

THE FOOL'S PRAYER.

The royal feast was done; the king
Sought some new sport to banish care,
And to his jester cried: "Sir fool!
Kneel now, and make for us a prayer."
The jester doffed his cap and bells,
And stood the mocking court before;
They could not see the bitter smile
Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head and bent his knee
Upon the monarch's silken stool;
His pleading voice arose: "Oh Lord,
"Be merciful to me, a fool!"
"No pity, Lord, could change the heart
From red with wrong to white as wool
The rod must heal the sin; but, Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"

'Tis not by guilt the onward sweep
Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay;
'Tis by our follies that so long
We hold the earth from heaven away.
"These clumsy feet still in the mire,
Go crushing blossoms without end;
There hard, well-meaning hands we trust
Among the heart-strings of a friend.

"The ill-timed truth we might have kept
Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung?
The word we had not sense to say—
Who knows how grandly it had rung!
'Our faults no tenderness should ask
The chastening stripes must cleanse them all;
But for our blunders—O, in shame
Before the eyes of heaven we fall.

"Earth bears no balsam for mistakes;
Men crown the knave and scorn the tool
That did his will; but thou, O Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"
The room was hushed; in silence rose
The king and sought his gardens cool,
And walked apart and murmured low
"Be merciful to me, a fool"—Selected.

WHEAT AND ITS BYPRODUCTS.

As wheat is the favorite grain of man, so it is also popular with poultry, being attractive in color, size, shape, flavor, easy of digestion and free from coarse hull.

It is called the safest grain for poultry, and in protein (10.2) and carbohydrates (73) it is not quite so well balanced as oats, but it is without the coarse, indigestible hull, and it contains more protein and starch and less oil and fattener (carbohydrates) than corn.

Red wheat is best for poultry and pigeons, being more digestible than white, which has more starch, and new wheat is more difficult to digest than old. Middlings and bran, the by-products of wheat, are very valuable feeds and are used by many in preference to whole wheat. They are cheaper and, with other grains and meats, may be manipulated to form a balanced ration. The shell of wheat is



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

IN THE WHEATFIELD.

the bran, between the bran and flour. The middle layer is the middlings, rich in gluten, of high protein content (12.8 protein, 60.7 carbohydrates).

The middlings make mucky and blood and when wet are sticky and when used in mash make the bran, ground corn and oats stick together and make them more attractive and edible. Wheat bran is a much used byproduct.

It is not so rich in protein as some grains, its content being 12.2 protein, 45.3 carb, but it is rich in mineral (5.8 ash), which especially makes bones and eggshell and adds certain mineral salts needed in digestion and the body.

Bran is particularly valuable because it adds bulk to the ration—makes it spongy, so necessary that the digestive juices may work through.

In summer on range the hen adds this bulk from vegetable sources, but in winter it must be supplied, as the grain ration is too concentrated, and bran supplies the deficiency, and, being bulky and not rich in its elements, it does this without adding much to the fattening quality of the ration, which is necessary to avoid, as overfat is so detrimental to egg production. Adulteration of bran is generally the case when it is very fine. When very coarse it is about all fiber. The medium is best, and bran is of good quality when it chews into a cud and the particles stick together.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Fanciers often lose the ribbon at shows because they do not tame their birds. The judge has enough to worry him and to hurry him without having to grab a half dozen times for a scared rooster.

Such a bird never poses to show off his good points because he has never been trained. Taming show birds should begin when they are young.

Skunks near a poultry plant should not give a poultryman cold feet. It's a chance to make easy money by trap, as they walk right into a trap. The hides bring good money. If you should accidentally collide with a skunk don't burn nor bury your raiment; hang it over smoking cedar and it will soon lose that polecat perfume.

A slick trick to get chickens without the trouble of a midnight raid was worked by an individual who visited Pennsylvania poultry dealers under the guise of "chicken inspector" and declared he was sent out by the state department to collect "sample chickens." He displayed a badge and gathered lots of samples and then mysteriously disappeared.

