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I have a splendid brood mare for sale. Is a good family carriage or ranch horse. Phone 25-F12, E. M. Thurber.

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS TO PREVENT USELESS TAX UPON AGRICULTURE.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer is the paymaster of industry and as such he must meet the nation's payroll. When industry pays its bill it must make a slight draft upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce; may build cities; girdle the globe with bands of steel; may search hidden treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain to seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around \$12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toll he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates \$12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, \$1,252,000,000; manufacturers, \$4,265,000,000; mining, \$655,000,000; banks, \$200,000,000; mercantile \$3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for \$1,692,000,000, to pay off the employees of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately \$2,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at \$920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth \$610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth \$440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor. We are, therefore, compelled to call upon all industries dependent upon the farmers for subsistence to retrench in their expenditures and to cut off all unnecessary expenses. This course is absolutely necessary in order to avoid a reduction in wages, and we want, if possible, to retain the present wage scale paid railroad and all other industrial employees.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the managements of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as

Typewriter Bargain.

The Portland agent of the L. C. Smith Typewriter Co. left one of their latest No. 5, 1915 model typewriters on display at the Leader office. There is a bargain in it for some one, either for cash or installments.

Wanted.

A car load of cheap hay, inquire at the Leader office.

Illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.
The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, Tex., August 4, 1914, by resolution, which we quote, as follows:

"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expenses of operating the railroads, and it is therefore to the interest of the common carriers be as small as is possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our law-makers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called 'full-crew' bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The farmers of Missouri in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute book of that state, and it should come off of all statute books where it appears and no legislature of this nation should pass such a law or similar legislation which requires unnecessary expenditures.

The same rule applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is oftentimes a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow-associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the men who bow their backs to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees, while making a record for themselves, rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of "be it enacted" goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislators "cut a melon" for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry "dead heads" on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must therefore insist upon the most rigid economy.

Legislative House-Cleaning Needed.

While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we want all legislative bodies to take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house-cleaning is needed and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

If any of these industries have surplus employees we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedules of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of \$1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year and the three months dead time, they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from Federal Agricultural Department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amounts to \$516.00; the cost of operation is \$340.00; leaving the farmer \$176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employes of industry. Let them come "back to the soil" and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul communes with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the advice he hears and the other won't take any at all.

Mrs. M. J. Emerson is in receipt of a letter from her son Glen Hendricks of Sumner, Wash. in which is related a story of the milk cows on the county farm at that place being recently found infected with tuberculosis and were killed. There was one Jersey and the rest were Holsteins.

Butter wrappers printed while you wait, at the Leader office.

DIMICK AFTER THE COMMISSIONS

Senator Dimick, of Oregon City, is after the useless commissions good and hard. Here is the list of the boards and commission laws he will seek to have repealed:

S. B. No. 6, by Dimick, Clackamas—Act to repeal law providing for taking census every 10 years by County Assessors.

S. B. No. 7, by Dimick, Act repealing law creating state board of accountancy.

S. B. No. 8, Act repealing act creating Oregon bureau of mines and geology.

S. B. No. 9, Act repealing act creating office of state immigration agent and discontinuing of appropriation for department.

S. B. No. 10, Act repealing act providing for Naval Militia.

S. B. No. 11, Act repealing act providing for County School Supervisors.

S. B. No. 12, To repeal law providing for state department of weights and measures.

S. B. No. 13, by Marion County delegation—Act repealing act providing for uniform system of accounting.

SENATOR BORAH AND RURAL CREDITS

Washington, Jan. 14.—There was a warm session of the senate yesterday. Senator Borah appealed for an extra session of congress next spring in which to pass rural credit legislation, which he insisted was vastly more important than the ship purchase bill.

The federal reserve bank act he characterized as a "sort of antediluvian mastodon, too dead for a menagerie and too much alive for the operation table, designed for the treasury, but seemingly on its way to the Smithsonian institute."

Referring to the outlook after 1916 the senator said that the cry of the campaign would "not be for new ideas, but for bread; not for more rhetoric, but for more soup."

Of the administration's proposal to acquire the Nicaraguan canal route he said, "having built one canal and given it to England, we now want to build another and give it to Germany."

Senator Borah arraigned the administration's Mexican policy.

LONGER HOURS IN CANNERIES

Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—Among the bills introduced is one by La Follett entitled "An act to foster, encourage and promote the industry of canning, drying and preserving fruit and vegetables," and excepting and exempting the same from the provisions of the law, limiting the hours of employment of women in mechanical and mercantile establishments. The proposed measure charges that the present law in relation to such canneries imposes "ill-advised interferences and regulations." There may be vigorous opposition to the bill on the ground that it is an entering wedge to destroy the efficiency of the existing act.

Files Small Suits

J. H. Bolden has filed suit in the circuit court against W. B. Cooper, to collect \$141.78 alleged to be due for goods sold.

The case of the First National bank of Cottage Grove against S. J. and Andrew Brund for the recovery of \$75 on a promissory note occupied the greater part of Wednesday in circuit court. It was tried before a jury which returned a verdict late that night in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$141.80 and \$25 attorney's fees.

INDUSTRIAL AND STATE NEWS AND COMMENT

Marshfield is to have a new bank.

Albany is still pushing for a cannery.

Baker has organized a county humane society.

Bandon spent \$70,000 for sewer and street work in 1914.

Shipping-moss becoming a big industry here at Florence.

Baker is a shipping point for the warehouse industry.

The J. C. Turney oil well is down 2130 feet near Burns.

Reported contract let for railroad from Salem to Stayton.

One firm has shipped out 90 carloads of Hood River apples.

Salem is to have a state institution for the crippled children.

