

VOL. 7.

COTTAGE GROVE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895.

NO. 1.

Cottage Grove Echo-Leader,
Echo-Leader Building.
E. P. THORP,
EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER

Rates of Subscription.
ONE YEAR \$2.00
These rates are strictly in advance.
Subscribers wishing a change in their
address should give their old as well as
new address.
The Echo-Leader will be sent to subscribers
until all arrears are paid and paper ordered to
be discontinued according to law.
Any subscriber not receiving his paper
regularly will please notify this office immediately.
We invite short articles of general in-
terest—long ones, as a rule, not published. All
articles must be accompanied by the name of
the writer, not for publication, but as evidence
of good faith. We assume no responsibility for
the opinions of correspondents.
Entered as 2d class matter, June 8, 1895, at
Cottage Grove, Ore., under post office
second-class matter.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Ap-
plication.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—
Sunday school, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.
and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, each Wednesday,
8 p. m. "We are journeying into a place of
good faith. We assume no responsibility for
the opinions of correspondents."
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METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL
at 10 a. m. Preaching each fourth Sunday
morning and evening. Prayer meeting, every
Thursday night. "The Lord is in his holy tem-
ple."
REV. E. GITTIS, Pastor.

THE TREATY OF PEACE

Commercial Provisions of the
Oriental Agreement.

THE TRANSFER OF FORMOSA

The Concessions Will Open Up to the
Enterprising Islanders Many Im-
portant Ports and Localities.

Washington, June 6.—Minister
Denby, of China, in a dispatch dated
May 25, has furnished the state depart-
ment a synopsis of the treaty of peace
between China and Japan. The com-
mercial provisions are as follows:

A new treaty of commerce is to be
made immediately after this treaty is
ratified, and until the treaty is made,
Japan is to have favored nation treat-
ment. Six months from the date of the
present treaty, April 17, the fol-
lowing concessions are to take effect:

First—The following ports are to be
opened to Japanese trade, namely:
Chungking, and the Yangtze river,
Shanghai, and the Yangtze river,
and the canal from Shanghai to
Szechuan and Hongchow.

Second—Steam navigation on the
Upper Yangtze river, from Ichang to
Chungking, and on the Yangtze river,
and the canal from Shanghai to
Szechuan and Hongchow.

Third—Japanese may rent or hire
warehouses for storage of goods in in-
terior China free of taxes or exactions.

Fourth—Japanese may engage in
manufacturing, and may import ma-
chinery at all open ports.

In a previous dispatch dated April
22, Minister Denby states that Vice-
Consul Bandinall, of New Chang ter-
ritory, still occupied by Japanese
troops, had received communication
from the Japanese authorities announc-
ing that a special commission for the
port had been appointed and that com-
merce would be carried on with certain
restrictions usual and essential during
military occupation. The customs du-
ties, fees, etc., levied upon exports and
imports are to be the same as prevailed
under Chinese rule.

The Transfer of Formosa.
Shanghai, June 6.—Lord E. H. H. H.
Chang, son of Viceroy Li Hung Chang,
and John W. Foster, who have been to
the island of Formosa for the purpose
of formally transferring it to Japan
according to the terms of the treaty,
have returned. Foster, in an inter-
view, stated that Admiral Viscount
Katsura, formerly chief of the Jap-
anese navy department, has been ap-
pointed governor of Formosa. The
formal transfer was effected June 22.
Foster will return to the United States
on the first steamer.

Sentenced to Be Shot.

Madrid, June 6.—General Prima de
Rivera, captain-general of Madrid, who
was shot yesterday by Captain Clavijo,
is better. The trial of Clavijo by court-
martial began today. In his de-
fense, Clavijo stated he was driven to
commit the deed by persecution to
which he had been subjected by Rivera.
He declared the general acted on the
influence of a demi-monde who had a
grudge against him. The general, how-
ever, stated, had ordered his pay to be
withheld, with the result that he
became obliged repeatedly to call upon
the generosity of his friends. The
court pronounced the prisoner guilty
and sentenced him to be shot tomorrow
morning at 5 o'clock.

