COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.
Located on the upper Willamette River 144 miles south of Portland on Southern Pacific and Oregon & South Eastern Railroads. Population 2500; two banks; public and high schools, five churches; water, light and sewer systems; creamery; flour mill; two brick yards; saw mills; wood work factory; match factory; steam laundry and the Leader.

Cottage Grove Leader

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY

INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES.
Great forests of timber tributary to Cottage Grove; fifteen saw mills; three shingle mills, within a radius of 15 miles. Headquarters for Bohemia gold mines and Black Butte quicksilver mines; valleys and foot-hills all adapted to fruit growing, farming and grazing. For information regarding this great country subscribe for the Leader.

Ore Historical Society

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1908.

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FIRE FIEND WIPES OUT THE GARMAN, HEMENWAY STORE

Loss, Stock, About $25,000, Insurance 14,000---Building Insured for $2,000---Will Rebuild.

Cottage Grove was visited by quite a destructive fire Monday evening, but which through the efficiency of the volunteer fire department and our excellent gravity water system, was confined to the two story brick building in which it originated, the building being occupied by the Garman, Hemenway Company, located about the center of Main street in the very heart of the city. The fire was first discovered about 9:30 in the evening, soon after the store closed by Miss "Jimmie" Blair of Hotel Oregon, located on the opposite corner, and H. H. Veatch, who was seated in the hotel conversing with a commercial traveler, ran to the city hall near by and turned in the alarm. By this time the fire which seemed to originate upstairs in the rear of the building, from some unknown cause, had spread to all parts of the building, on both floors. The east side fire company responded promptly, as their hose cart was only one-half of a block away, but the west side company encountered the partially torn down bridge on Main street, which is being rebuilt, and was delayed 10 or 15 minutes. As soon as the hose was played on the fire under the heavy pressure of water it had a telling effect, and when the second company got busy it was evident that owing to the still night and the damp condition of the adjoining buildings the fire laddies were going to be able to confine the fire to the big brick alone, the only apprehension felt was that the walls of the brick would collapse and that the fire might then spread to adjoining buildings. However, the walls stood and seem to be little, if at all, damaged.

The Bartels millinery store in the old wooden building adjoining, seemed to be in the most danger and it was early vacated by its occupants together with the large stock on hand.

The Garman, Hemenway Co. were advertising a big closing out sale, it having been announced by them that they would close out their stock and retire from business in this city by January 1st. The sale was announced on great cloth signs spread across the front of the building and it was probably due to this fact that the fire was not observed earlier by those passing by. The company occupied both the first and second floor of the building and claims to have had something like a $25,000 stock on hand, which is practically a total loss, but which was insured in the sum of $14,000.

The building was the property of O. O. Veatch, on which he carried $2,000 insurance. Mr. Veatch will at once replace the wood and sheet iron front with a modern brick front and replace all the interior wood work and modernize the building in every particular as it occupies a prominent and valuable corner lot on Main street.

It has again been demonstrated that the city may well congratulate itself upon its efficient volunteer fire department and excellent water system, which has many times proved effective protection against fire.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY'S EDUCATIONAL SPECIAL COMING

Arrangements for the Southern Pacific railroads's elaborate "educational special" have been fully completed and the journey will begin the morning of November 4, under the personal supervision of R. B. Miller, general freight agent. The trip planned for the "dairy on wheels" will cover most of the towns in the Williamette valley. On board will be a corps of teachers and members of the faculty of the state agricultural college, who will deliver lectures on the best and proper methods of caring for milk and other dairy products as each stop is reached. This subject alone is considered to be of immense importance, for the reason that butter manufacturers have recently claimed that eastern butter makers are enabled to compete with the Oregon product on this market because of the fact that local dairymen do not take proper care of the cream.

The train will carry a large number of agricultural exhibits and will be equipped to demonstrate the best methods of packing fruit. Bad weather will not interfere with the the arrangements, as coaches will be carried, and if necessary they will be thrown open for holding lectures. The itinerary of the train is as follows in this county:

Saturday, November 7—Junction City, 3:50-5:30 p. m.