The high price of winter eggs will induce many to go in for chickens in the spring to get pullets to lay fresh eggs for next winter. It is wise for these in selecting stock to remember that not every strain of fowls is the good winter layer.

Poultry experts of the department of animal husbandry, Washington, are still on the hunt for a noiseless rooster. If late snoring Washington society demands a noiseless cockadoodle, why not also a yapless poodle?

When Morris Linker of Williamsport, Pa., shot a dog that carried off one of his prize hens he was at once arrested for cruelty to animals because he used a rifle and the bullet only wounded the brute. While a load of shot or buckshot would be a surer finish, a quiet talk with the owner of such a dog generally abates the nuisance without any unpleasant complications.

When Stephen Krupa of Jeannette, Pa., heard a noise at the window of his pigeon loft an investigation showed his racing pigeon, Sunny Jim, had arrived home from Rio Janeiro, South America, a distance of 4,200 miles, the wonderful flier having covered that vast space in just forty-eight days, much of the journey overseas.

C. M. Barnitz

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

THE NEW CONCRETE CITY
A HOME FOR WORKINGMEN.

Coal Company's Settlement Provides
Good Quarters at Low Cost.

Every one of the twenty double concrete houses in Concrete City, the model village built by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company near Nanticoke, Pa., is occupied. A park, which is surrounded by houses, alone remains to be completed.

The houses are two story structures, 50 by 25 feet, built of concrete, with flat roofs and dark green trimmings. They are modeled in one piece, after the idea of Thomas A. Edison, but under another man's patent and adaptation, according to the Coal and Coke Operator. Floors, walls, roofs, stairways and even sinks and wash basins are made in a mold of "poured" concrete. They are so constructed that on occasion the furniture may be all removed and the entire house thoroughly washed out with a hose.

Each house contains seven rooms and has a stationary washtub, a butternut and a dry cellar. Wooden strips are embodied in the floors, so that carpets may be tacked down. Below the French windows, opening outward, window boxes for flowers are set in the walls. There are also boxes for flowers set in the sides of the front steps, above which small overhanging roofs are supported by chains.

There is ample space behind each house for a truck garden, and prizes will be given for the best kept grounds. A complete sewage system has been installed, concrete walks surround and will intersect the central square, and the whole place is surrounded by a stout wire fence. The effect of the rectangle of the houses, with their little red chimneys and trim lawns in "apple pie" order, is said to be most effective.

TREES BEAUTIFY PARIS.

One Hundred and Twenty Men Are
Required to Care For Them.

A report on the raising, planting and upkeep of the trees which so beautify the streets and boulevards of Paris has been made to the department of commerce at Washington by Vice Consul General Lucien Memminger, stationed at Paris.

From statistics furnished by the municipal department having charge of the trees of Paris Mr. Memminger learns that they number all told 86,086, cared for throughout the year by a force of men numbering 120, at a cost of nearly \$100,000.

Mr. Memminger says that on an average 1,100 to 1,200 new trees are planted every year to replace those which



BOULEVARD IN PARIS ADORNED BY TREES.

have died, have been overturned by vehicles or have been removed for other reasons.

"The city of Paris," continues Mr. Memminger, "has large and varied plantations just outside the fortifications, where flowers, exotic shrubs and trees are grown. One hundred and thirteen hothouses for plants, exotic shrubs and flowers are heated from one central heating plant, distributing hot water through a nine and one-half mile system of pipes. The object of this central heating organization is not, as the head gardener explains, with a view to economy. In fact, such a system is far more costly than separate installations for each group of hothouses, but is thus arranged to avoid the existence of a series of unsightly chimneys which would destroy the artistic effect of the grounds, which are more or less a public resort and show place."

Keystone City Planning.

The Mitchell bill providing for a city planning department in cities of the third class in Pennsylvania was recently approved by the governor. It creates an additional executive department to be known as the department of city planning to be in charge of a city planning commission to be composed of five persons to be selected by the mayor and council for five year terms.

They are to have authority to supervise the location and widening of streets, parks, parkways, playgrounds, public buildings, civic centers and other public improvements for three miles outside of city limits. They are to have power of disapproval, which, however, will not act as a veto.

