

The Sentinel

A Weekly Newspaper With Plenty of Backbone

A first-class publication entered at Cottage Grove, Ore., as second-class matter
 Elbert Bede and Elbert Smith Publishers
 Elbert Bede Editor

Business Office.....26 South Fifth Street

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One year.....\$1.50 Six months.....80c
 Three months 40c Single copies.....5c
 No subscriptions listed for less than 40c

ADVERTISING RATES
 Display, 25c an inch; reading notices 5c a line; surrounded ads, 50c an inch; classified ads, 1c a word. Special discounts on contracts. Cards of thanks and resolutions, 6c a line.

LEGAL RATES
 So a line for single insertion; 5c a line for subsequent insertions up to and including a total of four insertions; 5c a line flat for all notices running five insertions 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, AUGUST 30, 1917



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

ARE WE GETTING OUR MONEY'S WORTH?

In a recent issue The Sentinel re-minded the state highway commission that it would be held to strict accountability for its pre-bond-election promises, and also inferred that contracts recently let did not harmonize with such promises.

Since that time our attention has been called to the following letter by C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, appearing in the August issue of the Oregon Grange Bulletin:

During the recent bond campaign the members of the highway commission, nearly all of the newspapers of the state and practically every commercial club and good roads association promised the people a dollar's worth of paving for a dollar in money.

Among other things, it was promised that if bids were not right, the commission would purchase paving machinery and do the paving by day's work. This promise, I believe, did more to win the doubting voter for the bond issue than any other statement made by those supporting the bond measure.

Let us see whether the commission is living up to this promise or not.

Contracts have been let for some 45 miles of paving at \$1.29 per square yard for a wearing surface two inches thick. This is for the paving alone. Grading and shoulders are additional.

Compare this with prices where the work was done with municipal plants. At Spokane in 1915 the average cost for two-inch asphaltic concrete wearing surface for short hauls was 44 cents per square yard.

At Albany, Oregon, in 1914, John R. Penland, city engineer, found that the total cost of a five-inch asphaltic concrete pavement was not quite 65 cents.

Clackamas county laid a five-inch asphaltic concrete pavement in 1916 at a

cost of less than 80 cents per square yard.

In the annual report of the highway commission of California, Mr. Fletcher, the engineer, gives the cost of a 1 1/2-inch asphaltic concrete wearing surface at 45 cents per square yard, contract price.

In Marion county, in 1915, the county laid a five-inch asphaltic concrete pavement at a cost of 57 cents per square yard.

Granting that the increased cost of laying pavement would bring the average cost up to 60 cents per square yard of two-inch wearing surface, there remains a margin of 69 cents in the price paid the contractors.

Figuring the profit on the 45 miles at only 60 cents per yard, which is over and above a legitimate profit, the rake-off is about \$170,000.

This amount the commissioners could have saved the state on this 45 miles alone.

Since the above contracts were let, other contracts for paving have been made at about the same figures.

Have the big dailies and the little weeklies that promised a dollar's worth of road for a dollar in money anything to say about this?

Has the highway commission any explanation to make?

Since the appearance of the editorial referred to we have received the following letter from S. Benson, a member of the highway commission:

I note your editorial in The Sentinel of August 16 in regard to pavement and campaign promises and in reply would like to say that if you know of any one who can do this work for less than the prices we received, we will be only too glad to give them the contract. The fact is that the highway commission can not lay this pavement at the price obtained—that is the reason we let the contract and did not do it ourselves.

The Benson letter seems to be a straightforward answer to our editorial and to the Spence letter. However, The Sentinel can not see how the price of paving could have so tremendously increased in so short a space of time, but before criticizing too severely we will give the highway commission an opportunity to make a more detailed explanation. If a satisfactory explanation is not made, we expect to have something further to say.

The Benson letter also seems to put it up to Mr. Spence to tell where paving can be secured at the price he uses in his letter.

If kings, kaisers, emperors and czars had to go into the trenches and endure the hardships of a soldier, there would be few if any wars. If the salaried chairman or walking delegates had to walk the streets jobless and hungry and endure the hardships of a striker there would be few if any strikes.—The Manufacturer.

WE ARE AMERICANS.

One of the most remarkable things in connection with the present war is the loyalty to the United States of those of German birth.

