

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.

The attempt on the life of King Leopold has revived the question of suppressing anarchy.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake in Utah demolished chimneys and crockery and stopped clocks.

Fire in the freight depot at Pell City, Ala., resulted in the death of two men and the injury of 10, two perhaps fatally.

All hope of finding E. F. Egan, superintendent of the Great Northern, who was lost in the mountains of Montana, has been given up and the search for him abandoned.

Four soldiers at Fort Stevens have been arrested for attempting to burn the fortifications. It is believed that they are guilty of starting all of the recent numerous fires.

The coal strike commission has reached the fourth demand of the miners' union, which calls for a yearly trade agreement, and which means a straight out recognition of the union.

The north bound Southern Pacific express was wrecked Sunday afternoon north of Cottage Grove. Only one man was hurt and he says he was walking along the track and had stepped aside to let the train pass. Every car in the train, except the Pullman, was damaged.

An anarchist fired three shots at King Leopold, of Belgium, but hurt nobody.

A meteor of great brilliancy fell near Lexington, Ky., causing considerable excitement.

Venezuelan government troops are reported to have won an important battle with the revolutionists.

Senator Elkins, who has heretofore fought reciprocity with Cuba, has come out in favor of the measure.

Congressman Babcock has declined to enter the speakership race and has thrown his support to Cannon, thus assuring the latter's election.

The American Federation of Labor adopted resolutions against the ship subsidy bill and demanded a repeal of the law requiring marine engineers to give notice for quitting work.

Secretary Hitchcock has determined that a forest reserve shall be created in the Blue and Strawberry mountains, in Eastern Oregon. The reservation will be made on an entirely new plan.

The Southern Pacific has signed a new agreement with the telegraphers, train dispatchers and station agents on the entire system whereby an advance of 10 per cent in wages is granted.

In his report on the army in the Philippines, General Chaffee upholds General Bell.

A large furniture factory at Beauharbois, Quebec, was burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The American Federation of Labor, now in session, is considering a plan to pension men of 60 and over.

A Swedish sailor on the transport Summer jumped overboard to save the ship's flag and was drowned.

British Columbia accuses the United States of stealing thousands of square miles of territory near Portland canal.

The official returns from the recent election in Pennsylvania show that the Republicans elected their governor by a plurality of 156,410.

A gang of robbers operating in Elyria, N. Y., were interrupted and in the fight that followed one officer was fatally wounded and one robber killed.

Four of the men injured in the furnace explosion at Lebanon, Pa., have died, making the death list eight. Many of the injured are not yet out of danger.

General Chaffee was tendered a reception in San Francisco by the business men.

Southern Pacific locomotive engineers have asked for an advance of 20 per cent in wages.

The war department has announced that additional barracks to hold 416 men will be built at Vancouver at once.

General Bliss has gone to Havana, where he will work for the early adjustment of differences on the reciprocity treaty.

The war department will reduce the cavalry down to 60 men to the troop. At present about 90 enlisted men are in each troop.

A porter in a New York hotel has been found guilty of robbing the guests for a number of years. He has about \$15,000 in stolen jewelry.

FIRE LOSS \$900,000.

Big Armour Packing House Plant at Sioux City Entirely Destroyed.

Sioux City, Iowa., Nov. 19.—Armour & Co.'s packing plant, which occupied four acres of the stockyards, and was valued at \$900,000, was totally destroyed early this morning by a fire which started on the second floor of the fertilizer building, and is thought by Manager Lennon to have been due to either spontaneous combustion or to an imperfect dryer. The loss is partly covered by \$721,000 insurance. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. Within an hour after the flames were discovered by a watchman six streams of water were being thrown upon the flames, which were gutting the fertilizer building, 120x60 feet and four stories high, but the pressure was inadequate. The floors and contents of the building burned like chaff. The roof soon fell, and the fire burst through into the beef-killing house. At the same time the cattle chute ignited, and in five minutes fell with a crash. Once inside the beef-killing house, the flames began to dance merrily. From this house to the oleomargarine building was only a step, and when the oils started to burn the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. The big beef house, containing 500 carcasses, next caught fire, and the whole plant, except the hog house, was a lake of fire.

