

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

The paper that gives you what you want to read

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J. D. QUILLEN, Editor and Manager

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1914

Notice to the Public

All notices of entertainment 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.



Keep On

If the day looks kinder gloomy,
An' your chances kinder slim,
If the situation's puzzlin'
An' the prospect's awful grim,
An' perplexities keep pressin'
'Til all hope is nearly gone,
Just bristle up and grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.
Fumin' never wins a fight,
An' frettin' never pays;
There ain't no good of broodin' in
These pessimistic ways—
Smile just kinder cheerfully
When hope is nearly gone,
An' bristle up and grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.
There ain't no use in growlin'
An' grumblin' all the time
When music's ringin' everywhere
An' everything's a rhyme—
Just keep on smilin' cheerfully
If hope is nearly gone,
An' bristle up and grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

The Leader is publishing extracts from an editorial in the Oregonian of Monday, on the turning of the tide of prosperity. There is no one in so good a position to observe the trend of affairs, industrially, commercially or politically, as a metropolitan newspaper, with all its news connections throughout the country, and what such a paper says editorially, if honestly told, is the best barometer of times and conditions to be found anywhere. The Oregonian sees sure signs of an improvement in conditions, and gives its readers the benefit of its optimistic conclusions.

There does not seem to be any doubt in the minds of men in a position to know, that business conditions are going to improve greatly in the next few weeks. The unprecedentedly big crop is putting the railroads of the country to a hard test to handle the coming business, which will call for greatly increased expenditures on their part. Financial conditions are excellent and labor is going to be pretty generally employed in all parts of the country for several months to come. It looks as though the pessimist would have to go out of business for a time at least.

The people of Lane county ought to be kept reasonably busy amusing themselves for the next few days. With a Chautauqua at Cottage Grove and another at Eugene this week, a big tour-de-days' celebration and carnival at Springfield, a celebration at Loran and a half dozen more throughout the country next week, there is no good reason why anybody should go hungry for amusement.

"I have noticed," said Dad Gummit the other day, "that when a man is wrestling with a full grown tooth-ache he hasn't either time or inclination to butt into the other fellow's business, or worry about governmental affairs."

CHAUTAUQUA WILL OPEN THURSDAY

The Big event in the history of Cottage Grove, the Three Days Chautauqua, will begin Thursday, and continue with a continued round of good things until Saturday night.

The entertainers secured for these three days are among the very best on the Chautauqua circuit, and the people of the community have arranged a big list of amusements to be interspersed with the regular program.

Dr. L. G. Herbert, the Lecturer; Ash Davis, the Cartoonist; Count Alexander M. Lochwitzky, the Siberian Exile; Ferguson's Dixie Jubilee Concert Company; every one a top-notch.

This week's entertainment will stand long in the minds of local people as a point in time from which to reckon amusement dates.

THE FATS AND LEANS IN BATTLE ARRAY

Talk about your baseball games! The game of the season will be played Friday morning, June 26, between the "fats" and the "leans" of Cottage Grove.

The line-up of the "fats," under the management of G. F. King, is as follows:

J. E. Dunton, Pitcher;
Clarence Morse, Catcher;
Arch Thompson, First Base;
George McQueen, Second Base;
Nattie Martin, Third Base;
C. A. Bartell, Short Stop;
Curtis Veatch, Right Field;
Ward Berg, Center Field;
G. F. King, Left Field.

L. L. Harrel, Dave Sterling, Jim Potts, Green Pitcher and several others have been enlisted as substitutes, and Manager King expects that a complete new line-up will be necessary before the game is ended.

The line-up of the "leans," with S. L. Mackin as manager, is:

S. L. Mackin, Pitcher;
Warren McFarland, Catcher;
Roy Short, First Base;
Andrew Brund, Second Base;
Ray Trask, Third Base;
Herry Short, Short Stop;
W. B. Cooper, Left Field;
A. C. Kinter, Center Field;
Sherm Goddard, Right Field;

The services of the entire medical fraternity of the city have been spoken for, and each team will have a dentist and veterinary surgeon on their regular medical staff.

Harrel's big auto truck will be used for an ambulance.

