

# Cottage Grove Leader

A Local Paper Fit For Any Home—Progressive, Newsy, Independent.

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## 3 ACCIDENTS ON O. P. & E. RY. IN ONE DAY

Man on Hand Car Is Hurler From Tracks and Is Uninjured, Cow Also Meets Up With Engine and Is Killed.—Train Makes No Stops.

Last Thursday was hoodoo day on the O. P. & E. Railway. Three accidents happened on that day, during the trip from here to Rujada and return.

Just the other side of the Walden bridge a Greek, who had been working at Rujada and was coming into the city on a hand car, ran into the engine, head on. He apparently did not see the train at all. Man and car were thrown off the track. The man was not injured and the train did not stop. At Wildwood a cow duplicated the performance of the hand car and its life was the price paid. The train did not stop.

The third accident was the breaking of one of the springs on the engine. The train did not stop for this either and the round trip was completed without further accident.

One of the employees of the road says that the killing of the cow was important in that it firmly establishes the fact that the train does run fast enough to kill a cow.

### Appropriate?

Medford Sun: The Cottage Grove Sentinel reaches the heights of "appropriateness" in its last edition by placing an advertisement for a Sunday excursion square dab in the middle of the church announcements.

### Kills Two Big Rattlers.

Joe Damewood is carrying around the "tail pieces" of two large rattler snakes, which he killed on Cerro Gordo while he and Mrs. Damewood were driving to their ranch. The rattlers were within a few feet of the road. Both put up a hard fight. There were ten buttons on one rattler and eight buttons on the other.

## OREGON WOOD POPULAR AT FRISCO FAIR

Jack London Large Buyer of Furniture Made of Myrtle. Other Exhibits Please.

Oregon Building, San Francisco.—Jack London, famous author, just in from a five months sea trip, came to the Oregon building the other day, saw the exhibits, registered and under "remarks" said, "Fine and splendid." To the one in charge, Jack said he could write a book about the Oregon showing. Incidentally he remarked that he had been buying the Coos Bay myrtle wood furniture for several years, had \$700 worth ordered at this time, and that he thought it the most beautiful of all woods. Francis Wilson, world-famous stage artist, has come to the building several times. He thinks the furniture made by the Oregon children, together with the dresses and other features in the educational display, wonderful in the extreme—but not more wonderful than that 75c luncheon served by the domestic science girls from the agricultural college. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the greatest of the great in the bay region, is another charmed with the domestic science luncheons. Senator Ben Tillman, brandishing a cane rather than a pitchfork, saw the sights and said he would go back to Carolina the happier for having seen Oregon's building and display. Teddy Roosevelt failed to get into the Oregon building but dashed through the Oregon exhibit in the horticultural palace and was "delighted" as a matter of course.

### Is a Wise Dog.

"Dick," a little black dog belonging to E. S. Rand, 630 Thirteenth Avenue West, Eugene, is not to be fooled often with the same trick, according to a story told by Willis Link, one of The Guard carriers.

The boy states that the dog watches for him every night, when he makes his delivery of the paper at the Rand home. When he calls "Guard," the dog comes out to meet him and taking the paper in his mouth carries it into the house. To have some fun, for several nights, he passed the house for a second time and when he called, the dog came running out to meet him, only to be disappointed when he was not given a paper. The dog soon learned that he receives one paper each night and now makes no response to a second call.

## TWO HOUSES BURN IN MONDAY NIGHT FLAMES

Jasper Huff Residence Completely Destroyed; A. L. La Plant Home Suffers a Big Loss; Firemen Do Heroic Work at Big Disadvantage.

Fire at 11:30 Monday night completely destroyed the Jasper Huff house on South Second Street, until recently owned and occupied by the J. T. DeSpain family. The fire was not discovered until the house was enveloped in flames. The new house only a few yards south, owned by A. L. La Plant, was in danger of being completely destroyed also but was saved by heroic work on the part of the fire department, the members of which worked at a disadvantage because of the fact that the fire was at the edge of the city limits and water hydrants were a considerable distance away. For this reason it took some little time to get streams of water playing on the fire and the length of hose necessary weakened the pressure. But for the fact that the wind shifted the La Plant home would not have caught fire.

