

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.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, has been recalled.

A riot over nonunion labor at Chicago resulted in injuries to seven men.

A wealthy Quincy, Illinois, farmer has been arrested for the murder of his daughter's suitor.

The chief of the naval ordnance bureau reports in favor of sacrificing speed for armament in the construction of battleships.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, in a speech to Montana farmers, said his road would make another cut in freight rates soon.

A Northern Pacific special agent has expressed his doubt of the man arrested for holding up a train in Montana a few days ago being the right one.

President Roosevelt celebrated his 44th birthday October 27. He spent the day attending to his customary duties. Many messages of congratulation were received.

A Louisiana train was wrecked by running into a drove of cattle. The engineer and a tramp were killed and the fireman fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

A Wyoming woman has been arrested for having four husbands.

The fire relief fund raised in Washington amounts to a little over \$5,000.

Minister Henry L. Wilson declines to be transferred from Chile to Greece.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson has been formally installed as president of Princeton university.

A Dunsmuir, Cal., constable was slain by thugs because he had run them out of town.

Frank Norris, a well known novelist, died at San Francisco from the effects of an operation.

Senator Hanna says his purpose in politics is to establish better relations between labor and capital.

Major Generals Corbin and Young are home from Europe, where they have been inspecting foreign armies.

England is becoming alarmed at the condition prevailing among the Irish. Shipments of arms to the island have been prohibited.

Three persons were seriously and a great many others slightly injured as the result of an explosion in the rapid transit subway of New York.

Roosevelt has issued the order to reduce the army to its minimum strength.

The cruiser Olympia is being detained at the New York navy yard for lack of a supply of coal.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has issued a general order withdrawing the troops from the coal fields.

The coal strike arbitration commission has perfected an organization. Judge Gray was chosen chairman.

All members of the New York building trades threaten to go on strike. Seventy-five thousand men are involved.

Orders are to be placed at once for the manufacture of the new three-inch guns to supply the field artillery. It will require 180.

It has been announced that H. R. Nickerson, vice president and general manager of the Mexican Central railroad, has been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

One of the worst storms that ever raged in the Behring sea raked the Nome coast from October 11 to 14. Three lives were lost in the Nome sea and a large amount of damage was done to buildings along the water front.

The government of France will step in and try to settle the coal strike, which has reached a serious situation.

People on the Island of St. Vincent have been compelled to ask for aid. Food supplies are almost entirely exhausted.

As a result of a head-on freight collision on the Iron Mountain road, in Missouri, seven people were seriously injured and may die.

A Georgia mob of 300 broke into a jail, took out a negro and hanged him. Troops had been ordered to the scene, but they arrived too late.

General Franklin Bell is to be relieved of command of the forces in Batangas province, Luzon. He will be succeeded by General Jesse M. Lee.

Charles W. Clark, son of W. A. Clark, the Montana millionaire, says he was offered \$2,500,000 to assist in securing control of the legislature and downing his father.

Boilermakers in the Wabash shops at Springfield, Ill., have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

PEACE BOARD MEETS.

Anthracite Coal Strike Commission Holds Short Session—Work Outlined.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The anthracite coal strike commission yesterday in the hearing room of the interstate commerce commission held its first conference with parties to the controversy in the anthracite regions. There was a full representation of both operators and miners and members of the press, and a number of other interested parties were present. The commission occupied the elevated seats generally filled by members of the interstate commerce commission, Judge Gray, as president, occupying the center. President Baer tendered the commission a special train which, was declined, the members deciding to ask or accept no favors.

The commission met at 2 P. M. Mr. Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers, Walter Edward Wehl and District President Fahay appeared for the miners, and the coal carrying roads were represented as follows: President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of the Pennsylvania coal company and Hillsdale coal and iron company; Alfred Walter, president of the Lehigh Valley; W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western; David Wilcox, vice president of the Delaware & Hudson; John B. Herr, vice president of the Scranton coal company and Elkhill coal and iron company; J. H. Torrey, attorney for the Lehigh valley company.