The roar was terrific. The country for miles around was illuminated. Suddenly there was a terrific detonation, followed quickly by another, and then another. Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. That explosion almost razed the entire plant. The flames were blown through the fire wall which separated the hog house from the other buildings. The hog house contained 2,500 dressed hogs and 2,500,000 pounds of pork products. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building. Not a scrap of paper was saved. When the last of the ammonia drums was going off, a burning chute fell upon a bunch of live hogs, and their squeals were added to the appalling chorus. After the fire got good headway in the hog house, the shops, chicken packing plant, ice houses and ice runways and smaller department houses were consumed in quick succession.

The terrible roaring continued unabated. The high brick walls crumbled and crashed one by one, and the conflagration gradually ate its way through building after building. The fire department was inadequate. The pressure was hardly strong enough to throw water to the roof of the pork house. When the walls of this department burst, the firemen played their streams on the buildings until daylight.

The fire burned all day and this afternoon there was another terrific explosion, which threw bricks and pieces of iron for hundreds of yards. No one was hurt.

BOOK ON PHILIPPINES.

New Work Just Issued by Insular Bureau of War Department.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Pronouncing Gazetteer and Geographical Dictionary of the Philippines, with maps, charts and illustrations, which was prepared in the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, has just been issued, and contains a wealth of information concerning our Oriental possessions. The gazetteer proper contains 264 pages, including the index, while the geographical dictionary occupies 668 pages, exclusive of the maps, charts and illustrations.

When Dewey's brilliant victory awoke national interest in the Philippines, the obtainable literature in English on the question was meager, while the Spanish works were to be found in but few libraries, so that the work of obtaining complete and accurate information of the islands, their geographical resources, history, etc., has been a very difficult one. Requests already received for the edition exceed the limit ordered by congress to be printed.

Flagman Made Fatal Mistake.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—One man was killed and a dozen men, women and children more or less seriously injured in a collision tonight between a Western avenue electric train and a Chicago Burlington & Quincy freight train at the Eighteenth street crossing. The motor and trailer which made up the electric train were crowded with passengers, and it seems a miracle that so many escaped instant death.

Demands on Two Railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Engineers and firemen representing the entire St. Paul system have made a demand for increased wages and an entirely new schedule. The same classes of employes on the Northwestern have made similar demands, the increase demanded ranging between 10 and 20 per cent.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

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

The fourth annual Angora goat show of Oregon will be held in Dallas January 14 and 15.

Operations at the Tillamook fish hatchery have been suspended on account of the recent heavy rains.

The freshest on the Siusla river caused by the recent heavy rains did considerable damage to the fish hatchery on that river.

A postoffice has been established at Inglis, Columbia county. An office has also been established at Tiller, Douglas county.

The safe in the depot at Newberg was opened Friday night and \$1,180 secured by a burglar. The crook evidently knew his business, as he worked the combination of the lock.

There were 360 bales of hops sold at Dallas last Saturday for 27 cents f. o. b. No sales have heretofore been made above 26 cents, though offers of 26½ cents were out.

The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, at a meeting held in Oregon City last week, decided to take some steps toward reorganization and appointed a committee for that purpose.

Two different companies are endeavoring to secure franchises for operating street car systems in the city of Roseburg. One company is composed largely of local capitalists and the other is made up of Eastern men.

It is expected that the lumbermen on the lower Columbia will advance the price of yellow fir logs from \$7.50 to \$8 per thousand. Yellow fir logs bring a much higher price than ordinary fir, and are in great demand.

During the first two years of his term Governor Geer granted 15 pardons and 20 commutations, and during his last two years 10 pardons and 16 commutations. Of the 10 men pardoned in the last two years two were guilty of murder, two of manslaughter, four of larceny, one of assault with a dangerous weapon and one of obtaining money under false pretenses.

