

### HOW SHE GOT READY.

She'd dressed up to go out with him,  
'Twas on the topmost floor,  
Before the mirror she had posed  
A weary hour or more.  
At last she started down the stairs,  
And he was glad, but then  
She tarried on the second floor  
To see herself again.

Before another mirror there  
She turned and turned and turned,  
And took her time and seemed as though  
She only was concerned.  
She patted bows and tucked up tucks,  
And felt her fluffy hair,  
And rearranged her new "flat" hat  
With undiminished care.

And then she gathered up her skirts  
And fixed them in her hand,  
Coquettishly looked back once more  
Into the mirror, and—  
Went down another flight of stairs  
To the reception room.  
Where he was huddled like a chunk  
Of rainbow colored gloom.

He smiled as any husband should,  
But managed not to speak,  
And it was well, for he was sure  
He'd waited there a week,  
He rose to go, but she advanced  
Upon the large pier glass.  
And back and forth in front of it  
Began to pass and pass.

She started with her hat and hair,  
And carefully looked down,  
Inspecting things until she reached  
The bottom of her gown.  
She caught her skirts again and looked  
To see how she'd appear,  
And evidently satisfied,  
She said "I'm ready dear."

He heaved a sigh, but made it soft,  
And headed for the street,  
But hearing not the footfalls of  
Her Louis XIV feet  
He turned—he staggered and he fell  
Against the nearest wall—  
She was gazing in the mirror in  
The hatrack in the hall.

### COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

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### LITERARY JAILBIRDS.

Authors Who Wrote Their Masterpieces Behind Prison Bars.

Byron's famous poem, "The Prisoner of Chillon," is supposed to be written by Bonivard, the Geneva patriot, while he was incarcerated in the chateau of Chillon, on the shores of the lake. But the poem was really written at lightning speed while Byron was imprisoned by inclement weather for a night and a day in the neighborhood.

Nevertheless some notable literary achievements have been really written in jail, undoubtedly the most outstanding being two of the world's greatest classics, "The Adventures of Don Quixote" and "The Pilgrim's Progress." If only those two books had belonged to the literature of captivity they would have been sufficient to make that literature distinguished and immortal.

Thomas Cooper, the Chartist, whose life reads like a romance and whose name is held in reverence by modern reformers, wrote a remarkable poem while he was lying in prison on account of his political agitation. This poem bears the remarkable title of "The Purgatory of Suicides," and when it was published it created a very considerable stir in the literary world, for it had emanated from the brain of a man who had begun life as a cobbler and had made himself master of the Greek language and literature.

Another remarkable poem written in prison is "The Ballad of Reading Goal," by Oscar Wilde, whose extraordinary and most somber book, "De Profundis," was also written there. These two books are among the saddest records of the history of literature.

It ought not to be forgotten that one of the greatest letters ever written was penned in a dungeon in

Rome. This is the epistle of St. Paul to the Colossians, a piece of literature, quite apart from its sacred character, which is very hard to beat.

It is very seldom that a newspaper has been edited from the inside of a cell, but even this feat was accomplished by the late lamented W. T. Stead, who during the two months he spent in prison for an offense which many people condoned and which a number admired wrote scores of articles and practically conducted his paper.—London Tit-Bits.

### Old Time Dainties.

We have it on the authority of Aristotle, Martial and Petronius that in their time a dormouse properly fattened and cooked was a highly esteemed article of diet, while an English cook of the middle ages tells us that: "In parts of Asia and Africa the elephant is eaten, not as the Romans and Egyptians were wont to do, sparingly and only as pertained to his feet, trunks and taylor, all of which were great delicacies, but his entire carcass is carved and consumed."

In the fifteenth century meats such as crane, heron, peacock, teal, swan, porpoise and whale were everyday dishes.

### A Kissless People.

The Maori women of New Zealand know nothing about kissing. Nose rubbing is their form of salutation, and when two friends meet they hold each other by the hands, bend their heads until their noses touch and then rub them gently from side to side. This form of greeting is not confined to the women, but is practiced by the men. They seldom meet without rubbing noses. In times of lamentation the Maori women will sit for hours with their noses touching and moan for the loss of some chief whom they have in all probability never seen.