The Alliance Affair.

Washington, June 6.—The state de-
partment today received from United
States Minister Taylor, at Madrid, the
complete and final answer of Spain to
the demand of Secretary Gresham for a
disavowal of the firing on the United
States merchant ship Alliance. The
document was brought to the attention
of the cabinet by Acting Secretary Uhl.
The answer is said to be entirely sat-
isfactory to this government, as it fully
meets in letter and spirit the demand
made. Spain, in its reply, disavows
the act of firing upon the Alliance;
expresses regret at the occurrence itself
and assures this government that
measures have been taken to prevent a
repetition of the same.

Strikers Taken In.

Providence, R. I., June 6.—There
has been a slight increase today in the
working force of the several mills
which opened their doors to the return-
ing strikers yesterday.

FOR THE BLOOD



Just now everybody is thinking about
taking something for the blood.
A Spring medicine as we speak of
it. And it's a good thing to do, but you
want to get the proper medicine. If you
consult your physician he will tell you to
take a GOOD LIVER
MEDICINE.

and that, because the liver has every-
thing to do with the blood. If the liver
is sluggish the system is clogged, the
blood becomes impure, and the whole
body suffers. Every medicine recom-
mended for the blood is supposed to
work on the liver. Then get at once the
"KING OF LIVER MEDICINES."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the
whole system. It's "Better than Pills,"
and can be had in liquid or powder.

HE WAS NOT DEPOSED.

Archbishop Keenrick Still in Possession
of His Title.

Rome, June 6.—It is stated at the
vatican that the brief came from St.
Louis announcing the pope's deposition
of Archbishop Keenrick and nomination
in his stead of Archbishop Kain, is due
to an unfortunate misapprehension of
cable from Rome, which summarized
the action taken by the congregation of
the propaganda. The written decree
was mailed to the United States sev-
eral days ago. It does not depose Arch-
bishop Keenrick from his present title
or position nor appoint Archbishop
Kain his successor. Such action could
only have been taken through a papal
bull. The present action is the decree
of the congregation made for the pur-
pose of assisting in the management
of the administration of the church
property of the archdiocese. Had the arch-
bishop been relieved, he would have
been given a new title as archbishop of
a suppressed diocese in the far East, in
order that the change would entail no
sacrifice of dignity or station, but the
decrees make him successor to the arch-
bishop in possession of his present title
as archbishop of St. Louis. It de-
fines exactly and clearly the position
of Archbishop Kain as coadjutor, making
more definite powers than were confer-
red upon him a year ago. It does not,
however, make him successor to the arch-
bishop Keenrick, but gives him such
powers as coadjutor that he will be
able to carry on the laborious work of
managing the church property and
affairs as though he were archbishop
in name only. The brief will bring the
deposition or removal of the venerable
head of the archdiocese. It is regret-
ted the few words sent by cable sum-
marizing the full decree should have
been misconstrued.

BLOOMERS ATTACKED.

Chicago Women Cyclists Stirred Up by a
Preacher's Sermon.

Chicago, June 6.—The "Sabbath
Cycling" sermon preached by Rev.
Kittridge Wheeler, pastor of the Fourth
Baptist church of this city, has stirred
up the feminine devotees of the wheel,
from the humblest shop girl who rides
to her work to save car fare, to the
leaders of Chicago society. They do
not resent the scolding received on the
ground that they have become habitual
Sabbath breakers, but the ironical
words in which this sarcastic divine
described the bicycle as a "devil's
machine" have touched the pride of
every woman who has ever worn one
of them and of those who have never
gone further than a short skirt worn
over knickerbockers. Mrs. Catharine
McCulloch said today in reference to
his sermon:

"While it may seem undignified for
a minister of the gospel to leave the
pulpit to preach of salvation to indulge
in comicallities about women's bicycle
dresses, it will not worry the bicyclists
any, for few women depend on the pul-
pit for their fashions. While I have
not yet found time to learn to ride the
bicycle, I congratulate all women who
do ride, and especially those enterpris-
ing women who have adopted a more
healthy, more cleanly, less dangerous
and less expensive style of dress. As
to the immorality of abbreviated skirts,
it cannot be mentioned in the same
breath with the bathing costume or the
ordinary evening dress worn by fash-
ionable women."

