

LANE COUNTY LEADER

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COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is confined to his bed in Washington by an attack of la grippe.

No more bodies of those drowned in the ferryboat accident at Spier Falls, N. Y., have been recovered.

The department of agriculture has issued an order quarantining the state of New Hampshire because of the presence of the foot and mouth disease.

The Missouri senate has passed the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers to children under 18 years of age.

The North machinery company has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital stock of \$15,000,000, and will manufacture seed and agricultural machinery of all kinds.

Because of the unprecedented prevalence of glanders among horses in New York City, quarantine rules may be so rigidly enforced as to work great inconvenience to owners, particularly to those doing heavy trucking business.

Norman Argo, said to have been the original Uncle Tom, is dead at Paint Lick, Ky., at the reputed age of 111 years. Argo was born a slave, and belonged to General Samuel Kennery, a wealthy planter of Garrard county and a former member of the Kentucky legislature.

A snow plow on the Old Colony street railway, at Fall River, Mass., became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill and, dashing down the incline, crashed into two cars loaded with passengers. Five persons sustained bruises and flesh wounds enough to necessitate their being carried to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut.

The Idaho legislature has adjourned.

Senator Mitchell is not improving very fast.

Minister Bowen is again at work straightening up the Venezuelan trouble.

The new steel cruiser Chattanooga was launched in the presence of over 4,000 spectators.

Conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific have been granted an increase in wages.

W. R. Merriam, director of the census, will resign May 15 to go into business in New York.

The American window glass company has closed its plant at Indianapolis. Four thousand men are affected.

Two trains on the Burlington collided near Omaha, fatally injuring one passenger and three others slightly.

The police of Buffalo are unable to locate the murderer of Edward L. Burdick. A woman has been arrested, but there was no evidence against her and she was released.

Two persons were killed and 75 others injured at Montreal by the collapse of a building. Several hundred people had gathered on a roof to watch a burning steamer and the weight was too great for the roof.

Vicar General Mooney is ill with grip at his New York residence.

The new United States monitor Nevada has been placed in commission at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

A syndicate composed chiefly of Cleveland capitalists is securing options on almost all the coal mines on the Kanawha and New Rivers, West Virginia.

Illinois ranks first among the states in the manufacture of agricultural implements, bicycles, cars, glue and distilled liquors, and in slaughtering and meat packing.

Jewels valued by the owner at over \$3,000 are reported to have been stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Pigeon, who have started on the steamer Farragut for Jamaica.

A. J. McMillan, manager of the Le Roi mines, at Rossland, B. C., has left London for British Columbia, to see what effect the strike among the coal miners is having upon the mining interests in British Columbia and the bordering American states.

The old catalpa tree, which is a feature of Gray's Inn gardens, right in the heart of London, which was taken from Virginia by Sir Walter Raleigh, and was said to have been planted in its present position by Queen Elizabeth, is reported to be dying.

By giving to Yale's library an exceptional collection of Russian and Slav literature, and more recently a small library on music, the late J. Sumner Smith, Yale 1853, so far impoverished his fortunes that Yale graduates have taken steps to raise a fund for the aid of his widow.

Seven Negroes were killed during shooting affrays when bad weather compelled the construction crews to remain idle on the Dallas division of the Texas & New Orleans railroad.

Two hundred guests in the Sturtevant House, at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York, were greatly excited by a blaze in the basement of the building, which filled the halls with smoke. One woman attempted to jump from an upper story window with her baby.

FOR PORTLAND FAIR.

Utah Legislature Appropriates \$10,000 for Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 11.—The Utah legislature today passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland in 1905. Action on the measure, which had previously been passed by the senate, was unanimously in favor of the bill, which went through without discussion.

Although but \$10,000 is named as the appropriation for the Portland fair, the exhibit will really cost many times that amount. A companion bill, which also passed the legislature today, provides for the expenditure of \$50,000 for a Utah exhibit at St. Louis in 1904. The St. Louis exhibit will be moved entire to Portland. The appropriation for the Portland fair is designed to cover the cost of transfer, and to replace any portions of this display that may be destroyed or lost. Should the funds permit, additions will be made for the Portland exhibit, as it is the wish of Governor Wells to make the most creditable showing possible at the Portland fair. It is certain that Governor Wells will approve both measures passed by the legislature today. The governor has been a strong advocate of a large appropriation for the purpose of these exhibits, and heartily endorses the two bills.

