

Cottage Grove Leader

Issued Each Friday

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

There is an outlook of plague in Germany's West Africa colonies.

The report is again current that Japan is trying to float a loan in Paris.

Premier Franco has reached Genoa badly worn out by his flight from Lisbon.

The garrison at Fort Yellowstone will be increased to four troops of cavalry of 100 men each.

Two men were killed while walking on the railroad near Billings, Mont. They were too drunk to notice an approaching train.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed to recommend more pay for enlisted men.

J. Pierpont Morgan was an interested spectator during the senate debate on the pending currency bill.

Turkey is withdrawing her troops from the Russian frontier of Persia and the outlook seems to be for peace.

Manager Conreid, of the New York opera, has resigned and will be succeeded by a famous director from Milan, Italy.

After being in the hands of receivers for eight years the assets of a New York bank shrank from \$150,000 to \$36,000.

Count Boni de Castellane was fined \$20 for his recent assault on his rival, Prince de Sagan, and the latter was given 20 cents damages.

Secretary Shaw deprecates the fact that most of the ships tending the battleship fleet carry some foreign flag and he urges the building up of our merchant marine.

In a speech before the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo, Mich., Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, said federal regulation of railroads had been entirely justified and was not an attack on business.

Nine miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a Kentucky coal mine.

A New York grand jury has returned two indictments against Ice King Morse.

Beach Hargis, the young man who shot his father, a Kentucky feudist, is held without bail.

Over 5,000 men have been put to work by the National Tube Company, near Cleveland, Ohio.

New York labor leaders want to nominate labor candidates for president and vice president.

Foraker insists that President Roosevelt is using political patronage to help the Taft boom.

The Columbia Northern railway will be merged with the other Hill lines under one management.

Lisbon papers demand the punishment of one of the guards who sabred one of the king's assassins.

The Illinois Steel Company's mills in South Chicago are resuming work. They will employ about 5,000 men.

A treaty has been signed providing for the arbitration of any difficulty that may arise between the United States and France.

The United States court of appeals has again decided that railroads must use reasonable precaution for the safety of their employees.

Two Nevada laborers, while lost in a snow storm, found a rich ledge of gold-bearing quartz under the snow while making a camp for shelter.

The Portuguese nation will provide funds for the care of the families of the king's slayers who were killed, and wealthy families are contending for the privilege of adopting the orphans.

The battleship fleet has passed Magellan straits and is now in the Pacific ocean.

The Swift Packing Company has completed plans for a \$3,500,000 plant in Portland.

A Yale graduate and athlete has been found to possess a complete outfit of burglar's tools.

Premier Franco, dictator of Portugal has not left his room since arriving in Bordeaux, France.

Roosevelt says the charges that he is using his influence to help Taft along are false and malicious.

Claims of alleged illegitimate heirs of Alfonso XII are creating considerable trouble for the Spanish government.

One child was killed and many persons injured in the crush at the funeral of the dead king and prince of Portugal.

Members of the royal household declare that the Portuguese crown prince rose and fired twice at the assassins before he himself fell dead.

California railroad commission has evidence to convict the Southern Pacific of rebating on about 4,000 separate counts, the fines for which will amount to \$80,000,000.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria and many government officials attended the memorial services for the late King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince.

The battleship fleet has turned to the north.

THREE DEAD: 23 INJURED.

Sheridan Local Wrecked by Broken Rail at Forest Grove.

Forest Grove, Ore., Feb. 12.—Three were killed and 23 were injured, one very seriously, by the derailment of the Sheridan local on a short trestle bridge about three-fourths of a mile west of this city at 6 o'clock last night. The dead are: Mrs. Edward Bates and 5-months-old daughter, of Forest Grove. J. A. McDonald, of McMinnville. Mrs. J. H. Brown, aged 60, of Sheridan, was badly crushed, and may not recover.

