

## Cottage Grove Leader.

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

Thirty persons were killed in a train wreck in Alabama.

The international mining congress is in session at Butte, Mont.

Another hitch has occurred in the signing of the Anglo-Chinese treaty.

Rev. M. Farley has been recommended as a successor to Archbishop Corrigan of New York.

A Utah man, who is thought to have been insane, killed his wife and two daughters and then shot himself.

Denver aeronauts, who endeavored to go from that city to New York in a balloon, were wrecked after being out 24 hours.

Generals Dewet, Botha and Delarey and Mr. Fischer have arrived in London from The Hague. A heavy rain was falling when they arrived and they received no ovation.

It is estimated that 40,000 laborers in Florence, Italy, are on strike. It is feared the trouble will spread to other cities. The government is taking energetic measures to suppress disorder and the jails are overflowing.

Representative Graffenreid of Texas is dead.

Senator Hoar celebrated his 76th anniversary on Friday.

The machinists' strike on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe has been declared off.

Columbia accuses Nicaragua of aiding revolutionists and threatens to retaliate "when she gets up."

The forest fires that have been raging in Wyoming for the past two weeks are reported to be under control.

A loss of \$100,000 was caused by the burning of the concentrator of the Montana Ore Purchasing company at Butte.

The Canadian Pacific railway will shortly place the enormous amount of 23,000,000 acres of land on the market. Lake Oregan, near Battle Creek, Mich., and resulted in the drowning of five employes of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Heavy rains have damaged crops in Kansas, and in the vicinity of Burlington hundreds of acres of corn have been destroyed and many bridges washed away.

Attorney General Knox has sailed for Europe. He goes abroad for the purpose of obtaining clear title to the property of the Panama Canal company.

Judge Richardson of Spokane has rendered a decision that a boycott is not illegal when peaceably conducted, and when not so conducted must be dealt with in the criminal court, not by a court of equity.

In an automobile accident at Long Branch, N. J., two persons were killed and three seriously injured.

George P. Clark, grand ruler of the Elks, denies the report that there is a shortage in the account of the grand treasurer.

Twenty-three Italians have been arrested at Geneva, Italy, on suspicion of being connected with a plot to derail the train bearing King Victor Emmanuel to Berlin.

"A husband takes a wife for better or worse, and because she does not conform to his notions of economy is not a ground for casting her from him." This is the opinion of Justice Sprig, of the New York supreme court.

It is probable the opening of the schools of Kansas will have to be postponed on account of the inability of the American Book company to furnish books. The company has been prevented from delivering the books by reason of an injunction issued by a Topeka court.

The strike of Havana dock laborers has ended.

Another street car strike is threatened at Chicago.

Ex-Governor George Hoadley, of Ohio, is dead.

Official reports show the continuance of good crop weather.

Nome and the outside world will be connected by telegraph by April next.

Edward C. Boyce of Denver has been nominated by Colorado Socialists for Governor.

Brigham Young, president of the apostles of the Mormon church is reported seriously ill.

Miss Julia Lamont, daughter of Daniel S. Lamont, ex-secretary of war, died at her father's cottage at Sorrento, Maine, Tuesday.

## LABOR'S BIG DAY.

Holiday is Generally Observed Throughout Oregon—Big Time in Portland.

Portland, Sept. 2.—Labor day was observed in Portland yesterday with a grand parade in the forenoon, field sports in the afternoon and a grand ball in the evening. About 7,500 members of Portland labor unions were in line in the parade, while many thousands of the residents of the city and visitors from the surrounding towns crowded the sidewalks to view the procession. Fifty-six different unions were represented, and of these the Painters' Union carried off the handsome silk banner offered for the best appearing organization. The Grainhandlers' Union and the Pressmen's Union were accorded favorable mention, and the judges expressed regret that there were not second and third prizes to award to them. Speech-making formed no part of the exercises, for the men chose to show their strength by their appearance in the procession and to spend the remainder of their holiday in enjoyment. The procession was the longest line of laboring men ever formed in Portland, and it was a common remark that they were an unusually intelligent and prosperous looking crowd of citizens.

