

SEASONABLE GOODS CHEAP

Loggers All Wool
Water Proof
SHIRTS

AT
\$5.00 \$4.50 \$3.50

A Fine Line of Fancy
High Grade Wool
SHIRTS
AT

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.25 \$2.50 and \$3.00

This is all Oregon-made stuff.

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE POWELL & CO.

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

The paper that gives you what you want to read

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

One year, \$1.50

Six months, .75

Advertising rates on Application

W. C. CONNER, Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter January 25, 1913, at the post office at Cottage Grove, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Usury and the High Cost of Living.

EDITOR LEADER:

Much has been written about the cause of the high cost of living and its ever upward tendency, but few have touched on this, the one system that is at the bottom of it all. Every time a new store building is finished up and rented, the people of the community have an added burden of usury to pay.

The other day we heard of a new store to be opened in a nearby town, the rental of the building to be \$500 per month, or \$6,000 per year. That is 6 per cent on \$100,000. There are about 4,000 families tributary to that town so that there has been added on an average to each of those 4,000 families an annual debt of \$25 on which they must pay 6 per cent usury, and none of them were consulted as to whether they desired the extra burden to be added to their cost of living. In fact, the people patronizing the merchants of the town referred to, are paying on an average \$200 per year per family in usury under the head of profits and rents. And yet there are many of these families who are not in debt and are living under the impression that only debtors pay interest and only those in the grip of some greedy loan-shark can be said to pay usury.

The simple truth is that there are 4,000 families doing business in this one town which is used as an illustration, who are collectively paying usury to the amount of about \$800,000 every year. Now, you indulgent reader who may still claim that it is perfectly right for a man or community of people to pay interest on money they have the use of, will you please tell us if you think it is right for a community of 4,000 families to pay \$800,000 per year interest on capital they did not borrow and from which they derive no benefit or use.

Now, let me draw the line of distinction between that business that is not usurious from those that are.

Take again as an illustration that same town. Let there be one large department store in such a place dealing in every-

thing that the community needs or wants and selling at or as near as possible actual cost of buying and handling the goods, so that all those engaged and employed in it shall receive good living wages. That business would be legitimate, because supplying needs of the people, but with a hundred or more establishments, each trying to get a large part of the patronage as possible and thus duplicating stocks, rents, employees and incidentals. All this needless duplication is so much capital or business based on usury, and no amount of beating the devil around the bush can make anything else of it.

Now, if that same community would cut out those two items of usury, viz., unnecessary profits and rents, they could buy with an average of \$500 of money per year, over \$700 worth of goods. Or to turn the example the other way around, the average family spending \$500 per year and living close all the time, could if they so desired, live the same way and put by the \$200 they now pay out in this form of usury.

Reader, pardon the slang phrase, but this is no dream, but the Goat man has the figures to demonstrate this claim, that at least two dollars out of every five that we pay for our annual living expense, is for needless rent and profit usury.

Now, the next time you go into town and spend five dollars, please remember that no matter what you may think about the right or wrong of usury, that two of those dollars went to pay a high rate of interest on money that you did not borrow.

There is a saying of scripture that "He that is surety for another shall smart for it," and the people of a town or community are unwilling sureties for every business enterprise of the place, and they certainly "smart for it" all right.

Usury on Bogus Money.

In the issue of The Goat for Nov. 1st, 1912, we had an article on the bogus stock business of the United States, based on figures by "Frengrid" Lawson, which were soon after verified by congressional investigation.

These figures showed that while the Big-Business of the country has an actual capital value of twenty billions of dollars, there have been added to this actual valuation, forty billions of bogus, fictitious or watered stocks.

Now, supposing a population of a hundred millions, divided into forty billions means four hundred dollars per capita of bogus stocks on which the holders make the people pay usury at not less than 5 per cent, that means twenty dollars of the most damnable kind of usury that must come some way from every man, woman and child in the United

States every year.

