

U. of O.

Forget the War for Two Hours

U. of O.

# Girls' Glee Club Concert

Arcade Theater, TUESDAY, MAY 15

SEAT SALE STARTS THURSDAY  
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY

## 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 Cot-  
tage Grove, Ore., as second-class matter  
Business Office, 26 South Fifth Street

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Year, \$1.50 Six Months, \$1.00  
Three Months, 40 Single Copies, 5c

ADVERTISING RATES  
Display, 25c an inch; reading notices, 8c  
a line; surrounded ads., 50c an inch;  
classified ads., 1c a word. Special dis-  
counts on contracts. Cards of Thanks  
and Resolutions, 6c a line.

LEGAL RATES  
5c a line for single insertion; 5c a line  
for subsequent insertions up to and in-  
cluding a total of four insertions; 5c a  
line flat for all notices running five in-  
sertions to 10 insertions; 4c a line flat  
for notices running over 10 insertions.

National Editorial Association  
Oregon State Editorial Association  
Willamette Valley Editorial Association  
Lane County Editorial Association

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1917



'Tis the star spangled banner,  
Oh! long may it wave  
O'er the land of the free  
And the home of the brave.

### PATRIOTS AND TRAITORS.

WE CAN have nothing but the great-  
est admiration for the many in-  
dustries of the country which have of-  
fered to turn their plants over to the  
government in its time of need, or which  
have agreed to manufacture for the  
government at prices to be fixed by the  
government. That is real patriotism. It  
is the same kind of patriotism that is  
being displayed by the young men of  
the country who are offering all they  
have to give for their country's well-  
fare and many of whom are giving up  
paying positions to serve Uncle Sam  
at a minimum wage.

This action on the part of big business  
makes the young man who enlists feel  
that his sacrifice is not made partially  
for the benefit of big business. Of  
course the government could take over  
these plants anyway under stress of  
military necessity, but so can it con-  
script the young men of the country.  
Somehow we have a more kindly feeling  
for the volunteer, be he in a lowly po-  
sition in the army or be he at the head  
of some big business.

At the same time that we admire  
this demonstration of patriotic duty we  
find much to condemn in others who are  
taking advantage of present conditions  
to place exorbitant prices upon things  
which the people must have. It is no  
secret that some lines of business are  
making profits as high as 300 per cent  
through the shortage of many of the  
necessities of life—or things which we  
have come to consider necessities of  
life. Print paper is an example. Al-  
though the cost of production has in-  
creased but slightly, the price to news-  
papers has more than doubled. Manu-  
facturers have admitted this much to  
the government investigators and the  
government is trying to force the price  
down. We sincerely trust that it may  
be successful in doing so.

What is true of print paper is proba-  
bly true of many other things.  
With wages little higher than they  
were before the increase in the price  
of the things that these wages must buy,  
those who are demanding exorbitant  
profits at a time when a display of pa-  
triotism is demanded are beneath even  
the slackers who refuse to do their duty.  
They are on the same plane as those  
who fail in a trust; those who prove  
traitors to their country in time of  
need; and the government is justified  
in taking over such business and con-  
ducting it during the time of trouble.

### COMING HOME TO ROOST.

IT IS coming to pass that the things  
The Sentinel said about the Adamson  
law when it was first proposed are pro-  
ving to be so. Already the people of the  
United States are coming to feel the  
effects of a measure enacted under  
force of political expediency. In order  
to meet the millions in increased wages  
the railways find it necessary to in-  
crease their freight rates to a point  
which will prove extremely burdensome,  
and there is danger that Cottage Grove  
may be one of the severest sufferers.  
Mill men say that they cannot continue  
in business if freight rates on lumber

are increased the amount which the  
railways claim is necessary. And if it  
should prove possible for them to con-  
tinue in business, they will be unable  
to grant their employees increases in  
wages which they must have if they  
are to live and pay the present prices of  
necessities.

Thus a class of labor already highly  
paid—the trainmen—are to receive an  
increase in wages which were already  
far higher than the average, and that  
increase which was entirely uncalled for  
at this time is to be at the expense of  
not only the poorly paid employee of the  
railroad, but also at the expense of the  
poorly paid employee of other industries,  
for these industries are not able to  
stand both an increased freight rate and  
an increased wage scale.