Mrs. Heaton, Owsley said:

"The ridiculing of any prevailing
bicycle costumes worn by women im-
presses me as very foolish, especially
in a pulpit utterance supposed to be se-
riously intended. There is nothing in-
trinsically indecent in either bloomers
or knickerbockers."

An Exile's Tale.

San Francisco, June 6.—Karl
Kloeme, chief of the Russian police,
has sent an affidavit to Washington
stating that he had been imprisoned
and exiled because he had been de-
clared against the immigration of Jap-
anese which the Dole government fa-
vored. He says he had no connection
with the Japanese immigration, and
knowledge of the intended insurrec-
tion. In prison he suffered from asthma
and lack of food. He was told if he
did not leave the country he would be
tried by a military court and his
brother, who was also arrested, would
be denied medicine brought by his
wife to him. He says Captain Davies,
who landed arms for the natives,
turned states' evidence and informed
against many revolutionists to effect
his own escape.

To Prison for Life.

Detroit, Mich., June 6.—The jury
in the case of Mrs. Nor Pope, charg-
ed with the murder of her husband, re-
turned a verdict of guilty this after-
noon. She was immediately sentenced
to life imprisonment.

One of Our Wealthiest Heiresses.

New York, June 5.—The World to-
morrow will say: The engagement of
Miss Edith Rockefeller and Mr. Harry
McCormick is announced. Miss Rock-
efeller is frequently spoken of as one of
the wealthiest heiresses in America.
She is one of the daughters of John D.
Rockefeller.

MAY FIGHT IN TEXAS

The Dallas People Confident
of the Big Mill.

STEWART IS STILL NEGOTIATING

If They Secure It, It Will Be Fought
on the State Fair Grounds the
Third Week in October.

New York, June 5.—Fitzsimmons,
Vendig and Stewart called on Lawyer
Friend at his office and discussed the
pros and cons of the big mill. They
all agreed that everything looked
promising for the meeting between
Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Lawyer
Friend said he was satisfied with the
guarantee and that the affair would go
through. The Corbett end of it, ac-
cording to Manager Brady, is also sat-
isfied with the guarantee by the Texas
man. Later, the backers of the pugil-
ists met in an uptown sporting house,
and they repeated after the conference
that they are confident the fight will be
pulled off in the latter part of October
at Dallas.

As preliminaries to the contest for
the championship, it is proposed to
match the winners of the Maher-
O'Donnell and Choyinski-Hall fights,
soon to be decided. Matches between
Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, and Billy
Smith, of Boston, and the best man at
the weight against Billy Plimmer for a
limited or a finish fight are also men-
tioned.

Dallas Tex., June 5.—In pugilistic

and sporting circles it is regarded as
certain that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons
fight will take place here. The fol-
lowing was received here from A. C.
Stewart, who is in New York:

"An almost certain everything will
be closed over way tomorrow night. I
am trying hard to make terms that
will leave the Yankee money in Texas."

The fight will occur during the state
fair, which begins October 15 and
ends the 31st. An immense building en-
closing an amphitheater with a seating
capacity of 30,000, will have to be
erected for the occasion. This build-
ing will probably be erected just out-
side the fair grounds.

Quebec, June 5.—Attorney-General
Casgrain was asked if there could be
any objection on his part to the Cor-
bett-Fitzsimmons fight being held in
this province and he replied:

"It certainly will not take place in
the province if I can help it, and I will
take all possible means to stop it if any
attempt is made to have the contest
come off here."