WHAT CONGRESS DID.

Put in 144 Hours to the Day—Number of Bills and Reports.

Washington, March 11.—Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives today made public an official compilation made by Tally Clerk Wakefield showing the work done by the house during the 57th congress. It showed that the longest day of the session lasted, with recesses, 144 hours, during which 80 rollcalls were taken. The number of bills and resolutions introduced in the house during the two sessions of the congress was 18,420, and reports were made on 2,810 bills and resolutions. The senate sent to the house 1,630 senate bills and resolutions. The house disposed of 2,413 of the measures originating with it and of 1,012 of the senate bills and resolutions, making a total of 3,430 bills and resolutions acted on. Congress left on its calendars 405 house and 118 senate bills and resolutions. Fifteen of the members of the house died during the congress, seven resigned and Messrs. Rhea, Kentucky, and Butler, Missouri, were unseated, the latter twice.

CONCESSIONS BY FURKEY.

Recognizes American Medical Diplomas—Naturalization of Armenians.

Constantinople, March 11.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examination at the American medical college, Bayreuth, on the same lines as the French examinations, and also the settlement of the long pending question affecting the rights of wives and children of Armenians who have become naturalized Americans to leave the empire. They are now able to join their husbands and fathers in the United States without hindrance. The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now awaiting imperial approval. It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archeologist, Mr. Banks, to undertake excavations at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham. Mr. Banks has been waiting here for this permission for three years.

FLOODS IN MANY STATES.

Booming Rivers Swamp Factories and Drive Thousands to Hills.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 11.—Grand river continued to rise this afternoon and tonight. A number of factories along the banks have been compelled to shut down, as the water has invaded their boiler rooms and put out the fires. Fears were entertained for the safety of the Grand Trunk bridge and a large force of men was set at work today throwing steel rails and other material into the river on the upper side of the abutments for the purpose of strengthening them. The ice gorge at Iona still holds and is backing up the water, the dynamite operations failing to break it up. Much apprehension is felt here of the result of the breaking away of the ice gorges above.

May Settle Peaceably.

London, March 11.—Supporters of a friendly understanding between Russia and Great Britain regarding countries where their governments clash are much interested in what was regarded as a significant statement made by Under Foreign Secretary Cranbourne. Replying to a question, the secretary declared that it was desirable there should be an amicable understanding between Great Britain and Russia on the subject of their foreign interests.

Receives \$1,000 Reward.

Everett, Wash., March 11.—Fireman R. D. Abbott, of the Great Northern, who backed the disabled passenger train from Cascade tunnel several weeks ago when the train crew had been overcome with gas from the engine, thus saving the lives of everybody in the coaches, has been rewarded with \$1,000 in cash by the Great Northern.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

Creamery Association—Stockmen Hold a Big Convention—Cash for Convict Labor—Fruitmen Organize.

A creamery association has been organized at Pleasant Hill, Lane county.

For the first time in the past four months Eugene is entirely free of every contagious disease.

The Loewenberg-Going company last week paid into the state treasury \$1,796.06 on account of convict labor in the prison stove foundry for November and December.

The destruction of a large barn on the Theodore Staiger farm, two miles from Salem, resulted in a loss of \$6,000. Eight valuable horses were burned. Tramps are supposed to have started the fire.

The fruitgrowers of the vicinity of Medford held a mass meeting there and perfected an organization, which is known as the Rogue River Fruitgrowers' union. They adopted a constitution and by-laws.

The stockmen's convention, held at Medford last Saturday, was attended by 60 of the most prominent cattlemen in Jackson county. Addresses were made by a number of well known speakers. A temporary organization was made. Another meeting will be held March 21 and organize permanently.

The Polk county mohair association met in Dallas last week to transact important business and to set the time of the sale of the pool of the association. The pool at present is the fleeces of about 12,000 goats, and will amount to about 50,000 or 60,000 pounds. The severe winter in the hill districts will cause the clip to be somewhat lighter than usual.

The office of the Linn county sheriff is a very busy place these days. Taxes are being paid quite rapidly by citizens of Linn county, who are anxious to take advantage of the 3 per cent rebate for prompt payment.