Monday, November 9—Cottage Grove, 8:30-10 a. m. Eugene, 10:50 a. m. 12:30 p. m. Springfield, 1:20-2:50 p. m.

Train will consist of seven cars.

First car will contain sample grains, grasses and machinery.

Second car will demonstrate budding, grafting, spraying, fruit packing, also show fruit pests.

Third car will be devoted to dairying, showing separating and and testing machines.

Fourth car will have cows in model stalls and milking machines.

One sleeping car; one business car; one day coach.

Lectures will be given from the train.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
SUMMER SHOES
25 per cent off.

All lines of Ladies and Gents Oxfords
Also fine stock of Children's Shoes going at the same reduction.

Best $4.00 Shoes now $3.00.
Best $3.00 Shoes now $2.25.
Best $2.00 Shoes now $1.50.

PEARCE BROTHERS.
Phone Main 643—Our own Delivery.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ADJOURNED SATURDAY

All the protests against the assessment roll for 1908 have been filed that the board can take cognizance of, for the time elapsed Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The biggest surprise is that the S. P. Co. did not file a protest on the assessment of their roadbed and rolling stock, which was assessed at $28,000 per mile on the main line, or $10,000 per mile more than last year. Their timber holdings were assessed the same as last year. There were a few protests, however, which are practically as follows: H. R. Kincaid is cited to show cause why his tract of 19 acres south of the university should not be raised; W. H. Field, by his attorney A. E. Wheeler, wants the assessment on his 44 acres of which Recreation park is a part, reduced from $2600 to $2000. The Palmer Co. asks to have the assessment on their 2800 acres of timber land reduced. It is assessed at $10 per acre. The Drew Timber Co. wants a reduction on the assessment on their land not timbered, but which was purchased only to obtain right of way. There are other minor matters to be adjusted. The board will meet again on Monday.

HONORE PALMER BUYS OREGON COPPER CLAIMS

Medford, Oct. 23.—Honore Palmer has purchased the group of claims owned by the Medford Copper company in the Blue Ledge district, giving in payment a three-year bond for $10,000. He has also agreed to do a considerable amount of development work.

The Medford Copper company is composed for the most part of local people and the group of claims that it has owned are said to be some of the finest in the Blue Ledge country. A considerable amount of work has been done on the claims, the prospects being of the best.

HON. M. C. GEORGE WILL SPEAK HERE

Ex-Congressman M. C. George, will address the citizens of Cottage Grove on the issues of the campaign from a republican viewpoint, on Thursday evening, Oct. 29, at 8 o'clock in the armory theater.

Judge George is an able, interesting and an entertaining speaker. His years of public life have given him a wide knowledge of political affairs and he is one of the state's best posted men. Every voter interested in the welfare of his country should avail themselves of this opportunity to hear him. The ladies are also cordially invited to hear his address.

With so many swell society women nursing and coddling dogs it does seem a little unjust to charge them with being utterly lacking in the mother instinct.

WHAT IS AN INJUNCTION?

Red Hot Discussion of Great Question

C. W. Post, president of the National Citizens Industrial Association, had the following red hot article in the Portland Journal of Oct. 20:

It has been a struggle to get before the people the dangerous facts, the hidden underground facts, relating to the plans for control of the liberties and affairs of the common citizens by the adroit managers of the huge "Labor Trust" known as the American Federation of Labor.

These managers are seeking power even superior to that of the president of the United States.

"Nonsense," someone says. Well, let's have a look,

When I first started publishing these articles discussing labor matters, nearly the entire list of papers published them, but there were a few afraid to print them although offered full pay.

Afraid the labor leaders would boycott them, afraid the unions in their own printing department would strike and afraid on general principles.

Here was a sample of the "muzzled press," the subtle enemy of the common people.

HONEST UNION MEN HELPLESS

Let an honest union man raise his voice in protest at a union meeting and the "men of violent tendencies" cry him down with shouts to "throw dat guy out de window" and if he don't shut up he may expect to be violently and effectively shut up. Some day let us hope that organized labor will get rid of the present leaders and conduct the sale of its product (labor) in the peaceful legal manner of business men who sell the ordinary products of humanity, and when they cannot sell their labor at a satisfactory price to one man, do as the farmer does who offers his wheat to another buyer and either sells it at the higest price the market will warrant or keeps it for a higher market but does not picket the mill, assault other farmers who prefer to sell their wheat, or blow up the mill whose owner cannot at that time buy at the price asked.