### They Didn't Stand.

"Indeed," the lecturer went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am justified in asserting that nine women out of ten practically propose to the men they become engaged to. As a test I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to rise."

There was a subdued rustle in the auditorium, and in the dense silence that ensued could be heard sibilant feminine whispers in concert, "Just you dare stand up!"—London Answers.

## Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, 67, Says All Will Vote by Time She Is 70



Photo copyright by American Press Association.

**P**ERHAPS if the Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw had not been brought from England by her parents when she was four years old she might have lived to be one of England's shining militants. As it is, she is America's most shining suffragist, and a little bit militant at that. Dr. Shaw was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Feb. 14, 1847, so that she is now just sixty-seven years old. After a brief but stormy pulpit career—stormy because of her sex—she began active suffrage work in 1885 and has been president of the National American Woman Suffrage association since 1904. Since the death of Susan B. Anthony she has been regarded as the "grand old woman of woman suffrage." She thinks all women in the United States will have the vote within three years.

### Where the Blame Rested.

"I blame the automobile for most of my troubles."  
"How's that?"  
"If I hadn't owned one I don't believe my wife would ever have consented to be mine."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### An Expensive Chef.

Knicker—Why did you discharge the cook?  
Boeker—She cooked such good meals that my wife asked me for a gown after each one.—New York Sun.

### Knocking on the Door.

To me all knocking at a closed door is fraught with the tragic, an imperative summons to open to the unknown; to suspend for the time the present action or conversation to make way for that which may not be denied. I have observed, with myself particularly, when in a room alone that a sudden knocking at the door, coming without previous warning as to who might wish admittance, suspends as if in mid-air the thought or act upon which I am engaged. A feeling of vague apprehension possesses me, a momentary wonderment at the sudden and unexpected interruption of thought. And I have observed, too, when in a room with others, that at a knocking at the door all will turn toward it, suspending action, leaving the speech uncompleted, with a strained expression in their eyes, as if fearing something disastrous, while the shadow of silence will fall upon us until the door is opened and the cause of the unknown summons discovered. Though the shadow of silence in such an instance is of such short duration and may fall so lightly upon some that it may be unperceived, to me it is none the less real.—Atlantic.

### The Trick of Ski Jumping.

The art of ski jumping is not so easy as it looks before trying, nor so hard to learn as it might appear after the first attempt. At the start, or takeoff, come down as though you were coasting on the ski, then at the moment of the takeoff bend the body well forward from the hips and throw as much of the weight as possible into the knees. As you leave the edge of the jump straighten quickly at the hips and secure as much as possible the effect of jumping straight out into the air. While in the air hold the arms as still as possible in the position that best preserves the balance, keep the ski points slightly down, as near as possible parallel with the slope of the hill. The body should be perpendicular to the slope and the skis kept well together. On landing advance one ski as far as possible without upsetting, bending the knee of the leg that is advanced. Keep the skis together and parallel. The rest is practice and more practice.—Outing.

### Sign of Poverty.

It rained Saturday. And on the morning of Saturday—not so very early in the morning, but well before the ordinary man's luncheon hour—a friend of ours met an acquaintance strolling along. Do you remember the fellow

who would not carry a latchkey because it spoiled the set of his clothes? Well, it was that fellow.

"Gee whizz, fellow!" said our friend. "You are wandering along here in the rain just as if it was fine weather. You will catch your death of cold. Why don't you carry an umbrella?"

"Oh, I don't like to carry an umbrella," answered the other. "Afraid you'll lose it?"

"Oh, no; it isn't that. But it seems so vulgar to carry an umbrella—looks as though a fellow didn't have another suit of clothes, don't you know?"—Boston Advertiser.

### Japanese Goldfish.

There is a great variety of Japanese goldfish. The more common "fantails," "fringe tails" and "comets" cost from 25 cents to \$5 apiece, and those bulging eyed aristocrats of the finny world, the telescope fish, will cost from \$5 apiece up, according to shape, color, size, eyes, etc.

Fish are subject to a few diseases, but for the amateur the principal thing to remember is that salt water is the universal remedy. If a fish is not in usual health and the trouble is neither due to overcrowding or overfeeding a five minute bath in salt water every day for a week will bring him back to health.

Goldfish often live to a great age. Some goldfish in a Washington aquarium are known to be fifty years old, and, by careful measurement, have not grown in over thirty years.—Farm and Fireside.

