

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

The paper that gives you what you want to read

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W. H. TYRRELL, Editor and Prop.

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BYRAN TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

Washington, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States and author of nearly thirty peace treaties with the principal nations of the world, resigned today as secretary of state as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President Wilson over the government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the president. The cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared to the German reply to the Lusitania note. Acting Secretary Robert Lansing will sign the document and tomorrow it will be cabled to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to private life tomorrow, when his resignation takes effect. It was learned that he intends to continue his political support of the president.

We are in receipt of the Cottage Grove (Ore.) Leader, which was recently purchased by our former townsman, W. H. Tyrrell, whose re-entrance of the journalistic field will be good news to his many friends in the profession, and they predict success for this undertaking. Mr. Tyrrell is one of the best newspaper men in the country, having followed the business, from apprentice to editor, for 51 years; he is an able writer, as well as an upright citizen and a good business man. His many Waverly friends had hoped that after he looked over the country he and his family would again return to Waverly, but now that he has decided to resume newspaper work, they wish him success and recommend him most highly to the people of Cottage Grove.—Waverly (Iowa) Democrat.

To a certain extent hard times are promoted and brought about by talk. Once started the cry runs through the community like a dog with a tin can tied to his tail, until what was largely the knocking of pessimists begins to be accepted as a matter of fact. The best way to get rid of hard times is to assert that times are getting better and by your words and manner help promote a feeling of confidence in the community that an era of good times is now due and in fact has arrived. Quit being a pessimist and become an optimist and help to start things in the right direction. Note the result and kick yourself for not trying it before. Begin at home and shorten your long face about 45 per cent. Oregon has commenced to come back.

At the regular meeting of the City Council Monday evening it was ordered that an ordinance be drafted and submitted to that body on the 25th inst. which is intended to provide for the appointment of three censors to pass upon moving picture films and vaudeville shows to determine if such films and shows are proper and not of an immoral nature, before their exhibition to the public.

A lot of good work was done on the roads leading to Cottage Grove last Thursday by business men of this town under the direction of the road supervisors. Keep it up. Results in a single neighborhood may look insignificant but taking the work done all over the state on that day it doesn't look that way.

Cottage Grove is one of the most temperate and well-behaved towns to be found anywhere on the map. We have never seen a man under the influence of liquor during our three weeks' residence here. No need of a prohibitory liquor law here.

Miss L. May Miller and Mr. Richard English of Weston, Or. were married at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ves. Miller in Linn Co. June 2d. Miss Miller has friends in Cottage Grove and formerly taught school near here.

THE PENALTY OF CARELESSNESS

By S. W. Inglish, Fire Prevention Expert.

Every time you hear the cry of "Fire!" you can be almost absolutely safe in thinking that someone has been careless. Fires don't happen. They are the inevitable result of combinations of preventable things. When analyzed to the last equation it will be found that carelessness is the root whence spring nearly all fires.

What a penalty industry pays to carelessness! Fire is the great destroyer. The wealth of a generation can be wiped out in but a brief hour.

Why not fight fires before they start? Why not so conduct your habits and so keep your premises that when the fire demon wants to offer your savings as a sacrifice he will pass you by, just as those of Egypt of old were passed over when the sign they had been told to place over their doors, were seen?

Too often when those who are responsible from fire cry out they are the victims of bad luck, they are but paying the natural penalty for their own carelessness.

If you want to keep down your fire insurance rates, wage eternal warfare against those things that ever breed fires.

RURAL SCHOOL TERM SHOULD BE EXTENDED

By P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

In most States school days for country children are fewer than for city children. The average length of school term in cities of the United States is one hundred and eighty-five days; in rural communities one hundred and thirty-eight days, a difference of forty-seven days. In some States the difference is much greater than this average. In many counties the average length of the rural school term is less than one hundred days, and in some districts it is less. On the other hand, in the States of California, New York and Connecticut, the country schools are in session one hundred and eighty days in a year, and in several other States almost as long. The country schools of Rhode Island are in session one hundred and ninety days in a year.

If all children are to have an equal opportunity for education we must even up the school terms of the country and give to all country children at least as many days as are now given to city children. One hundred and eighty-five days of schooling a year for all children will not be too much. There are countries in which the schools, both for city and country, are in session from two hundred and twenty to two hundred and fifty days or more in the year. American children need as much education as those of any other country, and this applies to the rural as well as urban districts.

AN AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

By T. N. Carver, Professor of Economics, Harvard University.

