

# COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

Oregon Hist Soc  
City Hall

VOL. XVII COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906. NO. 50

## MONDAY IS ELECTION DAY

City Officials for Ensuing Year Are to Be Elected on Monday.

Three tickets are in the field to be voted on and we give them in alphabetical order.

Voting place for first ward John Allen's shop, judges and clerks, John Curran, Wm. Cunningham and C. W. Caldwell.

Voting place second ward, council room, judges and clerks J. M. Durham, W. S. Bennet and J. S. Milne.

Voting place third ward, Hotel Oregon sample room, judges and clerks, G. W. McQueen, W. T. Kayser and J. E. Ostrander.

### CITIZENS TICKET

Mayor—Dr. B. R. Job.  
Alderman—1st ward, Jim Porter.  
" —2nd ward, H. Veuske.  
" —3rd ward, G. McQueen.

Recorder—Joe Young.  
City Treasurer—Herbert Eakin.

### LAW AND ORDER TICKET

Mayor—F. B. Phillips.  
Alderman—1st ward, W. L. Hubbell.  
" —2nd ward, W. F. Hart.  
" —3rd ward, Geo. Comer.

Recorder—W. C. Conner.  
City Treasurer, Herbert Eakin.

### SOCIALISTS TICKET

Mayor—I. E. Thomas.  
Alderman—1st ward, G. W. Dyer.  
" —2nd ward, J. T. Dyer.  
" —3rd ward, A. McKinney.

Recorder—Barton C. V. Brown.  
Treasurer C. H. Wallace.

Hours of voting 9 a. m. to 12 a. m. and 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Qualifications of voters:—Must be qualified voter at all general elections and resident of the city for a period of ninety days and be a resident of the ward in which he offers to vote.

### Miss Gail Laughlin.

Miss Gail Laughlin, a lecturer of the National American Woman Suffrage Association delivered a scholarly and forceful address on the "Right of Women to vote," at the Opera House on Thursday night before a large audience of interested people. The local band was much in evidence in calling the

attention of the citizens to the meeting.

Miss Laughlin is a native of Maine, and is a graduate of Wellesley college and of the Cornell University Law School, where she carried off the honors which won the intercollegiate debate. She is admitted to practice at the New York bar, and is an authority on social and economic questions and was appointed by the U. S. Industrial Commission to investigate the conditions of Domestic service, which report has been published among other government reports. She is a lecturer of great brilliancy, logical and clear, giving with a spirited and far reaching delivery her thought and feeling.

Her main line of argument in her speech of Thursday night was based on the reasoning that the entire



tendency of all progress in political liberty has been to give every human being the right to vote, that gradually throughout the world each nation has been adding to its eligible voters until now only criminals or demented people and minors are not privileged to vote, in many countries. That the Declaration of Independence is not carried out true to the principles declared therein, in that all men are not free and equal. That the people who live under the law should have the power to regulate those laws, but that in America we have a certain kind of aristocracy, in that one sex rules over the other sex, or an aristocracy of sex, while in Russia, the governing power is an aristocracy through the aristocracy of birth in a royal family.

That the power of legislation is continually being brought to a point where laws are made only by

## A YOUNG INVENTOR

Cottage Grove has the Youngest Electrical Inventor in the United States.

Ray Nelson, the 9 year old son of Andy Nelson in this city is the inventor of a Magnetic engine, the first of its kind in existence. The boy follows in the footsteps of his father in his mechanical instincts, and his father not only has furnished him all kinds of electrical apparatus and machinery, but has helped him to build various machines in miniature, so that the boy has the principles well in mind.

Recently he noticed that a solenoid coil which he was investigating would draw a nail in and out of the core and thereupon went to rig up the power, existing and has arranged a small fly wheel with a piston which operates through the core of the coil, making and breaking the current automatically each revolution, the power being furnished by a couple of dry batteries.

The little machine was made up by him and is on exhibition in the New Era Drug Store, and runs as smoothly as can be. Mr. Nelson is naturally very proud of this achievement of his boy and predicts a great future for him, if he keeps on, which he seems likely to do, for he is greatly interested in mechanics.

Whether the invention has value for more than toy purposes is yet to be worked out, but it has a good field even there as a money maker. Mr. Nelson has applied for a patent and looks for something to come of it.

by the governed, not by the taxpayers. That in Oregon a foreigner after having declared his intention of becoming a U. S. citizen and having lived in the state one year, as well as an Indian, may vote, while the mothers of Oregon, who fought the struggle of settling Oregon, cannot vote, and must be ruled by these other voters.

In 32 states women have no legal rights over their children. She believes that the majority of people the country over do not object to the principal of women voting, but that it is the innate conservatism, of the nation, the hesitancy to make so radical a change that is debarring the women from their just privileges.

### Cottage Grove's Protest.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter to be sent to Senator Fulton have handed in and sent the following letter, which it is hoped will have an influence to hold back any action toward opening any portion of the reserve for settlement: Cottage Grove, Oregon, March 27, 1906.

