

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

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NO. 4

MADE IN OREGON GOODS

A Slogan of Worth is the Cry. Which Oregon Manufacturers are Taking Up.

A nation is made great through the individual working of each citizen and then through the union of their efforts and the same thing is true of a state or town.

Oregon's manufacturers are making great strides to help Oregon in uniting to push Oregon made goods and to that end will gain much by the labels "Made in Oregon."

Cottage Grove has an opportunity to take a place in this work if she will, and every industry ought to be represented and there are a number of them of which you do not ordinarily think. Try and work up some more interest and let us have our share in the exhibit.

Local Option.

A large crowd gathered Thursday night to attend the political rally at the Opera house. The principal address of the evening was by Prof. Morris of Eugene on the subject of Local Option. He took the present law and the proposed amendment, and compared the two, showing what was intended to be done by the amendment and made a strong speech for the defeat of the amendment. His speech was a very clear and convincing one and showed up the object of the amendment as it is intended to be worked, not as its supporters show it up. He made many friends for the present local option bill through his talk. The E. D. S. male quartette and E. R. Moon the impersonator of the quartette did finely and made the evening a very pleasant one.

Governor's Itinerary.

Governor Chamberlain and Hon. J. D. Matlock, candidate for state treasurer, were scheduled to leave Portland today for Eastern Oregon. They will be joined at Baker City by James Harvey Graham, candidate for congress and there is a possibility that one or two other candidates for state offices will be in the party.

The following schedule of speeches has been arranged: Haines Thursday, May 10, 8 p. m.; Ontario Friday May 11, 2 p. m.; Sumpter, Saturday, May 12, 1:30 p. m.; Baker

City, Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m. Union, Monday May 14, 1:30 p. m. La Grande, Monday May 14, 8 p. m.

Governor Chamberlain has also accepted an invitation to speak at the Pioneer's picnic at Weston, Umatilla county, on the Saturday before election and will make an address at Pendleton on the same night. The governor and the others of the party will try to arrange dates to speak at Heppner, Grass Valley and Wasco while on the trip in Eastern Oregon—Guard.

A Campaign Speech.

Charles V. Galloway, democratic candidate for congress, will address the people of Cottage Grove at the Opera House, Tuesday evening the 8th. Mr. Galloway is one of those young and sturdy men that are doing with their might to build up a strong and powerful state, and hopes to be able to help to make her representation in congress better and of more merit than it has been. He is an able speaker and will get a large audience.

CHARLES V. GALLOWAY
Yamhill County.



Democratic Nominee Representative in Congress.

Coming.

Beeson Bros.' Big Double Uncle Tom's Cabin company, with their own solo band and operatic orchestra; a pack of man-eating bloodhounds; performing ponies and a first-class company of twenty-five artists, will give one performance only at Cottage Grove Opera house Wednesday evening. Popular prices will prevail and seats now on sale at New Era drug store.

A DIRECTOR'S SCHOOL RELATIONS

An Address Prepared by Director Oliver Veatch for the Teachers Institute Last Saturday.

The Cottage Grove school board was to be represented at the Teachers Institute last Saturday by Mr. Veatch in a speech on "The Relation of Directors to the School" but on account of his partners being called away he was unable to leave his business and we print his address which was as follows.

In the common sense of the word a director is one who has the legal authority to instruct by virtue of his position. He is chosen and elected by the voters of his district to perform certain duties. These duties carry certain obligations with them. His first duty is to the public of which he constitutes an essential element, for which he acts by virtue of the trust imposed in him as its agent. His second duty is to the district over which he is placed. This duty involves its finances and its moral and intellectual welfare. He is presumed to be at the foot of the pillar of the intelligent society guiding and directing the rising generation. Every man is a public servant in some respects and the director is not an exception, but the rule. Self interest must be sacrificed as a father to a family, guardian to a ward, and no relations could be held more sacred. The question of remuneration for services is lost sight of in the appeal to duty. This duty is owing from every competent citizen. No man lives under the sun but that lies under honest obligations to the society in which he moves, and no man can exercise a greater power for good in a small sphere than a director of the humblest school. Good clean healthful buildings, competent teachers and good health morals are some of the requirements that should interest every school director. "As the twig is bent so is the tree inclined." The trees grow from small acorns. The school is only an index to the growth of society for better or worse and the director is the officer of the day when it comes to wholesome discipline. He must be self sacrificing for the good of his district and not let sordid motives allow him to forget for a moment that our schools are the only safeguard for our country, for our homes and happiness. As the director's relation to the school are such that the success and prosperity of the same depends materially on what he wills it should be, and as he is given by law the entire control of the public schools, the teachers employed therein, the furnishing with the necessary apparatus for the advancement of the pupils, the sanitary conditions and surroundings of the buildings, proportions and arrangement of the rooms, heating and ventilating of the same, that the health of both teacher and pupil may be carefully guarded, it is not presuming too much to say that he should be energetic, considerate and painstaking in all of his actions and decisions. Even the brightest intellects seem to wither and apparently vanish when the absence of energy is present. Just so with a board of directors who are destitute of energy, content to rely on the efforts of a teacher to bend the twig that inclines the tree which is presumed to beautify and adorn even their own nursery. All nature abounds with energy from the tiny little shoot striving and winding its way heavenward to the mammoth firs of the native forest apparently to stimulate man to action in the various avocations of life and to inspire the official with renewed zeal and energy to honestly and faithfully discharge his official duty.