The disobedient black man was at times driven with a whip, back to his work. The disobedient "union" man has, in thousands of cases, been driven away from his work, with clubs, missiles, revolvers, and knives; assaulted, slugged unconcious, maimed for life, or murdered. Or perhaps his steps dogged for weeks, he and his family subjected to insults innumerable, homes destroyed and property blown up. The most damnable cruelty and brutality that hate could devise and ruffian outlaws execute has been put upon American workmen, who have dared to disobey the "orders" of the Labor Trust leaders.

There were above 5,000 citizens assaulted in one city (Chicago) during one strike (the teamsters) and many men crippled for life. Some 12 or 14 were wilfully murdered outright, and yet there have been but few convictions and trifling if, any punishment.

IMPUDENT PRETENSE

The Labor Trust leaders proclaim peaceful intent and publicly decry violence. Such bare face assertions as that of the president of the American Federation of Labor that "Organized Labor is one of the most potent factors for the preservation of peace," is only interesting as an illustration of the extreme impudence of these leaders with a most terrible record of criminal procedure behind them. It lately became public that this trust expended upward of $150,000 to defend its members in the Haywood-Moyer trial, securing acquittal by a frightened jury, notwithstanding the fact that the judge who presided at the trial announced afterward that the testimony implicating the members of the Labor Trust in the deeds of violence was in his opinion true.

WHAT ARE INJUNCTIONS

"Now what is an injunction" some one asks. When it becomes known that the trust leaders plan to have their sluggers waylay other workmen and assault them, or picket and spit on and insult or attack American citizens going to or coming from work, or plan to destroy some machinery, blow up a factory, mine or workman's home or do any other act of violence or crime, the court established by the people and for their protection can issue a "restraining order" or "injunction" ordering these men not to do the acts they intend, until the court can have time to inquire into the rights in the case.

Every man with his mind set on revenge or violence, and every single inmate of every penitentiary in this country hates a court injunction like a mad dog hates water.

What does the man who fears an injunction have in his mind?

Do you believe he is seeking peace?

No citizen who was at home or on the street on a peaceful, lawful mission has ever been troubled by a court order to prevent men from attacking property or persons. It has been common for labor leaders (?) and a few politicians to say that courts have "abused" the right to issue injunctions in labor cases. After a careful search of the records Hon. Charles E. Littlefield made open request of President Roosevelt to cite one single injunction wherein peace intending citizens had been harmed and our estimable president was put in the embarrassing position of having stated that "abuses had arisen" because some interested persons had so told him, but on demand for the cases, they could not be produced.

$1000 REWARD

I now again offer $1,000 in cash for evidence of a single case in the past five years in labor disputes where court injunctions to protect persons and property have been opposed to the public good. No person can produce one. Why, therefore, should the labor trust leaders so strenuously demand that the court be stripped of the right to issue injunctions to protect people and property.

These leaders want to be free to order the sluggers to proceed with their work and their dynamiters to blow up homes or property before the court can intervene to protect. That's exactly what is meant by the proposal to prevent any court from issuing a restraining order without five to seven days' notice. That would give time to the intending criminals to do their work and get into hiding before the court can protect those whom the sluggers intend to harm. The independent workingman's home could thus be blow up and he taught the danger of disobedience of "orders" of the labor trust.

It's a pitiable condition, that of workingmen, both union and non-union when they dare disobey any labor trust manager's order, however impudent or tyrannous.

Shall we nourish the further growth of such power centered in the hands of a few misnamed "labor leaders" now seeking to tell union men that they must vote for the party pledged to enact any law these trust leaders ask looking to more power, if they will "deliver the labor vote?"

The prodigal had returned. "Father," he said, "are you going to kill the fatted calf?" "No," responded the old man, looking the youth over carefully, "no, I'll let you live. But I'll put you to work plowing and sowing and train some of that fat off."