In addition to being confronted with  
the possibility of closed mills, or wages  
upon which the laborer can hardly ex-  
ist, Cottage Grove is affected in an-  
other way, for the railroad has found  
it necessary to decrease the force at  
the depot, causing great inconvenience  
to patrons.

While the president has shown marks  
of real statesmanship since his election,  
and while we would not say anything to  
minimize his efforts in this time of  
national crisis, the manner in which the  
Adamson law was forced through con-  
gress in the heat of a campaign is going  
to rise to embarrass him many times  
and will be a dark blot upon his record.

### TALKING OF PATERNALISM.

WE HAD the pleasure a short time  
ago of attending the annual ban-  
quet of the Oregon Insurance Federa-  
tion, held at the Multnomah hotel, in  
Portland, at which a number of the  
newspaper boys were invited guests.  
We were both highly entertained and  
pleasantly amused. We were amused  
with a number of high class musical  
selections and a well-rendered reading.  
An amusing feature to us was the in-  
troduction of a speaker from California  
as one full of pep and ginger, although  
few seemed to note the unintentional  
humor of the introduction.

We were highly entertained by a  
number of good speechmakers. They  
spoke of the troubles of the sellers of  
insurance, and the burden of their re-  
marks was that there was too much in-  
terference by the government. Figures  
were presented to show that participa-  
tion by the state in the insurance busi-  
ness had greatly decreased the legiti-  
mate business of sellers of insurance.

We were particularly pleased to have  
these insurance men show up the fallacy  
of too much paternalism and its dis-  
astrous effect upon private business.  
We were particularly pleased to have  
this shown up because the newspapers  
of the country have long been victims  
of this selfsame paternalism. Long be-  
fore the state ever thought of going  
into the insurance business on a basis  
that made private competition impos-  
sible, the government was printing cor-  
ner cards on envelopes for the business  
men of the country. In the case of in-  
surance the state makes some charge  
to those who benefit, but in the case of  
government-printed envelopes the gov-  
ernment makes no charge. Envelopes  
are made in the east and the cost of  
transportation to the coast is high. The  
government not only buys in the cheap-  
est markets of the east, not only does  
the printing absolutely free of charge,  
but it transports the envelopes through  
the mails without cost to the customer,  
thus enabling him to buy envelopes at the  
reduced price given the government in large quan-  
tities, and to have them laid down here  
at the price paid in the east. The gov-  
ernment, therefore, delivers printed en-  
velopes in Oregon at about half the  
wholesale price of blank envelopes.

Talk about paternalism with a ven-  
geance, that is certainly it.  
The worst feature of the free print-  
ing is that only those who can afford  
to buy postage stamps in large quan-  
ties can take advantage of the govern-  
ment's kind offer.

No person who believes in fair com-  
petition and who is opposed to the gov-  
ernment entering into competition with  
private business can consistently use  
government-printed envelopes which are  
printed in competition with private  
business absolutely without cost. We  
are pleased to know that the insurance  
men are opposed to that kind of busi-  
ness, for we are now assured that they  
are not patronizing the government for  
envelopes and thereby giving endorse-  
ment to a form of paternalism far worse  
than any they have to contend with.

A movement to set the clocks in En-  
gine ahead one hour to save daylight  
has been started by the Women's al-  
liance of the Unitarian church of that  
city.

### FRUIT BLOSSOMS THICKER IN LANE THAN FOR YEARS

If Conditions Are Favorable Crop Will  
Be Largest in History.

Cherry, pear and plum blossoms are  
usually thick throughout Lane county  
this spring and if conditions are right  
there will be the largest crop in the  
history of the county.

C. E. Stewart, county fruit inspector,  
says he has never seen the blossoms so  
thick on the trees. "There are the  
greatest prospects for a big crop I have  
ever seen," he said, "but of course at

this stage they are prospects and nothing  
else. One cannot tell what is going  
to happen."

Mr. Stewart said there are dozens of  
cherry, plum and pear orchards which  
have never before borne fruit that are  
now loaded with blossoms and if there  
are no serious setbacks these orchards  
will probably bear heavily this year.