George L. Dillman, state engineer for the examination of land applied for under the Carey arid land act, expresses the opinion that private operations will not prevent government work, as the amount reclaimed is small compared with the total area of arid land in the state.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman has decided that as soon as a parent or guardian moves into a school district with the intention of making it his bona fide residence, a child of such parent or guardian is entitled to free tuition from the time he moves into the district.

Linn county farmers are preparing a protest to be presented to the next legislature against the proposed change of the game law, under which upland birds may be shot from September 15, instead of from October 1. Open season before October 1 means at a time when the farmers are busy with harvesting and they desire to have an even chance with hunters from the cities.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 68@69c; blue-stem 73½@74c; valley, 70c.

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

Flour—Best grade, 3.50@3.70; graham, \$3.00@3.50.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.12½@1.15; gray, \$1.10@1.12½ per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$8.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@80c 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, 12½@13c; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15@16c; Young America, 15½@16½; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 22@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

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

Lamb—Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½@6¾c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

GREAT DAMAGE BY VOLCANO.

Destruction in Guatemala Greater Than That on Island of Martinique.

New York, Nov. 18.—Astounding revelations of great loss of life and property by the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano are being made daily, says a cablegram to the Herald from Guatemala City. Eruptions continue. Many hundreds of human beings perished and the destruction of property is considered greater than that in the Island of Martinique by the eruptions of Mount Pelee.

All of the estates in the neighborhood of the volcano are buried under volcanic ashes, which reach to the tops of the houses. The richest coffee estates are completely ruined. The principal losers are the large coffee planters, mostly United States citizens and Germans, whose properties are ruined.

Two or three craters have been formed on the side of the volcano. There was no eruption from the summit. Pumice and ashes were carried chiefly in the southern and western directions. The sea has a coating of volcanic material extending for many miles.

The loss of the coffee crop, which is Guatemala's principal export, has completely demoralized commerce and government finances generally. The national paper currency, which is the only circulating medium, has fallen to 7 cents gold for one paper dollar.

Prices for all necessities have risen to prohibitive figures for many persons. The authorities are trying to force the dealers to send goods at the usual prices, but the condition of affairs is such that business is entirely paralyzed. Violently worded handbills and posters are being circulated.

ANCIENT RELICS FOUND.

Americans Discover Prehistoric Cavern in Mountains of Mexico.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Nov. 18.—A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of hidden Aztec treasures, has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepic by Rev. Pablo Martino, the parish priest of Yesca.

The priest makes a statement, which is concurred in by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans, headed by an archaeologic expert, who gave the name of Heverick, arrived at Yesca several weeks ago, and went from that place into the mountains, accompanied by three Mexican guides. The archaeologist obtained his bearings by means of a chart which he is said to have copied from an Aztec stone tablet in the National museum in the City of Mexico. He located a vast cavern in a mountain near Yesca. Immense stone images stood about this chamber. In one end was a handsome altar, above which burned a bright flame, supplied by natural gas from a crevice in the wall. In a chamber adjoining this main temple was found a great store of ornaments and utensils belonging to the Aztecs or some other prehistoric race.

Twelve burros were required to transport the articles to San Blas, where they were shipped to San Francisco, accompanied by the Americans.

As such articles cannot be removed from Mexico without the consent of the government, an investigation is in progress.

MITCHELL ON THE STAND.

Coal Attorneys Put Him Through Lively Pace—Stood Examination Well.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 17.—President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers' Union, occupied the witness stand throughout both sessions of the coal strike commission Saturday. For four hours and a half he took the cross-fire of two brilliant attorneys of the coal companies, and ended the day with few scars as a result of the battle. David Wilcox, of New York, of general counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company, and Wayne MacVeagh, of Philadelphia, who is representing the Pennsylvania coal company and the Lehigh coal and iron company, were the principal questioners, and they put hundreds of questions to Mr. Mitchell. The best of harmony prevailed between the lawyers and the witness. The members of the commission took the same interest in everything, and frequently interrupted with questions, that they might have a better understanding of what was being said. The afternoon session was more interesting. Mr. MacVeagh's cross-examination was, as a rule, very keen, and while he assured Mr. Mitchell he was not radically opposed to him, he did not miss an opportunity to place Mr. Mitchell's reasons for better conditions in the anthracite coal field in a bad light before the commission.