The Eugene cannery took 2,000,000 lbs. fruit from growers.

The Multnomah delegation will ask the legislature for a \$1,000,000 state highway fund.

J. F. O'Bryant will erect a 60 by 100 public hall and theater at Haines.

\$20,000 contract for dyking let at the mouth of Wilson river near Tillamook.

The Oregon Mill & Grain Co. at Baker will establish a flouring mill at Haines.

Couch and Shattuck schools at Portland put in Fess oil burners to cost \$160,000.

Siuslaw Port Commission has authorized sale of \$100,000 bonds for harbor improvement.

Railroad economies compel cutting out all advertising folders for western states.

It is believed that the legislature will cut out all expensive junketing trips this season.

The California-Oregon Power Co. plant that burned at Ashland is being rebuilt at a cost of \$10,000.

A placer mine a quarter of a mile east, at a depth of 43 feet is panning great quantities of gold at Jacksonville.

D. M. Taggart has invented a single-tree of ten times ordinary strength and will manufacture same at Ontario.

Portland mining men will build a gold quartz mill on the Deschutes near Terrabonne to be running by May 1st.

Last half of December west coast points shipped 24,000,000 feet of lumber to San Francisco. Coos Bay sent 9,000,000 feet.

The opening week of the legislature was spent talking economy at an expense of \$3000 per day in lieu of practicing any.

The state legislature has a few problems worth considering. If they handle these as they should the public will allow them to pass up the others.—Baker Herald.

After being closed down for two months, the three shingle mills operated by the L. B. Menefee Lumber Company in the Columbia river district will start up January 18.

The ovation given Governor Withycombe at his inauguration will be forgotten compared to the one he will receive if he unloads a million dollars a year off the taxpayers.

A campaign is being conducted to cut out at least half a million dollars of extravagance in the administration of the state government and another half million dollars wasteful expenditure by the legislature.

A reform bill that would reduce administration costs in higher education is the One-Board plan for higher educational institutions. To get rid of duplications and secure centralization and business administration is the laudable purpose of this measure.

The Spokesman Review says "welcome signs of American reaction against governmental extravagance appear in every section of the United States." Let government both state and national be put under the spot light of investigation that private business has the past few years and the results would be astounding. It is high time business began to investigate the government.

Subscribe for the Leader.

Real Estate Bargain

The Cottage Grove Leader

California Real Estate
For Sale or Exchange
See Photos in Leader's Show Window.

24 acres 1 1/2 miles from Kirkwood, Cal. 5 room house, barn 18 x 20, 6 colony chicken houses, fenced and cross-fenced, good well with pump, 6 acre bearing orchard, no waste land, good soil, price \$4500, mortgage \$600. Will trade for ranch of same value in Oregon.

10 acres, some trees and shrubs, fitted up for the poultry business, 3 miles from Corning, Cal. barn for horse, cow, tools, and buggy, concrete foundation, 6 room house with concrete cellar and bath, windmill, tank house, 5000 gal. tank, 50 foot brooder house, price \$2500. What have you to trade?

1120 acres 6 miles from Corning, on state highway, all fenced sheep tight, 3 good springs, good well with electric pump, 5-room house, large old barn and sheds, price \$30 per acre, will take property in trade to the value of \$6000, some cash, balance on time at 6 per cent. Fine for colony, 1 1/2 miles west of Kirkwood on macadam road.

160 acres 5 miles from Corning, on good road, hog tight fences, 6 room old house, barn, 2 good springs, good soil all level but 5 acres, all has been cultivated, price \$40 acre. Will trade for Oregon property.

10 acres 2 1/2 miles from Corning, on state highway, 250 young apricot and almond trees, 3 room bungalow with porch, out buildings, fine soil, good well, half mile to school, \$2800, will trade for small ranch.

10 acres improved 3 miles from Pomona, Calif. \$7000. 1 residence lot close in at Pomona, \$650 5 acres improved at Yuccapa, Calif. \$2500. Will trade all for good ranch and some cash.

33 acres, 20 in orchard [10 a. prunes, 5 oranges, 5 peaches] olives around the orange tract on two sides, row of large trees north of driveway, house and barn, bath, toilet, septic tank, 1 1/2 miles from Corning, Cal. \$15,000. To trade for a dairy ranch.

For further particulars apply to The Leader.

Real Estate Bargains.

Wanted, to trade Grants Pass residence property valued at \$1,300 in first class repair and close in for team and wagon, balance on easy terms. No place of this character vacant in city. Address 307 8th street, Grants Pass Oregon. d16

For Sale or Exchange—A fine home with 3-acres of fruit, berries and garden on paved street in Cottage Grove, fruit sales over \$100 this year. Will sell or exchange for ranch or land. Fine home for a retired farmer or business man.

A Bargain—80 acres, cruises 2,190,000 feet good saw timber besides piling; 8 room house, frame barn six stalls, stock shed, good springs, 20 acres slashed and burned, 4 acres garden, 3 miles from Cottage Grove, \$3,200. Ask the Leader.

An 8 acre berry, fruit and poultry ranch, one and three-quarter miles from Walker Station, north of Cottage Grove. All fenced with wire and pickets, one acre in berries and fruit, 4-room house, barn capacity six horses, 100 cords of good wood timber, large woodshed, poultry house all new, two good springs, six acres of woodland pasture, subject to cultivation when cleared up. On good county road, near school. Price \$600 cash. Inquire of J. H. Langston, Walker, Ore.

Farm For Rent.

On Row river, about a mile and a half below Red bridge. 25 acres plow land, 100 acres pasture, 3 acres good orchard, plenty of grapes and berries. Good house and two good barns. Apply to O. O. Veatch of Frank Fleschner on place. 2t

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