CALIFORNIA'S NEW ACT
FAVORING TREE PLANTING.

New Law Leaves Execution of Work to
Municipalities.

The new tree planting act now in force in California cities leaves the execution of the work to the municipalities rather than to contractors and brings each city into direct relation with the property owners in the matter of tree planting, says the American City.

Before ordering any work to be done the city council must adopt a resolution of intention describing the proposed work and referring it to the city board, commission or officer in charge of tree planting, or, in the absence of such, to the city engineer. This board or officer then makes a report on the proposed improvement, with plans and specifications for the kinds of trees and shrubs, their approximate ages and sizes, together with an estimate of cost, a diagram and a statement of the proposed assessment.

Proceedings may be stopped for six months by property owners representing a majority of the frontage on the proposed work. After hearing the protests the city council may confirm, correct or reject the proposed assessment. If the work is ordered done the city clerk gives the diagram and assessment to the tax collector, who records them in his office and fixes a time limit for the payment of assessments. After due notice, property representing delinquent assessments is sold. Redemption from sale may be made within a year from date of sale by payment to the tax collector of the amount for which the property was sold, with an additional penalty of 25 per cent. The redemption money is paid by the tax collector to the purchaser of the property upon his delivery of a receipt and the original certificate of sale. In case of no redemption, a deed to the property is executed by the tax collector after the expiration of the year. Action to contest the validity of an assessment must be begun within thirty days after the levy, and appeal from the judgment in such action must be perfected within thirty days after entry.

The city treasurer takes charge of the funds collected, which may be temporarily aided by a loan from the general city fund in order to expedite matters. The work is done under the supervision and control of the board or officer that made the initial report on the proposed improvement. The special assessment provides funds for planting the trees or shrubs, for protecting them by guards or gratings, and caring for them not longer than five years. After the expiration of the fixed period their care must be paid for out of the general funds.

RUNNING A SUBURBAN VILLAGE

The Village of River Forest, Ill., Has a
"Man on the Job."

The village of River Forest, one of Chicago's fine suburbs, is organized under the cities, villages and towns act of Illinois. The legislative and executive functions of the village are vested in a president and six trustees elected at large, who serve the village without pay. Having large private interests, the members of the board of trustees found with the growth of the village that they were unable to give to its affairs the personal attention required. They therefore determined to employ a city manager or general superintendent who would assume most of the administrative duties and assist them in the legislative. Further, as business men, they realized that with an actual working head in the village constantly on the ground during business hours greater efficiency of the working organization would be secured.

When last May wide publicity was given to the determination of the president and board to make this appointment over seventy applications were received from all parts of the country from men of varied experience.

No change of charter or special legislation was necessary to create this position. The Illinois statutes provide that, in their discretion, the president and board of trustees "may from time to time by ordinance passed by vote of two-thirds of all of the trustees elected provide for the appointment by the president, with the approval of the board, of such officers as may by said board be deemed necessary or expedient for the proper administration of the affairs of the village."

On June 9 an ordinance was passed creating the position of general superintendent and on the same evening the appointment was announced by the president. Under this ordinance the general superintendent is required to devote all of his time to the service of the village, with general authority over all other village officers and supervision of their work.

Principles of business efficiency are being applied, and the results attained have been very gratifying. As far as possible each problem confronting the administration is, as it arises, considered as if the village were a commercial instead of a municipal corporation. The sole purpose in view is the enforcing of ordinances and regulations impartially, the conducting of village affairs with the maximum efficiency and economy, and the promoting of all of the functions of the village in such a manner as to make River Forest one of the ideal suburbs of America.—American City.

KINTER BROS.