To those of us who were born in America may never be known the feelings in the breasts of former Germans when the moment comes that they must make a choice between their fatherland and their adopted country.

As far as The Sentinel knows not a resident of Cottage Grove of German birth or of German blood, hesitated in making the choice. Not one wavered in allegiance to his adopted country.

And we may not know what their feelings are when by their allegiance to the United States they become a party to the severe newspaper and public criticism directed at those in power in their fatherland and at those others who have committed crimes ordered by their war-lords.

We may not know what kind of patriotism it must have taken for former Germans to announce their loyalty, when that meant not only becoming enemies of their fatherland, but also becoming allies of those other nations which they firmly believe have conspired at the destruction of their fatherland.

But they have not hesitated to declare their fealty.

A large proportion of our army is made up of those with German blood in their veins.

A recent news dispatch announces that a son of the sister of General von Hindenberg himself has volunteered for service in the United States navy.

And it is peculiarly fitting that the first American soldier to make the supreme sacrifice on the far-flung French battle line was one of German parentage.

The German-American Daily, of Portland, which was bitter in opposing war with Germany and almost disloyal at times before the declaration of war in espousing the cause of Germany, has the following to say about this incident:

Newspaper reports are to the effect that the first American soldier to lose his life in the cause of this nation and to be buried in the soil of France is Louis Reinhardt, of the Upper East Side, New York. As the name clearly indicates, he is of German parentage.

How indicative is this of the loyalty of the German-Americans to the Stars and Stripes! It will go down in history that the first American soldier to give his life and mingle his blood with the soil of France for the cause of America in this war was a German-American. And if the war must be, if the sacrifice must be made, we are glad that the first sacrifice should be a German-American, for it is a tribute to the loyalty of the great mass of the Germanic peoples of America—concrete proof that duty is strongest in their hearts, that the ties which bind them to the land

of their adoption are stronger than the blood ties that bound them to the land of their birth or of their parents' birth. It vindicates the confidence expressed in them by the president. It shows up the narrowness of those who would impose additional hardships upon them because of their ancestry.

All honor to those of German birth and of German parentage who have shown in this trying moment that they are Americans and do not hesitate to perform the duties imposed upon them by American citizenship.

THRIFT GETS WORST OF IT.

From our earliest childhood we were taught that thrift was a desirable characteristic that should be assiduously cultivated and would be amply rewarded.

Until within the last few months we have seen nothing to lead us to believe that we had been wrongly instructed.

But now we find that in the working out of the war draft, the man who has been a ne'er-do-well and a spendthrift is left at home with those for whom he may have shown a lack of love in his manner of caring for them, while he who has shown his devotion by providing for every comfort and who has put by funds to prevent their becoming dependents in case of his sudden taking away, is to be called to the colors and to be torn from those for whom he has shown such devotion.

Of course, those thus taken may feel proud to know that they have so prepared that they are in a position to serve Uncle Sam in his time of need, but it seems to us that the draft law rather rubs it into the thrifty. If any should be taken from their families it seems to us the first should be those who have shown no great regard for the welfare and happiness of their families, and who might not be greatly missed.

In times long gone it was common belief that editors did not get enough to eat, but that condition, if ever there was such a condition, has changed. Editors now live the same as regular people, and it seems that some are getting more than they are able to consume, for the Athena Press each week dishes up a column of comment which it calls "A Mulligan Stew." The column deserves a more food-sounding name, for it furnishes food for thought that might grace the mental menu of the literary epicure.

JAMES OSTRANDER HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

Eugene Register: James Ostrander, of Cottage Grove, is greatly troubled in mind. This burden of woe which disturbs an otherwise tranquil and placid existence all comes from the fact that he recently purchased a license to angle. Now James does not claim to be a piscatorial marvel, but he enjoys the novelty of being present along some purring stream and watching a skillful Waltonite yank the beauties from the pools and riffles.

But in probing into Mr. Ostrander's present weight of woe it is necessary to dwell upon the fact that the aforesaid license to fish, angle or "spoon," gave the age of its possessor at 31, when everybody knows that Jim is a grandfather and that the husky offspring of his children go fishing on their own account. Such is Mr. Ostrander's dilemma in the instance complained of that he dare not go fishing for fear some predatory warden will hale him before the court for violating the law in using some younger man's license to angle. He is likewise dodging the draft authorities for the reason that they might search him and, finding the incriminating document, hale him before a magistrate for evading the conscription law.