The proceedings covered about two hours' time, and were given up entirely to a discussion of the time and method of proceeding with the proposed investigation. The commission decided to begin its work next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the first days of the investigation to be devoted to a physical examination of the miners and the homes of the miners, starting in the vicinity of Scranton. The entire anthracite field will be covered. There was much discussion over a proposition made by the commission to have expert accountants appointed to audit the statements of wages and classification of miners to be made by the operators for use of the commission, but no decision was reached on this point beyond the announcement by the chairman of the commission's intention to appoint such an accountant in case his services should be found necessary.

Judge Gray, the president of the commission, read the order of the president creating the commission, and in a general way outlined the procedure to be followed from the presentation of the issues. He stated that in accordance with the immemorial practice among English speaking peoples, the commission would first receive the statement or demands of the miners, who were to be regarded for the purposes of this case as the prosecutors. The reply of the other side would then be heard, Judge Gray said, in order that the commission might have before it a definite issue.

CHICAGO SWITCHMEN AGAIN.

Demand an Advance of 5 Cents an Hour or a Strike Will be Ordered.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Vice Grand Master W. G. Lee, have arrived at Chicago to look after the interests of the 7,000 yardmen employed in the Chicago district, who have presented a demand to the railroads for an increase of 5 cents an hour. The railroads have been notified that an answer is expected by next Friday.

The action taken by the Chicago yardmen is said to be the first step in the movement which started in Kansas City last June, when the chairmen on the scale committee of all systems, representing both the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, met in joint session and decided to demand a general increase in wages for all members of both organizations. The question was submitted to a referendum vote of the membership of both organizations, and this vote is not all in yet. About three-fourths of the entire vote is now in the hands of the executive officers of both organizations, and the remainder is expected before November 1. The Chicago district of the switchmen is, however, separate, and the vote was almost unanimous in favor of demanding the increase.

NO MORE AID NECESSARY.

Miners are Now at Work, and Can Take Care of Themselves.

New York, Oct. 29.—Daniel S. Jacobs, chairman of the miners' defense fund committee of the Central Federated union, said, at a meeting of that body today, that as the strike of the anthracite miners had been declared off the committee did not think it necessary to levy any further contributions for the miners.

Sharp Naval Battle Promised.

Colon, Oct. 29.—The safe arrival of the Colombian cruiser Bogota at Panama promises a sharp naval engagement in isthmian waters very shortly, as American gunners are on board both fleets. The government's hopes are now centered in the career of the Bogota.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of Interest Gathered from All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL DOINGS

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

Governor Geis making a tour of the eastern part of the state.

Judge Gray, prominent citizen of Astoria, and a native of Oregon, is dead. He was 75 years old.

The merchantable lumber of the Cascade forest is estimated at 50,000,000,000 ft. board measure.

The assessment of Marion county has increased 4 per cent during the past year, according to the assessor.

Senator Mitchell has departed for Washington, where he will take up his labors prior to reopening of congress.

The Willamette river is changing its course at Salem and threatens to leave that city high and dry unless steps are taken to stop it.

Men under governmental supervision have been doing considerable dynamiting in the Willamette near Independence the past week. Several large snags and boulders were dislodged, making the upper river transportation much safer than last winter, when two or three steamers were sunk by running into submerged snags.

The Willamette Valley Prune association, of Salem, is shipping three carloads of prunes a day and is operating its packing house day and night. All prunes are shipped in boxes bearing the association brand. Sales are being made on the basis price of 2 1/4 cents for the four sizes a bag and a half cent more for fruit in 25-pound boxes.

Judge Burnett has rendered a decision which seem to be very sweeping in its effect and which will prevent hoppers from recovering possession of hops covered by the ordinary contract. The decision is to the effect that the contract is a mortgage and that the grower can discharge it by paying the money advanced to him, with interest.

Hops have reached 25 cents at Salem and a good many sales are now looked for.

Three hundred goats were shipped to Montana from Monmouth a few days ago.

