

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.

Nearly all Cripple Creek mines have been shut down.

The government has commenced a suit against Indiana coal conspirators.

Scarlet fever still rages at Lake Forest, near Chicago, and all public places are closed.

Mark Twain has an attack of bronchitis, but his doctor says he can soon resume work.

The Texas legislature has passed a law prohibiting any betting on horse races, and the governor has signed it.

In a fire at Shelton, Neb., a man named Cotton was fatally injured by the fall of a wall. A number of other firemen were slightly injured.

An epidemic of croup and whooping cough prevails among children in Brooklyn, N. Y. There are over 800 cases and many deaths have occurred.

The new million dollar watch factory at South Bend, Ind., which will employ 1,500 watchmakers and manufacture 1,200 watches a day, is in operation.

Oxford college, Hamilton, Ohio, attended by 125 young women, is closed, because of the outbreak of German measles. All the young women were sent home.

The unveiling of the statue of General W. T. Sherman at Cincinnati has been postponed from May to October 15, owing to President Roosevelt's inability to be present on the former date.

Harvard defeated Yale on the question, "Resolved, that the United States should permit a foreign government to seize and hold permanently territory of a debtor state not exceeding in value the amount of the award." Harvard had the affirmative.

The flood situation in the Mississippi valley is improving.

The Oregon Short Line has sold its lines in Nevada to Clark.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has resigned in order that trouble with foreign powers may be more easily settled.

Governor McBride, of Washington, has vetoed the \$50,000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The Pittsburg Oil and Glass company, with a capital of \$6,000,000 has filed articles of incorporation at Dover, Del.

The engine and four cars of a west-bound Twentieth Century Lake Shore limited were derailed at Ashtabula, N. Y. No one was injured.

The Pacific and Dominion express company has issued a circular offering a reward of \$2,000 for the recovery of the \$25,000 gold bar that disappeared from the union depot at Detroit Wednesday night.

The Steel and Iron corporation of Mexico, capital \$1,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The objects are to manufacture iron and steel, and to acquire the Campana Industrial Mexicana of Mexico.

Robbers blew open the vault in the deposit bank of Bardwell, Ky., and secured in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The safe is a total wreck, and the charge was so strong that some of the currency, of which there was \$2,500, was burned. The robbers escaped.

A fire which gutted a tenement block in Front street, Hartford, Conn., threatened the lives of the upper floor tenants and caused property damage of \$10,000. A man, woman and three children were rescued by firemen with ladders, and the other occupants of the building escaped in their night clothing.

H. G. Bax-Ironside, the new British minister to Venezuela, has arrived at Caracas.

Two steamers collided on Long Island sound, killing six persons and causing the injury of a number of others.

It is feared that the amendments to the Cuban treaty have so changed it that the work will have to be done over.

The carelessness of Alex Kemperty in smoking a pipe near a can of powder at a quarry in West Rutland, Vt., caused an explosion which cost him his life and injured seven others.

The Nova Scotia, one of the largest mines owned by the Gauley Mountain coal company, near Huntington, W. Va., is on fire, and its complete destruction is threatened. The entire mountain is smoking.

Rear Admiral Croninshield, who recently applied for immediate retirement from the navy, has lowered his flag on board the cruiser Chicago, and given up the command of the European station, says a Rome dispatch.

A vein of phenomenally rich ore, five feet in width and of unknown depth, and assaying 200 ounces of gold and 2,000 ounces of silver to the ton, has been discovered at Parral, Mexico. The Hidalgo mine, where the body of ore was discovered, belongs to a company of Texans.

Forty million dollars' worth of lands and tenements in Greater New York on which taxes are in arrears will be sold this fall under an order of the controller.

RED FLAG IS FLOWN.

