

The Cottage Grove Leader

A live country weekly that gives you what you want to read.

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WILLIAM C. CONNER, Editor and Manager.

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COTTAGE GROVE, Industries.—Mining
An Ideal Lumbering
HOME TOWN Farming, Fruit Growing



One thing worse than a quitter is the chap who is afraid to begin.

An advertisement in a newspaper is the sovereign panacea for dull business.

The official opening of the Panama canal will probably be put off till July 4. Good day for such an event.

"The fool shooeth his neighbor's hens from his back yard, but the wise man fixeth up a snug place for them to lay in."

If England don't stop tampering with our merchant ships our government will rise in its wrath and send them another protest.

A farmer will begin to get the best results from his farm when he realizes that it is a farm and not a mine—he can't take everything out and put nothing back.

State Game Warden Finley's coyotes and cougars are said to be pursuing and killing sheep out of season on Row River. He should be notified to keep them tied up.

The French war office declares that the Kaiser's birthday enthusiasm cost the German army 20,000 men as a result of their reckless charge on the allies' entrenchments on that day.

Why not amend the game laws so as to afford protection to sheep, goats and pigs, and thereby extend some favors to the farmers as well as to the Portland Gun Club and other city sports?

If the farmer wishes to profit by the high prices that eggs are certain to bring next fall and winter, he should begin to get ready for them at once. The way to get eggs late in the year is to hatch pullets early.

As there seems to have arisen quite an amount of inquiry as to "where, oh where, is my little dog gone!" it might be well to inform those interested that Farmer Bake Stewart has had several sheep killed lately by coyotes.

Administration officials are worried over an inevitable government deficit for the ensuing year in spite of the war tax. It is now proposed to curtail rural free delivery and river and harbor appropriations and continue the war tax indefinitely.

Ex-Governor West says that if half the money that has been wasted by the fish and game commission during the past few years had been used for the extermination of rabbits and other pests it would have gone far towards bringing relief to the farmers.

The Farmers Educational & Co-operative Union, write the Leader as follows: "We are very much gratified to know that we are to have the co-operation of the Leader in our national publicity campaign, and trust that our work will always merit your hearty endorsement."

The bill by Dimick to amend the law so that counties will have the right to decide whether school supervisors are wanted or not passed with but one dissenting vote. The present law makes it compulsory for counties to have supervisors. Only one senator voted against the bill, in the senate.

The stockmen of the Cottage Grove community declare that if the game warden and state don't keep their coyotes, wolves and cougars tied up, so they will not pursue and kill the sheep and goats, they, the ranchmen, will confiscate or kill the aforesaid coyotes, wolves and cougars. These animals are also charged with pursuing and killing deer.

THU WHOLE STORY.

For a complete statement of cause and effect, you cannot beat this headline in a San Francisco daily's account of one of these modern road-house and roadside killings:

"\$95 Drunk Up By Auto Party Before Girl Was Killed."
Booze and machinery will not mix, never have mixed and it is no use trying to make them mix. Ask any coroner.

Our Query and Reply Department

How much did Germany compel France to pay her after the Franco-Prussian war?
Five milliards of francs, or \$1,000,000,000.

How many Japanese and Chinese are there in the United States? Where are they located? What is their chief occupation?

There are at present 143,688 Japanese and Chinese in the United States, 72,157 Japanese and 71,531 Chinese. This does not include United States territory, such as Alaska, Hawaii, etc. Of the Japanese 63,070 are males and of the Chinese 96,859 males; 39.3 per cent of the Japanese cannot speak English, while the per cent of Chinese who cannot speak our language is 41.2.

The employment in which the largest number of Japanese and Chinese are engaged is as servants. The second is farm and dairy work; third, laundry; fourth, gardening; fifth, laborers on railroads, and, sixth, retail dealers.

The six states having the greatest number of Japanese and Chinese are: California, 41,254 Japanese and 36,248 Chinese; Washington, 12,929 Japanese and 2,709 Chinese; Oregon, 3,418 Japanese and 7,363 Chinese; Colorado, 2,300 Japanese and 373 Chinese; New York, 1,247 Japanese and 5,296 Chinese, and Wyoming, 1,596 Japanese and 246 Chinese and 1,784 Chinese.

In California the Japanese operate farms to the extent of 99,254 acres and the Chinese 43,163 acres. The states next to California in which the Japanese have the most farm land are Texas, Colorado, Washington, Utah, Oregon, Nebraska and Idaho.

Does socialism embrace any religious creed?