Two new steamers, one for the Columbia river and one for Puget sound are being built in Portland.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Booth-Kelly sawmill at Springfield. The company hopes to have the mill in operation by the first of the year. It will have a capacity of 250,000 feet of lumber per day.

Oregon has a most promising copper district in a section little known. This is the Innaha, on the Snake river, not far from where the Seven Devils is located on the opposite side. As yet little development has been done.

The recent rains throughout the Willamette valley have enabled the farmers to push the work of fall seeding. All fruit is picked and other fall work over and a few days more of good weather will enable the farmers to finish seeding.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@68c; blue-stem 73@74c; valley, 67c.

Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$22.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.20@3.50; graham, \$2.90@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.02 1/2@1.05 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12 1/2@13c; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins 14 1/2@15 1/2c; Young America, 15 @ 17; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 18 @20c; store, 12 1/2@15.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 22@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c.

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

Lamb—Gross, 3 1/2c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@6 3/4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

TITLE IS VALID.

Report of Attorney General Knox Says Panama Canal May be Sold.

Washington, Oct. 28.—"The title to the Panama canal is valid," is the gist of the report to President Roosevelt by Attorney General Knox on his investigation of the offer of the Panama company. The next step, on the part of the United States, will be to negotiate and ratify a treaty giving to it the rights demanded under the canal legislation of last session. President Roosevelt will do everything in his power to secure the completion of such a treaty in time for presentation to congress at the coming short session, as he believes ample time intervenes for accomplishing this object. Should the Colombian government delay or decline to accede to the conditions laid down by congress, thereby causing a postponement until the first session of the Fifty-eighth congress, there is a possibility that the president will again take under consideration the construction of the canal over the Nicaraguan route. The opinion prevails here, however, that a treaty of satisfactory character will be negotiated, and that the first steps looking to the construction of a canal will be undertaken early next year.

BOLD BANDIT TAKEN.

Man Who is Believed to Have Held Up the Train in Montana is Captured.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 28.—Deputy Sheriff W. W. McCormick arrested near Bonita today a man believed to be the individual who, single-handed, held up the North Coast Limited passenger train and murdered Engineer O'Neill near Bearmouth. The man's size and general description answer to that of the robber. He gives the name of Alfred Vanhazendoet, and at times tries to talk with German accent and again uses plain English. He is of medium stature, has heavy shoulders and is inclined to stoop, and wore when arrested a gray suit of clothes and a peculiar little cap of blue color, and had two 45-caliber Colt's revolvers strapped to his body.

He acknowledges he was at Gold Creek the night previous to the hold-up, and says he is a tie maker looking for employment and that he was en route to Missoula when he passed through Gold Creek. He explains his slowness in getting over the ground and his not being seen all day yesterday along the road from Gold Creek to Missoula by stating that he missed his road shortly after leaving Gold Creek and had to retrace his steps. The officers discredit the man's story.

JAPANESE BARRED.

Washington Court Decides They Cannot Become American Citizens.

Olympia, Oct. 28.—The supreme court, in a decision handed down today, decides that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The point came up directly in the matter of the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of this state. Takuji Yamashita, of Seattle, passed a very creditable examination for admission to the bar in the examinations last May, but the law making citizenship a qualification for admission to the bar of this state is very plain and is undisputed. The main point in the case which was presented to the supreme court in the form of briefs was whether a native of Japan could become a citizen of the United States, and whether the superior court of Pierce county acted within its jurisdiction in granting naturalization papers to Yamashita. The decision on this point covers a matter on which it is said there is no recent decision by any court, and it therefore becomes a matter of wide interest.

WRIGHT GIVEN A VOTE.

Recorder is Added to Coal Strike Peace Commission—Both Sides Agree.

Washington, Oct. 28.—At the request of the members of the anthracite coal strike commission, and with the assent of both the operators and miners, President Roosevelt has appointed Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, a member of that body. Mr. Wright has accepted the appointment. Mr. Wright, as recorder of the commission, has received replies from most of the coal mine owners who are parties to the controversy, indicating their acceptance of the invitation of the commission to attend the conference to be held for the purpose of agreeing upon plans for the hearings to be given by the commission, and also a reply from Mr. Mitchell, saying he would be represented at the meeting.