Mr. Ostrander made a tearful appeal to County Clerk Russell yesterday, but that official declared the license was now a matter of court record, and advised his customer to shave off the thatch on his upper lip, buy a rattan cane and a pinchback suit and try to look the part. He further decreed that since Mr. Ostrander had been legally declared 31 years of age, there was no appeal from the decision.

SUGGESTIONS MADE FOR HOOVERIZING MARKETING

Some suggestions for "Hooverizing" your marketing during these times when all possible waste must be avoided have been made by Mrs. D. W. McKinney and have been met with great favor on the part of merchants to whose attention they have been brought.

The suggestions are as follows: "Carry container on marketing and shopping trips. If meat or fish are to be purchased, put small tin pail or box in the basket. Have all dry material put in basket. Before leaving home, put newspaper in basket, as it can be used to keep articles separate and covered. Use breakfast food boxes and other pasteboard containers for refilling with groceries needing wrapping. Save all clean paper sacks. All package goods, canned goods, eggs, lemons and other firm fruit can be safely taken home in this way. This is a way to help win the war. No paper sacks, no wrapping paper except when absolutely necessary, and no twine. There will be also a considerable saving of time to clerks."

Closes Hunting Season.
 Salem, Ore., Aug. 28.—Governor Withycombe today issued a proclamation closing the hunting season in Oregon indefinitely because of the daily increasing loss due to forest fires. While many of the fires are said to be incendiary, it is believed that many others have started from camp fires or from the use of firearms in the timber. A previous order of the governor closed the season from August 21 to September 1.

It was said at the executive office today that the lives of soldiers patrolling the forests are endangered to some extent because the khaki uniforms make them mistakeable for deer.

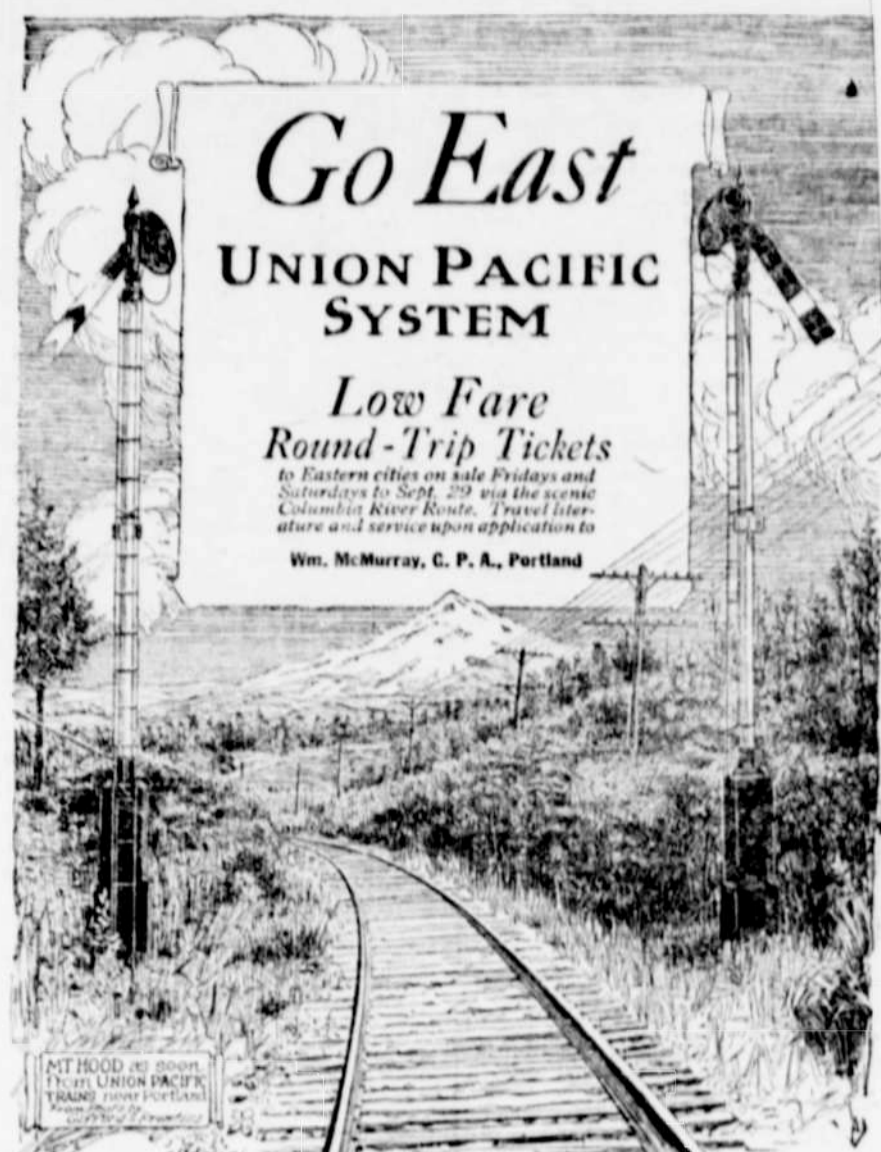
LIST OF SOLDIER BOYS IS REPUBLISHED BY REQUEST