One thing that is discouraging, ac-  
cording to Mr. Stewart, is the fact that  
there has been a big loss in bees which  
act as pollinizers for the fruit blossoms.  
"I don't know the cause of the loss of  
so many bees," said Mr. Stewart, "but  
the fact remains that there are not near  
so many as usual and this may cause a  
shortage of fruit. If this immense  
amount of blossoms is properly pollinized  
and the weather is favorable we  
will have so much fruit in this county  
we will not know what to do with it."

### TRAINMEN NOW WORK UNDER EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Switchmen and trainmen in the em-  
ploy of the Southern Pacific company  
are now working under the eight hour  
law and all workmen are awaiting the  
readjustment of conditions which are  
expected to take place soon to conform  
to the new schedule of wages.

About two weeks ago the first of the  
orders in regard to the time basis for  
computing pay were received, and at the  
present time all train crews, switchmen  
and engineers are paid according to  
the standard of eight hours for one day.  
It is thought it will be but a short time  
until the crews will work only eight  
hours and that there will be room for  
many additional employees.

### Law Governing Berry Boxes.

The weights and measures department  
has sent out instructions to deputy  
sealers throughout the state to strictly  
enforce the law regarding the sale of  
berries in boxes of standard size. The  
law reads as follows:

"The standard boxes or baskets used  
in the sale of strawberries, blackberries,  
loganberries, raspberries, or similar  
berries, shall be of the interior capacity  
of 67.2 cubic inches (dry quart) or 33.6  
cubic inches (dry pint) or 16.8 cubic  
inches (dry one-half pint). And it  
shall be unlawful to offer or expose for  
sale or sell strawberries, blackberries,  
loganberries, raspberries, or similar  
berries, in boxes or baskets of other  
than the standard size; provided, that  
nothing within this section shall be con-  
strued as in any way preventing the sale  
of strawberries, blackberries, loganber-  
ries, raspberries, or similar berries,  
by the weight or in boxes or baskets of  
greater capacity than 67.2 cubic in-  
ches."

Philip Jones died April 24, 1917, at  
the age of 80 years, 5 months and 5  
days, the cause of death being paraly-  
sis. Mr. Jones was born in the eastern  
Canada, where he married his first wife,  
to whom was born three children. The  
mother died in Canada. The children,  
who survive, are Wm. Jones, of Marsh-  
all, Mich., Mrs. Jessie Martin, of La-  
Grande, Ore., and Mrs. J. B. Pope, of  
Ukiah, Calif. Mr. Jones was married a  
second time in Michigan, three children  
being born to this union. The surviv-  
ing children are Mrs. W. B. Osmon and  
Philip Jones, of this city. The other  
died when two years of age. After  
coming from Canada Mr. Jones lived  
four years in Kansas and Nebraska and  
21 years in South Dakota. He came to  
Cottage Grove 14 years ago.

### Waterhouse Home on 10-Day Furlough.

J. N. Waterhouse, formerly organist  
at the Central Presbyterian church in  
Eugene, recently enrolled as a pay clerk  
in the United States navy and called to  
the colors for duty in the Bremerton  
navy yard, is a visitor in Eugene, where  
he will spend ten days on leave of ab-  
sence. Mr. Waterhouse says that the  
other naval reservists from Eugene sta-  
tioned at Bremerton are all in good  
health and like their work in the navy.  
"I can't tell you anything about the  
navy yard; we are under strict censor-  
ship," he said. "All the letters we  
send out are censored. We drop them  
into the mail box open and they are  
read by the censors before going to the  
postoffice."

Want ads. are for those who want  
something. They are a panacea for all  
the wants of mankind.

### SPRING FLOWERS

By Mrs. Tilla P. Taylor  
Do de cath' e on.  
On bended knee we homage pay,  
Before twelve little gods,  
When Dodecatheon, like Jove,  
Beneath the bright sky nods.

The cowslip, or the shooting star,  
(Bird-bills, children say)  
No matter what you call him,  
Seems glad with us to stay.