The Socialist "platform" is wholly political and has no connection with any religious creed or doctrine.

Under what registry were the ships of the Standard Oil company and the United Fruit company sailed previous to the outbreak of the war? Did they sail under the registry of one country only or of more?

The Standard Oil steamships have always sailed under the registry and flag of the United States alone. The United Fruit company's ships were registered under the British flag before the war broke out, but now sail under the American colors. They have sailed under one flag only.

Are the Slavs of Asiatic or European origin?

The Slavs are a European race.

Kindly let me know if there are any Jewish officers of any rank in the German army.

There are a few captains in the German army who are of Jewish birth, but no officers above that rank. In the Austrian army there are Jewish officers of high rank.

Will you kindly explain how the Boer republic is governed? Are the Boers represented in the English parliament or not? Just how much voice have they in forming their own laws?

The Union of South Africa is a self governing federation of states. It is not represented in the British parliament, and it does not pay taxes to Great Britain. Its legislative power is vested in its own parliament. The union was formed in 1909 by the federation of the four British colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and was definitely established May 31, 1910. The executive government is vested in the king of England and a governor general, advised by an executive council and ministers of state, but legislative power belongs to the parliament, composed of a senate of forty members, a house of assembly and the king. The governor general has power to summon prorogue and dismiss parliament, and that body meets annually. Pretoria is the seat of government for the union, but parliament meets in Cape Town. Both the English and Dutch languages are official. The parliament in England neither represents nor taxes the British colonies.

Kindly inform me the correct way to pronounce the word violoncello, or cello, as the dictionaries vary.

Webster gives vi-o-lon-cho-lo as first choice, with vi-o-lon-sel-lo second. The former is generally used.

Please inform me what is understood by the "Morocco affair" as often alluded to in the daily papers.

It relates to the division of Africa among European powers and the division and policing of the ports of Morocco, which occurred during the Roosevelt administration.

Various reasons were assigned for the unexpected raising of the Moroccan question by Germany. Among these were: Alarm at the apparent isolation of Germany in European politics, at the increase of French influence in North Africa and at private arrangement between other powers, regardless of Germany and other economic rights. The conference at Algiers lasted till March 31, 1906, when after strenuous opposition and counter proposals on the part of Germany, supported only by Austria, against the French program, supported by Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the United States, Belgium and Holland, an agreement on all points was reached which was virtually a victory for France.

RESUME OF WORK OF STATE LEGISLATURE

First Three Weeks of Session See Practically All Big Bills Introduced.

Salem.—Although three weeks of the 28th legislative session have slipped by with all the big measures still to be passed upon by both houses, yet really more progress has been made during the first half of the present session than during the same period in many previous sessions. Practically all the important bills have been introduced and many of them have received attention from the various committees and are in shape to be passed upon. The beginning of the fourth week of the session found both houses in shape to get down to business, and unless there is an unusual flow of oratory much serious work will be accomplished.

The bill to do away with the petition-peddling that created such a stir in the house last week will be back from the revision of laws committee this week. It was recommended with instruction to amend so that candidates may have the option of filing for office either by the petition route or by paying a cash fee to the county or state authorities.

The section requiring a candidate to support his or her successful opponent in case of defeat also will be stricken out or modified. In that shape the bill may get through the house.

The prohibition bill was reported back to the house in the form of a substitute for the original measure with the favorable recommendations of the committee on alcoholic traffic.

The bill remains in substantially the same form as when originally drawn by the Committee of One Hundred and introduced by Dr. Anderson. It has been amended, however, but has more teeth in nearly every section.

Probably the most pronounced change is in the limit set on the amount of liquor that can be shipped in for home consumption. The bill now fixes this quantity at either two quarts of whisky or 15 quarts of beer in a month. The original bill specified no limit.

Appropriations for six state institutions are provided for in as many bills introduced in the house by the ways and means committees of the house and senate. The amount allotted reaches a total of \$1,389,050.80. The corresponding appropriations for 1913 and 1911, respectively, were \$1,634,797.11 and \$1,655,233.45. The current appropriation, therefore, shows an apparent saving of about \$245,000 over two years ago.

The death knell of Senator Langguth's bill permitting women to serve on juries was sounded so far as this session is concerned, when the minority report of the judiciary committee was adopted and the measure was postponed indefinitely. Favorable action had previously been taken by the senate on the measure, but it was recalled from the house and reconsidered.