SUIT CASES
TRUNKS
AND BAGS

The House Furnishers
PHONE 6

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the county court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record the 7th day of February, 1914, in the matter of the estate of James Henry McFarland, deceased, the undersigned D. G. McFarland, was duly appointed executor with the will annexed of said estate.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them duly verified as required by law to said executor at the law office of Alta King, Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Cottage Grove, Oregon, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1914.
D. G. MCFARLAND,
Executor.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for Lane County.
C. P. Devereaux and F. A. Tripp,
Plaintiffs,

Against
Harry Hastings, — Hastings,
his wife, Richard B. Dickinson,
— Dickinson, his wife; or
the unknown heirs at law of said
Harry Hastings and Richard B.
Dickinson, 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.

To Harry Hastings, — Hastings,
his wife, Richard B. Dickinson and —
Dickinson, his wife, or the unknown
heirs at law of the said Harry Hastings
and Richard B. Dickinson 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,
Defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed in said court against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons in the Cottage Grove Leader and if you fail so to answer for want thereof, plaintiffs will take judgment against you as prayed for in their complaint, to-wit: That their title to the west half of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township twenty south, range four west of the Willamette Meridian, Eighty acres of land in Lane county, Oregon, be confirmed and quieted, 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 or any part thereof adverse to plaintiffs' title.

This summons is served by publication thereof once each week for six successive weeks in the Cottage Grove Leader, a newspaper printed and published at Cottage Grove, Oregon, by order of the Honorable L. T. Harris, judge of said court, made and entered on the 2nd day of February, and the first publication hereof was made on the 10th day of February, 1914. (110-m24)

A. E. WHEELER,
Attorney for Plaintiff

FARM HOME CHEAP.—155 acres, 60 acres in cultivation, good family orchard, plenty of pasture, good six-room house; good barn; fine spring and creek, eight miles south of Cottage Grove. Team, wagon, harness, implements, some stock, hay and growing crop go with the place, at \$40 per acre, terms. See the Leader. jef

One acre of land adjoining the town site on the east near the park—for sale for cash or on terms. Five-room house with bath. Enquire at this office.

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J. D. QUILLEN, 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.



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NATURAL NEST BEST FOR TURKEYS.

When Mother Turkey goes trilling round in the spring peeping here and peering there, and the boys come running in and shout, "Mother, the old turkey's huntin' a nest!" Now, don't you do as some of our grand and great grandmothers did.

They discounted the natural, wild turkey instinct of Mother Turkey, thought to improve on nature and made her nest in a barrel, or box, and though their nature fake nesting,



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.
A NATURAL TURKEY NEST.
breeding and feeding were done with best intentions, these finally placed

our country in the turkey graveyard class.

Now, look at our pictures. In the first Mother Turkey had her choice. She hunted and twittered around a long time before she found a place to suit her—a big, leafy brush heap in the woods.

She knew that minks and weasels and skunks would be nosing around, and the sharp eyed hawk and crow and the fiery eyed, velvet feathered owl would be after her and her speckled eggs, and she didn't want humans around to bungle the job either, and not till she hatched was her nest found and the brush, torn away, revealed her leafy retreat.

That's grand, true, natural nesting, that is! She sat there in perfect comfort for four weeks, dreaming of the pretty bird babies to come. The oak leaves and forest mold afforded a per-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

THE OLD OAKEN BARREL.

fectly clean nest, the natural moisture from the ground kept her eggs from drying out and the thick, leafy canopy overhead gave perfect protection from sun and rain.

No wonder poults hatched in such lovely environment are the best, but look at the barrel. How would you like to sit in a barrel on a hot scorching day? Think of Mother Turkey sitting in there for a whole month.

Do you suppose eggs hatch such good poults in a dry, dusty barrel as they do in nature's way? Can Mother Turkey change her position when she gets tired and turn and cool her eggs in such an uncomfortable place without breaking her eggs?

And the bugs. Don't such barrels get lughouse quick, especially when used for several hatches in succession as they often are?

Yes, everybody must 'fess that it's best for Mother Turkey to choose her own nest. All a human need do is to free her from lice before she nests and keep some feed handy to her retreat and water if there is not a chattering brook purring by.

DON'TS.

Don't grow old ungracefully and may your last days be your best days.

Don't grow weary in well doing, but don't do the editor for what is due.

Don't let sentiment influence you to keep show birds that are past paying.