You may still contend that it is right to pay 5 per cent on the actual capitalization of the industries of the country which would be ten dollars per head or \$50 per family of five, but are you prepared to say that it is right for the usurer to hold the people up for this added sum of a hundred dollars per family?

No man with a spark of honesty in his make-up will contend that such business is right or that it should be permitted to continue.

Do you ask how they get that extra hundred dollars from every average five people? We answer, it is added to the legitimate cost of living. By making things cost more than they should, is the only way the Big Business of the country can extract the usury on their bogus stocks. It is better for them than being allowed to make so much counterfeit money, for they would have to loan the "queer," which might be hard to do, but by marking up the price of goods and marking down the price of labor, they get their usury without fail, and this one item amounts to a hundred dollars per family of five every year.

Now, my indulgent reader, does it begin to dawn on you that the usury paid as interest on debts, or borrowed money, is not by any means the worst of our burdens?

When we can show that just these two items of usury add to the cost of living an average of \$60 per year per capita or \$300 per family of five, doesn't it begin to look like a pretty serious matter? And, if you have an idea that the direct usury on bonded indebtedness of the nation, the states, the counties, towns and school district is a pretty heavy burden on the people in addition to what they have to pay on their own individual debts, surely, it must amount to at least another \$200 per family.

The national debt alone amounts to nearly \$60 per family of five while the bonded debt of states amounts to about \$15 more, and when you consider that the one item of municipal bonds is the greatest of our debts, you can see that these figures are certainly very conservative.

You, who, when you think of debts and usury, console yourselves with the thought that you owe no one and do not have to pay usury, you can see that for every man, woman and child in the United States usury is collected annually to the amount of at least a hundred dollars per head, and this in addition to private or individual debts. Pretty heavy burden, don't you think?

S. B. MORRIS.

Bonaparte and Mile, Montansier.

The Cafe Corazza, in the Palais Royal, had many interesting clients in its time. It was there, that General Bonaparte, then only a general of brigade, asked his friend Barras to find him a rich wife, and Barras suggested Mile Montansier, the proprietress of the adjacent Theatre Montansier. She was sixty three, but she was well preserved, and might have passed for forty-five, and she was believed to have accumulated a fortune of £48,000. Bonaparte asked to be introduced, and Barras presented him and assures us in his memoirs that the match would have come off if it had not been for the events of Vendemiaire. After that memorable day of the "whiff of grape-shot" the future emperor broke off the engagement, feeling himself too important to marry a superannuated actress, even for the sake of having the spending of her savings.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Don't Stand Like A Hitching Post



Get a move on. Let the world know you are awake. Push your business to success or your business will push you to the wall.

Advertise!
Advertise!!
Advertise!!!

Subscribe for the Leader.

WOMEN SKILLFUL AS AIR PILOTS

Many Successful Aviators of Today Are Females.

TELL OF THEIR SENSATIONS

First Lady to Fly in an Aeroplane Was a Ghent Woman Who Accompanied Farman—Since That Time Many Others Have Gained Fame by Feats in Air.

London.—The issuing of a manifesto by the Women's Aerial league, initiating a national crusade for the provision of aerial weapons, recalls the fact that the first woman who ever ascended in an aeroplane is believed to be a Ghent lady, who accompanied Henry Farman on a flight outside her own city in 1908.

The first certificated woman pilot in the world was the Baroness de la Roche, who, after breaking her shoulder by running into a clump of poplar trees during practice, obtained her brevet at Heliopolis, going thence to St. Petersburg, where the czar personally congratulated her upon her skill. In July, 1911, while she was leading in a big race in France, her machine suddenly dropped to the earth like a stone. Her life was despaired of, but after a long convalescence she began flying again in February, 1912.

Exactly who was the first Englishwoman to fly in an aeroplane is uncertain, but the honor lies between Mrs. S. F. Cody, wife of the pioneer aviator, and Miss Bacon, daughter of the well known balloonist. The former made several flights with her hus-



Photos by American Press Association.