William Moore, the postmaster at Greenville, and the proprietor of a general merchandise store, was held up by two masked men with drawn pistols and robbed of \$110, \$91 of which was funds belonging to the postoffice.

Hon. J. M. Church, of La Grande, who is a member of the board of regents of the agricultural college, has received notice that a farmers' institute will be held in La Grande March 20 and 21. Several members of the Corvallis faculty will be in attendance.

Final arrangements have been made for the holding of a street fair and carnival at Grants Pass from June 16 to 21. The Woodmen of the World of that city are at the head of the undertaking. It will be a Southern Oregon affair and all of the towns in the state south of Roseburg will participate.

The efforts to organize a real estate exchange in Albany have proved successful. The constitution provides that the executive board shall have three members not engaged in the real estate business, and that there shall be harmony between the members on all questions of sales and commissions.

W. T. Nolan has been appointed register and Miss Anne M. Lang as receiver of The Dalles land office.

Preparations are being made for beginning work upon the new buildings at the state asylum for which appropriations were made the past session. At the farm there will be another closed cottage similar to the one built last year, at a cost of \$18,000, and an extension will be built upon the kitchen and dining room, for which the sum of \$4,000 has been provided.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 78@80c. Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24. Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.85; Graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20. chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12 1/2 @ 1.15 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 11 1/2 @ 12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2 c; Young America, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2 c less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2 c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2 c; store, 15@18c. Eggs—15@16 per dozen. Hops—Choice, 23@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2 c; mohair, 26@28c. Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 3/4 c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/4 c; dressed, 7 1/2 c. Veal—7 1/2 @ 8 1/4 c. Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2 c. Lambs—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2 c. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2 c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2 c.

INTO THE FLOOD.

Nineteen Passengers on a Hudson River Ferryboat Drowned.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 10.—Nineteen men are dead as the result of the capsizing of the boat used by the workmen at the Spies falls, about 10 miles west of Glens Falls, on the Hudson river. More than 1,000 men are employed there at present in the construction of the power dam of the Hudson river power company. The laborers and many of the masons are Italians, who live in shanties on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on at present on the opposite side of the river. The men have been in the habit of crossing in a small bridge, where the river flows through an unfinished portion of the dam, but the river has been rising for several days, and the company, fearing the bridge was unsafe, destroyed it with dynamite.

Below the bridge about the work is a ferry. The boat is a scow-shaped affair, about 30 feet long and about 13 feet wide, and is operated by means of cables. It is large enough to carry a heavily loaded team and as many as 150 men have been taken across on it at one time.

When the men were being carried across yesterday an Italian boy became frightened and fell overboard. He was rescued, however.

This morning 70 or 80 men got aboard of the boat, leaving a big crowd on the bank waiting for the next trip. When a few feet from the shore, the water splashed against the rail, and the boy who had fallen overboard the previous day seized one of the tackle ropes which ran from the overhead cabin to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him and instantly the boat careened and filled. The Hudson, swollen by the fresh rains, bore a score or more of the struggling men down stream. Many others succeeded in catching hold of the boat, which had righted, and there they clung until they were pulled ashore.

The wildest excitement prevailed but the current carried many of the men toward shore, and they were rescued.

Teams were quickly harnessed and loaded with skilled log drivers and sent down the river to points where the bodies would likely be found. Dozens of dinner pails, hats and coats were fished out, but it was nearly 6 o'clock before the first body was found.

The river for miles is being watched and dragged in hopes of finding the bodies of the victims. There were but two or three English speaking men on the boat.

It is unlikely that all the bodies will be recovered. The river is full of logs, and at the high boom, five miles down the river, there are many thousands of them.

BENSON IN JAIL.

Olympia Murderer Captured Near That Place—Offered No Resistance.

Olympia, March 9.—Christ Benson, the murderer of Jailer Morrell, at Olympia, February 28, was captured last night, and is gain in his cell at Olympia.

Benson was found in a deserted cabin two miles west of town. He offered no resistance when caught.

A mob surrounded the jail, with loud cries of "Hang him! hang him!" but every precaution was taken against violence. When telling his story the murderer cried like a child. His wanderings tallied very well with the newspaper reports. He has several times been in the hands of men looking for him, but who let him go after looking at his face.