The accident resulted from a broken rail, one 30-foot section at the west end of the trestle bridge being splintered into four pieces by the weight of the heavily loaded coaches. The defective rail apparently did not give way until after the engine, mail and baggage cars had crossed in safety.

The smoker was the first to leave the track, carrying with it two day coaches. The smoker and the first day coach ran over the ties for a distance of 20 yards and pitched from the trestle to the ground, ten feet below, striking on their sides. The second day coach also left the track, and turned only partly over.

Miss Grace Harding, of Gaston, a passenger in the rear coach, was thrown through a window into less than two feet of water beneath the trestle, but escaped uninjured.

PRINTERS SENT TO PRISON.

Members of New York "Big 6" Fined and Sent to Jail.

New York, Feb. 12.—President Patrick McCormick, of the local Typographical Union, known as the "Big 6" and George W. Jackson and Vincent J. Costello, union organizers, yesterday were fined \$250 each and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment for disobedience of an injunction obtained by the Typothetae of New York in 1906. Thomas Bennett and William S. Anderson were fined \$100 on the same charge. Sentence was imposed by Justice Bishoff in the supreme court.

This is the first time any such heavy sentence in the case of a labor organization for violation of injunction has been imposed in these courts. The troubles grew out of the strike of Typographical Union No. 6, commonly called "Big Six," ordered early in 1906 against the Association of Employers known as the Typothetae of the city of New York for a closed shop and an eight-hour day.

WILL BAR JAPS.

British Columbia Legislature Enacts Educational Test Law.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12.—The new immigration law, enacted by the British Columbia legislature recently, on the lines of the Natal act, which applies an educational test to immigrants arriving in British Columbia, who must be able to read and write in English or a language of Europe to be permitted to land, became a law today, when Lieutenant-Governor James Dunsmuir assented to the bill.

Immediate provisions were made for the enforcement of the new law, which is obviously aimed at the Japanese, and officials have been instructed to carry out its effect on all immigrants arriving after today. There are at the quarantine station 268 Japanese, left there by the steamer Kaga Maru, in quarantine, 125 of whom are bound here, and these will come under the provisions of the new law.

RURAL PARCELS POST BILL.

Burnham Proposes Measure to Help Country Merchants.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire, today introduced in congress a measure of distinct importance to rural interests throughout the United States. It is a bill to provide a rural delivery parcels post for merchandise and other articles actually mailed on rural delivery routes. The rural free delivery routes now number more than 38,000, and on them in excess of 15,000,000 people receive a daily postal service.

The measure has the indorsement of the president and postmaster-general, Meyer. It provides, in brief, for the establishment of a rural parcel post at special rates of postage for the delivery of foodstuffs, dry goods, drugs, books and other merchandise.

Fund for King's Slayers.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch to the Standard from Lisbon states that the public acquiescence in the assassination of the King and Crown Prince as a justifiable political act, and that no effort will be made to bring to justice the accomplices of the murderers, although they are numerous and in many cases known. On the contrary, says the dispatch, no surprise is expressed that the republican newspapers demand the criminal prosecution of the king's equerry, Fiegueris, who sabred one assassin.

Naval Uniform a Bar.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—The Rhode Island supreme court today confirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Chief Yeoman Fred Bueenze, who sued the proprietors of a Newport dancing pavilion for refusing his admission because he wore the uniform of the United States navy. When the case was tried in the superior court Bueenze was awarded 25 cents damages, this being the sum he had paid for his ticket.

Arbitrate With France.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Root and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the arbitration of any issue that may arise between France and America.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FORBIDS GLAD HAND.

Corrupt Practices Act May Be Found Unconstitutional.

Salem.—That the corrupt-practices bill, to be submitted to a vote of the people under the initiative and referendum, is in direct conflict with that section of the Constitution which guarantees freedom of speech is believed by many who have read the measure. The bill makes it a crime for any person to ask, solicit or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter on election day to vote for or against any candidate or measure. This would bar the use of any kind of argument on election day and there is doubt whether it would be constitutional.