Papers Containing Names of Members of Cottage Grove Honor Roll Are Soon Exhausted

The Sentinel has received so many requests that it could not fill for copies of the issue containing the names of the members of Sixth company, that it herewith, by request, again publishes the list in full, including the boys who have been rejected since their physical examination. The list, as published, is a copy of the roster just as the boys were leaving for the front, and it is as follows:

- Company commander: Captain Lee Roy Woods
 First lieutenant: Claude C. Cruson
 Second lieutenant: Ben C. King
 Sergeants:
 Albert A. Richmond
 Wilfred S. McCaleb
 Wiley H. Oleott
 Harry B. Connor
 Daniel L. Woods
 Lee Roy Woods, Jr.
 Lee C. Tennis
 Norval H. Powell
 Privates, first class:
 Clarence S. Milne
 Albert Griffin
 Samuel R. Veatch
 William Southward
 Marion E. Garoutte
 Donald M. DeLong
 Hiram W. Wheeler
 Virgil A. Powell
 David C. Ferguson
 Wanda LeRoy
 Walter M. Pohl
 Robin C. Powell
 Bookkeepers:
 Lloyd E. Moore
 Harry Petersen
 Mechanics:
 Oscar M. Hubbard
 Hally A. Withersox
 Musicians:
 Vival Randall
 Privates, second class:
 Arnold C. Brown
 Herbert E. Brown
 Hosea C. Brown
 Edmund O. Cudney
 Jud E. Doolittle
 George W. Gibson
 Paul A. Gibson
 Earl Hayes
 Ross E. Haynes
 John M. Hall
 Thomas S. Jackson
 Harry W. Kirk
 Wendell H. McCargar
 Ed. H. Queener
 Hollis H. Slagle
 Ralph W. Teeters
 Harry G. Tennis
 William A. Vaughn
 Privates:
 Harry L. Allen
 John O. Avery
 Van M. Beatty
 Homer I. Bowder
 Meril A. Boyer
 Andrew J. Brewer
 Herman H. Close
 Howard C. Cox
 Kelly H. Cooper
 Lake O. Davolt
 Ados T. Devine
 Grover F. Devine
 John C. Devine
 Maynor R. Devine
 Reese M. Devine
 Leston E. Dowens
 George W. Duncan
 Charles F. Elliott
 Charles A. Essig
 Charles H. Fuhrer
 Amer H. Gilchrist
 Leslie Grant
 Everett C. Groat
 Floyd F. Hartzell
 Harold R. Hartzell
 William F. Halfmann
 Willis P. Henderson
 Byron B. Jackson
 Russell Jones
 Will A. Kelley
 Warren C. Kohlman
 Charles L. Lacey
 James A. LePere
 Guy N. McDonah
 Kelly B. Moody
 Francis C. Medley
 Floyd A. Miles
 Harry W. Moss
 George W. Norbeck
 Harold Norton
 Harvey P. Palmer
 John D. Parker
 Earl D. Pizer
 Oliver L. Pohl
 Homer Patton
 Thomas J. Queener
 Marvel R. Randall
 Daniel Reutle
 James A. Reutle
 Hal Roach
 Frank E. Rossi
 Robert C. Shields
 Claud Silkwood
 Robert E. Simpson
 Lawson W. Single
 Edward Lewis Smoka
 Daniel A. Tickell
 Eddie Valentine
 Henry Van Prooyen
 Hiet G. Van Buren
 Albert Vaughn
 Roy D. Welch
 Minard E. Weeks
 Clifford L. Webber
 Everett C. Wheeler
 Henry E. Wheeler
 William Edwards, who is in the reserve, accompanied Sixth company, and has since been mustered in.