Brutal Treatment of Prisoners Caused a Revolutionary Outbreak.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—Letters received here from Tomsk, West Siberia, describe the riots which occurred there March 3. About 70 students, it appears, attended a local court in connection with a slander case, and on leaving were surrounded by the police. The students broke through the cordon and marched past the university, shouting: "Down with the autocracy." The numbers of those taking part in the demonstration were increased to some 6,000 persons, and the situation became so alarming that the chief of police barricaded the bridge and summoned reinforcements. The governor, Prince Viazemsky, arrived on the scene and ordered the rioters to be attacked. Some of them were beaten and the whole body of rioters was finally overcome.

Seventy-six men were confined in the courtyard of the police station, where, it is alleged, they were much abused. Dr. Schlechter and a lawyer named Voznesensky, who remonstrated with the police, were seriously injured. A petition to the president of the Tomsk bar association, signed by every lawyer in the city, corroborates this account, and declares that the maltreatment of the prisoners was needless and wilful. The students met again on March 5 and protested against the treatment the rioters had been subjected to, and marched through the streets, their ranks being augmented by 500 sympathizers carrying red flags and making revolutionary demonstrations. Vice Governor Delwig parleyed with the processionists and withdrew the soldiers. News regarding the subsequent developments has not yet been received here.

STARVATION IN ALASKA.

Eskimos are Hungry and Appeal to Government for Relief.

Washington, March 25.—Because of numerous reports that have been received at the war department telling of the destitute condition of the natives of Alaska on Pilgrim river, near Nome, and at other points on Seward peninsula, Judge Advocate General Davis today recommended that the commanding officer in Alaska be directed to make a careful investigation and report, both as to the condition and the needs of these Indians, believed to number thousands. General Davis says destitution among the Alaska Indians is becoming chronic, possibly because of the great influx of white men, because of stricter game laws or from some other cause, but that his department is without authority to make donations of subsistence, and would only be justified in doing so when the conditions are such as would warrant congress in making a deficiency appropriation to cover the cost of supplies so furnished.

Acting on the advice of Judge Davis, instructions have been sent to the department commander to investigate the situation and in his discretion to distribute rations in cases of emergency. This action was taken in the belief that congress will sanction whatever is found to be necessary to the preservation of life.

FIRES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Three in One Day Consume Large Amount of Property.

Philadelphia, March 25.—Three fires in the northeastern section of the city last night caused a loss aggregating \$715,000. The greatest damage occurred at the Morocco works of Coey, Costello & Co., on Othello street, Bridesburg. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Two men were arrested in connection with a fire which partly destroyed the flint glass works of Gill & Co., at Salmon street and Leigh avenue, where \$35,000 damage was done. The men arrested were George W. Carwell and John Oaks, the watchman. Both men were charged with conspiracy.

The third fire occurred at the factory of Block & Shaw, manufacturers of smoking pipes, on East York street. The damage was \$40,000.

Street Car Hold-up at Los Angeles. Los Angeles, March 25.—Three masked robbers attempted to hold up a car on the line between Los Angeles and Santa Monica, about a mile west of the city limits last night, and after a pistol duel between C. W. Henderson, one of the passengers, and one of the robbers, the other two highwaymen began shooting right and left through the crowded car. One passenger was killed and three were wounded. It is believed one of the robbers was badly wounded, because he was heard to cry out and was seen to fall off the car immediately after Henderson began shooting at him.

American Warship at Hand.

Washington, March 25.—United States Consul Maxwell at San Domingo has cabled the state department that a revolution has broken out in that city, and at the hour he sent the cablegram heavy firing was in progress. No war vessel will be ordered to San Domingo for the present. The Atlanta is under orders to proceed from Pensacola to Monte Cristo, near Cape Haytien, and in the event of American interests being threatened will go to San Domingo.

Missouri Gives \$10,000 for 1905 Fair. Jefferson City, Mo., March 25.—The legislature has appropriated \$10,000 for a state exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1905. Ex-Governor Geer, of Oregon, who has been here looking after the interests of the exposition, will leave for home tomorrow.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

Catching Salmon Out of Season — Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows — New Steamers for the Rogue River.