In questions of finance the board is to be considered, broadminded and liberal, bearing in mind the fact that a liberal school board means the possibility of working in many media, an economical one means that pencil and paper must suffice, with such additional material as the children themselves are in a position to furnish. Fear of doing too much frequently prevents satisfactory results which might have otherwise been avoided

had the board been more liberal and still be conservative. The principal of obtaining something for nothing is characteristic of a narrow, craving and miserly disposition, prevailing in a great measure with the indifferent and uneducated, and is essentially wrong, for one usually esteems most the article or thing that cost him most whether from a financial standpoint or otherwise, the same logic and reason would appeal to the thoughtful and considerate director the wisdom of expending the funds of the district and placing the opportunity within the reach of every child to receive at least a public school education. And while it is true that the finances of the district are to be carefully guarded, and is perhaps the subject of more discussion than all others combined. It is also true that the very best interest of the children are sadly if not willfully neglected because of greed. Hence the old adage, and true, again repeats itself (that money is the root of all evil) exhibits itself and stays the hand in an honest effort to bestow upon the child that which is worth vastly more than wealth. Earthquakes and fires can destroy great cities representing untold millions financially speaking. The educated and cultured intellect rebuilds them even greater, more substantial and useful.

As the teacher's task is one of such magnitude of influences that only those who are drawn to it by positive inner commands can answer to its high call, much care should be exercised by the board in selecting them. They should be mindful of the fact that teachers are born, not made, finding employment if possible for only those who they find to be really born teachers. Qualifications of a teacher in a legal sense is made plain by school law and needs no further reference, fitness and character are to be closely scrutinized, as the intellect and morals of the child are fashioned in a great measure after its tutor. This fact should stimulate the official to make an earnest effort to employ only such teachers who know and grant the importance of their work, one who is convinced of the noble usefulness of his duties and is happy in discharging them however humble or exalted his station.

The teacher should not, in the old sense of the word, be a master but a companion as it were, keeping guard against that too familiarity that might tend to lower his prestige as a superior. The pupil considers his teacher as an example of the higher attributes of intelligence and morality, a guide to a greater sphere of action. The teacher's precepts and daily walk in life are lessons more potent, lasting and impressive than all the lessons written in books or figures on blackboards. In order to be near the heart and confidence of his pupil he must cultivate a magnetism and an influence to stimulate ambition. Each must understand the other in order to progress harmoniously. The rod has long since given place to the lecture, and the frown has given place to a friendly greeting. The pupil is no longer a servant to a master, but is a companion to an older and tried friend, who instead of chastising for small offenses rebukes him in kindness and counsels him against his errors. If there is anything in the world that a pupil will appreciate it is a kindness shown where he expects punishment, and while strict discipline should always be maintained, ill humor and passion should be out of the reach of the teachers while maintaining it. To incite a pupil to action and impress him with energy, the teacher must be in touch with him; must sympathize and lead him along as it were with flattery, for his success and solicitude for his failures. A dozen can be flattered into diligent study and coaxed into success where one can not be driven. Such is human nature the world over—not in the school room alone—for the whole world is a school room in one sense of the word and these everlasting principals extend throughout the whole human race.

A survey of the school system, and the obligations resting on the director by virtue of his offices, impresses one that the relations of the director to the school are no more than the relations of a parent to his family. The devout parent weighs his every action and decision touch-

CZAR CHANGES FRONT

First Russian Parliament Opened Thursday by Czar.

A new era in Russian government was begun by the opening of the First Parliamentary body in the history of Russia on Thursday by the Czar. The proclamations calling this gathering together and laying down the principals under which it should govern seem to be of little value and it is not thought that the body can have much affect, as the leaders, since the dismissal of M. Witte are of the old regime, and serfs while gaining a hand in the laws seem destined to receive little or no benefit from them.

ing the welfare and happiness of his child, ever mindful of the importance of the parental obligations resting on him for its future prosperity.

Strengthened and buoyed up in the hope of receiving as compensation for his earnest and unceasing efforts the very gratifying results of seeing his child, when the intellect has attained its maridian power, an honest, upright, educated lady or gentleman. This same motive should awaken the school officer to the responsibility of his official duty.