If you are a member of the Ancient Order of Grouches, the rules of which will not allow you to laugh, yell and howl, don't attend this game.

Improved.
"How do you like your alarm clock?" asked the jeweler.
"First rate."
"You didn't seem pleased with it at first."
"No, but it's broken now."—London Tit-Bits.

Differences in Time.
When it is noon in New York the time in foreign places is as follows:
Amsterdam, Holland 5:20 p. m.
Berlin, Germany 5:54 p. m.
Bremen, Germany 5:33 p. m.
Constantinople, Turkey 6:56 p. m.
Copenhagen, Denmark 5:50 p. m.
Dublin, Ireland 4:34 p. m.
Hamburg, Germany 5:10 p. m.
Havre, France 5:30 p. m.
Liverpool, England 4:48 p. m.
London, England 5:00 p. m.
Madrid, Spain 4:45 p. m.
Paris, France 5:09 p. m.
Rome, Italy 5:50 p. m.
Stockholm, Sweden 6:12 p. m.
St. Petersburg, Russia 7:01 p. m.
Vienna, Austria 6:06 p. m.

Repeating the Text.
A little girl heard a sermon from the words "My cup runneth over; surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life." On returning home she was asked if she could remember the minister's text and replied: "Yes, indeed. It was 'Mercy! Goodness! My cup's tipped over.'"

Was No Beggar.
Sergeant—Why didn't you pitch that beggar on the next corner? I saw him talking to you. New Patrolman—Beggar! He was no beggar. He sees "Can ye spare me a copper, sir?" "Copper," sees I. "Divil a one can ye spare. We need 200 more in this precinct right now!"—Exchange.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

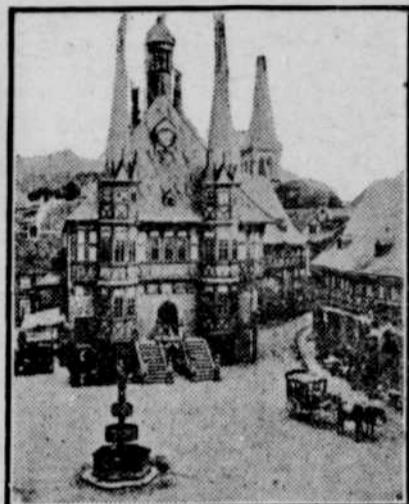
THE CIVIC CENTER; HEART OF CITY'S DESIGN.

Should Be Easily Accessible to All Parts of Town.

The civic center is the heart of a city's design. It gives the city its vital individuality and imparts a sense of unity and cohesion which cannot be obtained in any other manner. A city with a suitable civic center no longer gives the impression of being an accidental conglomeration of buildings. It becomes an organized whole and gains a new dignity and a new meaning.

It is possible for every city to have a suitable plan, and every city, if it is not built on such a plan, should be re-planned and rebuilt. The lack of design is the outcome of carelessness and ignorance on the part of the city authorities of earlier administrations. The absence of such a plan is a detriment and an injury to all who make the city their home.

In many cities, however, the legacy of carelessness and incompetency proves too heavy to be lifted immediately.



A WELL PLANNED CIVIC CENTER.

ately, while in others the development of an elaborate system is beyond their financial resources.

In every case, however, it is possible to adopt a plan which may, little by little, be carried into execution with ultimately the greatest beneficial results.

Not only motives of civic pride and patriotism go to make the civic center desirable, but also the strongest motives of social and municipal economy and efficiency.

A civic center should contain, except in cities of large size where more than one center is required, the municipal and federal buildings, such as the city hall, courthouse, hall of records, post-office, federal court building and various city departmental buildings.

The civic center should, of course, have a central location and be readily accessible from all parts of the city and surrounding suburban districts. Several main arteries of traffic should radiate from the civic center, making it the center of the city's street plan, the keystone in the arch of its design.

A civic center of large extent, in addition to its artistic and psychological effect, is of great value as a place for the assembling of large numbers of people on great public occasions. It is a central point for the reviewing of parades and for the reception of noted visitors to the city. The mistake most likely to be made in planning a civic center is to make it too small in area.