Insurance in the amount of \$500 had been taken out on the La Plant home only three weeks ago. This will not cover the loss to the building. A large part of the household goods were saved. There were but few household goods in the Huff house. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Huff lived alone in his house and had not been in it for several days. He had \$1200 insurance, which will not cover the loss.

Mrs. La Plant suffered a severe burn to her hand while assisting in removing household goods.

### Oregon Cow Owners' Plan Individual Testing.

A good many dairymen of Oregon who are operating in parts of the state not yet developed in this industry are planning to carry on cow testing individually with the aid of the public schools. This is in line with the policy advocated by Professor S. B. Fitts, Extension Dairyman of the Agricultural College, who has just returned from a successful tour through dairy districts of this kind.

"My suggestion to these dairymen," says Professor Fitts, "was that they should join cow-testing associations as soon as the number of cows sufficient for organization are secured in their locality, but in the meantime not to wait for organizing before beginning the work of testing. These dairymen were shown how they could get a pair of scales and suitable record blanks and weigh the milk of each cow at each milking and record the result. In this way, a comparatively exact record of production will be made.

"As to testing for percentage of butter fat, it is suggested that a Babcock tester be secured by the local school and that testing be done by students under the direction of the teachers or other qualified persons. In this way, the butter fat content of the milk can be secured at a small cost and when this is compared with production records, each dairyman will know just what his cows are doing. They were also advised in this connection that unless the cow gives at least 200 pounds of butter fat per year she should be eliminated from the herd and her place filled by a more profitable animal.

"With 200-pound cows, dairymen should be profitable in the sections visited. Cows can be kept on pasture for six months of the year at a cost of \$3 for the entire time. For the remaining six months, two tons of hay at \$10 a ton and a half ton of grain at \$30 per ton will keep the animals in good milking condition. Thus the cost of keeping the cow for one year averages about \$38. If she produces 200 pounds of butter fat at 25c a pound she is making a fair profit for her owner when the value of her milk on the farm and her fertilizing value are considered.

"Women, as well as men, are deeply interested in this phase of the business and some of them assured me that they would keep a record of production, and if possible secure butter fat tests on the product of each cow during the coming year."

Dr. C. M. Gardner, deputy state veterinarian, is in the city on his way to the coast country, where he will test dairy cows. He says he has 500 to test in the county between Florence and throughout the country. Some of his Coos Bay.

Sell that old cow. A Sentinel Want Ad. will do the trick on short notice. Buyers will be looking for you.

## VISITOR HERE WAS CAUGHT IN WAR ZONE

Mrs. Beds Spence of New Richmond, Wis., and daughter, Miss Mary, were guests at the S. L. Mackin home the first of the week, leaving Wednesday for San Francisco.

Miss Mary was in Switzerland at the time hostilities broke out in Europe and had some exciting experiences in getting home. She got out of the country by way of Naples and omitted several stops which she had expected to make. The light globes were removed from the ship in which she traveled and at night everything was in absolute darkness. Mrs. Spence and daughter have been in Canada where they own a couple sections of wheat land. They report that the feeling there is strong between the Germans and those of other nationalities.

### Hood River Makes Great Apple Sale.

The largest contract for the purchase of apples of the season has just been closed with Hood River growers, who have sold to O. Berghuis-Krak, The Netherlands consuls, 100,000 boxes. The price paid was \$1.50 per box. The apples will be shipped to merchants in The Netherlands next October.

## TAX COLLECTORS IN MUDDLE OVER O. & C. LANDS

Previous Assessed Value of \$10 to \$12 an Acre in This County May Have to Meet Railway's Equity of \$2.50.—Assessor Keeney for Higher Figure.

