through the method of giving the publication to newspapers whose editors can't fill their columns with news and who think that through the saving of "boiler" plate that would cost 20 cents the column they make money by publishing these notices for nothing.

Only a few months ago many sneered when the Sentinel said that even Wilson could not keep us out of war—that there was a price too great to pay for peace. We may never know, but we are inclined to believe that the fellow who coined that siren-note phrase, "He kept us out of war," is responsible for leading the imperial German government to believe we would resist nothing except absolute invasion of this country. We predicted that the phrase would come back to plague those who used it.

Even the Valley Progress can no longer stomach the Oregon Journal's hypocrisy and has deserted the ranks. That's the first sensible thing we have known the Progress to do.

We are behind the president. Let him fire Daniels and Baker and he will break down the last barrier that keeps us from putting full confidence in his good judgment.

It is really funny to see a pacifist get fighting mad arguing that the nation should stay out of a scrap, no matter what the price.

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If the buyers of creamery products knew that the poor-keeping qualities of butter can usually be traced to other similar devices, they would call even still louder for the U. S. SEPARATOR, with its unequalled reputation for cleanliness.
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After I show you, see if you can find any other separator so sanitary. If you cannot—then buy a U. S.—the World's Record close skimming separator.

KNOWLES & GRABER
AGENTS

Legislators as I Saw Them

By ELBERT BEDE

CHAPTER VI

One of the oddest characters it has been my lot to meet in public life is Senator Walter B. Dimick, of Oregon City, capital of the classic county of Clackamas. While his influence, in its way, was as great as that of any senator on the floor, he is not a man of particularly prepossessing appearance; he hasn't the bearing of a statesman, neither has he the recognized fighting face. He reminded me more of some reptile prepared to pounce on its prey, and when he arose from his seat, his shoulders slightly stooped with his head popping out between and swung his arms around in position I looked for the left tongue to dart forth and to see the object of attack blacken from the effects of the poison and turn his toes up to the sun like a potato bug after eating paris green.

His words were not those of the polished statesman or orator. Far from that. They were sharp, they were cut-

tractors, thus putting state and county work upon an open competitive basis. Because of the operations of the paving trust Dimick introduced a bill providing penalties for those who threatened or attempted to intimidate public officials. These bills were killed but his conspiracy bill passed both houses and is aimed to take care of such situations.

Dimick wished to see the validity of the so-called patent on bitulithic tried out in the courts. Although the Warren company has often threatened suit for infringement on patents, it has never taken a case into court. The clippings showed that in many cases such so-called patents had been overridden and nothing ever happened. He wished to see Oregon override the patents, and expressed the belief that by such a method the paving trust would be routed and Oregon would get its paving at a fair price.

It was in such jobs as this that the Clackamas senator was at his best. He is cut out for just such jobs. He seemed to gloat over the mangled remains of those who had been the objects of his wrath.

As I said before, Oregon needs a few such men, although about the only time I ever agreed with him was when he went after the paving graft.

George R. Wilbur, senator from Hood River and Wasco counties, was evidently of the opinion that greatest results are not always achieved with the loudest noise. But if he did not make a loud noise, it was not because he didn't know what was going on. He was one of those who was seldom in the lobby during a session and who stayed on the job at night until he had familiarized himself with the bills that would be up for consideration the following day.

Senator Wilbur at home is captain of Twelfth company, Oregon Coast Artillery, and is also a Spanish war veteran, which probably explains why he was chairman of the military affairs committee. His military training was reflected in the legislation with which he was connected. His alien land bill was the result of his personal convictions formed as a result of his familiarity with military affairs. He evidently feels that we are likely to get into difficulties with Japan over rights on the Pacific and thinks that permission to own land is to invite a permanent population of Japs that may later rise up to plague us. I do not doubt that he would have pushed his alien land bill for passage except for the development of a grave international situation. I think Captain Wilbur takes the right position in declaring that universal military



WALTER B. DIMICK
Senator from Clackamas county

ting, they were venomous, they sizzled and scorched and seared. Sometimes they accomplished their purpose, and sometimes they did not. Dimick was quick at repartee and I know of at least one bill that was killed by his nimble reply to a tormentor.

The senator from Clackamas county was a great crowd-getter. Whenever he went on a rampage the galleries were well filled. He certainly seemed to enjoy having the crowd there—and the crowd seemed to enjoy being there. It was then that he opened up the flood-gates and tore things loose.

But there is sometimes need for men like Dimick. They sometimes do some good, and I think Dimick did a mighty good job in tearing into the paving trusts and combinations. It took a fellow like him to present the facts in all their nasty detail. It took a fellow who was not afraid of words that scorched, sizzled and seared to tie into a monopoly which has spent millions in buying up governments, which millions it in turn collected in royalties. It took a man who wasn't afraid of a gallery full of people to defy a corporation which has caused the people of Oregon to become suspicious regarding anything in which the words, "hard-surfaced paving" appear.

But Dimick, with all his words of fire and denunciation could only make a dent; he could hardly get under the hide of the monster, and there must be others of the untiered to help in completing the work.

Dimick, of course, did not depend upon hearsay. He was too well versed in label laws for that. He quoted from New York papers to show how Warren Brothers had bought up city and state officials there and had charged the taxpayers twice what their roads should have cost. He had clippings to show that the impeachment of Governor Shover had its inception in the governor's refusal to take dictation from Tammany in appointing the henchmen of the Warren Brothers. These clippings showed that a trail of graft, corruption and collusion paralleled nearly every hard-surfaced road of the great Empire state.

And he got closer to home than New York. He had affidavits and certified copies of telegrams setting forth that



MURRAY D. SHANKS
Senator from Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler counties

training is the only solution of problems which now confront us.

Senator Wilbur is an ardent booster for a bigger and better Oregon and thinks a permanent road system is the first step in accomplishing this. He was strong for the road bonding bill.



GEORGE R. WILBUR
Senator from Hood River and Wasco counties

there was collusion between the Warren company and Roommaster Yeon in the paving of Clatsop county. He showed to the satisfaction of himself and those who heard him that paving in the northern counties of Oregon has cost nearly twice what it should because of the tremendous royalties paid the paving trust. Not only that but these affidavits set out that the Warren people contrived to furnish the specifications for counties and then afterwards dictated the contractor to whom the work should go by making him a lower price on the royalty than to any other contractor. Because of this latter condition he introduced a bill to compel the paving trust to charge the same price to all con-

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, March 26, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Robt. E. Smith, attorney in fact for California and Oregon Land Company, of Roseburg, County of Douglas, State of Oregon, has filed his application in this office to select, under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1907, the lots 7, 8, 9, 10, section 2, Tp. 22 S., R. 2 West, Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal of the applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before 19th day of May, 1917.

W. H. CANON,
Register.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that by order of the county court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record the 25th day of March, A. D. 1917, in the matter of the estate of Oscar H. Taplin, deceased, the undersigned Clara E. Taplin was duly appointed administratrix of said estate. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, duly verified as by law required, to said administratrix at the law office of Alta King, First National Bank Building, Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 29th day of March, A. D. 1917.

CLARA E. TAPLIN,
Administratrix.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of J. C. Cluckey, deceased, has filed his final account in the matter of said estate with the county clerk of Lane county, Oregon, and an order has been made and entered of record directing this notice and setting Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., for the hearing of objections to said account, and for the final settlement of said estate.

GEO. O. KNOWLES,
Administrator of estate of J. C. Cluckey, deceased.
Potter & Immel, Attorneys. m15a12

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