In ancient mythology the many gods  
and goddesses were ruled by the great  
god Jove, who is the (personified)  
bright, unclouded sky.

The meaning of Dodecatheon, in  
Greek, is twelve gods.  
The Dodecatheon and Cyc' la men  
both belong to the Primrose—Prim u-  
la' ee ae—family.

## WOULD STOP SALE OF UNHEALTHY PRODUCTS

There has been so much misunder-  
standing of the pasteurization law en-  
acted by the recent legislature that the  
law is herewith given in full. The law  
was enacted merely as a protection to  
the consumer against the purchase of  
milk which might be from diseased an-  
imals. There is no requirement in the  
law which the seller of milk and other  
products is not willing to give his cus-  
tomers. The statement that the law  
was enacted for the purpose of forcing  
farmers to sell their milk to cream-  
eries is without any foundation. The  
creamery men were in no way interest-  
ed in the enactment of the law, and the  
only way in which they can benefit  
is through the disinclination of cow  
owners to have their cows tested for tu-  
berculosis. The text of the law in full  
is as follows:

Be It Enacted by the People of the  
State of Oregon:

Section 1. That for the purposes of  
this act, milk shall be construed to in-  
clude cream; and milk products shall  
include butter, cheese, ice cream, con-  
densed milk, evaporated cream, ice milk,  
skim milk, buttermilk and whey.

Section 2. That from and after Sep-  
tember 1, 1917, it shall be unlawful for  
any person, firm, company, corporation  
or association, to sell or exchange or  
offer or expose for sale or exchange,  
for human consumption any milk from  
cows that have not passed the tubercu-  
lin test, unless such milk shall have been  
pasteurized as hereinafter provided. It  
is understood and hereby expressly stat-  
ed that nothing in this section shall ap-  
ply to the delivery of milk or cream to  
creameries or cheese or condensed milk  
factories by the producer of such milk  
or cream, or in bulk to the wholesale  
trade.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for  
any person, firm, company, corporation  
or association to deliver, exchange, sell  
or offer or expose for delivery, exchange  
or sale any milk product made from  
milk, except cheese, from cows that  
have not passed the tuberculin test, un-  
less such milk product, before, during  
or subsequent to any manufacturing  
process used to produce such milk pro-  
duct, shall have been pasteurized as  
provided in this act.

Section 4. The process of pasteuriza-  
tion as applied to milk, and milk  
products, is hereby defined to be a ther-  
mal process for the elimination there-  
of of bacteria or germ life, which  
process shall consist of uniformly heat-  
ing such milk or milk products to a  
temperature of not less than 140 de-  
grees F., and of holding the same at the  
said temperature for a period of not  
less than thirty (30) minutes, and im-  
mediately thereafter of cooling the same  
to a temperature of not above fifty  
degrees F.; or by heating said  
milk, or milk products, as the case may  
be, to a temperature of not less than  
180 degrees F., and immediately there-  
after cooling the same to a temperature  
of not above fifty degrees F.; provid-  
ed, however, that when cream is pas-  
teurized to be used and is used in the  
manufacture of butter, or when milk is  
pasteurized to be used and is used in the  
manufacture of a milk product, and  
where the process of manufacture, in

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF COTTAGE GROVE

at Cottage Grove, in the state of Ore-  
gon at the close of business May 1, 1917.

Resources  
Loans and discounts, \$56,160.02  
Overdrafts, secured and un-  
secured, 295.38  
Bonds and securities, 17,790.66  
Furniture and fixtures, 2,000.00  
Other real estate owned, 7,574.95  
Due from banks (not reserve  
banks), 6,502.93  
Due from approved reserve  
banks, 5,089.93  
Checks and other cash items, 812.71  
Cash on hand, 8,096.67  
Expenses, 1,870.78  
Total, \$107,199.73

Liabilities  
Capital stock paid in, \$25,000.00  
Surplus fund, 3,500.00  
Undivided profits, less ex-  
penses and taxes paid, 1,491.65  
Individual deposits subject  
to check, 48,865.17  
Cashier checks outstanding, 506.55  
Time and savings deposits, 27,836.36  
Total, \$107,199.73  
STATE OF OREGON, ss.  
County of Lane.