Under this section of the law it is probable that newspapers published on the morning of election day would be prohibited from printing anything calculated to influence voters in determining how to mark their ballots.

The words "in any manner try to induce or persuade" would cover a multitude of acts. Candidates who went to the polls and extended the glad hand to voters would unquestionably come within the terms of the act, for it is common knowledge that a warm handshake is one of the most potent means of getting votes.

LARGE RETURNS FROM COWS

Tillamook Dairymen Make Over \$100 a Year per Cow.

Tillamook.—Another co-operative cheese factory to make its annual report is that of the Red Clover Creamery Company, which makes a good showing and is exceedingly flattering to the dairymen who take their milk to this cheese factory. Following are some of the interesting figures in the report: Amount of milk received for the year, 1,739,048 pounds; amount of butter fat contained in milk, 68,577.7 pounds; average test, .03943 per cent; amount of cheese manufactured, 195,009 pounds; returns received, \$27,692.06; average price received 14 1-5 cents per pound f. o. b. Tillamook; average yield, 11.21 pounds per 100 pounds of milk.

The price paid the patrons for butter fat kept at a high price during the whole year, as the following figures will show: January, 30.5 cents; February, 28.27 cents; March, 36 cents; April, 37.55 cents; May, 34.37 cents; June, 34.96 cents; July, 34.08 cents; August, 36.78 cents; September, 36.16 cents; October, 36 cents; November, 36.5 cents; December, 33.33 cents.

As the numerous cheese factories of Tillamook county are making their annual returns, the dairymen are now in a position to know the results of their year's work, who are comparing figures with previous years, and as a result of this a large number of dairymen have made over \$100 per cow for last year, and considering that they raise all their own feed on their farms, and do not have to buy mill feed, the profit in dairying last year was exceedingly large, they receiving their pay every month. As an illustration of this, W. B. Alderman has made \$2,385.96 from 21 cows, or \$113.61 per cow. He takes his milk to the Maple Leaf Creamery Association, and it is made into cheese.

New College Building.

Milton.—At a meeting of the board of Columbia college it was decided that an administration building costing \$25,000 should be erected, and it is understood that this building shall be ready for use at the next college term next fall. The building is to be equipped in the most modern way, giving every advantage to the students. This is a South Methodist institution, and is proving very successful. There is an enrollment of over 100 students this term, all from different parts of the northwest.

Sales Under Hinkle Ditch.

Pendleton.—Seven sales of arid land aggregating over \$11,000 have just been made from the Hinkle Ditch company's tract in the western part of Umatilla county. The tracts will all be settled and reclaimed and a large settlement is anticipated in that part of the county this spring. Those making purchases were J. H. Strohm, W. P. Littlefield, Maurice D. Scroggs, Elizabeth J. Tucker, Martha A. Travis, Lorin G. Henry and B. F. Strohm.

State Wants Sidetrack.

Salem.—The state board has asked the Railroad commission to investigate the question of the need of a sidetrack on the Southern Pacific at the site of the proposed home for the feeble minded, just south of this city. The railroad company refused the state's request for a sidetrack. The state board wants the sidetrack established as an aid in transporting material for the new building, which will be started soon.

Eagles Worry Benton County.

Monroe.—A pair of large eagles are playing havoc among the small lambs on the foothills west of town. They are expert in keeping out of rifle range and no one has been able to get a shot at them.

Adds Course in Italian.

University of Oregon Engene.—A course in beginning Italian has been announced by the department of modern languages. Dr. Timothy Chloran is at the head of this department.

Cannery Puts Up Beef.

Brownsville.—The Brownsville cannery has been experimenting in the canning of beef and it will probably put up a large amount in the near future.

PRECIOUS STONES IN RIVER.

Albany Man Makes Great Finds on Gravel Bars.