Much is said in the school law relative to the qualifications and authority of a teacher to teach, and attempts to make the board of directors competent to set and pass judgment on these very important matters. As the teacher's avocation is so very important, guiding and directing the minds that are to become the parents of the future and administer the affairs of the nation by reason of nature, it would appear that the wisdom of the law making bodies would devise some moral and intellectual standard by which the ability of a director should be measured before adjudged eligible to the office, this however has so far escaped their notice, save a property qualification, giving the impression that the financial phase, is of a greater consideration than the moral and intellectual welfare of the pupil.

INSTITUTE

After the opening exercises of the institute Prof. Strange made a short talk on "Opening Exercises," which was enjoyed and appreciated by the teachers present. He was followed by Pres. A. L. Briggs of the Drain Normal in an address on "A Lesson in History" taking as his subject "Polk's Administration" in which he explained his idea of the correct manner in which to bring out the leading facts and the conditions surrounding the time, and scene.

Principal L. B. Gibson of Creswell struck the key-note in a talk on "The Child's Future," which was one of the most stirring and strong speeches of the day. His address brought forth many good things for all to profit by, and he was met with warm appreciation. Closely following were some speeches on the same subject by Mr. McKinney and Rev. Grace and a brisk discussion was entered into which was one of the pleasant features of the Institute.

Owing to the absence of Mrs. Richardson of Lorane and Supt. Arnold of Eugene, both of whom were to speak, Pres. Mulkey's address on "Nature Study" was not given until the afternoon, but at that time was enjoyed by all the teachers. Pres. Mulkey is an able and instructive speaker and gave an address that gave plenty of food for thought and worked up a much more careful consideration of the value of Nature Study.

The subject of libraries, which was entered into in general discussion brought out many different ideas and opinions, the principal one being on the value of reference books in the library and this point was waged back and forth amid considerable acerbity until a climax was reached in a very bitter touching on other matters which wrought up the entire meeting to such an extent as to practically destroy all the results that might have been gained from it.

Subscribe for the Leader.

Sheriff Fred Fisk.

The office of Sheriff of Lane County is one of the most important offices in the county. Being the office that has charge of the tax collections it handles from two to three hundred thousand dollars in tax money each year, has charge of the criminal work of the county and the service of all court papers. It is an office whose work effects each and every citizen of the county and should be in charge of a man of ability, one competent and reliable. Fred Fisk elected two years ago as sheriff has pleased the people of the county in his manner of handling the affairs of his charge, he is even, courteous, painstaking and obliging and possesses the ability necessary to the discharge of his duties as Sheriff. From every part of Lane county there comes the same voice of satisfaction, the same sentiment of good will toward Fred Fisk and the same opinion that he is reliable, trustworthy and competent and that he will again be elected Sheriff of Lane County.

Lane County Suffrage Convention.

The leading speakers of Lane county, aided by Miss Gail Laughlin of New York will address the big convention to be held here on Saturday the 19th in Landess grove. Besides the many addresses fine music by the E. D. S. Quartette of Eugene, the Cottage Grove Brass Band, and other will render the meeting a fine one. Miss Laughlin will speak in the Opera House in the evening, as well as during the day. The ladies will furnish hot coffee free to all who sire, and all are requested to bring their lunches and stay through the day. Bring all your friends, the members of your families, big, little, in fact everybody, and enjoy a great suffrage rally.

Thirty Year Franchise.

The franchise matter is one of importance. Cottage Grove wants the Willamette Valley company to locate in Cottage Grove and wishes to give it a good field, but feels that the ordinance should have reasonable restrictions, as to how the lines should be built, a rate fixed for maximum cost of lights and the present ordinance replaced with a well and strongly worded ordinance instead of the one presented. The time of the franchise is a serious matter to many people and it seems as though the time might be somewhat shortened on agreement. Few people think that the city can expect to receive any cash consideration from such a company for a long term of years. It seems as though it would not be asking too much that the lines be permitted along, say the north and west sides of the streets, and along the alleys next Main street, instead of down Main street. The maximum rate fixed is 50 cents per 16 c p light per month, for current from dusk to 12 p m and from that time to morning an additional charge may be made according to the wording of the document, while undoubtedly it is intended to give service for the entire night, for ordinary usage, for a rate of 50 cent. It is such things, along with greater ones that need to be changed. The city wishes to even meet the company more than half way and wants to do what it can wisely, to assist them in making developments here. The committee from the city council and the commercial club have a hard task before them to frame an ordinance that will be acceptable to all parties.

New Zealand.

G. S. Clapham, a thorough student of social and political affairs in New Zealand lectured before a large and interested audience at the Opera House on Tuesday night. He made a very clear speech setting forth the conditions of the country, the system of laws, and government, the political status, and described at length the results of the voting system, as it is now carried on there. He is an able and instructive speaker, and talks so well and clearly that his speakers never loose interest for a single moment.

The residents of the southwest portion of the city were cut off from water connections. The today night through the bursting of a water main, in process of repair,

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A. Graham, Prop.

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