ELECTION DAY IS NOW THE CENTER OF MUCH INTEREST

Officials to be Elected in the Various States---The Several Presidential Tickets in the Field

One week from today there will be an election in forty-three states and two territories. In twenty-nine of the states a governor and other state officials; in the others minor states, officers or justices of the supreme court, and in seven, congressmen only are to be elected. The states of the union with the exception of Maine, Vermont and Oregon, will vote for members of the House of Representatives. The three states named have held their state elections and will vote only for presidential candidates in the coming election. In Arkansas and Georgia the state officials have been chosen this summer, leaving only the representatives in congress and presidential candidates in the coming election. In Arkansas and Georgia the state officers have been chosen this summer, leaving only the representatives in congress and presidential candidates to be voted for.

The term of thirty-one United States senators—twelve democrats and nineteen republicans—expire March 3, 1909. In a number of the states the senatorial choice already has been made by primary. A National House of Representatives is to be elected—the sixty-first congress. The present House is composed of 233 republicans and 166 democrats, with two vacancies caused by death, one republican and one democrat. Maine has already elected four republicans, Vermont two and Oregon 2. The congressional situation at large is very mixed. There are between ninety and one hundred close congressional districts scattered through the country, most of them in states now classed as doubtful states. These districts are close in the sense that the republican or democratic plurality in the last election was so slender that it would take but a slight change in every voting precinct to bring a reversal of the political complexion.

THE NATIONAL TICKET.

The national tickets in the field are as follows, for president and vice-president.

Republican: William H. Taft of Ohio; James S. Sherman of New York.

Democratic: William J. Bryan of Nebraska; John W. Kern of Indiana.

Prohibitionist: Eugene W. Chafin of Illinois; Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio.

Socialist: Eugene V. Debs of Indiana; Benjamin Hanford of New York.

People's Party: Thomas E. Watson of Georgia; Samuel Williams of Indiana.

Independence party: Thomas L. Hisgen of Massachusetts; John Temple Graves of Georgia.

Socialist-Labor: August Gilhaus, New York; Donald L. Monroe of Virginia.

WORK RESUMED ON MONROE RAILWAY

The citizens of Monroe are feeling better. For weeks they have been waiting the coming of the railroad, but work had been practically stopped on the line leading to that town. It has been resumed, however, and it is now only a question of a short time until the road will be completed into Monroe.

The construction gangs have not been idle while Monroe has been waiting. They have been building a branch from the main line to the foothills west of Monroe, a distance of about six miles. The work on this was practically completed last week and the grading gangs are back again on the line to Monroe.

This branch will be a good feeder, as it taps a rich timber country.—Harrisburg Bulletin.

NEW SAWMILL BEING BUILT AT SMITHFIELD

Smithfield is to have a new sawmill. The building is already up and the engine and machinery were hauled this week. Mr. Umphrey bought the Mount 320 acres of timber near that place, and Mr. Mount is to deliver it at the mill for $3.50 per thousand. This mill will be equipped with a planer and moulder, and will be in condition therefore to furnish all kinds of building material. If a good article of finished lumber is turned out we do not see why the entire output cannot be disposed of at once. It will be the nearest mill to this place, and the lumber that has been ordered from other mills requires from four weeks to four months to get it.—Junction City Times.

IN OUR
Great Sacrifice Sale
We Have no Competion

We are offering you Better Goods for Less Money than Ever Before Offered.

200	Pairs	10-4 $ 90	Cotton Blankets	$ 65
150	"	11-4 1 25	" "	85
50	"	12-4 1 50	" "	1 15
100	"	10-4 1 25	Comforts	78
150	"	11-4 1 50	"	1 15
150	"	11-4 2 00	"	1 55
50	"	11-4 3 25	" extra fine quality	2 35
500	Pairs	Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose		$ 19
500	"	" " Fleeced "		19
100	Misses' Union Suits			$ 40
100	Boys 75 cent Union Suits			45
100	" 2-piece Under " per garment			29
500	Suits Men's Cotton Underwear			90

In Men's All Wool Suits, Cravenettes and Over Coats we are Unexcelled.

Wheeler=Thompson Co.