Son Succeeds Father in Congress.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 18.—A special election was held today in the Fourth congressional district, Morris Shepard being elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of his father, recently deceased.

U. S. WORSTED

King Oscar Favored Germany on Every Point.

COMPLETE FINDINGS ARE ANNOUNCED

British and Americans Had No Right, in Arbitrator's Views, to Protect Life or Uphold Samoan Court.

Washington, Nov. 19.—By previous arrangement between the officials, there was today published simultaneously in Washington, London and Berlin the full text of the decision given by his majesty, King Oscar II, as arbitrator between the three countries named, of certain claims owing to military operations conducted in Samoa in the year 1899. The decision is long and abounds in whereases and conclusions, and in substance it has been announced heretofore in the cable dispatches from Stockholm. The preceding publication, however, did not convey to the officials here a full realization of the complete victory won by Germany in this arbitration, for it appears that on every point the arbitrator adopted the most extreme German view, in opposition to Great Britain and the United States.

The arbitration grew out of claims by Germans or British subjects or American citizens for compensation on account of losses they alleged they had suffered in consequence of unwarranted military action on the part of German, British or American officers in Samoa, between the first of January, 1899, and the 13th of May following. The question really at issue was whether or not the British and United States governments should be considered responsible for the losses.

The arbitrator recites that the United States ship Philadelphia and the British steamers Porpoise and Royalist, on March 15, 1899, opened fire across the town of Apia, Samoa, directing the same against the forces of High Chief Mataafa; that the same vessels brought the newly appointed king of Samoa, Malietoa, and his forces to Mullinn point and supplied them with arms and ammunition for the ensuing struggle against Mataafa. In answer to the British and American claims that under the treaty of Berlin, any one of the signatory powers was authorized to enforce the decision of the chief justice of Samoa, declaring Malietoa king, the arbitrator says:

"We have found nothing in the said general act, or any subsequent agreement, which authorizes one of the signatory powers, or a majority of them, to take action to enforce the conditions of the act or to make the decisions of the chief justice binding on the part of the United States." The decision concludes as follows:

"That the military action in question, namely, the bringing back of the Malietoans and the distribution to them of arms and ammunition, the bombardment, the military operations on shore and the stoppage of the street traffic, cannot be considered as having been warranted; and that, therefore, his Britannic majesty's government and the United States government are responsible, under the convention of the 7th of November, 1899, for losses caused by said military action; while reserving for a future decision the question as to the extent to which the two governments, or each of them, may be considered responsible for such losses."

TIMBER ORDERED SOLD.

Idaho Land Board Will Dispose of Twenty Thousand Acres.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 19.—The state land board has ordered the sale of about 20,000 acres more of Idaho timber. The estimates place the amount of timber to be disposed of at 150,000,000 feet. The agent of the Howard land, log and lumber company, of Coeur d'Alene City, appeared before the board and asked that the tract of timber on St. Mary's river be sold. He deposited with the secretary a certified check for \$500 as a guarantee that his company would bid the appraised price.

After some discussion of the matter Governor Hunt moved that the land which is located on St. Mary's river and tributaries in the counties of Latah, Kootenai and Shoshone be put up for sale, and that the white pine timber be appraised at \$1.50 per thousand, and 75 cents per thousand for red fir and yellow pine. A resolution was passed instructing the chief clerk to advertise the sale of the timber. The sale will occur in Kootenai county December 22, Shoshone, December 23, and Latah December 26.

Increase of 1 Cent an Hour.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company today announced that, beginning December 1, the wages of the conductors and motormen in their employ would be increased from 19 to 20 cents an hour. Nearly 8,000 are affected by the increase.