County assessors in Oregon are confronted by a situation which may result in the reduction of the total appraised valuation of all taxable property in the state by \$30,000,000. The question is whether, in view of the recent decision of the United States supreme court, the Oregon & California railroad grant lands can be assessed for taxation, and if these lands can be assessed, whether the property shall be listed at the Southern Pacific railroad's equity of \$2.50, or listed as they have been in the past at valuations ranging from \$5 to \$20 an acre.

The total valuation placed upon the Oregon & California railroad lands in Lane County last year was approximately \$3,330,000. The aggregate amount of taxes levied against this land for 1914 was about \$80,000. The average appraisement of this land has been between \$10 and \$12 per acre in this county. To assess the lands for only the amount of the railroad's equity would mean a reduction of more than \$62,000 in revenue, while to leave them from the rolls altogether would cripple the county to the extent of an amount equaling last year's levy, which was approximately the same as that for the year 1913.

The railroad, however, has not paid taxes under either of these levies, pending the outcome of the litigation involving title to the land, and is still unwilling to pay.

John B. Eaton, member of the state tax commission, was in Eugene recently conferring with County Assessor B. F. Keeney. He said the commission had asked the attorney-general for an opinion as to whether the lands should be assessed as formerly, or whether they should be assessed for the amount of the railroad's equity in the land. Instructions he said would soon be issued by the commission to assessors.

County Assessor Keeney believes that if these lands are taxable at all they are taxable for the whole amount.

Miss Bessie Woods, who holds the chair of psychology in Vassar College, arrived Friday from Kelso, Wash., where she had been in the hospital as the result of giving a large amount of her skin for grafting on the body of her sister, Mrs. Roy Welch, who was recently so seriously burned. Miss Woods will remain here about three weeks and then go to the coast for a few weeks' visit.

Miss Clara McFarland of North Yakima, Wash., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Tyrrell. Miss McFarland is engaged in the needlecraft business and is a very successful business woman and her "needlecraft shop" has a big patronage among the ladies of North Yakima.

Mrs. G. F. Brumfield returned Sunday from Marshfield, where she had been several weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, who is recovering from an illness. Mrs. Carpenter is now able to be up and around.

Miss Mae Armstrong and Joe Smith will teach the Shields school next season. Mr. Smith will have the upper grades and Miss Armstrong the lower.

## NO QUESTION OF LEGALITY OF ELECTION

On Account of Misinterpretation of New Law Some Voters Thought School Levy Invalid.

There has been some doubt among some of the electors of this school district as to whether or not the recent election at which a 12-mill tax was voted was legal. The general understanding has been that 30 days' notice of the election is necessary when the tax levy is raised more than six per cent over that of the preceding year. In fact, The Sentinel recently quoted an authority on school law to that effect. It seems, however, that the law says that 30 days' notice must be given when the tax is raised more than 6 per cent over that of the highest tax of the two preceding years. The tax two years ago was 12 mills, so that but ten days' notice was necessary under the law to again vote a 12-mill levy. District Clerk Harvey had called the county superintendent by phone before the meeting was held and received the information that there would be no question about its legality if the tax was not raised more than 6 per cent over that of two years ago.

## WHEAT GOES 30 BUS. TO ACRE; OATS GO 50 BUS.

Crop Much Better This Year Than Last When Wheat Went as Low as Nine Bushels.—Threshers Find Smut on Only One Farm.

Grain in this vicinity is showing a much better yield than last year, when some wheat went as low as nine bushels to the acre. Threshing is now in progress and farmers report wheat going as high as 30 bushels to the acre and oats as high as 50 bushels. The average yield is a little lower. The Scott threshing outfit has been running for some time and finds conditions about as already stated. The first smutty wheat encountered was on the Knox place, which was threshed Sunday.

### Tells of Raising Countless Checks.

A most interesting gentleman is R. E. Oliver who has been in our midst for a few days, engaged in demonstrating the gentle art of forgery up-to-date.

