

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.

Governor Toole, of Montana, whose resignation, on account of ill health takes effect April 1, is in Los Angeles.

It is estimated that over \$2,000,000 will have been paid by New York patrons of opera before the present season ends in April.

The senate committee has approved the dismissal of the negro troops engaged in the Brownsville riot in August, 1906.

Having been left an annuity of \$2,500 a year as long as he remains in college and lives in a college dormitory, W. C. B. Kemp has contrived to remain at Columbia university, New York, 27 years without graduating.

Four mail clerks were injured in a train wreck near Floyville, Ga.

Work is about to begin in New York on a building for the various Irish societies.

New York hotel clerks have organized a club under the name of the Greeters.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in an address at Chicago, denounced Germany as a menace to the peace of the world.

Sixteen persons were injured, five seriously, by the derailment of a car on the scenic railway at one of Denver's amusement parks.

Mrs. Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, intends to devote a portion of her \$10,000,000 estate to the erection of a hospital in New York.

A man disguised as a girl obtained employment in the St. Louis telephone office and was only discovered when he proposed to one of the girls.

First-class west bound ocean travel is at its lowest ebb at the present time. Four big liners have just arrived with their cabins practically empty.

That there is less graft and business dishonesty in America today than there was in Washington's time, is the opinion of Dr. R. H. McArthur, of New York.

American naval officers were banqueted at Lima, Peru.

A Frenchman has invented a wireless electric power system.

Mexico is devising ways for the reform of the public credit system.

The Hearst Independence league has decided to nominate a national ticket.

The sale of ex-Minister Conger's Chinese curio collection has realized \$26,533.

Japan has asked for a larger appropriation for the Tokio exposition in 1912.

Russian authorities have captured plotters against the life of Grand Duke Nicholas.

Fire for a time seriously threatened a large part of the business district of New Orleans.

A mortgage for \$225,000 has been foreclosed on the Yerkes home and art collection in New York.

A Columbia, Mo., man has just died who for the past 20 years has drunk at least a quart of whisky a day.

The children of Eureka, Cal., have petitioned the forest service for the creation of a redwood national forest.

An attempt was made to burn the Soales hotel, at Muskogee, Okla., where about 100 delegates to the Democratic convention were quartered.

Railroad unions deny the necessity for wage reductions.

The Northern Pacific has reduced grain rates from Montana points to Chicago.

Senator Ankeny has given a banquet to a number of senators, at which he boomed the Seattle fair.

Early fruit and vegetables for shipment to the North have been damaged in Louisiana by a cold wave.

The Illinois Supreme court holds that a labor union's unfair list is in effect a boycott and can be enjoined.

The Pullman car company has issued orders to sell no liquors while the cars are passing through dry districts.

The cruisers West Virginia and Maryland are to undergo extensive repairs at the Mare Island navy yard.

Members of the marine hospital service have condemned a large part of San Francisco's packing house district. Changes will be made at once.

General Nelson A. Miles will make his home in Washington, D. C., hereafter.

Secretary of the Navy Metchell will go to San Francisco to welcome the fleet on its arrival there.

During the next nine years Russia will spend \$1,000,000,000 for the construction of a new navy.

Fire which started in a large department store at Woburn, Mass., destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

CHARGES ARE FALSE.

Experts Testify Before Committee on Naval Construction.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Two experts in naval construction—Rear Admiral Converse, retired, president of the board of construction, and Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, were before the senate committee on naval affairs today in the investigation of charges against the navy made by Henry Reuterdahl in a recent magazine article. The charges were taken up in the order they appeared in the article and at the conclusion of the extended refutation by Admiral Converse it was stated by Senator Perkins that the apologies of the committee were due the officers for having called them to answer such charges. Chairman Hale assented to this view and no member of the committee took issue.

This incident at the conclusion of the first day's proceedings is thought to indicate that the inquiry will be short. It has not been determined whether the committee will enter upon an investigation of any subject except those embraced in the criticism of the battleship construction, but, if other questions are taken up, it is certain no long-continued discussion will be permitted. It is likely that the entire inquiry will be concluded before the naval appropriation bill is taken up.

MAY CAUSE WAR.

Minister Warns Parliament of Danger Ahead in Europe.