Senator C. W. Fulton  
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir: Relative to your letter of March 13, in which you call attention to the advisability of releasing possibly 50,000 acres from the Forest Reserves of Lane County, and in which you cordially invite the expression of the public, taking the affirmative that said area is more valuable for "other than forestry purposes", we, a committee of remonstrance, appointed in mass meeting assembled on the evening of March 26, 1906, beg leave to say:

We are opposed, positively opposed, to any act that treats upon any attempt, in whatsoever manner, to open any part of the Government Reserve, in Lane County, Oregon, to settlement.

We hold that there is not, in the reserve above mentioned 500 acres that, in the true meaning of the law, is fit for settlement for agricultural purposes.

We advocate the purchase of matured timber on the reserves, by mill operators, at reasonable prices, in reasonable quantities, with reasonable limitation of time as the essence of contract, without discrimination, always bearing in mind that the small operator is entitled to the same protection as the large one; but we do not believe that it is sound policy on the part of the Government to throw a single acre out of the protection of the Government Reserve.

We believe, in opening this land to settlement, at this time, the

Government would invite another land fraud scandal, it appearing to us that, in nearly every instance, a man, to lay title to any of said land, from an agricultural point of view, would be obliged to perjure himself, in the strict meaning of the law.

We beg of you to use every energy in your power to discourage any movement pointing to the molestation of the present boundaries of the Forest Reserves in Lane County, Oregon.

Respectfully submitted,  
R. M. VEATCH,  
C. J. HOWARD,  
FRANK JORDAN,  
H. O. THOMPSON,  
J. M. FISHER.

Committee on Remonstrance.

### Mayor F. B. Phillips.

The following sketch of Mr. Phillips is taken from "The Journal" published at Alpena, South Dakota of date March 2nd, 1894.

"Frank B. Phillips was born in Michigan in 1856. At the age of ten years his mother died and five years later his father passed away leaving him to help support the family. He moved to Iowa later, and in '82 bought a Jerauld county farm and built one of the first houses on Sand Creek. He now owns two farms and a fine equipped hardware store, all through efforts of his own. Thrice has he represented this county in Republican State Conventions, once in Territorial days. Frank is now serving his second term as Mayor of Alpena. In '90 he was married to Edith May Arne, and two children have blessed their hearts and home."

Mr. Phillips is now the candidate for Mayor of Cottage Grove on the law and order ticket. He is one of the foremost men of our community. He has been a resident of our town for the past ten years and his record as a private citizen is evidence of the fact that the voters of our fair city will make no mistake in placing him at the wheel to pilot the municipal affairs of the city for the ensuing year.

### Proclamation.

Whereas, the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon has notified me in writing that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act making effective the initiative and referendum provisions of Section I of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and regulating elections thereunder, and providing penalties for violations of provisions of this act," approved February 24, 1903, the People's Power League of Oregon duly filed in his office on February 3rd, 1906, an initiative petition containing 8362 signatures properly attached to a copy of said measure, certified in accordance with law, demanding that a proposed amendment to Section 2 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon shall be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held in said state on the 4th day of June, being the first Monday in June, 1906, designated by said People's Power League of Oregon as "Constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters," which said proposed amendment is hereinafter particularly set forth.

Now, Therefore, I, Geo. E. Chamberlain, Governor of the State of Oregon, in obedience to the provisions of said act heretofore first mentioned do hereby make and issue this Proclamation to the people of the State of Oregon, announcing that the People's Power League of Oregon has filed said initiative petition with the requisite number of signatures thereto attached demanding that there be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular election to be held on the 4th day of June, 1906, said day being the first Monday in said month, a proposed amendment to Section 2 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, designated by said People's Power League of Oregon as "Constitutional Amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters," which said proposed amendment is as follows:

"Section 2. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by the legislative assembly by special laws. The legislative assembly shall not enact, amend or repeal any charter or act of incorporation for any municipality, city or town. The legal voters of every city and town are hereby granted power to enact and amend their municipal charter, subject to the Constitution and criminal laws of the State of Oregon."

