The Leader.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
E. P. THORP, - - EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JAN., 18, - - 1896.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own—Alexander T. Stewart.

If more men would pound rock as vigorously as they do the card-table there would be fewer women taking in washing to keep them out of the poor house.

It will hardly take the Cubin revolutionists eight years to achieve the independence of the island. Judged by the progress made in ten months they ought to add Cuba to the list of American republics before the end of the year 1896.

The world is just learning to eat fruit, and an enormously increased consumption is sure to be the result. There is a fine out-look for apple culture, and we believe that our people should set out as many fruit trees as possible.

Tramps in Holland are put in a cistern which has a pump in the bottom, Water is turned on in a sufficient volume to keep them pumping briskly to keep from drowning. One dose is generally sufficient.

With England and Germany crossing swords over the Transyaal, and England and Russia growling over the Armenian troubles and America after England with a sharp stick over the Venezuelan boundary it is indeed a case of "Merry Old England."

The newspaper is your friend in spite of your criticisms. It helps to build up the community that supports you. When the day comes to any people that the newspapers are dead, the people are on the edge of the grave, with nobody left to write the epitaph. Do you contribute to the newspapers?

The most absent minded man was not the man who hunted for his pipe when it was between his teeth, nor the man who threw his hat out the window and tried to hang his cigar on a peg. No. But the man who put his umbrella to bed and went and stood behind the door.

Don't worry about what people say of you. No matter what you say or what you do, the action will be different in different eyes. One will pronounce it good, the other evil. You cannot please more than a certain few, while the great majority don't know what you are doing and don't care. Do what you think is best, and let results be what they may.—Ex.

One of the things most essential to the progress of a town is harmony among the business men. If a customer wants something that you do not happen to have in the store, go to one of the other stores and get it for him, or tell him where he can get it, and not send him to some other town, simply because you cannot make a sale. "In union there is strength."

HEAVEN ENOUGH FOR HIM.—A country editor who died of starvation was being escorted to heaven by an angel who had been sent out for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before I ascend to eternal happiness?" "Easily," said the angel. So they went below and skirmished around, taking in the sights. The angel lost track of the editor and went around hades to hunt him. He found him sitting by a furnace fanning himself and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which said: "Delinquent Subscribers." "Come," said the angel, "we must be going." "You go on," said the editor," "I'm not coming. This is heaven enough for me."—Exchange.

Some people think Los Angeles is a sort of a second paradise. A Grants Pass man has just returned from there, and he says: "Mr. Kane does not think Los Angeles is near the Paradise the boomers are trying to make it and he predicts that all those Grants Passites who have gone there will return to Oregon before many moons. He says Los Angeles is a city of perhaps 50,000, situated in a small oasis surrounded by a big desert of rocks and sand. A building boom is now on, but he predicts that there are more houses now than will be needed when the boom subsides."

BOTH GONE.

With the admission of Utah into the Union of the Sates, as final by the proclamation of the President, polygamy is constitutionally wiped out. It used to be classed with slavery as a blot upon our civilization, and these two were spoken of as the twin relics of barbarism. They are now both gone. One was wiped out by the sword and the other has fallen before the progress of civilization.

All this has occured in this country within thirty years or within the lifetime of a generation. It cost a great deal of blood and treasure to destroy slavery, but polygamy fell without the expenditure of either.

And now the people who fought for slavery are more than contented, and would not restore the institution if they could. It is to be hoped the same may be said of those who practiced and contended for that lesser form of barbarism.

But it must not be forgotten that Mormons are in the majority in the State of Utah, and that, while the constitution adopted by the people of that State forever prohibits polygamy, or plural marriages, constitutions do not enforce themselves. The Mormon Church is still a great power in Utah. It has not been dissolved, but while it has ceased to rule politically, the doctrines which control it have been abandoned. While plural marriages may not be legalized, the same thing may, under the cloak of religion, be practiced, and probably will be, unless a Legislature should be elected to enforce the provisions of the constitution as similar laws are enforced in Ohio and other States.