London, Feb. 26.—The Macedonia difficulty was raised in both houses of parliament tonight. Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, made a statement in the house of commons on this subject, and Lord Fitzmaurice, under secretary for foreign affairs, did likewise in the house of lords, the gist of both statements being that, because of the Porte's obduracy, matters had reached a critical pass; that the government deprecated any isolated action, but was doing its utmost to preserve the concert of powers and press Turkey to an acceptance of the reforms.

Sir Edward Grey said that in discussing the Macedonian question the government was not far from the Turkish question, which more than once had led to an European war. They were rapidly nearing a point, he said, where the concert of powers must either justify or stultify itself, and, if the concert disappeared, it was impossible to foretell what misunderstanding might arise. If Macedonia continued to be neglected, he added as a note of warning, it must sooner or later provoke a catastrophe.

Sir Edward suggested that, if a Turkish Governor were appointed for a term of years and he was a man whose capacity and character were recognized and accepted by the powers, the whole question might be solved.

EXPECT FLEET AT HONOLULU.

Enough Coal Being Stored Up for Battleships.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Advices from Honolulu of February 19 say plans are already beginning to be laid for the victualing and entertainment of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet, should it come to Honolulu. The addition of the 20,000 men whom the fleet may be expected to bring to the population of Honolulu will quickly exhaust the normal supplies of fresh vegetables and island fruits grown here unless large additions are made to the area cultivated.

Although there has been no official announcement that the fleet is coming here, there is a feeling of certainty that it will. There is now here and on the way to arrive within a few weeks fully 60,000 tons of coal belonging to the navy. This coal has all been brought here since the announcement was made of the sending of the fleet to Pacific waters. For the ordinary purposes of the navy at this port, 4,000 or 5,000 tons a year is all that is needed. Hence the provision of 60,000 tons here now is looked on as practically conclusive that the fleet is coming.

Will Advertise San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—One of the beneficial results of the agitation for the cleaning up of the city and the extermination of rats will be made evident this week when the consuls of several foreign countries will prepare their reports to their superiors on the sanitary conditions in San Francisco. Dr. Rupert Blue will prepare a full report to submit to the consuls. The federal health officers will have a report prepared in a day or so, which will show the percentage of infection among the 10,345 rats caught last week.

Thaw's Mind Diseased.

New York, Feb. 26.—Statements emanating from the alienists who have examined Harry Thaw indicate that nothing short of a miracle will save Stanford White's slayer from spending the remaining days of his life in an asylum for the insane. It is said that Thaw is the victim of paranoia, which is a progressive disease of the mind. Thaw is entirely in the hands of the state board of lunacy and the alienists at Matteawan and his fate rests with them.

Big Fleet at Frisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—From present figures there will be 50 vessels, if not more, belonging to the United States navy, assembled in San Francisco bay with the arrival of "Fighting Bob" Evans' big fleet in the early part of May. These vessels will come from the north and south, where many are either engaged in maneuvers or making repairs.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO BE WOOL CENTER

Baker City Secures Low Rates on Shipments to Boston.

Baker City—Baker City will become one of the greatest wool markets in Oregon. Sheepmen have been in Portland consulting with the O. R. & N. officials and have secured a rate of \$1.75 from Baker to Boston. The Sumpter Valley has made a rate of 20 cents from Austin to Baker, and the reduction by the two roads means that more than 1,000,000 pounds of wool from Grant and Wheeler counties will be hauled to Austin and then shipped to Baker for baling. Dayville is the present center of the sheep industry in Grant county, and the ranchers would much rather haul their wool to Austin because of the good roads. They have been paying \$2 to have their wool hauled to Shaniko because of the lower rate. The shipping of the wool via Baker City will mean that instead of the ranchers buying their supplies at Shaniko they will haul their wool to Austin, leave their teams there and come on to Baker City to secure their warehouse receipts and while here purchase their supplies. By this means the local banks will handle \$200,000 that would go to other cities. Although the rate on wool is still higher from Baker than from Shaniko, the ranchers can afford to ship via Baker because of the low cost of getting their wool to Austin.

LARGE CLIP EXPECTED.

Eastern Oregon Wool Industry Looks Encouraging.

Pendleton—The fixing of the wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon is the first step in what promises to be one of the best years for sheep and wool in the history of the state. Owing to the mild winter all over Eastern Oregon the lamb crop promises to be heavy and the wool clip will average higher than ever before. It is estimated that the Eastern Oregon herds will average nine pounds or more this year, owing to the constant improvement of the grade of sheep. Shearing is now being discussed and prices will be fixed soon. It is thought the price for shearing will be about 7½ cents per head, and there is a large preference shown for hand shearing, owing to the fact that the machines injure the roots of the wool by cutting too close to the skin of the sheep. The skin of the machine shorn sheep being clipped extremely close, sunburns badly and this retards the growth of the wool for another year.