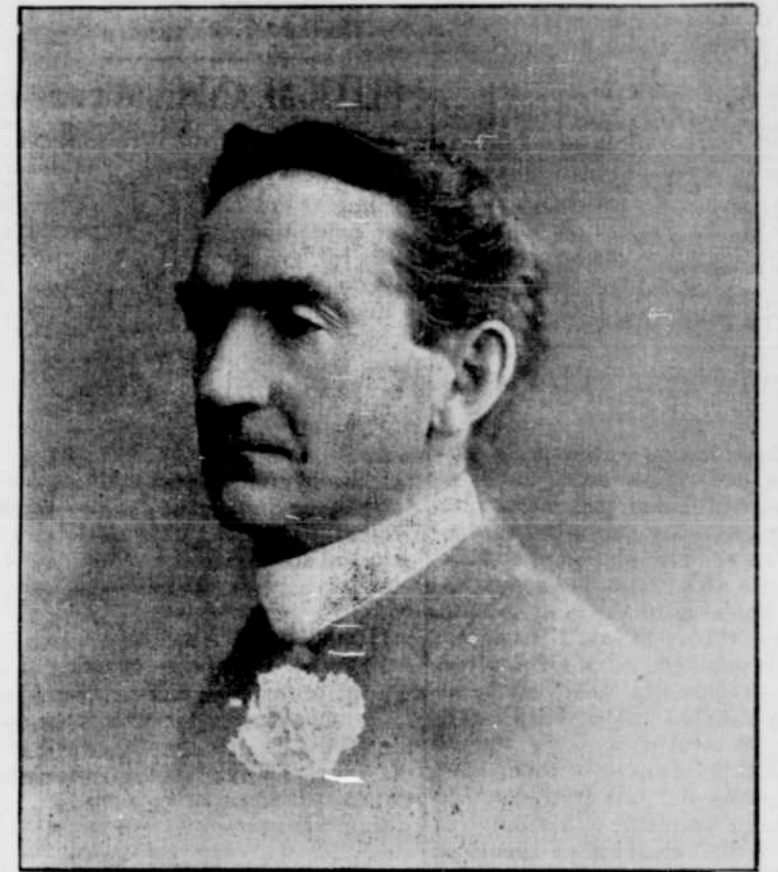
Done at the Capitol at Salem, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1906.

(Signed) GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN,  
GOVERNOR.

By the Governor:  
(Signed) F. I. DENBAR,  
(SEAL) Secretary of State.

Subscribe for the Leader.

## Jonathan Bourne, Jr.



## Republican Candidate for United States Senator. Champion of Statement One.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr. candidate before the Republican primaries for the nomination of United States Senator in Congress, for the long term commencing March 4, 1907, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 23, 1855; was a member of the class of 1877 at Harvard University; came to Portland May 16, 1878; was a Republican member of the Oregon Legislature in the session of 1885 and the extra session of 1886; was one of Oregon's delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1888 and Oregon's member of the Republican National Committee from 1888 to 1892, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892; and was elected as a Mitchell Republican to the Oregon Legislature in 1896.

Mr. Bourne has been more prominently identified with the development of the mineral resources of Oregon than any other man in the state, having expended in the last 20 years over \$1,000,000 of his own money in the acquisition and development of Oregon mines.

While Mr. Bourne has had his residence and main office at Portland since 1878, he has had another office at New Bedford, Mass., and has carried on the business of his father's estate since 1889, which makes him familiar with many of the large interests and leading men in the East. These qualifications, in conjunction with his energy, originality, executive ability and experience in business and political affairs pre-eminently qualify him for making an able and influential Senator for the State of Oregon.

Mr. Bourne has always favored extending the direct power of the people over their government as far as possible. He was one of the leading spirits in the Initiative and Referendum movement from 1896 until it was approved by the voters at the June election in 1902. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee of the direct Primary Nominations League, and holds the same position with the People's Power League at this time. In all these movements he has been one of the few to guarantee the necessary expenses of preparing and proposing their measures to the people.

He says that the choice of United States Senator should be by direct vote of the people, and that the Legislature should be compelled to elect the man the people select. To accomplish this result, he is championing Statement No. 1 of the primary election law as the only method by which public opinion may be crystallized and made effective upon the Legislature.

In his petition for nomination he says: "If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, favor: Republican politics.

Amending National Constitution for People's Election of United States Senators.

Publicity Political Campaign Expenses.

National Control of Corporations in Interstate Commerce.

Rigid Exclusion of Asiatic Coolie Labor; Good Wages Make Good Citizens.

Legal Limitation Labor hours for Safety on Railroads.

Parcels Post, Including Rural Delivery.

Pure Food Laws.

Liberal Appropriations for Panama Canal, Coast Defense, River and Harbor Improvements, Including Columbia, Willamette Rivers, Coos, Yaquina and Other Oregon Harbors, Cello Canal, Government Canals at Oregon City.

Fair Share of Irrigation Fund for Oregon.

Loyal Support of Successful Candidates.

Rigid enforcement Statement One.

Roosevelt for Second Elective Term.

I desire that the following statement be printed after my name on the nominating ballot:

I will support President Roosevelt's determination that justice be done all men."

### Schoolteacher is Acquitted

Walla Walla, Wash., March 24.

—Charles M. Dean, principal of the schools at the little town of Dixie, was today acquitted of the charges growing out of a series of physical culture exercises, by the County Superintendent today.

It developed that the entire trouble was stirred up by a director who had failed of re-election at the recent school election.

When the Superintendent announced his decision, the schoolhouse rang with shouts of approval and nine-tenths of the patrons and pupils present crowded around the

teacher, expressing their gratification at the outcome of the affair.

It developed during the trial that one of the accusing directors had never been inside the schoolhouse during the present term and had been a visitor but once, and that during September of last year. The directors had never seen the exercises to which they were objecting.

David Davis of Portland representing "The Timberman" was a visitor in the Grove for several days this week looking up the lumbering interests here.

## HOTEL GRAHAM

Headquarters For  
Mining and Commercial Men

### A. Graham, Prop.

Up-to-date

## Plumbing

All kinds of  
Hardware---None better  
Made

### Griffin & Veatch Co.