It is to be said of the Mormon Church that, while it ruled Utah, it gave the people a good government. The church not only promulgated laws, but it enforced them, and the people, with that zeal resulting from religious convictions, obeyed them.

The Mormons, too, were an industrious people, and the State of Utah, built up from almost a barren waste, is evidence of this. There were few, if any drones in the Mormon hive. Except as polygamy was immoral, immortality did not exist in that country. At any rate, the backbone of a relic of barbarism has been broken, and it now remains to be seen whether a people with a form of government recognized by the United States will be as successful in governing themselves as they were under the control of, the Mormon Church.

A MONEY MAKER.

80 acres of up-land, rich soil, and all plow land, [illegible] cleared and balance easily [illegible] half dozen fine springs and a stream of mountain water with mountain trout running through the land, the whole year. Some specially fine garden and grain land and the entire 80 acres magnificent fruit land—near station on S. P. Railroad in Lane county. 600 healthy, rapid growing prune trees, bearing nicely and are good for $1000 of fruit this year. Special bargain to one having something over $1000. If you want an IDEAL HOME and mean business, call on or address E. P. Thorp, LEADER office, Cottage Grove, Or.

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

Experience has taught a good many men, but not all, that it is better in almost every way to plant fruit trees one or two years old in the nursery rather than those four or five years old, says the California Fruit-Grower. Some men buy nursery trees as some Chinamen buy boots. They get the largest size possible for the money paid. But others, and probably the better orchardists, do not care to buy cordwood of nurserymen and hence take younger trees that have more fibrous roots. The smaller trees generally cost less, are more easily handled in transporting and planting and in a few years time will be likely to outstrip those which were much larger at time of planting. Many good orchardists maintain that at five or six years from planting the smaller trees will show the best results both in fruitage and healthfulness of the orchard Those contemplating planting orchards during the coming season may well consider the subject of size and age of trees they select. In any event, it is always well to make selections early in the season and take plenty of time to prepare the ground and plant.

TAINTED MONEY.

Remarks Suited to Instances of the Present Time.

[Washington Gladden, in "The Outlook."]

Not a little tainted money has been turned into the channels of the higher education. It seems to have been assumed by many of those who have this work in charge that all money is pure and holy, and that just as much good can be done with the money of a robber as with the money of an honest merchant or manufacturer. It seems even to have been regarded as a meritorious achievement to pave the highways of learning with the price of blood.

It is passing strange that the implications and consequences of such an alliance should be ignored or disregarded. Is it not plain that an institution which accepts subsidios from notoriously iniquitous sources, by this act virtually resigns the privilege of bearing testimony against such iniquities? When we enter into partnership with corruptionists and extortionists in the business of education, we must, in common decency, refrain from turning round and abusing our partners. Whatever public teaching may be needed respecting the evil conditions out of which this fortune has sprung, this college, at least, can offer none. It is foolish to say that the donor has imposed no restrictions upon the teaching; certainly not; there is not the least need of it. Some things can be taken for granted, among gentlemen. It would be utterly dishonorable for an institution thus founded or largely befriended, to enter into a thorough investigation of the methods by which its endowments were accumulated. The teaching might deal, in an abstract way with social subjects; but it could not examine historically and scientifically certain burning questions of its own neighborhood and generation. Its instructors will be constrained to say to themselves—perhaps to one another—"All this is valuable and necessary work, but this is not the institution where such work can be done." Think of a college—above all, a "Christian" college—putting itself in such an attitude as this before the world!

But this is not all. An institution thus allied must needs pay honor to those whose benefactions it is sharing. There will be a place, and a high place, at its feasts for the men to whom it owes so much. Glowing words of eulogy will not be wanting. The young men of the institution who look and listen will thus be aided in forming their theories of life. The whole world will see who it is that these Christian scholars and leaders of the people delight to honor. So it is that public opinion is formed, and that men who are the pirates of industry and the spoilers of the state are advanced to the front rank in modern society.