Albany.—That the gravel bars of the Willamette river are full of valuable stones is evidenced by the number found by J. G. Crawford, of this city, in the past year. People spend hours, says Mr. Crawford, searching on ocean beaches for stones, which can be picked up in ordinary gravel bars where no one ever thinks of searching.

On the Willamette just above and opposite this city is a wide gravel bar and on this during the past year Mr. Crawford has found the following stones and minerals: Agates of various colors, corneolans, various shades of jasper, conglomerate jasper, white jade, feldspar which resembles the blue ground of South Africa, indicative of diamonds; chalcocopy, silicas of various colors, black obsidian, black and red obsidian, moon stones, opals, rubinated quartz. Thompsonite, serpentine, oolitic, sandstone, suturelite, phallus and mitioritis, composed of iron and sulphur. On this same plain-appearing gravel bar Mr. Crawford has found in his searches in the past year a fossil shark's tooth, primitive axes, pastels and mortars and paleoliths.

WANT CHEAPER GRAIN SACKS

Growers at Athena Working Through Association.

Athena.—C. A. Barrett, president of the Inland Graingrowers' association, says that the principal object of the organization at present is to reduce the price of sacks. The association declares that the prices the dealers ask for sacks are unreasonable. They say that they made a good, substantial saving last year by means of the association, and that they will be able to make a far greater saving this year. Mr. Barrett estimates that the farmers of this county will be able this year to save \$40,000. The Inland Graingrowers' association is a corporation and buys its own sacks direct thus making a great deal better bargain than the dealer can make.

Another purpose of the association is to force the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific railway companies to arrange to shift cars from one line to the other without removing the goods from one car to another. Another object the association has in view is to reduce freight rates on large grain shipments.

Will Advertise in East.

Eugene.—The Eugene Commercial club has appropriated \$300 for advertising Lane county and Eugene in Eastern papers next month, or until the colonist rates on the transcontinental railroads go into effect. Of the \$1,375 expended by the promotion department of the club since Manager Hartog took charge, all but \$20.75 was expended in Eugene, thereby really turning the money subscribed back into the community that gives it.

New Hotel for Sodaville.

Albany.—That a Portland physician will erect a \$10,000 hotel and sanitarium at Sodaville during the next three months is a report which has gained foundation in the little mineral springs city five miles southeast of Lebanon. No names have been given publicly, but it is said that the improvement is an assured fact during the coming summer season.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50; gray, \$27.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$26.00 per ton; brewing, \$32.00; rolled, \$29@30.
Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.
Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 37½¢ per pound; state creameries, fancy creamery, 20@35¢; store butter, choice, 16@17¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 15¢; Young America, 16@16½¢ per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½¢; mixed chickens, 12@12½¢; spring chickens, 12½@13¢; roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, per pound, 9@10¢; ducks, 14@15¢; pigeons, 75¢@1.00; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch 30c, candled, 23@24¢; per dozen; Eastern nominal.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6½@7¢; packers, 5@6¢.
Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@3.00; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, \$1.00 per sack; garlic, 8¢ per pound. Artichokes, 90¢@1.10 per dozen; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; eggplant, 17½¢ per pound; lettuce, bothhouse, 50¢@1.25 per box; onions, 15@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 17½¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; tomatoes, crates (6 baskets), \$5@5.50.
Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred.
Potatoes—Buying price, 40@60¢ per hundred delivered Portland; sweet potatoes \$3.25@3.50 per cwt.

LIABLE TO FINES OF \$80,000,000

Clear Case Against S. P.—Paid Rates for Years.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Penalties unprecedented in the history of the prosecution of corporations in California, or a complete revision and vitalizing of the laws applicable to railroads, will be the outcome of the investigation to be instituted this week by the State Railroad Commission, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Merchants' Exchange building.

