

COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

Issued Every Tuesday

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Society women of Denver have started a boycott on milliners.

An explosion in a coal mine at Indiana, Pennsylvania, killed eleven men.

The treasurer of a Massachusetts bank has confessed to embezzling over \$100,000.

Alleged frauds have been discovered in the registration for the coming election in Seattle.

It is alleged that food manufacturers all continue to use benzene of soda in their products.

British Liberals have declared a relentless war on the Lords and will pursue it to the end.

The mayor of New York is trying to make each city employee show what he does to earn his salary.

A woman has been appointed police judge in Denver, and will hear the cases of women and children.

William Gohl, agent of the Sailors union of Seattle, is charged with many murders, and also incendiarism.

A bill has been introduced in parliament that persons unable to find employment must be supported out of the general taxes.

Eggs are arriving in Chicago at the rate of 1,800,000, per day from Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and Nebraska.

The Alaska steamer Farallon has been found wrecked on a reef off the Alaska coast. Five of her crew who went for help have not been heard from. The balance of the crew and passengers were rescued after camping nearly a month on shore.

Taft will speak in Chicago March 17.

The University of Washington at Seattle, will try vegetarian diet for one week.

Hamilton made a new speed record for aeroplanes of one mile in one minute and 27 seconds.

The Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry got into a bad tangle and will be gone over again from the start.

Damages of \$70,000 have been awarded a hat manufacturer in Connecticut, who sued the hat makers union for boycotting.

A Los Angeles man wished his body to any physician who wished it, for scientific purposes, but no one claimed it and it was cremated.

For the second time in two years the medical supply department of the U. S. army at New York was burned out, with a loss of \$1,000,000.

A sinking steamer off the Atlantic coast sent wireless calls for aid and her captain and crew of 46 men were rescued just as the ship went down.

A San Francisco cornice worker fell from a three story building, broke a 2x4 scantling on his way down, and landed on his feet without serious injury.

The Supreme court of the United States reached its 120th birthday.

A mine explosion in the Coahuila colliery in Mexico caused the death of 68 miners.

Commander Peary is trying to organize an expedition to seek the South Pole.

Clerks in the treasurer's office in Cook county, Ill., (Chicago) struck for increased pay for overtime.

Demands will be made for increase in wages of mechanics and shompen on 27 railroads throughout the Southwest.

A shipment of 46 boxes of prehistoric bones has arrived in Berlin from the German East African exploring expedition.

Harriman's holdings in the Wells Fargo Express company have been sold to the American Express company for \$23,450,000.

Prospects for the passage of a bill to raise additional money for the completion of government irrigation projects now under way grows brighter.

The United Mineworkers of America in convention adopted a new clause in their constitution providing for the dismissal of any delegate who should appear intoxicated on duty.

Sir George Drummond, senator, president of the Bank of Montreal, president of the Canada Sugar Refinery company and one of the foremost capitalists of industry in Canada, is dead, aged 81 years.

Looters in Paris are being shot on sight.

Of the 1,000 Chinese living in and near Seattle, more than 600 are stockholders in the syndicate headed by Goon Dip, the Chinese consul, which is building a new Chinatown near the two railroad stations. A state law prevents Chinese from owning property as individuals.

A schooner was driven ashore in an Atlantic gale and her crew of 14 are missing.

It is rumored that the stork will visit the royal house of Spain in May.

In the coming English parliament the Liberals will have 274 and the Unionists 273.

Thirty-one men were killed and many others injured by a mine explosion in Kentucky.

President Taft has pardoned a full-blooded Umatilla Indian chief who was serving a life sentence at McNeil's Island, Washington, for murder.

A big cereal trust is being formed to include all the principal breakfast food factories, and it is thought many large flour mills will also join it.

ADJOURN IN DEADLOCK.

Miners and Operators Unable to Reach Agreement.

Toledo, O., Feb. 7.—Unable to effect an organization because of the deadlock on the admission of miners' delegates from Illinois, the joint wage conference of the bituminous coal operators and miners of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania adjourned tonight sine die.

No provision was made for another meeting. The adjournment, it is declared, does not mean necessarily a suspension of work at the expiration of the present contract, April 1.

This would affect all bituminous districts controlled by the United Mine workers, as they decreed at their Indianapolis convention that no district should sign a wage scale until the scales for all districts were negotiated. Both sides have declared, however, that they will not recede on the Illinois proposition.

Some plan may be worked out to get the miners and operators together again before April 1. It may be a call for another convention or the selection of a representative scale committee.