Is it true that one man's money is worth as much as another's, to a church or a college? Is it not rather true that there is a great deal of money with which the hands that are seeking to do the will of God must never defile themselves? For much of this money, under all sound ethical standards must be considered as stolen money. And do our churches and colleges need to be told that the partaker is as bad as the thief?

But it may be said that a great deal of the money in circulation comes from questionable sources. Fraud and falsehood and extortion, we are told, play a large part in the building of many fortunes. Much of the money that comes into our hands has been tainted by methods of which we are not aware. This may be true, but so long as we are not aware of the evil sources we are not contaminated. It is impossible for us to investigate the business of all our neighbors; it is our duty to assume that they are honest until there is good evidence to the contrary. But when their transactions are flagrant and notorious, we may at least decline to enter into partnership with them in the business of religion or education. There is enough clean money in the country—money that has been gained in honest trade or productive industry—to furnish the churches and colleges with all the necessary resources.

Really—must it be said?—money is not the first requisite of a great church or a great college. Some things are more important. Is it not well for churches and colleges to ask themselves what these things are? What shall it profit a church or a college if it shall gain the whole world and lose its own life?

There is a wonderful fascination for journalism. Nelly Bly left the World to marry a millionaire. It didn't take long to satisfy her with housekeeping and she has returned to the World and is writing up police courts.

SHE WAS RUNNING THE RANCH.

"While traveling through Southern Oregon last summer on horseback, I lost my way. After following several little trails that seemed to lead nowhere in particular I came to a little clearing in the timber in front of a log house. I reined up at the little gate and hallowed. Half a dozen hounds rushed from the back of the house and barked furiously. Getting no answer I halloed again, and when the dogs had stopped barking I heard a female voice from the back of the house shout:

"'Round this way, stranger.'

"I rode my horse around the fence and found a little, thin, middle-aged woman sitting on a stump in the shade of a tree, with a shotgun between her knees, while a big, rawboned man with a grizzly beard was sawing up the trunk of a tree.

"'H'ye, stranger,' said he.

"'Shet up,' snapped the little woman. 'I'm runnin' this ranch today. Excuse me, stranger, fer not receivin' you better, but I'm busy. If I went 'round in front ter tell you howdy, I reckon Bill'd scoot.'

"I remarked that Bill looked like a good, hard-working man, and he would hardly desert so charming a woman as she

East Oregonian: Loyd Montgomery, boy murderer and irresponsible as he is, should be hung without any further loss of time or any further interviewing by morbid people. He is worthless, misguided, misdirected human being whose presence in life is worth nothing to society. There should be no feeling against him, any more than is against any other vicious irresponsible animal. He should not be submitted to pain or punishment, but simply be put out of the way as easily and quietly as possible. His deficiencies may not be due to his own actions, but that is no reason that he should be allowed life when he has no comprehension of the duties of it.

A Canyon City man says his wife is clear gone on economy—recently she bought a hat for fifty cents and put eleven dollars and fifty cents worth of trimming on it.

The business men of Pendleton are attracting much outside trade by their vigorous use of printer's ink. The newspapers of the towns in the country tributary to Pendleton are being freely used in displaying the advantages and enterprise of Pendleton merchants. This is as it should be, Pendleton will find it profitable to be thoroughly alive. Pendleton can get thousands of dollars of trade by striving for it. People will come to Pendleton from a distance to trade when they are certain they can do better here than at any other places, and Pendleton is in position to treat them better, to sell them goods at lower prices, than any other town in Eastern Oregon.—East Oregonian.

TO EXCHANGE.

Five acres of frostless land, four room house, store house, barn, chicken house, two acres fenced with wire netting, 400 egg incubator, six brooders, two horses, two cows, household goods, organ etc., 1¼ miles from town of Ramona, 35 miles from San Diego, all valued at eight hundred dollars, to exchange for property of like value in Oregon. Railroad building into town. Climate here is best on the coast for lung trouble. Sure cure for asthma, Write for particulars.