The expense of a large center, though usually very great, is one that should be incurred as early as practicable in the existence of the city, for as the value of the ground increases constantly it is an investment which never depreciates in value. It is a matter of wisdom for a city contemplating civic improvements to purchase the necessary land and lease it until the time comes for the actual rebuilding, ten or twenty years later.

The civic center should be so placed as to be easily accessible to all parts of the city, and if necessary new avenues and streets should be cut through to afford the proper approach. It should be conveniently placed with reference to transportation lines, but no transportation line should penetrate it, passing at most along the sides. Nor should traffic from bridges, elevated stations, subways, ferries or railway stations be discharged directly into the civic center, such terminals being more advantageously placed adjacent to it. It should not thus be an artery of traffic, but, so to speak, the center of the whirlpool of the city's transportation.

Frank Koester, Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

Planning and Saving.
From 25 to 40 per cent of all the land in modern cities is accounted for by streets. In New York city, it was stated last summer, there were 2,677 miles of public streets. The value of the land they occupied was estimated, with its improvements, at \$9,420,000,000—one-fourth as great as the value of all the farm land in the United States.

If the city planners should find some way of platting streets that would effect a saving of as little as 1 per cent in their area, think of the high finance that it would spell. One per cent for New York alone would have meant \$94,000,000, and New York is only one city. The wise planning of towns is evidently a big and vital problem, even aside from its efficiency and social benefits, which are the aspects of it of which one hears the most.

CIVIC AWAKENING IN SMALL CITIES.

Examples of What It Effected Under Widely Different Conditions.

The possibility of producing a civic awakening in small cities under widely different conditions has been recently demonstrated in Petersburg, Va., and the group of towns in northern New Jersey of which Union Hill is the center.

Petersburg had a population in 1910 of 24,127, of whom 11,014 were negroes. The town of Union in 1910 had 21,023 population, with a considerable additional population in adjacent municipalities having interests in common.

In Petersburg the chamber of commerce had rendered a service which, in view of its limited income and the lack of city wide support, was creditable. The total income was \$4,125. It became increasingly evident, however, that the public at large must give its interest and support if the chamber was to measure up to the needs of the city. Accordingly a campaign of education was undertaken under the direction of Lucius E. Wilson and Samuel Wilson of the American City Bureau. At the end of two weeks there were 340 members with a comprehensive idea as to the broad functions of the chamber of commerce, giving the organization an income of \$8,500.

In Union Hill the old board of trade had gone out of existence after turning its effects over to a handful of citizens, who at once organized the Chamber of Commerce of North Hudson. A dinner at which the governor and attorney general were among the speakers was the largest attended function of this kind ever held in North Hudson. During the next two weeks, under the leadership of Lowry W. Statter of the American City Bureau, 450 members joined the chamber. More significant even, several surrounding towns showed by their activity during the campaign that the advancement of the community as a whole can transcend considerations that are limited by township lines.—American City.

THE STANDARD OF COMFORT.

Other Things Are to Be Considered Besides Money and Length of Life.

Money and length of life are not the only things to be considered, says George C. Whipple in the American City. It is what lies between one's birth and death that really counts. Of what avail to add a few years to the length of life if personal comfort and happiness are not enhanced? What, after all, is the chief end of man—to live long upon the earth or to obtain the best enjoyment from the best environment? Whatever may be our philosophy, we must admit that our five senses deserve consideration. Judged from this standpoint, some of the sanitary arts which do not yield a dollar for dollar profit begin to loom large.

Clean streets, clean houses, clean cars, clean rivers and clean harbors have a value because they tend to make life more comfortable, more decent and more moral. Sewage treatment, while it does not pay large vital dividends, may yet yield a profit measured in terms of comfort and decency. To what extent can physical comfort and happiness be secured in a tenement house where people live crowded together, 1,000 to the acre—forty-three square feet of land for each person, a square seven feet on a side—not much larger than in a respectable cemetery? The greatest evil of congestion is that true home life is rendered impossible. The greatest evil of machine labor is that the laborer gets little mental pleasure from his work. The lack of home comforts and of comfortable working conditions is bound to influence both vitality and health.

Street Systematizer.