A meeting of the executive boards of the miners was called for tomorrow. The night session lasted only a short time.

As no one had anything to say, the utility of continuing the session was expressed by President Lewis. His suggestion for dividing the responsibility for adjournment was followed. A delegate from the miners moved to adjourn and one from the operators seconded it.

A call by states resulted in the only unanimous vote recorded in the meeting.

REICHTAG HAS TREATY.

Friendly Spirit to Govern Tariff Administration.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg today sent to the reichstag the following communication regarding the German-American tariff agreement:

"The American government has declared that the livestock question is withdrawn wholly from the negotiations, on the condition that the unlimited enjoyment of Germany's conventional tariff be conceded to the United States."

"It further agrees that the advantage of the American minimum tariff shall be extended unrestrictedly to Germany after March 31."

"That the customs administrative features of the existing tariff arrangement shall remain in force."

"That this extension of the minimum tariff to Germany secures to her treatment in accordance with the most favored nation clause."

"That the American customs administrative regulation shall be applied to German goods in a friendly and conciliatory spirit."

"That the present agreement respecting the labeling of wines shall remain in force; and"

"That the customs administrative provisions respecting the marking of goods shall be applied in a friendly and conciliatory spirit."

Flood Cleanses Paris.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The fall of the river Seine was more rapid today. The appearance of the city is approaching the normal, but the subway system is still inoperative.

Water remains in the tubes, which, after they have been emptied, must be cleaned and disinfected. The progress toward the restoration of the lighting, telephone and telegraph lines is slow. The work of disinfection and other precautions against an epidemic of typhoid has been so thorough that some of the newspapers predict that Paris will not only escape contagion but will emerge from the flood cleaner than before.

The superintendent of sewers reports that from the examinations which he has been able to make, few of the sewer mains burst, the ruptures occurring in the branch pipes leading into buildings.

Despite the attempts of some of the opposition papers to make it appear that dissensions prevail among the various relief organizations, investigation indicates that all are co-operating with zeal. Foreign contributions to the relief fund today reached a total of about \$700,000.

Hens Working Overtime.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—One million eight hundred thousand strictly fresh, new-laid eggs are arriving in Chicago every day from Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee and Nebraska. They arrive in boxes of 30 dozen each, 50,000 cases being received daily. So there is no immediate danger of an egg famine here. The weather is responsible. It has been so mild and favorable for the production of eggs in the South and Southwest for the last three weeks that hens are fairly working overtime.

"Spartan" Doctor Dead.

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 7.—The strain of supporting a 200 pound patient, who had rolled off the operating table, burst a blood vessel in Dr. William Lawrence Woodruff's lungs yesterday and the surgeon died shortly afterwards. Dr. Woodruff's views on the simple life and Spartan methods of raising children had made him a name known throughout the country. He first practiced his theories on his infant children, who thrived on coarse foods and ice baths, and the wearing of only a single garment.

Watch Case Trust Sued.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—A suit for \$375,000 damages has been filed in the District court here by the Dwyer Watch Case company against the Keystone Watch Case company, of Philadelphia, and other concerns alleged to be members of an illegal combination within the meaning of the Sherman law. It is alleged that the defendants combined to restrain trade by issuing a circular forbidding dealers handling their goods to sell cases made by others.

To guard against disease germs in the dust, masks have been adopted by the New York street cleaning department for its sweepers.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

APPLE PROFITS GREAT.

Former Mail Carrier Extols Life of Up-to-Date Fruitraiser.

Portland.—One of the most interesting addresses delivered before Portland Apple Growers' association was given by L. A. Mason, a prominent Hood River orchardist. The subject was "The Apple from Start to Finish," the speaker giving the large audience present a clear, concise story of apple production from the practical standpoint.

Perhaps the most interesting part of Mr. Mason's address was that in which he gave exact figures on the proceeds from an Oregon apple orchard. In his Hood River orchard he has just two varieties, Newtown Pippin and Spitzenberg. In 1906 his receipts from the Spitzenbergs were \$835. An acre, and from the Newtowns \$750 an acre. This was the only year, he said, in which the Spitzenbergs brought larger returns than the other variety. In 1907 the average returns were \$250 an acre; in 1908, \$1,200 an acre, and in 1909, \$500 an acre. This year his trees are 13 years old.

"These figures are exact and not colored in any way," said Mr. Mason. "It will be seen that my orchard has brought me in gross receipts of \$700 an acre as an average for five years. All expense of maintenance amounted to about \$200 an acre, leaving a net profit of \$500 an acre."