Assistant Attorney-General Raymond Benjamin said today that 4,000 cases of rebating have been perfected against the Southern Pacific Company, practically through its own admissions. These cases will be presented to the Railroad Commission by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Mr. Benjamin and O. K. Cushing, special counsel for the California Traffic Association. Should convictions be obtained on each of these cases, and the Maximum penalty of \$20,000 be imposed for each violation of the law, the Southern Pacific will face an aggregate fine of \$80,000,000.

In each case the evidence practically is conclusive, from bills of lading to the increased checks issued by the company to the shippers, in reimbursement. When the State Board of Railroad Commissioners requested the Southern Pacific to submit its books to Mr. Benjamin, Peter F. Dunne, counsel for the railroad, replied that the railroad's books would be available at any time. The complacency with which the railroad corporation greets the investigation foreordains that it will not fight the action of the Railroad Commission on merits but rather upon the law involved.

Section 222 of the state legislation which creates the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, with their power to fix rates, provides:

"Any railroad corporation or transportation company which shall fail to conform to such rates as shall be established by such commission shall be fined not exceeding \$20,000 for each offense."

In 4,000 cases the railroad company failed to conform to the rate set by the Commissioners. The practice is of long standing, but the only records available are those subsequent to May, 1906. In some of these rebates the railroad refunded 53 per cent of the original charge to the shipper.

DRAG OUT SKELETONS.

Alleged Illegitimate Heirs of Alfonso Making Trouble.

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The question of allotting a pension of 250,000 pesetas to the Infanta Alfonso, the son of Don Carlos of Bourbon and the Princess of Asturias, who recently married Princess Louise of Orleans in England, has received the approval of the Council of State and now goes before the Cortes. But it has raised many complications, not the least interesting of which are suits for similar allowances brought by the natural children of Alfonso XII by Elena Sanz, a former well-known Spanish actress, and a natural cousin of the king named Carlos Allen Perkins, a second-rate but popular actor in the music halls of the capital.

Perkins claim goes back to his great-grandmother, the famous Infanta Carlotta, who provoked the Carlist war by obliging Ferdinand VII to admit the principle of the Salic law. It was she who slapped the face of Calomarde, the Premier, and drew from him the historic retort:

"White hands are not offensive." Perkins' birth is not recorded in Gotha, but he insists that his real name is Don Francisco Carlos Pio Rose Alfonso Luis Fernando Allen Perkins Guerovsky Bourbon Lutheran Hossen Drichma Vrichna and Ottendorf" and consequently a blood relative of most of the reigning sovereigns of Europe.

Survey for New Tunnel.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—Surveyors and engineers in the employ of the Northern Pacific have for months been locating a new tunnel through the Cascades. The fact became known yesterday, when the men, driven from their work by the heavy snows, arrived at Green River Hot Springs on their way to St. Paul. From Hot Springs comes word that the big Stampede tunnel is to be abandoned as soon as the new bore is completed. The new bore is to be seven miles long and will cost upward of \$10,000,000.

Franco Excites Curiosity.

Bordeaux, France, Feb. 11.—Sunday passed with Senor Franco, the ex-Premier of Portugal, still in Bordeaux and still in seclusion. His privacy has remained unbroken; since his arrival Friday he has not emerged from the hotel where he is stopping, not even from his room. The former dictator has become a problem which the people are discussing with curious, wondering, even sympathetic interest, but no one has been enlightened as to the hour of his departure, or his destination, for it is certain that he is not to remain here long.

Wreck on Wabash.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—The Continental Limited passenger train on the Wabash railway, westbound, was derailed today by a broken rail at Delhi, Ont., 150 miles east of Detroit. None of the passengers nor train crew sustained any injuries, other than bruises. Mrs. J. W. Daniels, of Wallace, Idaho, was taken from the train at St. Thomas, suffering from nervous shock and with this exception all of the passengers continued to their destinations.

Temperance Worker Dead.