Qualifications for county school superintendents were "tightened up" by the house when it passed the Hinkle bill providing that persons holding this office must have at least 27 months' actual experience in teaching school and hold a state teachers' certificate. Twelve months' of the past experience must have been had in Oregon.

The house passed Dr. J. E. Anderson's bill appropriating \$6000 for the experiment station at Hood River.

For the second time in three days the house voted not to repeal the physical examination marriage law, passed at the 1913 session.

Senator Dimick's bill providing that sacks of shorts shall weigh 80 pounds, passed the senate, was reconsidered and indefinitely postponed.

The house passed Representative Huston's bill empowering the governor to fill vacancies in the office of United States senator, pending a regular election.

Miss Towne's bill for an increase of the length of the rural school terms from six months to eight months, was defeated in the house.

By a vote of 18 to 12, the senate adopted the majority report of the judiciary committee that the bill repealing the law passed at the 1911 session providing that school districts may furnish free textbooks, be passed.

Senator Farrell's bill providing for a reduction of 20 per cent of salaries of county and state officers receiving \$3000 or more a year was defeated by the senate.

At a conference called by Governor Withycombe, at which Senator Kathryn Clark, of Douglas; Attorney-General Brown and the members of the senate judiciary committee were present, it was virtually decided to abandon the object sought in senate joint resolution No. 15, to empower the executive to remove district attorneys and sheriffs in case he becomes convinced that they are not performing in good faith their official duties.

SPRAY'S COLUMN

Every farmer that has used a seed drill will tell you that a grain drill will save 25 per cent of your seed and make your grain yield more. Now as seed grain is high and the prospects are that it will be higher next year, how can you do without a drill. Come and see Spray for right prices, right terms and the right kind of drills.

Mowing machine \$10.
6 O. I. C. pigs for sale.
Pony, saddle and bridle.
Wood for sale. Phone 3.
Good brood mare for sale.
A 3 1-4 wide tire wagon only \$20.

One Jersey cow three years old.
Registered Herford bull for sale.

One Poland China boar, registered.
Cow and 8 months old heifer calf.

One good horse, harness and buggy.
Good faning mill, price \$15. A snap.

One Oliver cast steel plow, 12 inches.
One good mare, harness and buggy.

One second hand spring tooth harrow.
I pay cash and sell for cash or produce.

Carload of poultry supplies just in.
I pay cash for chickens, eggs and hides.

One Standard sewing machine, Snap.
Two last spring Jersey heifer calves for sale.

All kinds of poultry supplies at cash prices.
2 3-4 good as new wagon for sale at a bargain.

One steel roller, the kind that gets all the clois.
Jersey cow 6 years old will be fresh in two months.

One 3 1-4 John Deere Moline wagon good as new.
Two horse Fairbanks Morse engine at a bargain.

I want to buy your chickens, eggs, hides and pelts.
One gentle pony 5 years old, drives single or double.

One second hand sub-soil plow, just what you all need.
Heavy horse harness and delivery wagon at a bargain.

Storage—I have good dry storage room for household goods.
One yearling heifer Gurnsey and Jersey, one yearling heifer Jersey.

Feed your cows oil meal and your pigs and chickens corn and save money.
If you want a good fat chicken see me. I am corn feeding some nice ones.

Four-year-old cow will be fresh in a few days, also nine-year-old cow fresh now.
Horse power drag-saw cheap. You can't afford to use elbow grease. Let the horse do the work of four men.

Registered three year old Jersey bull. This is a good one and can be bought right.
I also have in stock a full line of International Harvesters, wagons and machinery.

I also keep on hand a full stock of Page wire fence. This is sure the best fence on the market.
Good three year old colt for sale. This is a fine heavy colt and will make a big draft horse.

Please return your empty milk bottles. We need them and will pay you five cents each for them.
Second hand furniture for sale. 2 tables, hall tree, rocking chair, bread mixer, guitar, bed springs and sofa.

Shearer Place Sold.
S. A. Monteith of Curtin, Douglas county, has purchased the Edward Shearer ranch near Dorena and moved thereon Tuesday. The transfer was made through the Veatch & Spencer real estate agency of this city.

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

EACH year this bank publishes in the local papers

—Five sworn statements called by the Comptroller of the currency, submits to two examinations by National Bank Examiners.

It Also Has—

—A Board of Directors that directs and it is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The First National Bank

Capital, \$25,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000

"SAFETY FIRST"

LATEST NEWS OF THE STATE SIMMERED DOWN

Approximately \$114,650 was spent by Douglas county in building roads and erecting bridges during the year 1914.