The newspaper men watched Mr. Oliver at work the other day and found it exceedingly interesting to see him change the amount on nearly every check that was placed before him. With a few pen strokes "Two Dollars" became "Five Hundred," right in front of your eyes. A carefully written "Sixteen" magically changed to "Seventy-six." "Eight Dollars" was transferred to "Eighty Dollars" in a twinkling, and with only one sweep of the pen.

When a more pretentious piece of work is required, he adopts the old forger's trick of using acids with which everything that has been written on the check may be removed—except the signature—and the amount, date, name of payee, etc., rewritten to suit the forger.

A recent case reported in the newspapers was that of a 13-year-old girl in Marysville, Calif., who confessed that she had robbed her guardian of hundreds of dollars by raising checks bearing the guardian's signature. One of these checks originally signed for only \$5 is in the hands of the authorities. It was changed to \$80 and accepted by the bank without detection.

In the course of his travels, Mr. Oliver has made a hobby of collecting forgeries. He has a collection of clippings almost as large as a bale of hay, all of them relating to famous cases of forgery that have engaged the attention of Pinkerton men and bank officials. Reproductions of raised checks are most interesting examples of the forger's handiwork. For instance there is a draft that was raised by a professional band in San Francisco from \$12 to \$22,000.

In fact, according to Mr. Oliver, you can never tell, when you sign a check, whether all the people who will handle it are honest or not, so the only way to be safe is to use The Todd Protectograph System, the only sure method of check protection. Mr. Oliver states that all other methods have been beaten and offers to prove it.

The F. J. Ridings family has gone to Marquam for an extended visit.

## 1,000 ANTLERS ARE COMING TO BIG HIGH JINKS

Members of Herd Expected from Every Community Between Portland and Ashland.—Date Is Next Sunday and Preparations Are Extensive.

Arrangements are being made for the reception of the big drove of Elks expected to assemble in Cottage Grove from all over the state on Sunday, Aug. 22. The local committee, of which Wm. Landess is chairman, are making extensive arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the visiting Elks. The pow wow is to be held on Mosby Creek, about three miles east of town. It is expected that this will be the most largely attended gathering of the order ever pulled off in this part of Oregon and that from 500 to 1000 members of the order will be in attendance.

### Sheriff Explains New Law as to Tax Paying.

Sheriff Parker, whose duty it is now to collect taxes, makes the following explanation of the new tax law regarding payments and penalties:

"If one-half of the taxes on any property for this year, that is, the 1914 tax roll, shall have been paid before the first day of April, 1915 the second half of such taxes may be paid at any time before the first day of October, 1915, without any interest or penalty of any kind, but if the second half is not paid by the first day of October, 1915, then a 10 per cent penalty, together with one per cent interest, shall be added.

"If in case there has been no payment or no half payment made before September 1, 1915, then on that day there shall be added a 10 per cent penalty and one per cent a month thereafter."

There have been so many changes in the tax laws of the state during the past few years that there is confusion in the minds of the taxpayers, but this plain statement from the sheriff explains the new law so that all may understand it.—Eugene Register.

### Advertising and Selling Products of the Farm.

"It seems that a disproportionate amount of attention has been given to the productive end of agriculture with but little attention to the selling end," says Dean J. A. Bexell, of the O. A. C. school of commerce.

"It really makes little difference how much is produced unless it can be sold or used in some other way at a profit.

"Just how to stimulate a demand and create both home and distant markets is perhaps the biggest problem. Of course it is too much for the individual farmer to maintain a salesman, but to train men who are experts in trade markets is the greatest movement in progressive agriculture. Farmers should not forget that they do not have to create a demand for staple products since this demand already exists. The important thing is to find where that demand is—that is, to find the market.

"In the work of studying markets and marketing problems it is possible to show some tangible results but too much must not be expected. It requires painstaking investigation and careful study to produce results worth while.

"Conditions have changed in recent years so that merchants do not now constitute the home market. We are buying and selling at distant markets. Our beef comes from Omaha, our baked beans from Boston, and many other canned products are shipped from distant markets. There is tremendous waste in that. We need to create a supply for our home markets and a market for our home supplies.