MISS RUTH LAW (TOP), FAMOUS AMERICAN AVIATOR, AND MISS MATHILDE MOISANT OF FRANCE AND AMERICA.

band during his earlier experiments, and the latter at Rheims in 1909 made her initial aeroplane trip.

"It is," says Miss Bacon, "a glorious buoyant sensation without a parallel and therefore indescribable, but it is delicious beyond words."

Prominent among British lady aviators is Mrs. Maurice Hewlett, wife of the popular novelist.

Mrs. Hewlett holds the record of being the only mother in the world who has taught her own son to fly. He is Lieutenant F. E. T. Hewlett, R. N., who gained his brevet last year. Mrs. Hewlett holds the view that in a few years women will be starting off in their aeroplanes just as unconcernedly as they do now in their motors.

"The first time I went on an aeroplane," Mrs. Hewlett says, "I quite imagined it was stationary. The sensation was greater than any I have ever experienced. At first I was a little bit afraid, but the performance actually had the effect of strengthening my nerves."

To the mere man on the street such a view might at first appear quixotic, but Miss Trehawke Davis, who has crossed the channel in an aeroplane more often than any other lady, pays aviation a similar compliment.

Unique in its way is the entrance of Miss Mathilde Moisant into aviation. According to all traditions, this charming American should dread the very thought of aerial navigation, as her brother was dashed to death in her presence while flying in December, 1910.

Though small in stature, Miss Moisant is big in spirit. Some time ago the police were informed that she had been flying on a Sunday and set out to apprehend her for contravening a state bylaw. But they reckoned with out their host. Just as the representatives of the law were in sight Miss Moisant started her engine and cleared off into the air out of their jurisdiction

BIG GAS WELL ON FARM.

Tapped at a Depth of 350 Feet—Produces Five Million Feet Daily.

Evansville, Ind.—A well on the farm of George Hornby, four miles north of this city, is producing 5,000,000 feet of gas a day, and experts say this would supply the entire city of Evansville.

Hornby was drilling the well for water recently and struck gas at the depth of 350 feet. He at once called in W. J. Rodgers, an oil man, of this city, and they decided to keep the find a secret a few days until they could lease about 20,000 acres of land in that locality.

Many oil and gas men are expected here to look over the field. Rodgers and other experts say the well on the Hornby farm is not a shale well and that conditions in the new field are similar to those in the Casey (Ill.) field. It is expected other wells will be drilled, and Rodgers predicts that both gas and oil will be found in abundance.

COW'S KICK CURES MAN.

Stammered Badly Before Blow, but Now Talks Fluently.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—A kicking cow which swung a foot against the throat of Gustave Reinfeish, a farm hand, thirty years old, cured him of stammering.

The blow made the man unconscious for several minutes, but when he regained his senses and attempted to say unkind things to the cow he found he could do so without stuttering.

Then his words became extreme praise of considerable "bossy," for he had stammered all his life and had spent all he could save in trying treatments he hoped would cure him of the impediment.

Aside from bruises on his throat, Reinfeish did not suffer injury.

WRONG MAN GETS MEDAL.

Person Saved Receives the Carnegie Decoration and \$1,000.

Butte, Mont.—An odd mistake has been disclosed by the announcement of the Carnegie medal award, in which it appears that a rescued man is the recipient of a bronze medal and \$1,000 because he needs it instead of the rescuer.

To Roy Hubbard was awarded the recognition by the Carnegie hero commission. He was one of the unconscious men whom John Lindquest, a former Marathon runner and well known athlete, rescued. Hubbard and another workman had fallen victims to gas in a gas pit, when Lindquest, attracted by a crowd in the street, descended and bore the unconscious men to safety as the crowd cheered.

FINDS SISTER AFTER FOUR YEAR SEARCH

Slager Rescues Girl After Chase Across Continent.

San Francisco.—A heartbreaking search for his little sister consumed four years of Louis Slager's life, took him from his home in New York city and launched him on a long, wearisome and what often seemed a hopeless quest.

His search terminated here, where he met her for the first time in the four year interval and under dramatic circumstances.

