

# Cottage Grove Leader

Issued Each Friday

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Nine anarchist leaders have been arrested in Chicago.

Mexico and Guatemala have adjusted their diplomatic difficulties.

An attempt is being made to sell the Jamestown fair site to the government.

Harriman's men have been elected directors of the Illinois Central railway.

A man has been arrested in Chicago for sending a letter to a priest demanding \$1,000.

Many naval officers are offering their testimony to the senate committee to show that battleship construction is not faulty.

A New York clerk out of work applied to one of the hospitals to be chorformed, expressing belief in the Oser theory.

A carload of powder in a Big Four freight train exploded near Litchfield, Ill., destroying the whole train and killing two men.

One man was killed, two fatally hurt and several others less seriously injured in a wreck on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad near Alford, Texas.

Secretary Straus, of the Commerce and Labor department, has ordered immigration officers to aid police in discovering and deporting anarchists.

Japan has stopped all emigration of coolies.

Roef has sued for the money he spent in maintaining his private prison.

The course of Judge Wilsey, of China, has been upheld and he will not be removed.

Railroads in Missouri have laid off 10,000 men, thus effecting a saving of \$1,500,000 a month.

Commander Sims told the naval committee of many alleged defects in battleship construction, though under gag rule by the senators.

Attorney General Bonaparte has directed that action be commenced against 26 railroads in different parts of the country for violation of the safety appliance law.

Robbers secured nearly \$300,000 from the bank at Chihuahua, Mexico. The border is being watched closely as it is believed an effort will be made to cross into the United States.

The 131,643 acres of land eliminated from the Blue mountain forest reserve in Eastern Oregon will become subject to settlement June 1 and entry and filing July 1. Forty per cent of this land is embraced in pending filings or applications.

The jewels of Pharaoh's queen have been found.

A nun has eloped from an Iowa convent and married.

The Missouri Pacific has closed its shops at Sedalia, Mo.

Two submarine torpedo boats will be sent to the Philippines.

The fight on Harriman's control of the Illinois Central has been resumed.

A California girl is paying her way through the state university by raising bees.

The battleship fleet has started on the last stage of its journey to Magdalena bay.

Naval officers who have criticized our warships will be given a hearing before the senate committee.

Unknown warships have been sighted off the Hawaiian islands and the people fear they are Japanese.

Kentucky Democrats may avenge themselves for the election of a Republican senator by carrying prohibition.

The railroads are making a strong plea of poverty to the Interstate Commerce commission as a reason for postponing the 9-hour law.

Thomas A. Edison is slightly improved.

Six accomplices of Alito murderer of the Denver priest have been arrested.

Harriman has declared an extra dividend of \$75 per share on O. R. & N. stock.

By an explosion in a mine at San Jose de Sabinas, Mexico, 76 men were killed.

Investigation into the Pennsylvania capitol graft is bringing further graft to light.

The president has asked the Oregon delegation in congress to choose another district attorney.

The bombs thrown at the shah of Persia killed three attendants, but the shah escaped unhurt.

An attempt was made to assassinate the president of Argentina, but the bomb failed to explode.

Thomas A. Edison's recovery seems doubtful.

The senate committee may revive the Brownson-Rixey controversy.

### WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

No Immediate Prospect of Settling Venezuelan Question.

Washington, March 4.—Venezuela has again declined to arbitrate the questions in controversy which have been pending for some time between the Castro administration and the American government. This time the refusal is made specific with respect to each of the questions separately and differs from the last refusal to arbitrate in that the refusal then was made as to all questions en bloc.

It was explained at the State department today that the presentation by Minister Russell of each of the five points in dispute, with a request for arbitration, leaves no foundation for a future representation by Venezuela to the effect that she was not asked to arbitrate any of the questions separately. This would seem to clear up the situation by making it plain that diplomacy can accomplish nothing further toward settling those controversies.

That this deadlock will be made to appear to the United States senate when it receives the contents of the files of the State department respecting Venezuela, information for which it asked last week, there can be no doubt.

In asking arbitration of the differences, the American government has left open the question of the machinery of arbitration to be employed. This government would have been glad to have the controversy go to The Hague. Failing in this, it is believed any other duly appointed tribunal would have been acceptable.

### WAS BOLD STROKE.

Bank Vault Robbed Directly Under Owner's Study.