### The Day at Albany.

Albany, Or., Sept. 2.—Labor day was generally observed in Albany. The banks and many places of business were closed. The celebration was under the auspices of the Albany Federation of Trades Unions, and consisted of a parade and public speaking in the afternoon. About 200 men were in line.

### Rousing Time at Grant's Pass.

Grants Pass, Or., Sept. 2.—Labor day was appropriately celebrated in Grants Pass yesterday. It was the most successful event of its kind ever known in this section of the state, and was a winning card for the Federated Trades Union of this city, which had the matter in charge. Crowds of people thronged the streets the entire day, many being here from all parts of the country, a number of the surrounding mines having shut down for the occasion. All of the stores and business houses closed their doors from 9 in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

### At Salem.

Salem, Sept. 2.—Two hundred people participated in the street procession that started from the city hall about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The parade moved over the principal streets and ended at Marion square, where the literary exercises of the day were held.

## CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES.

Gover Taft Proposes Amendment to the Exclusion Law.

Washington, Sep. 3.—It is the opinion at the war department that Governor Taft's remarks at the board of trade banquet in Manila respecting the employment of labor on plantations will form the basis of a suggestion to congress at the next session that the act extending the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines be amended. It is contemplated to remove the ironclad restriction which now exists and to clothe the Philippine commission with power to regulate the entrance of Chinese labor. The commission itself has already given some attention to the subject, and it is believed that Professor Jenks' investigations into the labor problem in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere in the Orient meet with approval. The proposed regulations it is said, will look to a widely regulated system of admission of Chinese as plantation laborers under sufficient bonds in each case, under proper systems of identifications and on condition that they shall leave the Philippines after a certain period of time. Such regulations as exist in Hawaii for the proper care of the coolies would be incorporated. Governor Taft's representations on this subject were in answer to pressing demands from the American chamber of commerce and employers of labor in the Philippines for relief from the present conditions, which, it is alleged, prevent the development of the country.

### Gifts to Chicago University.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Nearly \$500,000 in new gifts to the University of Chicago are announced by President Harper, the occasion being the forty-third convocation of the university. President Harper makes a detailed report of the university ending June 30. Gifts to the amount of \$3,000,000 had flown into the university coffers up to that time, and \$416,000 has been given since.

### Pumphouse Blown Up.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 3.—The pumphouse of the National washery at Minoka was blown to pieces early today by dynamite. It is not known who placed the dynamite under the building.

## NEWS OF OREGON

Items of Interest Gathered from All Parts of the State.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

A Brief Review of Improvements, Growth and Development Along All Lines Throughout Our State.

The Sanquest mine, in Baker county, has been sold for \$50,000.

The Wabana mine, near Ashland, has made arrangements to use oil for fuel with which to generate power.

In a few years Salem will have to ship in every cord of wood used. Already a large amount is brought in by train.

The Columbia River Packers' Association has decided to operate its cannery at Eagle Cliff during the fall fishing season.

Real estate men of Eugene have formed the Eugene Real Estate Exchange, with the object of co-operation in the matter of advertising in the East.

The Uncle Sam Mining & Milling Company, with property in the Blue river district, has installed a new five-stamp mill.

Sisla B. Smith, one of the most prominent men in Clatsop county, died recently in Astoria. He was born in Yamhill county in 1839.

Captain Sam el Bass, who came to Oregon in 1859, died at Whatcom, Wash., a few days ago, aged 71 years. He had been prominent in politics for the past 40 years.

The Umatilla county delegation to the next legislature will ask for a state grain commission. A measure will also be introduced by them to tax insurance companies more for the benefit of the common school fund.

A rich discovery has made on the blue Bird and Red Cloud claims, in the Blue river district. The property was formerly worked, but was abandoned as being valueless. A ledge 15 feet wide has been uncovered which contains much free gold.