L B DAVIS. Ramona, Cal

Apropos the question now being discussed in some parts of the state regarding the validity of Oregon county warrants, the following is quoted as the opinion of Judge E. D. Parks of Denver: "As to the validity of county warrants, issued by the several county boards of the state of Oregon, I have to say that all such warrants, issued in accordance with the statute, in payment of ordinary county expenses, the payment of which is provided for and imposed on the counties by the specific law of the state, are valid, and payment of the same may be enforced against the courts issuing them under the constitution and the laws of the state of Oregon."

The following is said to be an excellent remedy for a cough: One pint of the best cider vinegar, one pint of molasses, one pint of the best tar. Let these simmer together four or five hours, and when cool remove the tar from the top. Dose—one teaspoonful.

Man and Woman.

Always man needs woman for his friend. He needs her clear vision, her subtler insight, her softer thoughts, her pure, tender heart. Always woman needs man for her friend. She needs the vigor of his purpose the ardor of his will, his calmer judgment, his braver force of action, his reverence and his devotion.

Albany Imprint: During the month of November the Albany creamery made 3,350 pounds of butter, being a gain of 594 pounds over the previous month. Up to the present time this month, 2,802 pounds have been made. The ruling price per pound during October was 20cts, Nov 22½ and Dec. 27½ cts.

FINAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of the executors of the estate of Phineas Massey, deceased, has been filed in the county court of Lane county, Oregon, for settlement of said estate, and that Monday the 2nd day of February 1896, has been appointed by said court for the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in said estate may file exceptions if any, to said account. Dated this 8th day of January, 1896.

MARY F. MASSEY
WILLIAM G. MASSEY,
Executors.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for executors.
an11-32

NOTICE OF FOREFEITURE.

H. B. Wiseman and Charles Kevern, your heirs and assigns are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor on the Clarence mine situated in Bohemia, Douglas county, Oregon, in order to hold said mine under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes, being the amount required for holding the same for the year ending 1895, and if within ninety days after this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owners which would be thirty-three and one-third dollars ($33.1-3) as interest in said claim, will become the property of the subscriber under said section, 2324.

ELIJAH HARLAN.
jan4-31-15w

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, OR. December 24, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on February 15 1896, viz: Thomas J. Ellison on Homestead Entry No. 6335 for the S E¼ sec. 24, tp. 20 S, R 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Ira Conner, Daniel W. Harding, Charles W. Sears and Hiram B. Yancey, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

dc28-30 R. M. VEATCH Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
December 23, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE U. S. C. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on February 1, 1896, viz: John W. Frost on homestead entry No 5756 for the SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ sec. 6, tp. 20 S, R 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John W. Nokes of Cottage Grove, Oregon, and Daniel P. Sheridan, Dan. B. Sheridan and Isaac N. Dresser, of Walker, Oregon.

dc28-30 R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG Oregon, December 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE U. S. C. C. Commissioner at Eugene Oregon, on January 18, 1896, viz: Paul F. Schneider on homestead entry No. 5547 for the N½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, sec. 20, Tp. 21 S. R. 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James P. Langdon, J. H. Shortridge, John McWilliams; H. H, Brown, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

R. M. VEATCH, Register.
dec 7-27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, Oregon Nov. 19, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Jennings, County Clerk of Lane Co., Oregon at Eugene, Oregon, on March 3, 1896, viz: Frank Heinrich on homestead entry No. 6178 for the W½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2, sec. 14; SE¼ NE¼, sec., 15; Tp. 20 S., R. 4 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivations of, said land, viz: Joseph Springer and Rosa G. Leiter, of Eugene Oregon, August Leiter and Larson Schlagle, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

R. M. VEATCH, Register.
nov23-25

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, have posted trespass notices on my respective premises and all persons trespassing thereon after this date will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

L. H. YARBROUGH.