"This, of course, is paying 10 percent on a valuation of \$5,000 an acre. It looks big, but it is nothing more than a young man who gets hold of a good piece of Oregon apple land can do. It can be done in the Willamette valley. If you will only select the right land, plant the best varieties and give them proper attention."

"You will notice that my orchard brought in only \$500 an acre last year. This, I believe, was because the crop was so heavy the year before. The extraordinary cold snap of last winter also contributed to it. But I want to say right now that this year gives every indication of being one of the best that Hood River has ever experienced. I believe confidently that my orchard will again bring in at least \$1,200 an acre."

"In raising apples it must be borne in mind that it takes time before the trees begin to pay. You will get a small crop in five years, and a better yield each subsequent year. But all that time you have been paying out with nothing coming in. It will take the crops of the seventh and eighth years to bring you out even. Then you are in clover. It's all velvet after that."

Mr. Mason advocated planting not more than three varieties in one orchard, and said two are better, if the right two are selected. He also declared that in Oregon he does not consider the slope of the ground as making a great deal of difference, just so the soil is of the right quality.

Say Eugene-Cooos Bay Road Assured

Eugene.—F. B. Kidder, one of the promoters of the railroad from Eugene to Coos Bay, via Siuslaw, has returned to this city from Minneapolis, where he has been conferring with people who are backing him. He will be followed in a few days by J. H. Thomas, a civil engineer, who has built several lines in the Middle West, and John Baird, another railroad man, who will be associated with Mr. Kidder in this enterprise. All have left good positions in Minneapolis to take up this new home, and will make Eugene their home with their families.

They say that as soon as the survey and right of way are secured a large railroad corporation is ready and willing to build the road. A fund to complete this work is now being subscribed and the promoters say it can be raised in a few days.

These men have come here at the instance of the Lane County Asset company, a body of local business men, who have worked hard on the proposition for the past year, and who now believe that their work has begun to show fruit.

Opens Third Unit at Umatilla.

Hermiston.—The third unit of the Umatilla government irrigation project will be thrown open to settlers February 10. Entries will be made at the La Grande land office. Less than 100 homesteads of 10 to 40 acres each are in the tract, while areas of privately owned lands will have to be sold to settlers under the reclamation law. Settlers will be allowed to take from 10 to 40 acres each, only the size of the claims being fixed by government engineers in accordance with the prospective value of the land.

To Establish Paper Mill.

Hood River.—It is possible that Hood River will be the place selected for a paper mill. William Goodnough, who has a farm in Hood River, and who is an experienced paper mill man, met with the board of directors of the Commercial club recently and outlined his plans, and the matter was further taken up at a mass meeting. Mr. Goodnough believes that Hood River would afford an ideal site for a mill of this character.

\$10,000 Ranch in Union County.

Elgin.—The Bloodworth ranch four miles northeast of Elgin, owned by J. O. Fisher, was sold this week to Harry Hug for the sum of \$10,000. The ranch contained 200 acres of farm land and 40 acres of timber land. Fisher came here last fall from Washington. He bought the place from John Bloodworth, who homesteaded it in 1875.

New Company at Halfway.

Baker City.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Pine Mercantile company to do business at Halfway, Or., with a capital stock of \$50,000. The company will also handle real estate. J. B. Wood, Isaac McMullen, J. R. Hunsacker and Frank Clark are incorporators.

The Oregon Library commission will be glad to loan program material to teachers for Lincoln's and Washington's birthday. The only charge will be postage. Address Oregon Library commission, Salem.

START BIG PRUNE ORCHARD.

Syndicate Will Plant Big Tract Near Capital City.

Salem.—One hundred and sixty-five acres of raw land have been purchased by a syndicate of Salem business men in the center of one of the best fruit districts in the vicinity of Salem, the Rosedale district, and it will be set out at once with Italian prunes. The trees have been ordered for 50 acres of the purchase, and they will be planted at once.

The land is located seven or eight miles south of Salem, and will be traversed by the Oregon Electric when that line is extended on to Albany. The purchase was made of Arthur Edwards by Charles McNary, Dr. T. C. Smith, Harry E. Albert and Frank Durbin, an attorney, a dentist, a banker and a hop grower and buyer. It is the first time that a group of men have entered the prune business in so systematic a way in this vicinity.

The whole tract is not to be set out at once. The best methods will be adopted and studied with a view to making money. Other improvements will be put on the tract, including a unique summer house which may be occupied from time to time by one or more of the families of the men who are the proprietors of the model orchard. It will be a plantation for farmers and prune growers in Marion and Polk counties to emulate, and an educational feature alone it will be a valuable asset to the prune growing industry in those counties.

