

# 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.

Russia and Japan are still encroaching on Chinese territory.

French troops have had another sharp brush with Moroccan tribes.

Chicago street railway companies pay the city \$675,000 a year for franchises.

Major General Wood, commanding the Philippines, will start home February 20.

A report was current in Madrid that Alphonso had been blown up by a bomb, but the king is safe.

A Kentucky postmaster while cancelling stamps exploded one of 20 cartridges sent through the mails.

Railroads throughout the country have started a move to reduce the wages of employes and trouble is expected.

New York has just had the highest fire in the world. An insignificant blaze breaking out on the fortieth floor of the Singer building.

An evidence of the passing of the financial flurry is shown by the fact that fully 5,000 Western and Southern buyers are in New York after goods.

An east bound Southern Pacific freight train was wrecked near El Monte, Cal., and ten cars loaded with oil and vegetables demolished. Three trunks are supposed to be under the wreckage.

Two men were burned to death in a fire at Limestone, N. Y.

Jews of Pittsburg have raised a fund to aid distressed Jewish families.

Whitelaw Reid has returned to his post as ambassador to Great Britain.

A Korean and Japanese Exclusion league has been organized at Denver.

A pearl necklace and a pin of extraordinary beauty, valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from Countess von Wattenstele, at Berlin.

Miss Emily Currier, for 43 years a teacher in Chicago public schools, is dead. For the past 41 years she never missed a day from her duties.

Utilization of automobiles to transport rubber from the back country of the Congo to the river is planned by the American-Congo company.

While the driver of a Wells-Fargo express wagon was delivering a package in Reno a thief stole a sack containing \$5,500 in gold. No arrests have been made.

Callao, Peru, is making great preparations to welcome the battleship fleet.

The Kentucky legislature is still in deadlock over the election of a senator.

The Spokane Athletic club will admit women to its boxing and athletic contests. Smoking will be barred.

Local labor unions in San Francisco are doing everything in their power to aid the fight against bubonic plague.

Banker Morse, of the New York ice trust, was much surprised at his arrest when he landed from a European trip.

Two Mexican woodchoppers in California ate toadstools for mushrooms and both died before a physician could reach them.

Fight for the privilege of railroad building in Turkey and Austria is creating serious inharmonies among the powers of Europe.

Baron Takahira, who has returned to the United States as ambassador from Japan, says the idea of war with Japan is "too hellish to think of."

It is believed that the larger part of the battleship fleet will eventually make a visit to the Orient, in the interests of preserving the entity of China.

Secretary Metcalf has made public the report of Admiral Converse on the effectiveness and standing of the American navy, which is to the effect that our navy is as good as the best in everything but numbers.

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.

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

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

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.

### TERMS ARE VIOLATED.

#### Townsend Makes Report on Land Grants in Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The substance of the report of B. D. Townsend on his investigation of the Oregon & California railroad land grant was made public today for the first time, and shows in a general way the facts on which the government will base its suit to compel the railroad company either to comply with the law or forfeit its title to the grant. The report is so full and explicit as to require no explanation. The following extracts are made:

"The provision of the grant restricting the number of sales have never been respected. Lands have been sold to any person, whether settler or speculator, in as large quantities as possible and at the highest price possible. In making sales the railroad company has always observed the law of supply and demand and has never obeyed the law of congress. Substantial violations of the terms of the grant occurred from the very beginning. Among the first conveyances executed in 1872 several instances occur where land was sold at prices largely in excess of \$2.50 per acre, sometimes as high as \$10 per acre. In 1874 three instances are found of conveyances to a single purchaser of quantities exceeding 1,000 acres each. These violations continued throughout the history of the grant.

"When the Southern Pacific system secured control of the land grants the first thing they did was to organize an effective land department. Land examiners and timber cruisers were employed and a force set to work to ascertain and appraise the value of each specific tract of land contained in the grant; this had never been done before.

"About 1890 some of the old and experienced timbermen of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota were attracted by reports as to the timber lands of Oregon. There certainly arose a tremendous demand for lands by wealthy timbermen and speculators in the East. The railroad company was quick to see its opportunity to profit by disposing of lands contrary to the terms of the grant. It immediately began to make sales in quantities ranging from 1,000 to many thousands acres.