He was in Tacoma a day and a half and then returned to Olympia.

Strife in Shipyards.

New York, March 10.—Unless demands by the striking boilermakers and iron shipbuilders who left the yards of Townsend & Downey, at Shooter island, about a month ago, are complied with, a general strike will be called by the delegates of the union. An ultimatum has been delivered to the employers, and an answer will be made today. If it is unfavorable, as the employers say it will be, no fewer than 8,000 men will throw down their tools in the shipbuilding yards in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

Heavy Storms in Colorado.

Telluride, Colo., March 10.—A severe snow storm has been in progress in the mountains near here for three days, accompanied at times by terrific gales. Snowslides have occurred at different places, but as yet no serious damage or loss of life has been reported. The snowfall in this vicinity this winter has been very heavy, and it is feared much damage to mining property and possibly loss of life will occur when he slides begin to run.

Coal Mine on Fire.

Boseman, Mont., March 10.—Fire is raging in the coal mine of the Northern Pacific railroad company at Chestnut, near here. The reports indicate that the damage is extensive. As far as possible all approaches to the fire have been bulkheaded and it is hoped to smother the blaze. All operations at the mine have been suspended for at least two weeks. Over 200 men are idle.

BATHED IN FIRE

Spectators at Fire Were Showered With Blazing Oil.

TWENTY KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED

Large Number Injured—Most of the Dead Were Burned Beyond Recognition—Caused by Train Wreck.

Olean, N. Y., March 11.—More than a score of people were killed and a large number injured by an explosion of oil near here tonight. A freight train on the Erie, made up principally of oil tank cars filled with oil, broke in two near this city about 9 o'clock. The two sections of the train came together with a crash, and one of the oil tanks was demolished. Fire broke out almost instantly, and the sky was lighted up for miles.

A large crowd of people left this city for the scene of the fire. While they were lined up along the tracks a terrific explosion occurred. The flames communicated quickly with the other tank cars, and a second and third explosion followed each other in rapid succession. Sheets of flame shot out in all directions. Scores of persons were caught within the zone of fire and enveloped in flame. Men and boys ran screaming down the tracks with their clothing ablaze. Others fell where they stood, overcome with the awful heat. Just how many were killed is not known, as many of the bodies were incinerated.

The number of dead is known to be at least 18 and some estimates place it as high as 25. More than two score were more or less seriously burned. Some of them will die. It is out of the question to identify any of the bodies recovered.

SECRETS OF AGUINALDO.

Had Long Planned Rebellion and Proposed to Create a Monarchy.

Washington, March 11.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has just published a pamphlet of 46 pages giving the telegraphic correspondence of Emilio Aguinaldo from July, 15, 1898, to February 28, 1899, the period just preceding the fall of Manila, and following the outbreak of hostilities between the United States forces and the insurgents. These telegrams were discovered by Captain John R. T. Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, among a mass of papers captured from the so-called insurgent government.

They are sufficiently complete to show that the insurgent leader leaned strongly upon others for advice and counsel, that there was serious opposition to his authority even among his own people, and that an attack upon the Americans at Manila had been fully decided upon before the outbreak of hostilities on February 4, 1899, and that in the event that the struggle should prove successful, the new government that would have been created would not have been a republic, for titles of nobility were, on January 14, 1899, promised to certain insurgent officers as a reward for entering Manila and capturing the American forces and their officers.

DOWN TO DEATH.

Four Men Dead as Result of British Columbia Coal Mine Accident.

Ferguson, B. C., March 11.—As a result of poisonous gases left in a winze of the Nettie L. mine yesterday, four men are dead and two others are injured, but may recover.

The afternoon shift had fired its usual shots before leaving the mine. In one of the lower winzes gas formed, and when Robert Savage went down he was overcome. In attempting to rescue him, George Groshey was overcome and dropped Savage's body to the bottom of the shaft. Other attempts at rescue were unavailing until Jack McLeod descended with a rope and succeeded in bringing up all the bodies to the surface, including the four dead men, and three others who had attempted to rescue the imprisoned miners.

An inquest will be held tomorrow. No blame is attached to the mining company or employees, as the accident seems to have been unavoidable.