New York, Feb. 11.—John W. Oliver, editor and principal owner of the Yonkers Statesman, died at his home in Yonkers today, aged 92 years. Mr. Oliver was an early leader in the temperance movement, and with his brother, Isaac Oliver, founded the Sons of Temperance.

ROAD TO PROSPERITY

Rush on to Wholesale Houses to Replenish Stocks.

BUY HEAVIER THAN LAST YEAR

Country Fast Recovering From Financial Depression—Factories Resuming Operations.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—That the nation again is on the high road to prosperity was shown today by reports from all sections of the country. On every hand it is agreed that the depression following the financial flurry of last fall is a thing of the past, and that the outlook is for a steadily increasing volume of business until normal conditions have been reached. In some branches of trade prosperity in a full measure has been recorded, and other lines show an improvement that promises some satisfactory records at the close of the year.

Following the end of the stringency in money comes an improvement in collections and a corresponding facility of barter and sale. It also has been demonstrated completely that the general public escaped the effects of the flurry. The people have cash with which to supply their needs, and their needs are just as great as ever.

With more factories resuming operations every day, the number of the unemployed is decreasing, and it is believed that before long the idle mill will be the exception.

Chicago wholesalers report that the country merchants are coming in with their spring orders in greater numbers than a year ago. In almost every case they say that their stocks are low and must be replenished immediately to care for the demands of their customers.

The steel business, recognized as the barometer of trade in general, has shown marked improvement within the last few weeks. Such articles as wire and nails, which get to the general public quicker than the other products, are in great demand, and the railroads are coming into the market for large quantities of supplies.

The outlook is for bigger business, both in quality and in quantity, than last year," said Walter D. Moody, business manager of the Chicago Association of Commerce. "I have been around the wholesale district a good deal lately, and I find it is optimistic over the outlook for the spring business. I have had direct reports from many of the large houses, and they all read the same. "There are many merchants in town, and they are coming by every train. They are flocking to the wholesale houses, and in practically every case they are buying freely."

JAPS AT TARGET PRACTICE

Have Small Cannon Mounted Along California Coast.

Santa Monica, Cal., Feb. 13.—On an unfrequented bluff, which marks the northern limit of Santa Monica bay, a party of seven Japanese, with a small cannon in their possession, have been for several days past engaged in experiments that have aroused the suspicions of the settlers in the homestead district, and the news of their operations, reaching here tonight, has created some little excitement, particularly as it is known that the portion of the American battleship fleet will remain several days in the waters enclosed by Point Duma, where the party of Japanese made its headquarters.

Their evident anxiety to escape observation, he said, drew upon them the careful observation of several of the settlers, who found them on one occasion in possession of a small pivot gun, which, mounted on a cliff 185 feet above the water, was being fired, first in one direction and then in another.

The Japanese, unaware that they were being watched, seemed interested in determining the range of the little piece of artillery, which threw missiles over a mile from the shore. The gun was operated with smokeless powder.

Free to Work for Strike

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 13.—Judge McLemore has dissolved the injunction obtained in his court sometime ago by the Luckenbach Towing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., by which the Norfolk Marine Engineers Union, its officers and members, were restrained from interfering with the employees on the Luckenbach tugs in an effort to bring on an engineers' strike. Judge McLemore ruled that no injunction could lie until the evidence against plaintiffs, or their property, was attempted by the defendant.

Mail Subsidy Bill

of Senator Gallinger, the Senate today agreed to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill next Monday. The bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to pay for ocean mail service in vessels of the second class on routes to South America, the Philippines, Japan and China and Australia at a rate of \$4 per outward mile, which is the rate now paid to vessels of the first class which carry mail under contract with the government.

Portugal Growing Quiet.

London, Feb. 13.—The Times this morning publishes a long Lisbon dispatch relative to recent events in Portugal. It says that the situation is improving daily and that the government adheres to its policy of conciliating public opinion, but that it would be a mistake to consider all danger over.