"Of 813,908 acres sold by the railroad company, only 127,418 acres were sold within the limitations of quantity and purchase price prescribed by the grant, and 515,928 acres were sold in quantities exceeding 160 acres, of which 363,991 acres were conveyed or sold to 38 purchasers in quantities exceeding 2,000 acres to each purchaser since the year 1897.

"At the expiration of 40 years after the enactment of the grant, 2,000,000 acres of the lands granted are vested in a single proprietor, with no public obligation and virtually controlling the commercial destiny of a large portion of Oregon. This is the very evil which the provisions of the grant were destined to avert. Yet that condition now exists, with the assertion of a legal right to make it permanent.

"The total assessed valuation of the land grant for the year 1907 was approximately \$18,000,000, whereas prior to the year 1902 the assessed valuation had never exceeded \$2,000,000. Of the total taxes paid by the railroad company on account of its land grant, from 1870 to the present time, more than one-half has been paid since 1902."

### WORST IN SCORE OF YEARS.

#### Storm Paralyzes Traffic in Chicago and Causes Suffering.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Several deaths, many injuries and much suffering followed today in the wake of one of the worst blizzards experienced in this section in several years. Traffic on surface and suburban lines is practically tied up tonight and downtown hotels are filled with residents of outlying districts, who found themselves unable to reach their homes.

The storm, which broke early in the day, raged with increasing fury until midnight, subsiding somewhat toward midnight. One of the most tragic occurrences in connection with the storm was the wrecking in the harbor at Waukegan of the fishing boat Ansonpah, in which two men lost their lives and six others had narrow escapes from death.

### Gorge Threatens Des Moines.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—A blizzard which started last night and still rages today has delayed trains on all roads from one to four hours, stopped street cars and interfered with telegraph and telephone communications. Eight inches of snow has fallen and drifted badly. On Raccoon river an ice gorge six miles long has formed just above the city. City officials are using dynamite to blow up the gorge. People are moving out of houses on the lowlands. For the first time in the history of the city a big ice gorge threatens destruction.

### Much Snow, But No Cold.

Kansas City, Feb. 19.—The snow storm that prevailed all day in Kansas and Western Missouri continues tonight, but without low temperature, most points reporting the thermometer above 20 degrees. In Kansas City the snow fall up to 9 o'clock tonight was about one and one-half inches deep, but in Southern and Central Kansas, four to five inches have fallen. Trains are not seriously delayed, and the storm is highly satisfactory to ranchers.

### Flood Nearing Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—Today and Thursday the crest of the flood is expected here, having passed Parkersburg yesterday. Inundation of lowlands has been reported all along the river, and thousands have been driven from their homes, but it is now believed that conditions will not grow much more serious.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### LOAN FUND INCREASES.

#### Students to Be Assisted at University of Oregon.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Hon. R. A. Booth, of Eugene, has just given to the student loan fund of the University of Oregon a check for \$500 to be used as an irreducible educational loan fund for students. The fund will be known as the "Booth Loan Fund" and will be kept separate from the general loan fund, which at present is distributed in loans ranging in amount from \$15 to \$80 among 10 students of the university. Since the establishment of the general fund five years ago, more than 30 students have been enabled to complete their college course who could not otherwise have done so. The university hopes to establish during the present year a loan fund of at least \$5,000, to be loaned under the direction of President Campbell, or some one designated by him, to boys and girls all over Oregon who wish to complete their education, but who cannot do so without assistance. It is believed that a loan of approximately \$100 a year, at a low rate of interest, to be repaid in two years after graduation, is much more preferable than an outright gift in the form of a scholarship. The fund will be guaranteed by 10 men against loss. Two signatures will be required on each note and a small amount of life insurance will be taken out to insure against loss by death. The present loan fund amounts to approximately \$1,000.

### HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

#### Instructions for Voting on Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

Salem.—That there is a general misunderstanding as to the manner in which ballots should be marked in voting upon referendum measures is indicated by the fact that in addressing a public meeting a few days ago a prominent speaker made the assertion that in order to defeat a referendum measure one must vote "Yes." This was an error. Ballots are to be marked in exactly the same manner as to both initiative and referendum measures. Those who wish a bill enacted or a proposed constitutional amendment adopted should mark their ballots before the word "Yes." Those who are opposed to it should vote "No." Whether submitted under the referendum or proposed by initiative, the measures appear upon the ballot in exactly the same form. A bill that has been passed by the legislature and has been referred to the people stands in the same position as a measure that has been proposed by initiative.

