

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

The paper that gives you what you want to read

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Notice to the Public

All notices of entertainments where admission is charged or where there is a money consideration; all cards of thanks and resolutions of condolence will be charged for at the regular advertising rate—5 cents per line.



US and Mexico

It is believed now that mediation must inevitably fail.

Mediation was doomed to failure from the first, because it was founded on neither ethics, justice nor reason.

The US government—which meant Thomas Woodrow Wilson and William Jennings Bryan, had persistently refused to recognize one Huerta as having any authority in Mexico above that of a private citizen; hence said Huerta was no better nor worse, so far as this government was concerned, than any other of the fifteen million inhabitants of that bloody country.

And yet, when some of his soldiers did something to some of our soldiers, instead of jumping onto the offending soldiers and making them do the humble act, the administration did what it had sworn never to do—it immediately recognized Huerta as the power, and demanded that he apologize.

Huerta said "there is nothing doing," and we invaded his country—an act of war that we wouldn't think of playing on any other country, and it began to look as if the "peace policy" we had been nursing so carefully at such an expense, was going to be shot all to thunder.

While he isn't saying so much about it, the average American citizen is just as anxious for peace as Mr. Bryan, but he looked on it as "hoss play" when three little two-by-four South American republics, which have never been any too friendly to US, "butted into the game" and asked permission to tell US just how much we ought to recognize a fellow that Woodrow said he wouldn't recognize a bit.

Now these South American mediators want to "mediate" just as Huerta dictates.

Huerta is a many-times-brutal murderer.

Villa is a many-more-times more-brutal murderer.

Our president will have nothing whatever to do with the former, yet has done all he well could do to aid the latter. Under the direction of our president thousands of guns and millions of rounds of ammunition have gone into Mexico from all quarters of the world to the rebel leader Villa, whom we will find a tougher nut to deal with, when the time comes, than even the much-condemned Huerta.

The man who dares to believe that there is no peace possible with Mexico except by the United States withdrawing from the country in the most cowardly and contemptible way, is looked on as a jingo and a tool of the monied interests, which it is said would profit from a war.

A poster printed in Spanish recently found its way from a U. S. marine in Mexico to a paper published at the Puget Sound Navy Yard in Washington, and was

translated and published in full in that paper. The poster was most abusive in tone against all "Yankee Gringos" and called on all patriotic Mexicans to rise and arm themselves; and promised them, if they would stand together, a most glorious victory over these "Yankee Hogs."

A citizen of Cottage Grove is in receipt of a letter from the interior of Mexico that brings the information that nothing is to be seen or heard but the drilling and arming of the people to conquer the gringos, and so ignorant are the people of that country generally, that they believe the thing is possible.

Men who understand the situation, and no man without a knowledge of the Mexican character and the Mexican country, can understand it, say that: "If our troops are withdrawn from Mexico now without the people of that country first learning to respect this country because of a knowledge and fear of its power, it will be as much as the life of an American is worth for the next thirty years, to venture on Mexican soil beyond the range of guns on our battle ships." At the present time the great bulk of Mexicans know little of the power of this country and have little faith in our ability to take care of ourselves at home or our citizens abroad. And after taking possession of one of their seaports, if we evacuate it without some reason that can be made clear to the Mexican mind, which is incapable of comprehending such a move only as a military necessity, their contempt for our country and our flag will mean the confiscation of the property of all Americans in Mexico, and the prompt execution of the owners who have been so indiscreet or so unfortunate as to remain there.

Mediation, looking to the compromise of any misunderstanding, is to the average Mexican a cowardly method of avoiding the licking he believes his country is capable of administering to US.

Mayor D. E. Yoran, of Eugene is appealing to the people of his city to cut down the weeds and grass in the parkings and along the sidewalks. Nothing so mars the beauty of a town and gives it a deserted, neglected look, as weed-grown sidewalks and rubbish heaps.

The papers are telling of numerous enlistments in the army and navy. There is a rapidly growing belief that war with Mexico is inevitable, and there are a lot of men who want to make sure of being among the first in the scrap.

Korean Justice.

The Korean judge dispenses justice in the open, and by etiquette only the judge can sit. Every one else must stand, excepting the prisoner and his friends, who are forced to remain in a humble kneeling position with bowed heads. Until quite recently these trials were always very one sided and shockingly unjust, states the Wide World Magazine. When a man was brought to a judge it was taken for granted he was guilty, and if he did not confess he was tortured and made to do so. Witnesses, too, were openly bribed. In fact, giving evidence for or against an accused person meant a living to a portion of the community, and these witnesses naturally favored those who paid best. Punishments varied. If the prisons were too full and the condemned could not pay a fine they were often given a chance to escape or disappeared by some means. Though these things are of the past. Korean judges, like those of China, possess a poor idea of the sense of justice.

An Ancient Mariner's Tale.

A solemn man leaned forward as the train approached the seaside resort. "You see that boardin' house over there. I can tell you a funny story about that. I was stayin' there thirty years since, and there was a 'usband and wife there, too—very pleasant people. One day after dinner 'e says to 'er, as any 'usband might say to any wife, 'Pass me them boots.' And she says to 'im, as any wife might say to any 'usband, 'Get 'em yourself.' And 'e says, 'I'll never ask you for no more boots.'"