Pheasants will be much scarcer than usual in Lane county this year. There are two reasons for the scarcity. First, the birds were killed off very close last fall, and second, the wet weather of the wet spring killed off many of the young.

The War Eagle group of three claims, lying between the Cracker-Oregon and Golconda, in the Cracker district, has been sold. The consideration is not made public. The properties are believed to be an extension of the Cracker-Oregon ledge, on which a rich strike was recently made.

Pendleton stores will close at six o'clock hereafter.

The separator and threshing outfit of Frank Chute was destroyed by fire on the Gunn farm, north of Ashland.

Adam K. Wilson, a prominent business man of Dallas, is dead, aged 58 years. He was the owner of two large farms in Polk county.

Farmers living at Highland are complaining of a black beetle that is doing a great deal of harm. Nearly all the late garden stuffs, such as squash, cabbage, cucumbers, etc., are being devoured.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60@61c; blue-stem, 62@63c; valley, 63@64c.

Barley—Feed, \$19.00 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, 95c@1.00; gray, 90@95c.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@65c per cental; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers prices; sweets, \$2.00 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22½@25c; dairy 16@16½c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@1¼c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers, 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 25@26c pound.

## HAVE ORDERS TO SHOOT.

General Gobin Will Take More Stringent Measures.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Having exhausted every other means for preserving peace and in protecting non-union men from violence on their way to and from the mines, Brigadier General Gobin, in command of the troops now in the coal fields, has issued an order that the soldiers shall shoot any persons detected throwing stones and other missiles, and that if any mob resists the authority of the troops, they shall freely use their bayonets.

The Panther Creek valley has been in an almost continual turmoil this week, and the troops stationed there have had some difficulty in protecting the lives of the workmen. The situation in the valley has, however, improved greatly, and it is hoped by the military authorities that the lawlessness and abusive language directed toward the soldiers will now cease. The other sections of the coal regions are comparatively quiet.

The general strike situation remains unchanged. Some coal is being shipped, but the quantity is so small, compared with the normal shipment, that it has little or no effect on the market. The fuel now coming to the market is principally washery and loose coal.

### COMING IN DROVES.

There is a Great Rush of Scandinavians to American Shore.

Stockholm, Sept. 2.—Driven from their homes by the unprecedented hard times and stringent conscription laws of Sweden, an unusually large number of Scandinavians are making their way to America this summer. Every steamer leaving for America is crowded, and the transport lines are coping with the greatest rush since the eighties. Many are unable to obtain passage at Scandinavian points and are obliged to go to Liverpool and Southampton.

It is estimated that 15,000 passengers for America have left Copenhagen alone during the last six months. The emigrants are mostly of an excellent class. They are bound chiefly to the Northwestern states, where they intend settling on agricultural land.

### SULTAN AND ARMENIANS.

He Will Rescind Severe Orders if They Will be Loyal.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The sultan recently agreed to repeal the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians, provided that no outbreak would follow. The patriarchal council having met and signed a document setting forth the loyalty of the Armenians and promising tranquility, an imperial irade is now awaited, the patriarch having refused to resume his office until the promises of the sultan are fulfilled.

### Guidi is Appointed.

Rome, Aug. 31.—Mgr. Guidi has been appointed delegate in the Philippines. He is expected to hasten his departure for Manila in consequence of information received at the vatican of the organization of a schismatic Catholic church in the islands. The vatican does not attach much importance to the movement, and declares "it cannot develop under the leadership of persons whose sole reason for organization is because they are excommunicated from the Catholic church."

### Oregonian Dies in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Owen Judd, state agent for Oregon for the New York Life Insurance company, is dead here at the residence of his father, Judge W. Judd. Failing health forced Mr. Judd to leave Oregon two months ago, and since that time his decline has been rapid.

### Honors for Oregon Boy.

The Dalles, Or., Sept. 2.—Homer D. Angell, of this city, has been awarded the Morgan scholarship in the Columbia university school of law for the next year. The award was made in recognition of Mr. Angell's high scholarship for last year.