Slager four years ago vowed to his mother that he would devote his life to finding his sister, and one of the results of his efforts is the arrest of Jakob Wolborsky, member of an opera troupe. The girl's name is Lillie Slager, and she was seventeen years old when she fled from New York.

Wolborsky will be turned over to the federal authorities for possible deportation.

Louis Slager is twenty-five years old. In the family four years ago were Slager, his widowed mother and his little sister, Lillie. The girl is unusually attractive.

Filled with sorrow and horror, Slager quit his employment and started in pursuit.

When she saw her brother she cried out and rushed toward him. He caught her in his arms. Brother and sister wept.

INDIAN ORDAINED A PRIEST.

Second of Race to Enter Ranks of American Clergy.

Superior, Wis.—Philip R. Gordon, an Indian, has been ordained to the Catholic priesthood by Bishop Kondelka. He is the second of his race to be ordained in the United States. Rev. Albright Neganquet was ordained several years ago for the diocese of Oklahoma.

Gordon's grandfather was Anton Gordon, one of the first settlers in this country. The town of Gordon was named in his honor. He was influential with Chief Hole-in-the-Day, and his counsel prevented an uprising of the Chippewas in 1802.

Takes Army "Kids" Candy.

Washington.—Chocolate rations, long the mainstay of the army as an emergency diet, have been ordered withdrawn by Secretary of War Garrison. While its nutritive value is pronounced good Dr. C. F. Longworthy of the agricultural department has reported that it is "defective as to digestibility and therefore deleterious to the health of its consumers."

The Point Of a Tack



is a very good one, but here's a better point. Are you ready to receive the new year properly? Is your commercial and social printing up to date? Let us print your Calendars, Business Cards, Programs, Letter Heads and Billheads.

We're here to print and price everything right.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane.

Harla H. Robberson, Plaintiff,

Against

Eliza Jane Richardson; W. A. MacKenzie, Rena MacKenzie, his wife; Edward J. Enos, Elizabeth Enos, his wife; Roderick MacKenzie, Anna MacKenzie, his wife; the unknown heirs at law of said Eliza Jane Richardson or W. A. MacKenzie, if either or both are deceased; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

To Eliza Jane Richardson; W. A. MacKenzie, Rena MacKenzie, his wife; Edward J. Enos, Elizabeth Enos, his wife; Roderick MacKenzie, Anna MacKenzie, his wife; the unknown heirs at law of said Eliza Jane Richardson or W. A. MacKenzie, if either or both are deceased; Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the foregoing suit against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed for in said complaint, namely: that his title to the lands therein described, to-wit: Commencing at the N. W. corner of the D. L. C. of Eliza Bristow and wife No. 69, in Tp. 16 S. 2. 2 W. of W. M., and running thence North 50 1/2 degrees West 29.43 chs., thence North 2 1/2 degrees East 6.31 chs., thence North 89 1/2 degrees East 43.67 chs., to the West line of the John G. Mitchell and wife D. L. C. No. 70, thence North on said West line 29.31 chs., to the N. W. corner of said claim, thence East on North line thereof 31.23 chs., thence South 36.79 chains, thence South 50 degrees and 50 minutes West 37.83 chs., thence South 21 degrees and 43 minutes West 8.20 chains, and thence South 89 degrees and 43 minutes West 7.07 chs. to the place of beginning; be quieted and confirmed; that the erroneous deeds therein referred to be reformed and corrected, and that you and each of you be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to said lands adverse to plaintiff's title.

This summons is served by publication thereof for six successive weeks in the Cottage Grove Leader by order of Hon. L. T. Harris, Judge of said Court, made and entered December 18, 1913, and the first publication hereof was made on the 23rd day of December, 1913.

A. E. WHITE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

His Exact Location
"Wombate was at the apex last night."
"Ah, you saw him drinking in the melody?"
"No; when I saw him he was drinking in the bar."—Seattle Times-Intelligencer.

The greatest firmness is the greatest mercy.—Longfellow.

The Leader—a live wireless newspaper.