"Well, is that all?" asked the victim as the ancient mariner paused for breath.

"No. 'E went out at once and drowned 'imself in those very boots—a new pair fresh on."

And the ancient mariner was obviously gratified by the sensation which the climax of his funny story produced.—Manchester Guardian.

GUIDANCE FOR CITY GROWTH

Pioneers Today Are the Town Planners.

TOWNS ARE BORN AGAIN.

New and Strange Demands Have Swamped the Facilities of Municipalities Built on the Old Lines—A Proof of Virility, Not of Weakness.

By CHARLES MULFORD ROBINSON
[Author of "The Width and Arrangement of Streets—A Study in Town Planning."]

A famous English landscape architect has just been summoned to Greece to make a city plan for Athens. The explanation is that Athens has been experiencing that growth which in recent years has been so marked a feature of city life throughout the world. She finds it necessary to provide ampler facilities for her crowding traffic, new and shorter avenues to the suburban residence districts that are growing up around her, more and larger parks for a larger population, from whom the growing city has been pushing the country farther and farther away.

Athens has been brought face to face with the common, worldwide problem. She could be no more exempt from it than is the railroad junction on the prairie, the mining town of Wales, the clean industrial city of Germany. She has had to send for the city planner, as Topeka lately did; as Calgary, Canada; as Houston, Tex., and as staid New Haven did.

Everywhere the growing city has to meet the problem of readjustment. The boy putting on long trousers takes thought as to his future and is better for doing so. It is equally well and normal for the city to do these things, and all kinds of cities all over the world are doing it.

So it has come about that what is called city planning has developed into one of those rare and epoch marking world movements that are the great milestones of history and that influence civilization.

For hundreds and hundreds of years cities had been cramped inside of encompassing walls. The people were huddled together for defense, and growth of population meant an ever closer crowding. There were no cleared spaces then for playgrounds and parks. The very streets were narrowed to the limit, many becoming no more than mere slits between the walls. This was possible because the towns, being of such restricted area and doing almost no manufacturing, had very little vehicle traffic. If a person rode anywhere he went on horseback, but it was not too far to walk wherever one wanted to go, and there was little freight to be transported.

Then very suddenly there came a series of events that were dramatic in their cumulative effect upon the city. The engirdling walls were taken down, and the city could expand. At the same moment there were a development of manufacturing and a building of railroads that brought into the cities a rush of population that forced expansion and choked their streets with freight.

The cities had to expand, and the more area they covered the greater, of course, became the use of vehicular transportation, necessitating new street adjustments. The city boundaries were pushed farther and farther outward, and as fast as they went the means of transportation improved. The slow and lumbering old stage, or bus, was followed by the horse car, drawn more swiftly and smoothly upon rails. Then came the cable car and then the trolley. A point four miles from the center of town became as near by street car as a point only one mile out had been. As the streets were extended mile upon mile they created a need for parks and open spaces, and these in their turn, absorbing city land, hastened the town's expansion. Now the telephone and automobile have been developed and are facilitating the outward march of the town. It has been well said that there has been more change in urban conditions in the last fifty years than in the 2,000 years preceding.

What wonder that such new and strange demands have swamped the facilities of cities built on the old plan; what wonder that the new and now seriously studied science of city planning is suddenly finding a broad field of usefulness; what wonder that cities everywhere are calling for readjustment and calling the more loudly as they are the more progressive. It is a proof of virility, not of weakness, when a community takes up town planning. In Massachusetts, indeed, the legislature has enacted a law requiring every community of 10,000 or more population to have a planning board.

"To make cities," said Henry Drummond—"that is what we are here for, for the city is strategic. It makes the towns; the towns make the villages; the villages make the country. He who makes the city makes the world. After all, though men make cities, it is cities which make men. Whether our national life is great or mean, whether our social virtues are mature or stunted, whether our sons are moral or vicious, whether religion is possible or impossible, depends upon the city." That is the justification of city planning.

A 12 1/2 cent space

This space is worth \$1.00

Careful estimation has proven that in order to continue to prosper every class of publication, whether monthly, weekly or daily, must, for every inch of reading matter it publishes, sell an inch of advertising space.

Advertising space in the Leader is worth 25 cents an inch, each insertion, but regular advertisers can buy it for 12 1/2 cents.

This space is worth \$1.50

Showing goods is the best way to advertise them and the best way to sell them, some merchants say. Taking their word for it, the Leader is here showing some of the space it has for sale.

This space is worth \$1.00

SOME BUSINESS MANS
ought to have this space
at 50 cents. Other space
in the column same rate.

GROCERIES

We have a complete line of Groceries and Vegetables

FEED

Process Rolled Barley, per sack \$1.15
Shorts per sack 1.35
Bran per sack \$.80 Mix Feed \$1.20
Wheat per bushel 1.10 - - Rolled Oats50

WOOD--Be sure and see me before buying your winter's supply.

EGGS--I can pay cash for eggs within 1 cent per dozen of trade price.

ROY E. SHORT, Cor. Seventh & Washington

The Great Carabao Whip

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

"THE WHIP OF QUALITY"
FOR SALE BY C. W. BEALS