"Advertising must be used in solving these problems. In order to sell your small products at home it is absolutely necessary that the home consumers be informed of the fact that you have them for sale. In order to be successful this advertising must be definite and reliable and at all times backed up by the goods."

A colored girl 21 years old stood highest in this year's graduating class at the New York medical college and hospital for women. She is the first negro student since the college was organized fifty-two years ago. The young woman, Dr. Isabella Vandervall, has been appointed interne at the hospital for women and children at Syracuse, New York.

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## 4 TONS OF BEANS LAST YEAR, 120 THIS YEAR

One Grower Alone Will Have Twenty Times as Much as the Entire Pack Last Year.—Thirty Girls Are at Work.—3000 Pounds Is Daily Output.

There will be a most remarkable increase in the business of the cannery this year as compared with the business last year. This is evidenced in the tremendous increase in the receipts of beans, on which the plant is now running. While last year the total pack of beans was but four tons, the pack this year will be about 120 tons. Frank Bales alone has 12½ acres and his crop is estimated at 80 to 100 tons, or 20 to 30 times as great as the entire pack last year. Thirty girls are at work and the daily pack is about 3,000 pounds.

Supt. Bales has made arrangements with a hardware store and a grocery store by which they will buy blackberry receipts at the rate of 1½ cents per pound, cash, or 1¼ cents per pound in trade. Those who prefer may leave their berries for sale by the cannery in the usual manner.

After the berries, will come pears, which are said to be a light crop this season. Chas. Bales, the manager, is a busy man.

Over one-third of the prison population of Montana is employed in the prison road camps, where there are neither cells nor manacles and where the only extra punishment for the unruly is to return to prison walls. The honor system is a success, according to Warden Conley's report to the national committee on prisons and prison labor. It is based on the same broad philosophy in operation at Sing Sing, in Oregon, and in many American prisons, that "a man's a man for a' that."

Legal blanks—The Sentinel.

## FRUIT INSPECTOR STEWART IS UPHELD

State and County Officials Are After Cases of Fire Blight Which He Found in Other Counties.

Lane County's fruit inspector, C. E. Stewart of this city, has in a way spread his work to other parts of the state, although this was hardly premeditated on his part. While traveling through the country he discovered fire blight in Marion, Polk, Benton and Linn Counties. He even found it on a tree on the capitol grounds. He had no authority to act, but reported to the state board of horticulture and this board is insisting upon the eradication of the disease in the places where it was discovered by Mr. Stewart. Fruit growers and the authorities in the counties where Mr. Stewart found the disease at first vehemently denied that it was fire blight. Tests have since proved the correctness of Mr. Stewart's diagnosis and he has but recently received the following letter from Chas. A. Park, president of the state board of horticulture:

"We are after the blight in Marion, Polk, Benton and Linn Counties and I think we will be able to cover all of these this summer. The work is progressing nicely. It's a big job on account of the blight in the underbrush."

**Benson Day at the Panama Exposition**  
On Tuesday, Aug. 17, the State of Oregon is to be honored by the Panama Pacific Exposition through the observation of "Benson Day."

The Portland Chamber of Commerce is arranging to send all Oregonians who desire to attend, aboard a special train or in private cars.

This event is a distinct recognition of the state more than it is of Mr. Simon Benson, and will be attended by representatives of foreign governments and of the states of the Union.

All county courts of the state of Oregon have been requested to appoint a special representative.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce requests that all commercial organizations of the state be represented. Reservations for accommodations for a special train or private cars, should be made to Frank E. Smith, secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. If one hundred or more reservations are made, a special train will be run and the fare will be \$20.75 per person with \$5.00 addition for sleeper fare. If private cars are used, the fare will be \$30.00 with \$5.00 additional for sleeper. Tickets will be good for thirty days. Train leaves Portland Aug. 15.