New Torpedo Boat to be Tested.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The submarine torpedo boat Grampus, recently built at the Union iron works, is in drydock here being made ready for her official trial on the bay. This will include not only the submarine trip, but a cruise of some distance, with perhaps a test of her efficiency in approaching a vessel unawares.

PUTS UP PRICE

Colombia Asks More for Panama Route Than at First.

NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE PROLONGED

United States Now Asked for \$10,000,000. An Increase of \$3,000,000—Yearly Payments to Begin Now.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The long expected response of the Colombian government to the proposition made by the state department for the negotiation for a canal treaty on the lines of the Spooner act has reached Washington and was presented to the state department by Mr. Herran, secretary of the Colombian legation. It is difficult to learn the exact nature of this communication, but it is known that it is not altogether an unqualified acceptance of the state department's proposition. It is, however, friendly and dignified in tone, and does not close the negotiations by any means, though it unquestionably sets back the date of final agreement by opening up new topics for argument.

For one thing, the Colombian government is now entirely dissatisfied with the small amount of the payment to be made to it by the United States, under the terms of the protocol, which it is proposed to use as the basis for the treaty. This sum is \$7,000,000. Colombia wants at least \$10,000,000. Moreover, the original proposal looked to await 14 years before beginning the payment of annual rental, the amount of which was to be fixed then by mutual agreement. Colombia now asks the United States to agree to a lump yearly payment of \$600,000, which will largely increase the immediate cost of the enterprise. The Colombian government clings to its contention that it has no constitutional authority to alienate any Colombian territory, and reiterates that the best it can do to meet the language of the Spooner act, which looks to perpetual control by the United States over the canal strip, is to make a 100-year lease, with a distinct stipulation that the same shall be renewable by the United States at the expiration of the first century.

TRUE VALUE OF TEXAS OIL.

Geological Survey Says the Field Equals Russian District in Size.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Texas-Louisiana oil field is discussed exhaustively in a report of the United States geological survey. The existence of petroleum in the Gulf Coast field, which extends inland for 100 miles, has been known as far back as 1820. The report says the extreme porosity of Spindle-Top oil rock favors the storage of a very large volume of oil and a very rapid yield when the reservoir is tapped. But it also favors the early exhaustion of the oil in the pool, and its rapid replacement by the underlying salt water. Beds of sulphur-bearing sand are reported from some of the wells on Spindle-Top, and beds of gypsum and of salt from others. The conclusion is reached with regard to the Spindle-Top field that the rock contains about one-fourth of its volume of oil. Even if the estimate is one barrel obtained for every 26 cubic feet of Spindle Top, and a little less for other fields, there should be a yield equal to the Baku fields in Russia, and a much greater output than that for all of the other American fields.

The report says that the apparent consensus of opinion among chemists who have examined the field is that the gulf petroleum is unsuited for the production of illuminating oil, and that it is doubtful if it can be made to yield a good lubricating oil on a commercial basis. Its value as a source of asphalt and as a gas oil are as yet undetermined. The experiments seem to establish both its availability and its economy as a generator of steam. Whether the Beaumont petroleum may be successfully used in metallurgical processes is not yet settled.

CUBA TURNS IT DOWN.

Rejects Treaty Offered by United States, and Makes Counter Proposal.

Havana, Oct. 29.—The representative here of the Associated Press has learned from official sources that the proposed treaty between the United States and Cuba was returned to Washington by mail last Saturday. With the treaty was sent a counter proposition by the government of Cuba to that of the United States, the nature of which is not known, but it is understood that President Palma, in a letter sent with the treaty, says the acceptance of the propositions made by the United States would be ruinous to Cuba, as it would result in a large reduction of the customs revenue of the island.

Explosion of 600 Kegs of Powder.

Fairmount, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The Fairmount powder works, located 15 miles from this city, was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 by the explosion of 600 kegs of powder. No one was injured. The machinery was completely wrecked and iron was thrown for miles around.