Salvation Army Defies the Ordinance.

Los Gatos, Cal., June 5.—The local
sops of the Salvation Army has bidden
defiance to the recent ordinance
which forbids the wearing of hats on
the streets of Los Gatos. A warrant
for arrest of the Salvation Army has been
issued for non-compliance with the
ordinance. The Salvation Army has
been ordered to appear in court to-
morrow.

Life Still Worth Living.

New York, June 5.—Frank Smith,
who held the office of treasurer of the
New York City Police Department, has
been expelled from membership in the
society for having violated a rule of the
order. The club held a picnic on mem-
orial day, and during the evening a meet-
ing was held. The members drew to
decide the fate of the treasurer. Smith
was elected to the position of treasurer
of the club, and he was charged with
violation of the ordinance. When ar-
raigned he entered a plea of not
guilty, and her trial was set for
Saturday next. The ordinance was re-
voked by the state legislature, and the
quarters of the army to make a test
case.

Protest From Organized Labor.

Chicago, June 5.—At the meeting of
the Chicago Trade and Labor Assem-
bly, held at the bricklayers' hall last
night, the committee appointed to in-
vestigate the legality of the proposed
use of street railway cars as mail cars
submitted its report. It said so far as
it could learn there was no legal au-
thority for the issue of permits for the
use of these cars as mail cars. In the
course of the discussion, the speaker
declared that the proposed use of street
cars as mail cars was a violation of the
constitution. The real objection to the
use of cars on street car lines is said
to be that in times of labor distur-
bances the government might use the
lines for the transportation of troops,
and in a case of a street car strike the
men would be compelled to refrain
from stopping the cars, or else come
into conflict with the federal authorities.

The Big Telescope Finished.

Cambridge, Mass., June 3.—The
great forty-inch lens, the highest spec-
tacle glass ever made, which Alvan E.
Clark has been working on for more
than a year for the Yerkes telescope,
is completed, and will soon be shipped
to its destination. The Yerkes telescope
will be so much bigger than the Lick,
that the latter will be a mere toy in
comparison. The telescope is the work
of a lifetime, and its completion is a
great achievement. The telescope will
be used for astronomical observations,
and it is expected that it will discover
many new stars and planets.

Mrs. Hartley Must Go to Prison.

Carson, Nev., June 5.—The request
for a special meeting of the board of
pardoners to consider the case of Mrs.
Alice M. Hartley, the slayer of Senator
M. D. Foley, was complied with and
the board met today. Petitions from
all parts of the state asking her release
were read and many friends spoke
in her behalf, but they were of no
avail. When a vote was taken one was
for pardon and four against. Mrs.
Hartley is sentenced to eleven years'
imprisonment.

An Altruistic Colony Split Up.

San Rosa, Cal., June 5.—It is
stated that the Altruistic colony, now
located at Markwest, a few miles from
this city, split up into two factions re-
cently. Work on the big hotel started
there a few weeks ago has been stop-
ped, and it is reported that the dissat-
isfied faction purchased the Grigier ranch,
above Cloverdale, and will go there and
establish an independent colony. The
colony stated at Markwest under flat-
tering auspices last fall.

More Rioting by Chinese.

Shanghai, June 5.—Intelligence has
been received that between May 29 and
31, the French Catholic and English
and American missionary property at
Ching-Too, the capital of the province
of Szechuen, in Western China, was
destroyed by rioters. The missionaries
are reported safe.

The New York at Southampton.

Southampton, May 31.—The United
States cruiser New York, which sailed
from New York May 18, has arrived
here.

THE ROPE TRUST FAILS.

The National Cordage Company Now in
Receivers' Hands.

New York, June 5.—Justice Ingram,
in the special term of the supreme
court, today appointed John L. Water-
bury and William E. Strong receivers
of the national Cordage Company,
under bonds of \$100,000. The receiver-
ship is the result of the proceedings
initiated by B. Rollins Morse.