Every city has its chamber of commerce or its Board of Trade. The purpose of such an organization is to study economic and business opportunities of the city and promote enterprises which will help to build the city. Does any one know of a good and sufficient reason why every rural neighborhood ought not have a similar organization?

In Germany they already have such organizations. They are generally called the "Landwirtschaftsrath" or agricultural council. Some students of the problem of rural organization are strongly of the opinion that such an agricultural council is necessary before much can be done for the bettering of rural credit or the marketing of farm produce. There is no object, for example, in having more capital in a farming neighborhood unless the farmers know without any guess-work just how to use that capital so as to increase the production and the profit of their farms. If all the leading farmers of a neighborhood would lay their heads together and talk over the situation and study the opportunities for new investment, they would be less likely to make mistakes than if they work secretly, as separate individuals.

CIVILIZATION'S GREATEST TRAGEDY.

Extract from article by W. D. Lewis, president Texas Farmers' Union, opposing woman's suffrage:

"We are willing to join in every effort to elevate woman but will assist in none to drag her down. The descent of womanhood is the most awful tragedy in civilization. As she sinks she may, like the setting sun, tint the horizon with the rays of her departing glory. She may tenderly kiss the mountain tops of her achievement farewell; she may, like the sinking sun, allure the populace with her beauty as she disappears for the night but when she steps downward, the earth is as certain to tremble and plunge into darkness as death is to follow life."

THE BATTLE OF THE TIRES

[Agricultural and Commercial Press Service] It is interesting to watch the forces of civilization battling for supremacy. The struggle now going on between the rubber and the iron tire promises to be the liveliest contest of the Twentieth Century.

The struggle is a silent one and there are no war correspondents to write vivid descriptions of the conflict but the results are more far-reaching to present and future generations than the war of Europe.

The rubber tire has been maneuvering for point of attack for several years and has captured a few important positions in traffic, but it has now pitched a decisive battle with its iron competitor by hurling a million "jitneys" at the street railways and the battle is raging from ocean to ocean. Upon the result of the struggle depends the future of the rubber tire. If it is compelled to retreat, its doom is sealed, but if it wins the battle it will revolutionize the transportation methods of this nation.

If the rubber tire conquers the street traffic its next struggle is with the railroads of the country, and then the greatest battle between economic forces ever fought out on the face of this earth is on, for iron is the undisputed master in transportation, and is fortified behind billions of dollars, and millions of men.

Stephenson applied the steel tire to an iron rail in 1814, but it was 1869 before the golden spike was driven at Promontory Point, which bound the country together with bands of steel. It took the iron tire fifty-five years to creep from ocean to ocean, but the rubber tire while warm from the creative mind of the inventive genius sped across the continent like an arrow shot from the bow of Ulysses. The roadbed was already prepared and therein lies the power of the rubber tire over that of iron, for government builds and maintains the public highway.

But iron is a stubborn metal and it has mastered every wheel that turns; has fought battles with every element above and beneath the earth and has never tasted the wormwood of defeat, and when rubber huris its full force against this monarch of the Mineral Kingdom, it may rebound to the factory stunned beyond recovery.

The rubber tire first made its appearance on the bicycle, but it proved a frivolous servant and was dismissed for incompetency. It has always been too much inclined to revel in luxury to be taken seriously as a utility machine and its reputation is not one to inspire confidence in heavy traffic performance.

But to those who care to waft into dreamland, it is enchanting to note that there will be a marvelous difference between a rubber and an iron age. The rubber tire will scatter the cities throughout the valleys for with transportation at every man's door, why a city? It will traverse the continent with a net work of Macadam highways as beautiful as the boulevard built by Napoleon. It will paralyze the law making bodies of this nation for how could the legislatures run without the railroads to operate on?

FEDERAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

By Peter Radford.

The recent investigation of the United States Commission of Industrial Relations brought together the extremes of society and has given the public an opportunity to view the representatives of distinct classes, side by side, and to study their views in parallel columns.

Capital and labor have always been glaring at each other over gulfs of misunderstanding and if the Federal Industrial Commission attempts to bridge the chasm, it will render the public a distinct service.

The farmer has been sitting on the fence watching capital and labor fight for many years and incidentally furnishing the sinews of war and it is quite gratifying to find them talking with, instead of about, each other. When honest men smile and look into each other's souls, it always makes the world better and far more satisfactory to the farmer, who in the end, bears the burden of conflict, than resolutions, speeches or pamphlets containing charges and counter-charges.

The love for justice makes the whole world kin. Understanding is an arbiter far more powerful than the mandates of government, for there is no authority quite so commanding as an honest conscience; there is no decree quite so binding as that of the Supreme Court of Common Sense and no sheriff can keep the peace quite so perfect as Understanding.