El Paso, Tex., March 4.—A dispatch from Chihuahua says:

The daring bank robber, who on Sunday removed \$295,000 from the vaults of the Chihuahua branch of the Banco Minero, took the money from a vault directly under the study of Governor Enrique C. Creel, who has a residence in the upper stories of the building.

The lock to the document vault was broken from the inside, and the currency taken consisted of notes already issued and passing constantly over the counters. The numbers are unknown and identification will be practically impossible.

A statement has been issued by the bank officials calling in all outstanding 1,000 peso notes for redemption. Most of the missing money was of this denomination. A large quantity of silver, gold and bills of small denominations were untouched by the robbers, although they were lying in the same compartment from which the currency was taken.

It is believed that the robbers had accomplices among the bank employes, and that they were concealed in the vault before closing time Saturday afternoon. The lock being broken from the inside of the vault supports this theory. The bank watchman, the porter and two or three men of unknown antecedents have been arrested and are held in jail. American detectives are here at work on the case, but if they have a clue to the robbers the authorities refuse to make it public.

### CHOSEN BY LOT.

Death Sentence Passed on Chicago Chief by Anarchists.

Chicago, March 4.—That Lazarus Averbach, in attempting to assassinate Chief of Police Shippy, carried out a commission entrusted to him by a group of Chicago anarchists was declared by Assistant Chief of Police Schuetzler last night to have been proven beyond a doubt. The discovery was made just as the police were about to accept the theory that the young anarchist acted upon his own impulse and that the attempt was not the result of a conspiracy. The group of anarchists also plotted, according to information in the hands of the authorities, to assassinate Mayor Basse and Captain P. D. O'Brien, of the detective bureau.

The principals in the plot have not yet been discovered, but it is said that Averbach was picked to execute the order of death at a meeting of anarchists which he attended last Thursday night.

### Rush Work on Collier.

Vallejo, Cal., March 4.—In an endeavor to make a record for the Mare Island navy yard which will result in a battleship being constructed here, work on the Collier Promethes, being built at a cost of \$1,550,000, is being rushed and will be completed by the construction and repair departments in ten months. During February over 120 tons of material were put in her every week, the progress made being 11 per cent. The ship is now over 88 per cent completed. She will be launched in eight months.

### Votes to Send 4,000 Men.

Paris, March 4.—The cabinet today voted formally to send 4,000 additional soldiers to Morocco, with the object of continuing the aggressive policy of the government in that country, as well as affording rest to the troops who have become tired out in the recent fighting with the Moors. Parliament will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 for general relief, as well as improvement work now contemplated in Morocco.

### Liquor Issue in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., March 4.—Returns from the 236 towns throughout the state which held elections yesterday show that 29 towns voted for license, against 33 last year. One city, Burlington, swung from no license to license, two others, Barre and St. Albans, changed from "wet" to "dry."

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Growers of Baker County Expect to Get High Prices.

Baker City—One of the strongest combines among the farmers around Baker City is now in existence and it is practically impossible to secure grain of any kind. Heretofore they have always been anxious and ready to sell but at the present time it is almost impossible for the local dealers to supply the demand of the people in Baker City who have stock to keep.

The cause of this combine among the farmers of this section of the country is the building of the Eagle Valley railroad, which will employ a large number of teams in the spring and the farmers are holding their grain in anticipation of the great demand and the high prices when active operations begin. The building of the Snake River Railroad will also create a strong market for grain and many of the ranchers expect to sell to the contractors on the Snake. With the two railroads building they are almost sure to obtain a high price for their grain and to make money by holding it.

### PROFESSORS EXTRAVAGANT.

Petitions Submit Arguments Against Increase for University.

Salem—Extravagance and misrepresentations are charges against the State university in argument against the raising of the annual appropriation from \$17,500 to \$123,000, filed with the secretary of state.

The following statement suggests motives stronger than "extravagance": The enrollment has increased but 23 per cent, while increased appropriations of 300 per cent is requested; that tables submitted by alumni are "prettened" and false; that where the students at the university cost the state \$150 per year, the common schools receive but \$8 per pupil. The argument states "the university has shown bad faith in pushing this bill; university professors with large salaries have extravagant ideas."