### Annual Report of University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The annual report of the president of the University of Oregon for 1907, with the reports of the steward and registrar, have just been issued. The president's report shows that the university has made a gain of 231 in enrollment this year over that of last. The funds have fallen short \$15,000 of meeting the current expenses of the year and to avoid a deficiency the faculty served three months without pay. The work of the summer school and the correspondence school is discussed and a recommendation is made for a bureau of research in economics, politics and sociology. An outline of the plans of the school of education for training high school teachers and principals is given and attention is called to the gift to the university of a building and land by the citizens of North Bend for the establishment of a marine biological laboratory, for which Coos bay offers exceptional advantages. The total registration, as shown by the registrar's report is 977 students.

### New Salmon Hatchery.

Astoria.—Master Fish Warden Van Dusen received from the O. R. & N. Co. a lease to the property on Tanner creek, near Bonneville, which the state fisheries department desires as a site for the establishment of a large central salmon hatchery, and of a system of retaining ponds, where the small fry can be fed and kept until large enough to protect themselves against their numerous natural enemies before being turned out.

### Albany's New Flour Mill.

Albany.—Albany's new flour mill began running today in one of the warehouses of the old Albany Farmers' Company and will be conducted by E. A. Johnson, recently of Drain, and P. B. Marshall, secretary of the Albany Farmers' Company. The new mill has a capacity of 50 barrels a day. The new firm will also manage the three warehouses of the old company at Albany, Tallman and Tangent.

### Planting Nut Trees in Linn.

Albany.—A meeting to discuss walnut culture and to stimulate interest in that line of industry will be held in Albany on February 27. A number of walnut growers will be present and will give instruction in the planting and care of walnut trees. Some new walnut orchards are being set out in this county and there will probably be a greatly increased acreage during the coming two years.

### New Industry for Eugene.

Eugene.—Eugene expects shortly to have in operation a complete concrete block cement brick manufacturing plant. The promotion department of the Commercial club has interested parties who have a large plant at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the managers will be here in a few days to make arrangements for the establishment of the new plant.

### TALKS BEAR FRUIT.

#### Marion Farmers Buying Grafting and Spraying Supplies.

Salem.—That the educational work among fruitgrowers by such men as M. O. Lownsdale and E. C. Armstrong has been productive of great results in this vicinity, is evident from the unprecedented sale of grafting and spray materials by Salem dealers. During the last few days of clear weather there has been an immense demand for rosin, beeswax and tallow with which to make grafting wax, thus showing exclusively that farmers are acting upon the advice of Mr. Lownsdale to cut down their old, neglected and diseased apple trees, with a view to grafting into the stumps. Much of the grafting this year, however, will be in younger trees, which were permitted to form a top so high as to be out of reach, or which are of unmarketable varieties. In most instances where old trees are cut down, they will be cut close to the ground and the grafting will be done next winter in the shoots that come up from the old stump this summer. A great many cherry orchards are being grafted to marketable varieties—usually the Royal Anne—where the original tree is of a variety for which there is no demand.

### Sues to Cancel Contract.

Portland.—The case of the state of Oregon against the Columbia Southern Irrigation company is being heard in the United States District court. The state is represented by A. M. Crawford, attorney general, and the irrigation company by W. T. Muir and Seneca Smith. Under the Carey act the irrigation company was to irrigate certain tracts of land in Eastern Oregon aggregating something like 37,000 acres. This was the agreement made between representatives of the state land board and the company several years ago. The state maintains that the company has not carried out its part of the contract and Mr. Crawford is asking that a receiver be appointed.

### New Bank for Milton.

Milton.—Application for a charter for a new National bank, with a capital of \$25,000, to be established in Milton, has been made to the Controller of the Currency at Washington. It will be called the First National Bank of Milton. The stockholders are: J. L. Elam, W. H. Steen, J. H. Hall, C. W. Steen, Highley Harris, H. M. Cockburne, H. B. Lee, David Still, F. E. Cockburne, C. T. Cockburne and John McEwan.