Wool and sheep buyers are already on the ground, and there promises to be spirited bidding for wool and mutton sheep all over this section. Ewes which will bear a lamb this spring and which a heavy fleece of wool upon them are now worth \$6 per head in Eastern Oregon.

Fruit Replaces Forests.

Grants Pass—If the progress of clearing up raw land and improving it keeps on at the present pace, Josephine county, within five years, will be entirely cleared and planted to fruit. As an instance of this work it may be stated that one country store in Applegate valley has placed seven grubbing machines within the last month. These mechanical devices do the work of several men, with greater ease and less expense. Within short distances of town where heavy machinery may be used, donkey engines play a prominent part in pulling stumps and brush.

Clackamas May Get Cannery.

Oregon City—If the present plans of the members of the Clackamas County Horticultural society are carried out, Clackamas county will have still another enterprise in the shape of a fruit cannery. A meeting of the society was held last week. Mr. Britton, of Eastern Oregon, addressed the meeting on the subject and stated that he had made a careful examination of the fruit acreage of this vicinity and finding it highly satisfactory, was willing to finance the scheme.

Cannery Stock Subscribed.

Corvallis—Announcement has been made that enough stock had been subscribed to insure the success of the movement for a fruit cannery, and a meeting of stockholders has been called to perfect an organization. The capital stock is \$11,000, and the plant is to have a capacity of 12,000 cans daily. The machinery and appointments are to be of the very latest models, embodying everything necessary to turning out a perfect product.

Pumping Out Red Boy.

Baker City—After lying idle for months, the pumps of the famous Red Boy mine have been started again and the mine will soon be in condition for operation. The monster pumps throw out about 600,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, and at this rate the mine will be ready for operations in about 30 days. The Red Boy mine was one of the best producers of Eastern Oregon for many years and it is thought that it will again occupy a front rank.

After Federal Court.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Commercial association will send a delegation to Washington to fight for the Federal district headquarters when the date of the hearing with the house judicial committee is fixed. If the Oregon delegation think it necessary, expressions from attorneys of Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman and other Eastern Oregon counties in favor of Pendleton for the headquarters will be secured.

FILING PETITIONS.

Candidates for Office Have More Than a Month

Salem—Candidates for office have more than a month yet in which to procure signatures to their petitions and to file them in the office of the secretary of state or the county clerk as the case may be. Some of them are not familiar with the details of the direct primary law and are making inquiries as to dates. The last day for filing petitions for nominations for offices to be voted for in the state at large, or in any district composed of more than one county, or in judicial or prosecuting attorney districts, is March 27. This class of offices includes state offices, congressional offices, joint senators, joint representatives, circuit judges and district attorneys. These petitions are to be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Petitions for nominations for offices to be voted for in only one county must be filed in the office of the county clerk not later than April 1.

The secretary of state will certify the state, congressional and district portion of the ballot to the county clerk by March 30. The primary election will be held Friday, April 17. The general election will be held Monday, June 1.

Work is Expedited.

Klamath Falls—The reclamation service is advertising for bids for the construction of the Clear lake dam, bids to be opened April 15. The specifications call for the placing of 54,000 cubic yards of earth and rock fill, with the building of necessary spillway and outlet. The dikes will require the placing of about 25,000 cubic yards of earth and rock fill. The Clear lake dam represents the principal work in the upper Klamath Falls near Bonanza and Merrill. The landowners in that region had become discouraged over the beginning of work in that section this year, and this advertisement for bids comes as a surprise and as very good news.

New Fruit Packing House

Milton—At a meeting of the Milton Fruitgrowers' union the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. N. Stone, T. L. Ragsdale, William Forsythe, O. K. Goodman and E. P. Jenson. The union is in good condition and its affairs have been handled in a very creditable manner. It is the purpose of the union to build a new and larger packing house on the site of the present one for this season. The new building will probably be a three-story structure and will be conveniently arranged for the handling of fruit.

Oil Company for Klamath.