The application for the appointment
of receivers was due to the fact that
the company has no sufficient funds
to carry on the business, and was un-
able to arrange for sufficient time to
meet the requirements of the occasion.
A receivership became necessary.
Messrs. Frank Sturgis, William Bar-
bour and John L. Waterbury, who have
agreed to act as a protective committee
under the reorganization of the com-
pany, have issued a circular, in which
they say that the conditions require an
immediate introduction of new capital,
to be represented by new first-mort-
gage bonds, which shall be applied
to take up underlying loans and an in-
creased working capital. They submit
a plan for reorganization as follows:

The issue of \$3,000,000 of first-mort-
gage 6-per-cent 50-year gold bonds.
The issue of \$7,500,000 consolidated
mortgage 3-per-cent 50-year gold bonds
with voting power. These bonds are
to be non-cumulative, but to receive 5
per cent interest, payable from profits,
in any year prior to any dividends on
the stock of the company. In any year
in which a dividend of 2 per cent is
paid on the stock of the company, there
shall be paid from profits on such con-
solidated bonds an amount not to ex-
ceed 2 1/2 per cent, provided the un-
paid interest in arrears on such bonds
shall equal such amount, and, if not,
then the amount of such bonds as may
be so in arrears. The issue of com-
mon stock to the amount of \$12,
000,000, holders of the present \$7,500,
000 bonds to receive par in new com-
mon stock. Holders on presenting
the stock shall subscribe at par for
new first-mortgage bonds, to the amount
of \$20 per share, and shall re-
ceive 8 per cent in the common stock of
the company. Present preferred stock
holders shall subscribe at par for the
new first-mortgage bonds to the amount
of \$5 per share, and shall re-
ceive 25 per cent of the common stock
of the new company. Deposits of pre-
ferred stock holders shall be returned
to them in common stock of the com-
pany. The new company shall be incor-
porated under the laws of the state of
New York, and shall have a capital of
\$30,000,000.

The subscription to the present new
issue of \$3,000,000 of first-mortgage
bonds has been undertaken by the syn-
dicate. The orders of appointment of
receivers have been issued to the
receivers of the business of the cor-
poration.

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The New York at Southampton.

Southampton, May 31.—The United
States cruiser New York, which sailed
from New York May 18, has arrived
here.

SIGNED BY ALTGELD

Statement From Illinois Gov-
ernor on Debs Decision.

A GOVERNMENT BY INJUSTICE

He Accuses the Supreme Court of Hav-
ing Trampled Upon Rights of
the People.

Springfield, Ill., June 4.—Governor
Altgeld is of the belief that the su-
preme court has established a danger-
ous precedent in remanding Eugene V.
Debs and his American Railway Union
associates to jail. He expressed him-
self in a very cautious manner today
regarding the decision, and accuses the
court of trampling on the rights of
the people, and being the tool of a
monopoly. He gives his views for pub-
lication in a signed statement, in
which he says in part:

"The decision marks a turning
point in our history, for it establishes
a new form of government—that is,
government by injustice.
"The provisions of the constitution
that no man shall be deprived of his
liberty without a trial by an impartial
jury is practically wiped out by this
decision of the supreme court of the
United States, and the theory that ours
is a government of law is now at an
end. For every community is now sub-
ject to any whim or caprice which any
federal judge may promulgate. And
if federal judges can do this, then it
will not be long until state judges will
follow this example. For over a cen-
tury our government has moved along the
lines of the constitution, and we be-
came great and powerful; life and
property were protected, and the law
was enforced. Now we have made a
departure; the bulwark of liberty has
been undermined; trial by jury has
been stricken down.