### His Shearing Record.

Pendleton—A. T. Hill, who broke the world's sheep shearing record at Beardsley, Arizona, is coming to Umatilla and Morrow counties to shear this spring. He will join a shearing crew at Heppner about March 15. Hill sheared 325 sheep in nine hours at Beardsley, breaking the former record of 310 held by Jack Wynn, of New Mexico. The crew of 30 men in which Hill worked on the record breaking day sheared 6,572 head in nine hours. Morrow and Umatilla county sheep shear easier than the sheep of the Southeast and it is expected that Hill will beat his Arizona record with the Heppner crew.

### New Watered Lands.

Freewater—The Freewater, Milton & Hudson Bay Irrigation Company is just completing its ditch system in the northern part of Umatilla county and will reclaim 1,200 acres of new land this season. The ditch system when complete will comprise 39 miles of laterals and distributing ditches and about nine miles of main canal. It is a winter irrigation proposition and will use the flood waters of the Tumalum and Walla Walla rivers for irrigation. The land under the ditches is all fine alfalfa and fruit land and is being brought into cultivation rapidly.

### Star Route Beats Train.

The Dalles—According to E. L. Bolton, of Kingsley, the people of that section of Wasco county are dissatisfied with their present mail service. The mail from The Dalles for that region goes as far as Dufur by train. A petition is being circulated asking that the mail be taken from the Great Southern and carried by wagon from The Dalles to Dufur and then on to Kingsley, Tygh valley and Wapinita. This method would deliver the mail at Kingsley almost 24 hours earlier than according to the present method.

### Farms Sold at Weston.

Weston—The Adams place, two miles east of town has been sold by Walter Adams to R. W. Brown, formerly of Eureka Flat. The place contains 300 acres, much being good farm land, and the consideration is not given out, but is said to have been about \$60 an acre. The place is well improved, with a fine house and barn and gravity waterworks. It is among the first farms in this vicinity.

### Board of Visitors for Normals.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following board of visitors for the state normal schools in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the legislature: R. R. Turner, Grants Pass; J. M. Powers, Salem, and J. A. Churchill, Baker City. Their duties shall consist of observing and investigating the condition of schools.

### Oregon Butter Sent East.

Corvallis—A carload of butter has been shipped by the Corvallis creamery to Philadelphia. The shipment composed 50,000 pounds and is valued at above \$150,000. It is storage butter, and the movement is occasioned by much better prices for the product in the East than are obtained on the Coast.

### Two Killed by Railroads.

Salem—The number of accidents for the month of January, according to the report of the railroad commission, shows one employe and one tramp killed and one passenger and one employe injured during the month.

### OWNERS PROTEST TAXES.

Claim Land is Worth but 75 Cents Instead of \$3 Per Acre

Klamath Falls—The California & Oregon Land company and the Oregon Military Land Grant company, owners of thousands of acres in Klamath county, have brought suit through their attorneys, Noland & Smith, against Klamath county relative to 1906 taxes on their lands. Assessor J. P. Lee valued them in 1906 at \$3 and \$5 per acre. The companies appeared before the board of equalization, objecting to the assessment, but the board sustained the assessor.

The complaint filed states that lands adjoining will not sell for more than 50 cents per acre, as all lands in that region are arid, uncultivated and far from transportation. The soil is of a pumice stone formation, and whatever timber grew there has been removed. The 1907 valuation was 75 cents per acre, which the companies regard as fair. They have refused to pay the 1906 taxes and the land is listed as delinquent and will be sold unless the county is restrained by the court.

### Big Copper Strike.

Baker City—A new, extensive and very important copper strike has just been made in the Goose creek district, about three miles southeast of the Eagle mountain property and 1 1/2 miles from the Poorman mine. The development thus far done has exposed 40 feet of ore and the full width of the ledge has not yet been determined. It is thought that the ledge will widen to 70 or 80 feet. The discoverers and owners of the claim are C. C. Cox and Frank Keating, of this city, and M. T. Weum, of Minneapolis. Samples of the ore exhibited in this city show great copper values, and mining circles are considerably excited.

### Market Day Not Successful.

La Grande—La Grande's first market day was not quite the success that was anticipated, at least from the standpoint of those who brought livestock to be auctioned. Prices offered in most cases were so low that the owners preferred to withdraw their property from sale. But the merchants of the city made every effort, and were eminently successful, to give the visiting farmers much more than the usual value for their money. Bargains abounded in all the mercantile establishments. Hundreds of country people thronged the streets.