### Disraeli's Splurge With Canes.

Speaking of walking sticks reminds us of young Disraeli. Writing from Gibraltar, and telling his sister to inform their mother what a sensation his waistcoats and studs were making among the officers, he added: "I have also the name of being the first who ever passed the straits with two canes, a morning and an evening cane. I change my cane on the gun fire and hope to carry them both on to Cairo. It is wonderful the effect those magical wands produce. I owe to them even more attention than to being the 'supposed author of—what is it? I forget.' The fault of many walking sticks is that they are too short. Walk with a stick that seems at first intended for a man taller than yourself and you acquire an upright carriage. A Brighton shop that I pass occasionally is selling any number of sticks through pushing the testimony of a well known doctor as to the health advantages of long walking sticks.—London Chronicle.

### Classifying Papa.

"So," said Rob, "your engagement to Maud is broken off, is it? Why, I thought she just doted on you!"

"So she did," answered Tom, "but her father proved to be an antidote."

### Not That Kind.

"I understand that your wealthy uncle has entirely given up hope."  
"Don't you believe it. That man has never given up anything."—Houston Post.

Steadiness is a point of prudence as well as courage.—L'Estrange.

### MUCH INFORMATION ON HAND

Efforts on Foot to Make Uncle Sam's Aero Navy Efficient—Training Schools For Aviators—Funds Spent Economically—Would Establish Aeronautic Laboratory at Washington.

Washington.—That aeroplanes should eventually be placed aboard all battleships was one opinion out of a number of important conclusions recently arrived at by a board of officers appointed for the purpose of drawing up a comprehensive plan for the organization of a naval aeronautic service. The board, ordered by the secretary of the navy, is composed of the following officers of the navy: Captain W. I. Chambers, senior member; Commanders C. B. Brittain and S. S. Robison, Lieutenants M. H. Simons and John H. Powers, Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson and First Lieutenant A. A. Cunningham of the marine corps.

A large amount of information had been collected from every part of the world relating to aeroplanes, dirigibles, balloons and kites, together with information referring to the organization of aeronautic services. This was placed before the board, with the above information, and this country's probable policy and naval needs taken into consideration, the board making very comprehensive recommendations.

All powers that consider adequate sea power necessary for national protection have decided that superiority is essential in all matters pertaining to aerial equipment. In which they include



Photo by American Press Association.

W. I. CHAMBERS, SENIOR MEMBER OF BOARD.

not only aeroplanes, but airships (dirigibles), captive balloons and kites. All are striving to obtain perfection in aerial warfare.

The adequacy of our naval aeronautic service will depend upon the characteristics of the fleet and our naval policy. It is safe to assume that our aeronautic service will be adequate if based upon efficient service with the fleet when operating at a distance from home bases. Certain foreign powers have apparently planned air services on the theory of coast defense. This same theory led many astray in their ship building policies before Admiral Mahan pointed out the meaning of "sea power."

A concentration of effort is desirable in the matter of aeronautic centers or stations which, after all, are limited to instruction and experimentation. This, together with the desire for the most economical expenditure of funds, was the reason for the board recommending one aeronautic center, which will be at Pensacola, Fla. There are a few other establishments working in connection with this aeronautic center, which will be required to maintain complete efficiency of the aeronautic organization. For instance, at this aeronautic center there should be a flying school for the preliminary training of personnel and station ships for the sea training or final expert training. The board further recommends that the aeronautic laboratory work of the navy be located in the Washington navy yard and in co-operation with the National Aeronautic laboratory.

The board emphasized the opinion that aeroplanes should eventually be placed on all battleships; also any group of ships on scouting duty or detached service will require their services. The size of the stores, supplies and impediments for these aeroplanes should be carried by the fleet auxiliaries, so as not to encumber the fighting units.

Is the size of greenbacks and treasury notes fixed by law? Could they be made smaller without an act of congress?

The law does not prescribe their dimensions, and the secretary of the treasury is now making arrangements to reduce the size of all notes issued by the government and of national bank notes. At present all these notes are 7.28 inches long by 3.04 inches wide. The smaller ones will be six inches long by two and a half inches wide. The reduction in size will result in a large saving in the government's paper bills.

### KINTER BROS.

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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 P. 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. (110-124)

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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