### Plan Rest Room at Milton.

Milton.—An interdenominational society has been formed in which all the churches are interested to promote the establishment of a reading room in the city. Meetings of the society will be held every two weeks. The reading room is intended as a rest room for the country people. A library of 500 volumes has been arranged for. Committees representing different branches of the work have been appointed.

### Begin Work for Pulp Mill.

Oregon City.—Work preliminary to the construction of the new mill of the Hawley Pulp & Paper company was begun when a force of men started to build a walk leading from station A to the mainland. As soon as this work is done, actual construction of the new pulp mill on the site of station A will begin, and it is expected to have a portion of the plant in operation by April next.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 81c; bluestem, 83c; valley, 81c; red, 79c.  
Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27; gray, \$27, per ton.  
Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.  
Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@3.00; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c per pound.  
Onions—\$2.50 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$5.50@3.75 per cwt.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; spring chickens, 12 1/2@13c; roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 15@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c; pigeons, 75c@1.10; squabs, \$1.50@2.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch candled, 23 1/2@23 3/4c per dozen.  
Veal—75@125 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/4c.  
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2@7c; packers, 6@6c.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice 4 1/2@6c per pound; olds 1@2c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 18@20c per pound according to shrinkage; valley 18@20c according to fineness; mohair choice 29@30c per pound.

### STATEHOOD NOT PLEDGED.

#### New Mexico Must Depend on Future Developments.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding reports sent from Washington, no agreement has been made by leaders in congress to pass a bill at the next session of congress admitting the territory of New Mexico into the Union. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:

A delegation of New Mexicans, headed by the governor, came to Washington several weeks ago to survey the field and determine whether or not there was prospect of statehood legislation this session. This delegation was to have been backed by 100 or more New Mexicans had the outlook been favorable. But after conferring with the leaders in both branches of congress, the advance guard decided that statehood legislation could not be secured this session, no matter how many men appeared on the scene to urge its enactment. Thereupon the "big lobby" was called off and the original delegation went home.

Two propositions were submitted, but no pledges of any sort were given. First, it was suggested that it might be well to send a congressional party to New Mexico during the coming summer to make an investigation and determine whether or not conditions in that territory were such as to justify its admission into the Union. The other proposition was merely to allow the New Mexicans to come to Washington in force next winter and appear before the territories committees of senate and house in support of their statehood bill.

### TO WELCOME FLEET.

#### Honors of Vice Admiral for Evans at Callao, Peru.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 18.—The American fleet, which is steaming up the west coast of South America, is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear Admiral Evans be tendered the honors of a vice admiral. The cruiser Corone Bolognisi left Callao tonight for this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the Americans. The official program includes a great banquet which will be given by President Pardo to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday. On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the president and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A bull fight has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see the sport of the country. An excursion to Mount Meigs has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The war minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27, and the following evening the National club will give an officers' ball.

### PINCHOT WILL QUIT.

#### Reported He Has Plans for Career in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The story has been put in circulation in Washington to the effect that Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest service, will retire from service at the close of President Roosevelt's term, and go West to grow up with the country. The report goes on to say that Pinchot has a desire to mix in politics, with the hope of ultimately being sent to the senate from the state in which he takes his residence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt became president, Mr. Pinchot has been a very powerful man in the administration. He was holding an insignificant office as chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural department. Government forestry work was then in its infancy and the work of Pinchot's division counted for little. Mr. Pinchot quickly interested the president in the subject of national forestry, and when the president became interested the division sprang into prominence, and has grown steadily to its present proportions. Its growth and the extension of its work would not have been possible but for the aid of president Roosevelt.

### Deadlock is Unbroken.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The Kentucky general assembly has balloted for a month to elect a United States senator to succeed James B. McCreary, and is apparently no nearer an election than it was on the first ballot. In the first vote ex-Governor Beckham, who had been nominated at the Democratic primaries, received 66 votes; ex-Governor Bradley Republican caucus nominee, 64 votes, while seven Democratic votes were scattered and one Republican absent through illness. There has been no change.