New 400-Mile Railroad.

Joplin, Mo., March 11.—Bonds for the building of a new road from Chanute, Kan., to Memphis, Tenn., have been placed. The new line will be 400 miles long and will cost approximately \$120,000,000. The most important points on the line will be Chanute, Wier City and Cherokee, Kan., Joplin, Cassville and Gainesville, Mo., and Memphis, Tenn. The road is a Santa Fe project, and is called the Arkansas, Missouri & Kansas railroad.

To Try the Wireless.

Chicago, March 11.—It is stated here that Armour & Co. have arranged for a test of wireless telegraphy as applied to communication between the cities where they have packing houses and important offices. They now maintain leased telegraph wires west of Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and Sioux City, and east to Alleghany, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

United States Senate Convenes at President's Call—New Members Sworn.

Washington, March 6.—The opening of the extra session of the senate of the 58th congress yesterday was doubly interesting by the swearing in of new members.

After the invocation, Mr. DeLoach, the secretary of the senate, read the proclamation of the president calling the extra session. Honoring for Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, referred to the constitutional provisions of administering oaths to the new members, and said that if there were any other procedure the result would be that a third of the senate would keep out of their seats for an indefinite time on the present flood of objections without responsibility, and necessitating prolonged inquiry. The result, he said, that a change in the political power of this government to the people desired to accomplish would be indefinitely postponed. He said that questions of qualification would be postponed and acted upon by the senate afterward.

The names of the newly elected members were called alphabetically. Each was escorted to the desk by a colleague. As some of the members were called there was applause in the galleries.

There were 74 senators present, and Cockrell were appointed a committee to wait upon the president to inform him that the senate was ready to proceed to business.

Hear and Cockrell, the special committee appointed to wait upon the president, reported that they had formed that duty, and that the president said he would at once communicate in writing.

Immediately Mr. Barnes, as secretary to the president, appeared in the senate with a message from the president. It read as follows:

"To the senate: I have called this senate in extraordinary session to consider the treaties concerning which proved impossible to take action at the congress just ended. I ask special attention to the treaty with the republic of Colombia, securing to the United States the right to build the isthmian canal, and to the treaty with the republic of Cuba, for securing measure of commercial reciprocity between the two countries. "The great and far-reaching importance of these two treaties to the interest of the United States and the need of their adoption require me to impose upon you the inconvenience of a meeting at this time.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT
"White House, March 5, 1901.

MONEY FOR FAIR.

Washington Legislature Votes \$500,000 for Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Olympia, Wash., March 10.—The Washington senate yesterday passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark exposition. A debate on the motion was held by Sharp, who moved to cut the bill down to \$25,000. Senator Warren was the chief objector to the appropriation.

The sum of \$75,000 is given for the St. Louis fair. This bill is comparatively little opposition. The capitol bill, adding \$100,000 to the original \$350,000 appropriation, passed.

This measure precipitated a debate between Senators Hamilton, Moultray, of Whatcom, who thinks the capitol should be moved to Tacoma.

Names of New Warships.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary Moody today rendered a decision on the states after which the five new ships provided in the new naval bill shall be named. The three 16,000 ton battleships are to be named USS Vermont and Minnesota, and the 12,000 ton vessels Mississippi and Ohio. The secretary in his announcement expects to bring up the subject of the names to be given new battleships. He is anxious that the names of historic vessels as the Cumberland, Merrimac and Constitution shall be perpetuated in the new navy, and will recommend that congress provide for this in the next naval law.

Soldiers Don't Wish to Come Home.

Manila, March 7.—The United States transport Thomas will sail for home tomorrow, taking two batteries and companies of artillery. Sixty of the artillerymen expressed their desire to remain in the islands. Seven hundred men out of five cavalry and infantry regiments ordered home have applied for transfers to commands remaining here, but General Davis is unable to comply with their requests, as an authorized strength of the regiment which remain here is already exceeded.

Streetcars for Manila.

Manila, March 5.—A syndicate headed by Charles Swift, of Detroit, and including the Westinghouse company and White & Co., was the bidder for the Manila street car franchise. The interests represented in the syndicate combined and purchased the franchise and the project of the old Spanish company, the German bidders withdrew. The syndicate offers the government twelfth of the gross earnings.