"For a number of years it has been
remarked that the decisions of the
United States court were nearly always
in favor of the corporations. Then it
was noticed that no man could be ap-
pointed to a federal judgeship unless
he was satisfactory to these interests.
"Over a year ago the New York
World talked about a packed supreme
court, and that court has, within a few
days, rendered two decisions which
unfortunately tend to confirm this
theory. The result is the assigning of
the constitution and laws of the land
to the discretion of a few men who
hold that the government has no power
to tax the riches of this country.
Now it has stricken down trial by
jury, and has established 'government
by injustice.'

"For years ago the slave power
predominated; today it is that of cap-
italists. The American people crushed
the slave power and saved our institu-
tions. Can they rescue them again?
Many say yes, but they have not re-
flected that the crushing force which
they confront today is greater than
was the slave power. Capital sits
in the White House and legislates in
the courts. The courts of justice are
its ministers and legislators are its
lackeys. The whole machinery of
government is in the hands of a few
men who hold that the government has
no power to tax the riches of this country.
Now it has stricken down trial by
jury, and has established 'government
by injustice.'

CONDITION OF THE CARGO.

This Has Developed Into an Im-
portant Point.

San Francisco, June 4.—The condi-
tion of the cargo of the Colima, when
she left Mazatlan is important, in view
of the telegrams printed yesterday
morning. In these dispatches, from
three different sources, come the state-
ments that the cargo of the Colima
shifted, and that the steamer was top-
pled by the weight of the cargo. These
statements come from survivors, who
related them on the San Juan, and from
information given to George Herbert,
manager of the Manzanillo & Colima
railroad, who has sent much of the
news of the wreck by way of the City
of Mexico.

A SHOCKING DISCLOSURE.

Feature of a New Religion Established
at Omaha.

Pittsburg, June 3.—The Commercial
Gazette this morning publishes a spe-
cial from Omaha, Neb., stating that
Rev. John Morrow, formerly of Pitts-
burg, has established a new religion
there. The principal feature of it is
that all members of his church worship
in a nude condition. A Mrs. Christen-
sen, of Omaha, who is a member of the
church, gave out the information con-
cerning the new sect. She claims
Morrow has 200 followers in that city.
Services so far have been held at the
homes of various members, and in each
case all the participants were naked.
Morrow is now said to be in Peoria.
He is well known in Pittsburg. He
was ordained as a United Presbyterian,
but was dismissed from that church on
account of his faith cure beliefs. Later
he was the instructor at the Bethany
home here, a faith cure institution.
While there he edited a paper known
as the Faith of God. He was removed
from there because he was in the habit
of kissing the sisters.

A Tramp Killed.

Reno, Nev., June 1.—The Atlantic
express struck a defective switch near
here at midnight last night while
running rapidly. The engine, mail, ex-
press, baggage and smoker were
ditched. A tramp named Hickey, sup-
posed to be an escaped prisoner from
the Oakland jail, was crushed to a
pulp. There were no other serious in-
juries. The cars were badly wrecked.

INVESTMENT IN MINES.

Eagerness Prevailing in Europe Soon to
Reach This Country.

San Francisco, June 4.—Irwin C.
Stump believes that the eagerness for
investment in mines which now pre-
vails in London, Paris, and Berlin
will soon extend to New York and
spread over this country. He looks for
a genuine boom in mining properties
in the United States. As he is at the
focus of mining thought and enterprise
in New York, his opinion is of value.
He further said:

"I would not express an opinion of
that kind unless I had some foundation
for it. And I will explain to you why
I think that a great deal of money will
be invested in American mines in a
short time. There is at present as
great excitement in London over min-
ing properties as there was in San
Francisco in 1876 over the Comstock.
Men with money want mining prop-
erty. This eagerness for mining prop-
erty is not confined to London, but is
quite keen in Paris and Berlin. In
fact mines are now the favorite invest-
ment throughout Europe.

"We have a similar boom in Califor-
nia during the Comstock days, but the
excitement of those days and the in-
vestments then made are insignificant
to that which is now going on in Lon-
don. Europe is now engaged with the
properties in Africa and Australia. The
efforts to mine for gold in the new
fields in Australia will in all prob