### Sultan is Only Smiling.

Rome, Feb. 18.—"The sultan is rubbing his hands," said an ambassador of one of the leading powers in explaining that the only country to profit by the breaking up of the European understanding in the Balkans would be Turkey. So far Turkey has only consented to a commission to study the proposed Austria railways and has not as yet given the concession, and years are necessary to obtain concessions from the ports.

### Lumber Company Assigns.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The firm of W. B. Erithman & Co., dealers in lumber, have assigned. The liabilities, it is said, will approximate \$700,000 with assets between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

## AMERICA IS LOSING

### Rebate Prosecutions Raise Rates to the Orient.

### JAPAN CONTROLS ALL MANCHURIA

#### Provokes China by Her Aggression and Shuts Out Rival Nations

—Powers May Protest.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Information from unofficial and individual sources evidencing the aggressiveness of Japan in Manchuria has been accumulating in the State department for some time. That this condition is irritating in increasing degree to China is also a matter of knowledge here. It is said with authority, however, that in no manner has the Chinese government brought the matter to the attention of the American government, and no report on the subject is looked for.

A remarkable explanation of the attitude of our government in this important matter is developed as the result of inquiry directed toward officials who cannot be quoted, but are in positions to direct our policies. In effect, it is as follows:

"It is frankly admitted that America is losing her commercial foothold in the Orient. This loss, however, is not charged to Japan. Rather it is asserted to be the effect of the growing tendency toward international governmental regulation in the United States. As an illustration of this, attention is called to these facts:

"Five years ago flour in barrels was being shipped to the Orient from the Northwest, steel rails from Pittsburg, and cotton in bales from Texas. These shipments were made possible because of an exceedingly low ocean freight rate arrived at by a railroad combination. This rate has been condemned by our courts as a conspiracy against trade, and the development of this trade, and the abandonment of the domestic war, as it is characterized, against the Standard Oil company, which is credited with the largest Oriental trade of any American enterprise, is declared to have been disastrously effective in the Orient, while the tobacco and cotton goods trades are said to have been dealt heavy injury through the operation of the railroad legislation here.

"From this point it seemed easy for government officials here conversant with foreign matters, to view Japanese commercial aggression in Manchuria with a greater degree of complacency than would be the case in the face of an urgent domestic demand for governmental assistance. Japan, it is asserted, without great difficulty, justify everything she has done in Manchuria as sanctioned by the 'open door' policy initiated by the late Secretary Hay, and adhered to by the greater nations, including Japan.

While Japan may justify these things through the 'open door' policy, it has been charged that there exists evidence of her use of many methods and practices which might not bear the light of impartial investigation. Besides her claim to an equal footing with other nations in Manchuria, on the 'open door' basis, she has, it is asserted, obtained many valuable concessions through which her control of the railroad and telegraphic facilities is practically complete. This interest is known to be used primarily in the control of Japanese trade and to the detriment of all foreign competitors.

### Michigan Trains Snowbound

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—At least 13 passenger trains poked their pilots into impervious snow drifts throughout Michigan, and late this afternoon reports from out in the state indicate that some of these trains are still snowbound. Traffic was completely abandoned in some instances. The blizzard which swept down upon the lower portion of Michigan from the West yesterday afternoon still prevails with great severity, and the snowfall ranges from eight inches in Detroit to 18 inches in the Southwest section of the state.

### More Deaths in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The blizzard which began here yesterday was still in progress today, although the greatest fury of the storm had passed. A light snow fell during the early part of the day, and was piled into deep drifts by a strong wind. Traffic on all surface and elevated streetcar lines, as well as on steam roads, was greatly delayed, though large squads of men worked all night in an endeavor to keep the tracks clear of snow.

### Brazil Continues Rebates.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president of the republic of Brazil, to commemorate the visit of the Atlantic fleet to the city of Rio Janeiro, has signed a decree authorizing the continuation of rebates on tariff charges on articles of American merchandise during the fiscal year 1908. The rebates which are continued apply to wheat, flour, condensed milk, manufactures of rubber, watches, writing ink, varnishes, typewriters, refrigerators, pianos, scales and windmills.

### Blizzard in Adirondacks.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 20.—A northwest storm of such severity as to be unusual, even in this blizzard-acustomed region, is raging in Northern New York tonight, and is rapidly adding to the snow that covers the whole Adirondack region.