Other boys who are serving their country are as follows:
 Joe T. Smith, George Matthews, Warren Edwards and Ernest Wyatt, members of the ambulance corps.
 Ernest Chitwood has been drafted at Glendale, Calif., and Otto Burehman at Russell, Idaho.
 Dr. C. E. Frost has been called to service as a first lieutenant in the hospital corps.
 Leonard Morgan, Herman Edwards, Arthur Elledge, Ellis Harding, Iri Groves, Harold Sams and W. B. Patten, members of the navy. In addition to these seven, George Knox, now of Albany, Rayner Ellers and Charles Beals, former residents, are in the same service.
 Harry Watkins, who was a member of



Go East
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
Low Fare Round-Trip Tickets
 to Eastern cities on sale Fridays and Saturdays by Sept. 29 via the scenic Columbia River Route. Travel literature and service upon application to
 Wm. Mc Murray, C. P. A., Portland

NOTHING YOU COULD DO AT SO LITTLE COST WOULD BE AS MUCH APPRECIATED AS MAKING ONE OF THE SOLDIER BOYS AT THE FORT A PRESENT OF A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SENTINEL. THE SENTINEL IS DOING ITS BIT BY SENDING TEN COPIES A WEEK FREE OF CHARGE, BUT THAT IS NOWHERE NEAR ENOUGH TO GO AROUND.

Card of Thanks.
 We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the kindness shown us by the G. A. R., the W. R. C. and the people of Mosby creek at the time of the burial of our father. A. B. BEERS, GEO. S. BEERS, JAY F. BEERS.

EUGENE BUSINESS COLLEGE
 Enroll with us MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, at the beginning of the new school year. School all the year through. New pupils may enroll with us any day in the year.
EUGENE BUSINESS COLLEGE
 P. O. Box 196 Eugene, Oregon

ECONOMIC AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS
THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
 In addition to complete courses in general and scientific education, offers full opportunities in **MILITARY DRILL, DOMESTIC SCIENCE ARTS AND COMMERCE**
 Plan for effective future service. Your country needs it. Send for free illustrated booklets, "Train the Brain for Peace or War" and "The Woman and the University." Address Registrar, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Oregon

East Through California
 Is a favorite route for those seeking diversity of scenery, opportunity to visit many attractive cities en route and enjoy the best in travel.
One Way Fares
 First and second class to the east and south apply via California. The trip can be made very economically.
Summer Excursion Fares
 Round trip to principal cities in the east will be on sale certain days in August and September. These tickets apply over practically all routes.
 Ask your local agent for particulars or write
 JOHN M. SCOTT, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, PORTLAND
Southern Pacific Lines
 aug23-30



Krptoks Dispel That Bewildering Fog

You realize at times when looking up from your desk that everything appears as in a haze. Your vision is blurred as you change from near view to distant objects, and your eyes refuse to focus. You are in a bewildering fog.

KRYPTOK GLASSES THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

clear away the fog and give you the pleasing satisfaction of a clear, distinct view of both far and near objects. KRYPTOKS (pronounced Crip-tokks) are double vision in usefulness but single vision in appearance. No line, seam or hump.

SHERMAN W. MOODY
 EYEBRIGHT SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN
 Telephone 362
 Broken Lenses Quickly Replaced
 Factory on the Premises
 881 Willamette St., Eugene, Ore.

F
M
K
TALES
Another
Friday and
The Fair
Buses
green, stop
route from
visited with
Churchill.
Mrs. J. A.
during the
Sweeney.
Take O
The
Best Pow
Water
Wynn
H
Mrs. T. O. B.
from Divide F.
ily was mor
Falls, Oregon.
Spray pipe
hides, wood,
beats, potato
cast iron and
Mrs. George
town last we
day to attend
Martin. She
Adrian; Port
The Gol
WE HAVE
UP TO
Ladie
Wir
IN LATES
T
Powel
WHERE P
Mr. and Mr
from Leona V
General of M
Mrs. W. M.
was in the ci
Cottage Grov
Mrs. Cath
Elaine, of Lav
at Portland.
YOU
WALK
RO
S
A