Klamath Falls—The incorporators of the Klamath Oil company have elected the following officers: G. Heitkemper, Jr., president; E. B. Hall, vice president and general manager; Pierce Evans, secretary, and G. White, treasurer. It has long been claimed that indications are very strong of vast deposits of coal oil beneath the volcanic blanket in this region, as proven by the fact that it oozes up at various places.

Coleman Out of Willamette.

Salem—The resignation of Dr. John H. Coleman as president of the Willamette university has been accepted by the board of trustees. Coleman tendered his resignation some months ago, but the board failed to act on it. Nothing has thus far been done towards appointing his successor.

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; chest, \$15; grass 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@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; 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.
Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.
Potatoes—\$2.50 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$5.50@3.75 per cwt.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35¢ per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13¢; spring chickens, 12½@13¢; roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 14@15¢; dressed, choice, 15¢@17¢; geese, live, 9@10¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢; pigeons, 75¢@81¢; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch candled, 22½¢@23½¢ per dozen.
Wool—75@125 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6½¢@7c; packers, 5@6c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice 4½¢@6¢ per pound; olds 1@2¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 18@20¢ per pound according to shrinkage; valley 18@20¢ according to shrinkage; mohair choice 29@30¢ per pound.

TRAP FOR TERRORISTS.

Russia Provides World-Wide System of Secret Service.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The skilful performance of the police in the roundup of the great band of plotters has won praise throughout the city, bearing witness to the thoroughness of the methods evolved for fighting terrorists. The secret police are spending unlimited sums in bringing the terrorists to justice and have drafted agents of international experience who are thoroughly familiar with the by-ways of Western anarchists and who will introduce an improved technique here. The police department has entered into relations with detective agencies abroad, and has organized an extensive service in all the centers where Russian emigrants congregate, particularly in New York, Paris and Switzerland, and are making a special effort to penetrate within the innermost councils of the Social Democratic and Social Revolutionary organizations.

In connection with the latest plot the men of the secret service were absolutely trusted by comrades of the revolutionists, who attended the meetings held in Finland, where the final plan for the assassination of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch and Judge Tshelgiovitoff, minister of justice, was elaborated. Two hundred plain clothes men were called in by heads of the police department and given precise instructions as to what action should be taken and apparently they arrested without error the persons involved. Thus far the police have failed to extract a confession from any of those arrested as to their identity, but several undoubtedly are members of aristocratic houses. It is certain that numbers of the conspirators have managed to evade arrest, and a careful watch is being kept for these.

BLACK HAND BUSY.

Threaten to Blow Up Government Powder Stores.

New York, Feb. 25.—In a letter signed "Black Hand" and addressed to Commander Braunstruter, in charge of the United States naval magazine at Iona island, the threat has been made that the enormous stores of smokeless powder on the island will be blown up unless the married men discharged from employment on the island January 1, 1908, be put back to work at once. There are 3,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder and other explosives stored in the numerous magazines. Secret service men are working to discover the identity of the writer of the letter. Printed by hand, the letter was mailed at the Haverstraw postoffice two weeks ago. It was as follows: "If the married men that were discharged from Iona island are not taken back again at once all the magazines on the island will be blown up. The writer does not fear death."

On January 1 between 30 and 40 men, who had been employed on the island, were discharged, owing to delay in forwarding funds from Washington to continue work. This delay was looked upon at the time as temporary, and it was understood the men would be taken back as soon as the money arrived. Among the men discharged, most of whom were laborers, were many Italians.

Since the receipt of the letter every approach to the island has been guarded day and night by marines, it is said, and the civilian employes have been kept under the strictest surveillance.

Iona island is about seven miles south of West Point.

Death at Grade Crossing.

Spring Valley, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A foam specked pair of horses that tore through the streets early today, dragging with them a splintered wagon pole, brought to the village the first news of a grade crossing accident in which nine members of its most prominent families were either killed outright or frightfully injured. Four of the party were instantly killed, two died while being removed to the Hudson county hospital at Hoboken N. J., and the other three lie in a serious condition at that institution tonight.

Operate on Edison.

New York, Feb. 25.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is a patient at the Manhattan hospital, where last night he underwent an operation intended to relieve him of trouble in the left ear. The operation, which was not considered especially serious, was performed by Dr. Arthur D. Deull, the ear specialist, who opened an abscess in the middle ear. The operation was seemingly wholly successful and a prompt recovery is anticipated.

Repair at Puget Sound.