A street naming system which has been suggested denominates all main east and west thoroughfares as "streets" and minor ones as "places"; all main north and south thoroughfares as "avenues" and minor ones as "courts" and all diagonal thoroughfares as "ways." All "streets" to the north of a central east and west base would have even numbers, and all those south of that line odd numbers. In the same way, all "avenues" east of a north and south base line would have even numbers and those west of that line odd numbers. Diagonal "ways" may be numbered or given a name indicating the direction from the center of the city. The house numbering would be on the decimal system, 100 to each block (disregarding intervening "places" or "courts"), with the even numbers on the north and east sides. This method is proposed by H. E. Bartlett of Chicago.—Engineering News.

Sign Crusade in England.

The crusade against outdoor advertising signs in England accomplished results years ago. It was the Society for the Prevention of Abuses in Public Advertising—called "Spapa" for short—that led the fight. There is now a well enforced law in England which empowers local authorities to frame bylaws "for regulating, restricting or preventing the exhibition of advertisements in such manner or by such means as to affect injuriously the amenities of a public park or pleasure promenade, or to disfigure the natural beauty of a landscape."

A FEW LITTLE THINGS YOU MAY HAVE OVERLOOKED

The first freight vessel to be towed through the Panama Canal was the Grace liner Santa Clara, carrying a cargo of Pacific Coast products, 90 per cent of which was loaded at Portland, nearly all of which will be discharged at New York. The vessel is comparatively new, this being her third trip to the Pacific Coast.

By a vote of 12 to 1 Portland voters defeated free text books. The industry of state published textbooks is to be established next year.

The manufacture of logan berry juice and sawdust briquets are new industries being considered in various parts of the state.

Hood River county will vote on a \$75,000 bond issue for the Columbia highway.

Under the head of a state industrial survey the water power on the Rogue river is to be investigated with a view to putting the state into the business of generating electric power.

Porter Bros. expect to add 800 men to their force on the Tsitcoos lake section of the Willamette Pacific, south of Florence.

Freak laws have had the same effect in Wisconsin as Oregon. In both states taxes have doubled. Wisconsin went up from \$2,566,711 in 1913 to \$7,655,318 in 1914. For many years they had no state levy.

The announcement is made that by an agreement between the department of Economics of the State University and the Central Labor Council, a campaign

will be taken up to solve the problems of unemployment.

The State Grange bulletin says not one person in a hundred will pay anything but a land tax if the \$1500 exemption passes.

Astoria is to have the most powerful wireless station in the world.

Portland millers are to be allowed to bid on furnishing supplies to the United States army.

The Lane county hop crop this season will be worth \$350,000.

One Albany loganberry drier is handling 8,000 pounds of the fresh fruit per day.

The wool clip of 1914 in Oregon has been sold and the growers are over two million dollars to the good.

Marshfield has just voted \$15,000 bonds to build a high school gymnasium.

The Oregon Power Co., has 100 men at work extending its intake for the Springfield water system.

A cougar that was killed near Oregon City last week brought the hunters \$50. The state bounty was \$25 and they sold the carcass to Mt. Angel Academy for \$25.

The apple crop of Wenatchee, Washington is expected to exceed 6,000 car loads.

There were only 65 accidents reported to the labor commissioner last week, none of which were fatal.

Only 21.4 per cent of the teachers employed in the schools of the United States are men. The percentage has been gradually decreasing since 1870.

Subscribe for the Leader.

Something New

After a few days shutdown, we are better prepared than ever before to serve our customers.

A new oven built to perfection means to us what a new range means to the housewife—good bread, baked to perfection.

We have it.

Every time you ask your grocer for a loaf of bread wrapped in Pennant wrappers, you help build up a home institution, that we will guarantee you to be right all the time.

We like the country, like the people, want to stay. Show us your heart's right and we will stay.

THE CITY BAKERY

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 sack80 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

Standing of the Candidates

Miss Arlie Langdon, Cottage Grove, 154,333
Miss Ada Land, Dorena, 139,450
Mrs. Katherine Brainard, Cottage Grove, 138,750
Miss Mary Bartels, Cottage Grove, 116,500
Miss Lyndall Gibler, Saginaw, 61,500