### Sale of Big Grain Farm.

Pendleton—The sale of the Cooley farm for \$42,000 is one of the largest real estate deals made during the past few months in Umatilla county. This is a big ranch in the Cold Springs country that has been farmed by A. B. Cooley. The sale was made to Arthur Scott, of Athena. There are 1,120 acres in the farm and 500 acres of growing grain is included in the sale. The purchaser has had years of experience in growing grain in Umatilla county.

### Tracklaying on Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Track-laying was commenced last week on the California Northwestern railway, out from Bray, California, which has been the terminus of the road for several months. The grade is ready for rails about two-thirds of the way to Dorris. It is expected that MacDoel will be reached with the rails by March 15. This is the Dunkard town, this side of Mount Hebron. At this rate, Dorris will be reached by May 1.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.  
Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$22@30.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 per ton; gray, \$27.  
Corn—Whole, \$32.50 per ton; cracked, \$33.50.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75; celery, \$4.25@4.75 per crate; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 5c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1c@1 1/4c per pound.  
Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.  
Potatoes—40@50c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50 @3.75 per hundred.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 14 @15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@18 1/2c per dozen.  
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5 @6 1/2c.  
Pork—Black, 75 to 150 pounds, 7 @7 1/2c; packers, 5@6 1/2c.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2 @6c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c per pound, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

### RAILROADS RETRENCH.

Will Close Small Stations Because of 9-Hour Law.

Washington, March 3.—American railways have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the "nine hour law." The operation of the law will mean the employment by railroad companies of several thousand additional operators and the closing of a large number of small stations on the principal systems. Discontinuing of railway service at many points, it is thought, will induce at least temporary inconvenience to traveling and shipping public in order to reduce operating expenses, which now seems necessary. The operating officials of the railways believe this is the only way they possibly can meet the situation with which they are confronted.

During the hearing of applications for an extension of the nine-hour law by the Interstate Commerce commission some astonishing statements were made by the operating officials of important railways. A good many lines, owing to a reduction in the revenues and to their inability to command the cash necessary to meet their payroll, have been forced during the past four months almost to the point of asking for receivers.

With four or five exceptions, no important railroads of the country have indicated an intention to reduce the wages of their employes.

### SURPRISE FOR EVANS.

Title of Vice Admiral Likely to Be Awarded Hero.

Washington, March 3.—In a quiet way naval officers in Washington are endeavoring to arrange an agreeable surprise for Admiral Evans when the battleship fleet under his command sails through the Golden Gate, completing the Pacific cruise. It is proposed to greet the rear admiral with a commission as vice admiral of the American navy. Of course, the success of this undertaking depends upon congress, but the president has done his part in making a proper recommendation to that body for the re-establishment of that naval grade, and it is not doubted that congress can be induced to act upon the recommendation in season to insure the issue of Admiral Evans' commission, so that he may bear the title of vice admiral for the few months that intervene between his arrival at San Francisco and his retirement from active service.

The naval argument in support of the proposed re-establishment of the grade of vice admiral is strongly reinforced by a comparison made at the Navy department between the British home fleet engaged in the maneuvers of last fall and the splendid battleship fleet commanded by Rear Admiral Evans. The British fleet, composed of 26 battleships, 15 armored cruisers, nine protected cruisers and 57 torpedo craft, was commanded by one admiral, three vice admirals, seven rear admirals and one commodore.

### SILVER THAW IN CHICAGO.

Temperature Rises in Nick of Time to Save Big Damage.

Chicago, March 3.—Record breaking destruction of telegraph and telephone property was averted today by a narrow margin. Sleet that covered wires and poles 25 to 50 miles, north and west and south of Chicago, and 100 to 150 miles east, was melted during the day by a rise of temperature just in the nick of time. Ice coated lines, sagging heavily, had already begun to snap to pieces or topple to the ground long lines of glistening overweighted poles.

The worst damage was east of this city and west of Fort Wayne. Trunk system on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railways suffered particularly. In one instance a stretch of nearly a mile of poles bearing dozens of important circuits to New York and other Eastern cities, went down in a tangled mass of wreckage. With the mercury ascending a trifle, the miles of sleet disappeared almost as if by magic. Tonight the telegraph officials had restored the facilities to a basis adequate for the usual traffic and hoped to be able to care for brokerage and other business tomorrow without delay.