Seattle, Feb. 25.—The Colorado and the Pennsylvania, armored cruisers of the first class, arrived at the navy yard today for dry docking and repairs. The Colorado will be equipped with a new main battery of four eight-inch breech loading rifles. The two vessels will be followed by eight other warships which will be repaired by April 26.

Main Water Pipe Bursts.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The main water pipe of Paris, under Tuilleries street, burst last evening and converted the street into a torrent. The water flooded cellars in various side streets, extinguishing fires and stopping the dynamo in at least one large hotel, putting the building in darkness.

Russia Backs Down.

Copenhagen, Feb. 25.—It is understood in diplomatic circles that as a result of pressure from other powers Russia has abandoned her plan of fortifying the Aland islands and that an entente will soon be arranged.

FAVORS WATERWAYS

Roosevelt Says Rivers Should Be Improved.

GREAT VALUE OF THEIR POWER

Lays Great Stress on Preservation of Our Natural Resources Against Monopoly and Waste.

Washington, Feb. 27.—With his hearty indorsement in a special message, President Roosevelt yesterday transmitted to congress the preliminary report of the Inland Waterways Commission, recommending a general policy of waterway improvement.

The president proceeds to point out the connection between navigation of the lower reaches of a stream and control of methods and prevention of soil erosion. Use of a stream for domestic and municipal water supply, power and irrigation must also be taken into account. He says deep channels will have high value for national defense; use of water power will relieve drain on the coal supply; transportation by water instead of rail will conserve iron; forest protection will prevent timber famine and perpetuate the remaining forest; irrigation will sustain millions; and pure water will promote health. The work is national in scope.

The commission recommends a policy for developing all commercial and industrial uses of waterways at the same time. To this end the work of the various departments concerned should be, co-ordinated, that there may be no delay. The cost will be large, but far less than would be required to relieve the congestion of rail traffic, and the benefits will be large also and will unite the interests of all states and sections.

The president calls attention to the great amount of detailed information needed to carry out the commission's plan, but says beginning of work should not be postponed till all the facts are obtained.

The president says our policy hitherto has been purely negative—one of repression and procrastination—and frequent changes of plan and piecemeal execution have further hampered improvement. In spite of large appropriations our rivers are less serviceable than half a century ago and are less used.

In its report the commission first states the facts it has found. It finds that there are 25,000 miles of navigated rivers and at least an equal length, which are navigable or might be made so; 2,500 miles of navigable canals and over 2,500 miles of sounds, bays and bayous, which could be connected by less than 1,000 miles of canals parallel with the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. These waterways are in 42 states and development of rivers for irrigation, power, etc., will make certain waterways navigable in the remaining states.

Railroad interests have been successfully directed against maintenance and development of water traffic.

Successful waterway improvement must provide for adjustment of the relations of rail to water lines. Railroads can so control traffic as to leave waterways insufficient to support vessels and terminals, for they can so reduce rates on traffic for which waterways compete as to destroy profits, and can recoup themselves with higher rates on traffic for which waterways do not compete.

Waterway improvement will not relieve rail congestion unless co-ordination is arranged to insure harmonious co-operation.

In some instances the cost of works to control floods and improve navigation would be less than the loss by floods and drought.

The annual soil wash is about 1,000,000,000 tons, mostly the most valuable part of the soil, which pollutes the water, necessitates dredging and reduces efficiency of river improvements.

Forestry, farming, mining and other industries affect the flow of streams for commerce.

Wide variation in the level of rivers hampers establishment of water terminals.

Money to Entertain Fleet.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—The committee soliciting funds for the entertainment of the officers and seamen aboard the battleship fleet has obtained pledges covering \$16,000 of the \$25,000 which will be expended by the committee of citizens headed by Postmaster Flint. The city and county each contributed \$5,000. The entertainment will be repeated on four successive days. The men will be given free transportation to and from the beaches. Two parks will be leased during the entire week.

Will Cut Wages.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—The management of the Northern Pacific railroad has notified all the telegraphers employed on the system that their wages will be reduced from \$5 to \$10 a month. In all probability this means a strike of these men. The telegraphers are now voting on the question of accepting or rejecting the reduction. The cut in wages is due directly to the new federal nine-hour law, which goes into effect March 1.

Reclamation Work in Nevada.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 27.—The Utah-Nevada Irrigation Company, will begin work promptly on a dam and irrigation system in Eastern Nevada near the Utah line. The company plans to reclaim 230,000 acres of land in the Meadow Valley, Wash.