The entire cost of the Tumalo Irrigation project was \$447,795.70, according to the report to the desert land board, submitted by Project Engineer Laugaard.

A four-week course in scientific agriculture and home economics, the first of its kind in the state, was begun Monday at the Harney county high school in Burns.

According to a compilation of the state highway engineer the expenditures in Oregon for roads and bridges from 1903 to October 1, 1914, were approximately \$22,000,000.

Senator Chamberlain is advised by the treasury department that the drawings are completed for the Pendleton postoffice, and bids were advertised for February 1.

The construction of the Willamette Pacific bridge across Coos Bay has progressed so that the engineers predict its completion by summer if no unseen difficulties arise.

The ninth annual convention of the Oregon Retail Merchants' association will be held in Portland February 15, 16 and 17, when an attendance of more than 1000 merchants from every section of the state is expected.

Attorney-General Gregory has approved the deed by which the federal government will acquire title to the Oregon City locks, and sent his letter of approval, with the deed, to Secretary of War Garrison for acceptance.

Porter Bros. are planning to build a railroad up the South Santiam valley from Albany, via Lebanon, this year, according to a statement made by A. Welch, of Portland, former owner of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway.

Permanent organization of the Lane County Jersey Breeders' association was effected at a meeting in Eugene. F. B. Chase, of Eugene, was chosen president; C. S. Caief, of Eugene, vice president; C. A. Swarts, of Springfield, secretary-treasurer.

Representative Lafferty has selected as principal and alternate for admission as cadet to Annapolis Ross A. Dierdorff, Linnton, principal; Ed. Towle, William S. Kinney, James I. Teed, all of Portland, first, second and third alternates, respectively.

A bequest of \$500,000 has been made to the Methodist Church of Oregon. Announcement of the fact was made in the Pacific Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Church in this district. W. W. Brown, of Port-

land, and Malheur, was the donor. Substantial increases in the loans and discounts and capital are shown by the combined statement of all the banks of the state of Oregon at the close of business December 31, 1914, according to figures given out by S. G. Sargent, state bank examiner.

Yellow after 69 years of existence but still legible, a copy of the first newspaper printed west of the Rocky Mountains, the Oregon City Spectator, will be sent to the Panama Pacific exposition and will occupy a prominent place in the Coos County exhibit.

Three acres of land lying east of the normal school building in Monmouth will become a school garden early in the spring, according to arrangements now made by the agricultural department of the Oregon normal school. Under the new plan of giving instruction to the teachers, agriculture is to receive no small share of attention.

An appropriation of \$2,000,000 for continuing work on the north jetty, at the mouth of the Columbia river, is provided in an amendment to the river and harbor bill, agreed to by the subcommittee of the senate commerce committee. The house bill carried \$1,250,000, which was all, the engineers said, that would be required to carry the work forward during the coming fiscal year. This increase was made by the subcommittee in lieu of placing the Columbia river project on a continuing contract basis.

In the third biennial report of the desert land board, just completed, it is recommended that the legislature provide, by suitable enactment, that all moneys received on account of land sales or from other source on the Tumalo project, except maintenance fees, be placed in a special fund to be known as a Tumalo project fund, and that the desert land board be authorized to make disbursements from this fund for the necessary expenses in connection with the Tumalo project not covered by the regular maintenance fees.

Preliminary estimates of the output of metals from Oregon mines in 1914, made by Charles G. Yale, of the United States geological survey, show general decreases from the figures for 1913. The gold yield for 1913 was \$1,627,710, and the estimate for 1914 is about \$1,600,000. The silver output for 1913 was 179,936 fine ounces, and the estimate for 1914 is 126,000 ounces, or 53,000 ounces less. The yield of copper in 1914 was about 5000 pounds, or 38,000 pounds less than 1913, and the yield of lead was 41,000 pounds, or 46,000 pounds less.

Earnest Youth—Father, what qualifications do you need to be a member of the Supreme Court?

Father—You have to be thoroughly respectable, honorable beyond reproach, and be able to write English in such a way that no other lawyer will be quite sure what you mean.

A harness maker buying an auto seems almost like treason.

No War Prices Here

Although the Packing Houses have increased their prices, and there has been a general rise in prices all along the line, we have not raised the prices to our customers. You can buy meat here just as cheap as before the talk of War Prices began. Remember that.

Dressed Chicken Every Saturday or at any time on order

CULVER BROTHERS
PEOPLES MEAT MARKET
Pure Homemade Lard Our Specialty