### Tampa Swept by Fire.

Tampa, Fla., March 3.—The entire extreme northern section of this city was destroyed by fire, which broke out in a boarding house Sunday and raged uninterruptedly for four hours. The area burned over covers 55 acres or 18 1/2 city blocks; 308 buildings were destroyed with a total loss estimated at \$600,000, and one woman is dead from excitement. The burned section included four large and one smaller cigar factory and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and over 200 dwellings, occupied by cigarmakers.

### Mr. Wu Talks Straight.

San Francisco, March 3.—At a banquet given today in honor of the Chinese Minister Wu Ting Fang, by the Chinese merchants of San Francisco, Minister Wu is reported to have given utterance to some significant remarks, the tenor of which was that the exclusion of the Chinese laborers from the United States is a fixed fact, and those who make attempts to oppose the exclusion laws or to violate them are acting ill-advisedly for their own interests.

### Pittsburg Fears Flood.

Pittsburg, March 3.—A warm rain has been falling here and at the head waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers all day. Both streams are rising, and small creeks are already beyond their banks. It is expected the danger line of 22 feet will be passed unless there is an early change in the temperature and weather.

## SLAIN BY HUNDREDS

Nearly 200 Children Roasted In School House Fire.

FLAMES CUT OFF ALL RETREAT

Disaster at Suburb of Cleveland Destroys Many Homes—Teachers Die With Their Flocks.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—Pinned in narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that opened only inward, 170 children in the suburb of North Collingwood yesterday were killed by fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding heels of their panic stricken playmates.

The awful tragedy occurred yesterday morning in the public school of North Collingwood, ten miles east of this city. At 10 o'clock last night 165 corpses were in the morgue at Collingwood, six children were still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and homes for two miles around contained numbers of children, some fatally and many less seriously injured. Two teachers also lost their lives in an effort to save their charges.

All of the victims were between the ages of 6 and 15 years. The school contained between 300 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about 80 are known to have left the building unhurt. It will be several days before the exact number of killed is known, as the rains may still contain other bodies and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children who are now lying in the hospitals hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large and the smaller children had been placed in an attic of the building. There was but one fire escape and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward, and it is said that the rear door was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered the teachers throughout seem to have acted with courage and self possession and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils and marshaled the little ones into columns for the "fire drill," which they often practiced. Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door, and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire came from a furnace situated directly under this part of the building.

When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled against it.

After the fire had practically burned itself out the work of rescuing the bodies was begun by firemen and railroad employes from the Lake Shore shops. The railroad company turned over one of its buildings near by to be used as a temporary morgue, and thither the charred and broken little bodies were removed as fast as they could be dug from the ruins. Within five hours practically all had been removed. They were placed in rows in the Lake Shore shops.

Identifications were made only by means of clothing and trinkets. The fire had swept away nearly all resemblance to human features in the majority of instances. Distracted parents soon began to gather and the work of identification of the blackened and mangled corpses began.

The gruesome task of taking out the blackened torsos and bits of human remains was one of horror. A line of rescuers was formed, backed by half a dozen ambulances. As the bodies were untangled from the debris they were passed along to the stretchers, thence conveyed to the ambulances, where they were mercifully covered with blankets and then taken to the improvised morgues.

### Senator Proctor Dead

Washington, March 5.—United States Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, died at his apartments at the Champlain here yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, following an attack of the grip. The senator's son, Governor Proctor, of Vermont, was at the bedside when the senator passed away. Senator Proctor was 77 years old. The senator had been ill and confined to his room at the Champlain apartment for about a week. His ailment was diagnosed as grip, which later developed into pleurisy.

### New Law to Deport Anarchists.

New York, March 5.—The advantage of the bill introduced in congress by Congressman Bennett, providing for the deportation of anarchists is expressed by Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn, of this port. The commissioner states that he has always done everything in his power to keep anarchists out of the country, but says he knows of no way in which they can now be deported. He favors the passage of the Bennett bill.

### New York Spares Rod.

New York, March 5.—By a vote of 21 to 17 the board of education defeated the proposal to reintroduce corporal punishment in the public schools of the city.