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

ALF. JURY, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 8th day of May, 1917.  
ALTA KING, Notary Public.  
My commission expires Nov. 29, 1919.  
Correct—Attest:  
GEORGE M. HALL,  
BEN LURCH, Directors.

## Sunshine Route

Open Window Way

Through

## California

MT SHASTA

SAN FRANCISCO

YOSEMITE VALLEY

LOS ANGELES

ORANGE EMPIRE

and many other attractions

## Costs Little More

Ask local agent for information  
John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent  
Portland, Oregon

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

May 10 only

either case, is to be begin immediately,  
then it shall not be required that such  
cream or milk be cooled to a lower tem-  
perature than is necessary for such man-  
ufacturing process.

Section 5. All pasteurized cream or  
milk used in the manufacture of pas-  
teurized butter or milk products, shall  
be pasteurized at and in the plant  
where such butter or milk product, as  
the case may be, is manufactured there-  
from. Repasteurization of milk is here-  
by expressly forbidden.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for  
any person, company, corporation or as-  
sociation, to sell, exchange or deliver  
or have in his or its possession for sale,  
exchange or delivery, any milk product  
or any byproduct from the manufacture  
of such milk product marked or in any  
manner indicate to be pasteurized that  
shall not have been pasteurized as here-  
before specified.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the  
Dairy and Food Commissioner to pro-  
vide such rules and regulations as may  
be necessary to carry the provisions of  
this act into effect; and it shall be un-  
lawful to violate any such rule or reg-  
ulation.

Section 8. Milk from any cow or cows  
whose owner or lessee shall apply to  
the State Live Stock Sanitary board to  
have such cow or cows tuberculin test-  
ed, shall be exempt from all of the pro-  
visions of this act until such cows shall  
have been so tested.

Section 9. Any person who shall vio-

late any of the provisions of this act,  
upon conviction thereof, shall be fined  
not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for  
each violation thereof. Any company,  
corporation or association violating any  
of the provisions of this act shall be  
liable to a penalty of not less than \$10  
nor more than \$100 for each violation,  
and any officer or agent who shall di-  
rect, conceal, perform or omit to per-  
form such act in violation of any of  
the provisions of this act, upon convic-  
tion thereof, shall be fined not less than  
\$10 nor more than \$100, for each viola-  
tion thereof. All penalties imposed for  
violation of any of the provisions of  
this act shall be recovered by an action  
at law by the state.

### Kill Flies and Save Lives.

Kill at once every fly you can find  
and burn its body.

Observers say there are many reasons  
to believe there will be more flies this  
season than for a number of years.

The killing of just one fly now means  
that there will be billions and trillions  
less next summer.

Clean up your premises; see and in-  
sist that your neighbors do likewise.

Especially clean up "out-of-the-way"  
places, and every nook and cranny.

Flies will not go where there is noth-  
ing to eat, and their principal diet is  
too filthy to mention.

Patronize those who advertise in The  
Sentinel. They deserve your business.

## Never Before Has The Demand For

## Ford Cars

Been as Heavy as it Is Now

AND BY THE same token, never before has the pro-  
duction of Ford cars been so large as it is now. This  
condition, in the fourteenth year of the Ford car's life,  
furnishes the most practical evidence that the Ford car is  
a universal necessity, having its service on the farm as fully  
demonstrated as in commercial and private life. To be-  
come such a necessity the Ford car must have proven to  
be a universal economy, serving and saving everybody—  
owners and non-owners.

Through its reliable service business has been increased  
and expenses reduced; through its use the opportunities of  
life have been enlarged; through its low purchase price  
and small cost for maintenance it is within the possibilities  
of universal ownership—everybody can have one.

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| RUNABOUT    | \$345 |
| TOURING CAR | \$360 |
| COUPELET    | \$505 |
| TOWN CAR    | \$595 |
| SEDAN       | \$645 |

I. o. b. Detroit

FORD AGENT WILL SUPPLY YOU IF YOU OR-  
DER QUICK. NOW IS THE TIME. DON'T WAIT

## Woodson Brothers

COTTAGE GROVE AGENTS