Plant 2,000 Acres of Fruit.

Milton.—It is estimated that at least 2,000 acres will be planted to commercial orchards this year within a radius of five miles of Milton. Within seven years this will mean, figuring the annual output at \$500 per acre, the sum of \$1,000,000 per year. Among prominent men throughout the valley who will plant orchards of five to 20 acres each are: W. A. Wallace, B. D. Bolt, Otto E. Didion, W. A. Coplen, E. C. Burlingame, W. C. Hopson, H. S. Shangle, S. D. Peterson, W. P. Hooper, C. S. Crews, J. Slover, N. Parr.

Weather Bureau Discontinued.

Baker City.—The weather bureau which has been maintained here since July 1, 1889, will be discontinued, for the present at least, according to information received by D. C. Grunow, the observer, from headquarters at Washington. All the instruments and records of the station were destroyed in the fire which wiped out the whole quarter block, and there is not any money available at present for the establishment of another bureau.

Potato Rate Reduced.

Salem.—An order has been issued reducing the rates on potatoes and onions to the same general level as the grain rates on the Southern Pacific road, which is one of the few roads in the Northwest that has charged more for the transportation of potatoes and onions than for grain and mill feed. The railroad commission has decided that these charges of the Southern Pacific are unreasonable.

New Car Shops at La Grande.

La Grande.—The Oregon Railroad & Navigation company has unofficially announced that new shops are to be built here during the coming summer. The plans are all completed and drawings and details are ready for the beginning of the work as soon as possible in the spring.

Tides Uncover Agates.

Newport.—The recent high tides have uncovered a large area of agate bearing gravel, and when the weather permits large crowds may be seen on the beaches searching for the agates, which have made Newport famous.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices — Bluestem, \$1.16; club, \$1.06; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.06; 40-fold, \$1.10. Barley—Feed and brewing, \$28.50 @29 per ton. Corn—Whole, 35¢; cracked, 32¢. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31.50@32 ton. Hay—Track prices—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover, \$16; grain hay, \$16@17. Butter—City creamery, extras, 37¢ @38¢ per pound; fancy outside creamery, 35¢@37¢; store, 20¢@22¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 31¢ @32¢; Eastern, 17¢@22¢.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢ per pound. Poultry—Hens, 16¢@17¢; springs, 16¢@17¢; ducks, 21¢@22¢; geese, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, 22¢@23¢; dressed, 22¢@23¢; squabs, 33¢ per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 13¢@12¢ per pound.

Fresh Fruits — Apples, 16¢@3¢ per box; pears, 11¢@15¢; cranberries, 8¢ @9¢ per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices:

Oregon, 70¢@90¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 2½¢@2½¢ per pound.

Vegetables — Artichokes, \$1@1.25

per dozen; cabbage, 1.75¢@2 per hundred; pumpkins, 1¼¢@1½¢ per pound; squash, 2¢; tomatoes, 1.50¢@2.25 per box; turnips, 1.50¢ per sack; carrots, 1.25¢; beets, 1.50¢; parsnips, 1.50¢.

Onions—Oregon, 1.50¢ per sack.

Hops—1909 crop, prime and choice, 20¢@2½¢ per pound; 1908, 17¢; 1907, 11¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢

per pound; mohair, choice, 25¢.

Casaca hair, 1½¢ per pound.

Hides—Dry, 18¢@18½¢ per pound; dry kilt, 18¢@18½¢; dry calfskin, 19¢ @21¢; salted hides, 10¢@10½¢; salted calfskins, 15¢; green, 1¢ less.

Cattle—Best, steers, 35¢; fair to

good, 4.50¢@4.75¢; strictly good cows, \$3.75¢@4; fair to good cows, \$3.50¢; light calves, 50¢@5.50¢; heavy calves, 44¢@4.50¢; bulls, \$2.50¢@3.75¢; stags, 33¢@4.

Hogs—Top, 89¢; fair to good, 85¢@87¢.

Sheep—Best wethers, 55¢; fair to good, 45¢@5.50¢; good ewes, 44¢@45¢; lambs, 46¢@50¢.

MCCARTHY REIGNS SUPREME

San Francisco's Mayor Sweeps Away All Trace of Precedents.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—San Francisco is in the hands of Mayor McCarthy and his cohorts. Commencing with the throwing out of office of members of the board of police commissioners and following that up with the deposition of the members of the board of education, the newly-elected mayor practically completed his reign of terror the fore part of the week when he lopped off the heads of 15 more of the Taylor commissioners, and in the early hours of the morning had 15 of his own men sworn in. Neither the ousted commissioners nor any of their attorneys knew what had happened until long after the transformation had been effected.