We suppose the time will never come when capital and labor will not be occasionally blinded by the lightning flashes of avarice or frightened by the thunder peals of discontent. But Understanding is a Prince of Peace that ever holds out the olive branch to men who want to do right. A man's income is always a sacred thing for in it are the hope, ambition and opportunity of himself, and family, but there is nothing in a human heart quite so divine as Justice and Understanding is its handmaiden.

Additional Local.

Mrs. George Hawley is in town from Eugene.

J. S. Benson is at Wolf Creek on business for a few days.

John Spray is using a converted automobile for a delivery rig.

Eaton Rhodes is here from Marshfield visiting his mother and sister.

Irving Petrie and Chancy Davis were in town from Lorane, Tuesday.

Ray Baker pitched a game of ball for Kenyonville against Roseburg last Sunday.

Landlord Bartell, of the Hotel Oregon, has rented the Thompson hotel for a rooming house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simeral are expecting a visit from their son and his wife who live at Brooklyn, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk visited on Monday with their son Clarence who is laid up with a broken leg in a Eugene hospital.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold a strawberry and ice cream social at the church Saturday afternoon and evening.

Fay Allison visited his brother at Roseburg over Sunday. He found the latter recovering nicely from his railroad accident.

The vacant lots north of the high school have been mowed and look much better than the waist high grass of which there was a good crop.

Bert Willard, wife and son, of Myrtle Creek, stopped over in this city Monday and Tuesday to visit Mr. Willard's parents while on their way to the Portland Festival in their big Reo automobile.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Christian church met with Mrs. T. B. McDonald last Thursday afternoon. An interesting and profitable session was held and a social hour enjoyed.

Mrs. A. Brund left for Portland on Monday where she will view the Rose Festival and afterward attend Grand Chapter of the Eastern Stars as a delegate from the local chapter, of which she is Worthy Matron.

June 14th will be the 138th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag. Every member of the W. R. C. and citizens of Cottage Grove please display their flag on that day, June 14th. By order of Press Correspondent W. R. C.

Capt. R. W. Collins, wife and children of Eugene were guests of Col. Lawson a few days last week and the entire party went fishing at Sharp's Creek and Black Butte. Col. Lawson and wife returned to Eugene with them Saturday where the Colonel examined some National Guard officers for promotion.

How to Spray for the Codling Moth.

J. E. Stewart, Fruit Inspector, hands us the following formula: "For second spraying for codling moth use the lime-sulphur solution at rate of one 1 gal. to 35 or 40 gal. of water. To each 50 gal. of this solution use 1 lb. of dry arsenate of lead, or 2 lbs. of paste arsenate of lead. Keep well agitated and apply under high pressure. It is important that this be done by the 15th of this month."

The W. C. T. U. will hold the annual Flour mission program at the home of Miss Mary Smith Friday, June 11th at 3 P. M. A cordial invitation to all who are interested to attend.

Mrs. S. B. Morse has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Gawley, at Carlisle, Wash. She brought home a number of picturesque views of that locality.

R. J. McRell, the Overland Hudson auto dealer of Eugene, was a Leader caller Friday and was considerably elated over the fact that the Overland people are the first to get their 1916 cars on the coast, the first carload having been unloaded at Eugene last week. They have many improvements over the 1915 models, including 35 horsepower engine in lighter, streamline body, full electrical equipment and sell at the remarkably low price of \$885 at Eugene.

Every Day Prices at the Sample Store

Are "Special Sale Prices" AT - OTHER - STORES
Men's Heavy Work Shirts at 45c.

Ladies dresses \$1.75 to \$5.00 our prices 49 to 98 cents.	Ladies Sample shoes values up to \$3.50, our price \$1.35.
Mens night shirts \$2 values at 65 to 95 cents.	Ladies Slippers up to \$3.50, our price \$1.95.
Ladies Pumps, values up to \$3.50, our price \$1.95.	Mens shoes, 95 cents, \$1.65, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.45.
Mens Sample shoes values up to \$6.50, our price \$3.85	Mens hats, values \$2.50, to \$3.50 at 95 cents to \$1.65.

Follow the Crowds to the COTTAGE GROVE SAMPLE STORE

MILLINERY SALE

WE have placed on Sale our entire line of Millinery. Wonderful values in Trimmed Hats from \$1.50 to \$5.00

MRS. M. B. GILMORE
HAMPTON'S
COTTAGE GROVE, - OREGON

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