### Dumont to Build Big Airship.

New York, Sept. 2.—Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, will, according to a Herald Dispatch from Paris, attempt the construction of an aerial vessel to carry eight persons. He plans to begin experiments with the machine in two or three months.

### New Sumpter Smelter.

Sumpter, Or., Sept. 2.—Excavating has begun a mile below Sumpter for the smelting plant contemplated for this city. Manager E. W. Muller has a good force of men blasting and removing earth for the heavy machinery and furnaces.

### Declines Offer of Presidency.

Seattle, Sept. 2.—Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith, of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Seattle, has declined the offer of the presidency of the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Or.

### Withdrawal of Foreign Troops.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 2.—According to the military commanders, all the troops, with the exception of the legation guards, will be withdrawn from China next spring.

## PELEE IS ACTIVE

Another Awful Eruption Claims Two Hundred Victims.

### TWO VILLAGES ENTIRELY DESTROYED

People of Fort de France are Again Panic Stricken—A Tidal Wave Followed Outbreak—Relief en Route.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 3.—The British steamer Korona arrived here yesterday evening from Fort de France, Island of Martinique. She reports that a terrible eruption of Mount Pelee occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday, and people who arrived at Fort de France from the northern part of the island reported that the village of Mourne Rouge, near the district previously devastated, had been entirely destroyed, and that Le Carbet, a village on the coast which was destroyed at the time of the great eruption, had been swept by a tidal wave. About 200 persons lost their lives.

A sloop from the Island of St. Vincent, which reached here this morning, reports that Mount Pelee's crater is now quiet, but the detonations Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time, and the inhabitants were terribly alarmed.

Mount Pelee has been in constant eruption since August 15. There was an enormous fall of ashes from the volcano the night of the 25th. There was a very severe eruption the night of the 28th, when the volcanic rumblings were heard at a great distance. The mountain burned fiercely that night and out at sea passing vessels were covered with ashes. The night of the 30th there were three separate eruptions.

It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea. The people of the village of LeCarbet, on the coast, are terror-stricken and fleeing to the interior. Hot water is pouring down on Lorraine and Base Point, villages to the northeast of the crater. Horrible detonations were heard, the ground rocked and quaked, and articles on tables were thrown to the ground.

The governor of Martinique has ordered every available boat to remove the people from the coast villages to Fort de France.

At 8 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, the 30th, the sky was cloudless. Suddenly and without warning, one-half of the horizon was obscured by a pitch-black cloud of dust. This cloud was a magnificent electrical effect, the flashes of light surpassing the most elaborate fireworks. Flames and flashes continued to burst from the cloud until nearly midnight. Columns of flames shot out of the crater of Mount Pelee to explode about the cloud in showers of balls of golden fire which fell through the darkness in myriads of sparks. A tidal wave rushed upon Fort de France and the terrified inhabitants fled in large numbers to the interior. The wave was not severe and did but slight damage.

In addition to the 200 persons reported to have lost their lives at LeCarbet and Mourne Rouge, many other persons are said to have been killed all over the northern districts of the island. The governor of Martinique is believed to have started for the scene of devastation.

When the steamer Korona arrived here she was covered with ashes.

### TROOPS FAVOR STRIKERS.

Persuade Non-Union Workmen to Quit—Feed the Destitute.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 3.—An unexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the National Guard. The soldiers, whose sympathies were with the strikers from the first, have used their influence with the men who are at work and have persuaded so many of them to join the strike that a detachment stationed at Tush Run had to be recalled and sent to another point to keep it from emptying the mine.

It is estimated that over a thousand families have been evicted in the New River valley and tonight hundreds of destitute families are sleeping out of doors. Food is scarce and the condition of the men is pitiable in the extreme. Some of the soldiers have even shared their food with the unfortunates.

### Streetcar Men Strike.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Two hundred union street car men here are on strike, and not a trolley car is moving tonight on the Hudson Valley railroad.

### Chinese Rebellion Spreading.

Pekin, Sept. 3.—The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Sze Chuan province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.