It is not the beginning of the end, but it marks what Mayor McCarthy said upon his installation into office—that he proposes to run the city after his own manner. In short, he wants to control absolutely and without question, the patronage of the city, and failing to convince the commissioners that they should resign, he has brought it about by more tyrannical methods.

Saloonmen, members of the Royal Arch, a liquor dealers' association, and heads of various union bodies of San Francisco, make up, for the most part, the newly appointed commissions, so that it is easy to see who is going to rule the roost for the next two years, at least.

It is going far, perhaps, to say that San Francisco is to be the Paris of America, but the complete disregard that McCarthy has shown for the intent of the charter, to say nothing more, is proof positive that he will permit nothing to stand in his road.

His motto might easily be "rule or ruin." Already there are indications that the ousted commissioners will not stand idly by. Some of them, it is true, have decided to quit peacefully, but others, and notably the board of education, has decided to test in the courts the right of the mayor to turn them out of office. Action in this case was begun today.

TARIFF WAR AVERTED.

Agreement Reached With Germany on All But Meat Inspection.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Concessions by both the United States and Germany have averted a threatened tariff war.

Negotiations have been concluded between the two countries which settle the question of a minimum and maximum rate with the exception of the cattle and dressed meat issue. This was eliminated from the present negotiations and will be taken up later in separate diplomatic representations. Under the agreement made today American minimum rates will be exchanged for the entire minimum list of Germany. The result is considered advantageous to both countries.

The State department today issued a statement, which in part is as follows: "By the understanding arrived at, there will be no tariff war and no interruption of the enormous commerce passing between the two countries. The magnitude of this business appears from the statement that in the calendar year just closed the direct interchange of commodities between Germany and the United States exceeded \$409,000,000, and, allowances being made for German importations through other countries, the actual volume is possibly in excess of \$500,000,000."

Honest Engineer Disliked.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—City Engineer John Ericson told the Merriam commission, which is investigating municipal expenditures, that he had never been encouraged by the officials above him in his efforts to prevent the wasting of city funds. He said that on one occasion when he said \$300,000 was too much to pay for a new pumping station, Mayor Busse said that the sooner he (Ericson) got out of the city work the better it would be for him. The mayor emphatically denied this. Ericson expects to be fired.

Comet Gas to Envelop Earth.

New York, Feb. 3.—Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer, in a letter published here today, says that the vaporous tail of Halley's comet will envelop the earth on May 19. "For several hours," he says, "we will be immersed in the gaseous caudal appendage whose chemical constitution is still little known. The comet will pass directly between the sun and the world at 2 o'clock in the morning of May 19. At that hour the Pacific ocean will be in full daylight, while in France it will be night."

Valuable Witness Found.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—That the government has found a valuable and well informed witness in the beef trust case in the person of a former trusted official of a large packing company was the report about the federal building. This man is said to be on a pension at present but has consented to tell the jury all he knows in return for immunity. Two more employees of Swift & Co. were subpoenaed today, and others, it is said, will follow.

Glare, Report; Meteor?

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 4.—A meteor is supposed to have struck near here at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It aroused the whole city and caused buildings to tremble. Those about the streets saw a great glare in the sky, and heard a report as of an explosion immediately followed.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 4.—Reports

from Keokuk and Hannibal state that at 1:30 o'clock this morning the Western city suddenly was lighted with a great glare and a minute later was followed by a heavy shock that caused the earth to tremble. It is supposed to have been a meteor, but may have been caused by the explosion of dynamite in a mine.

Body Lashed to Mast.

Crisfield, Md., Feb. 4.—The body of Captain W. B. Bradshaw, of the oyster boat Effie Smith, was found lashed to the mast of his wrecked vessel today. The crew of three men are missing.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, Feb. 5.—The controversy over the use of benzene of soda as a food preservative was resumed today before the house committee on agriculture.

Representative Moss, of Indiana, attacked the referee board, which had upheld the use of benzene of soda against the decision of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry at the agricultural department.

"If Dr. Wiley is not competent to pass upon these matters he should be discharged," said Mr. Moss.

"There are two sides to that," replied Mr. McCabe, who added that he knew of no manufacturer who had abandoned the use of benzene of soda. Several manufacturers who did so temporarily after Dr. Wiley's decision resented after the board's favorable ruling, he said.