Seven thousand dollars in cash has just been paid as part of the bond price of the Ochoco mines, near Prineville.

Friday, April 10, at 12:30 P. M., at Independence, is set for the sale of the pool of the Polk county mohair association.

An enjoyable two days' farmers' institute was held at La Grande last week under the auspices of the agricultural college.

The Grand lodge of Oregon, I. O. O. F., will meet in Portland May 20. A large attendance is expected on account of the president's visit May 21.

Water bailiffs at Astoria and Oregon City are leading a strenuous life at present trying to capture men who are catching salmon during the closed season.

Fire at Portland Sunday morning destroyed the Parelins pulley manufacturing plant and badly wrecked the Enterprise planing mill. The loss is placed at \$15,000. A number of other buildings had close calls.

The Rogue River Packing & Navigation company, of Grants Pass, is spending a large amount of money in the development of the Lower Rogue country, from the mouth of the Illinois down. The company is now at work building two steamers to take the place of the two lost last year.

A special train will be run on the evening of March 31 to accommodate the Masons and their families that will attend the dedication of the new Grants Pass Masonic temple, from Ashland, Medford, Jacksonville and other Southern Oregon points. Grants Pass will have some 400 visitors on that evening. The dedication of the new temple will be one of the grandest jubilees the city has ever known.

Democrats will hold First district convention at Albany April 11.

Governor Chamberlain and party have just paid an unofficial visit to the portage railway site.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Asa B. Thompson to be receiver of public money at La Grande.

Under the new law all state land will be doubled in price May 21. This fact is causing great demand for that class of property.

The following postmasters have been confirmed by the senate: Samuel L. Train, Albany; John R. Casey, Ashland; James L. Page, Eugene; John G. Eckman, McMinnville; Thomas P. Randall, Oregon City.

The state military board held a special meeting in Salem last week and decided to make no changes for the present in the organization of the Oregon national guard.

State Printer Whitney will in a day or two issue the complete calendar of the house of representatives of the late legislative session. It will be the most valuable pamphlet of the kind ever printed in this state, as it is a finished history of every measure coming before the house.

Steps are being taken by the employees of the Willamette pulp and paper company and the Crown paper company, of Oregon City, to demand shorter hours and more pay. The initial move will be made at the regular meeting of the Federal labor union April 6. This union is composed of about 600 unclassified workmen, about 400 of whom are employed in the paper mills.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 78c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.
Flour—Best grade, \$4.10@4.60; 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, 12@13c; 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 1/4 c less.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2 c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2 c; store, 15@18c.
Eggs—14@15c 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 1/2 c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2 c; dressed, 7 1/2 c.
Veal—7 1/2 @ 8 1/4 c.
Mutton — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2 c.
Lamb — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2 c.
Hogs — Gross, 6 1/2 c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2 c.

DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN.

That May Be the Only Way to Remedy Cuban Treaty Muddle.

Washington, March 24.—The defects in the Cuban treaty were discussed at the state department today by Secretary Hay and a number of senators, including Chairman Cullom, of the senate committee on foreign relations. There was no disposition to minimize the extent of the complications, and, in fact, fresh ones were developed during the conference.

It was pointed out by one senator that the provision that "this treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by congress," required such action not only on the part of our own congress, but by the Cuban congress as well, and this it would perhaps be difficult to secure, for the opposition is much stronger in the Cuban lower house than in the senate.

Some of the senators who called bluntly stated that the treaty would surely be defeated if it again came before the United States congress. The officials of the state department have not yet given up hope of being able to straighten out the tangle, but it appears more probable today than ever that a new treaty will be required.

MANY JAPANESE STARVING.

Relief Expedition Goes to Aid of North-west Provinces.

Tokio, Japan, March 10, via Victoria, B. C., March 24.—Some reaction has manifested itself after the first shock of the news that 150,000 people were starving in the northwest provinces of Japan. Europeans and Americans have led the way in opening subscription lists, and already some 56,000 yen (\$8,000) have been collected, while foreign investigators have been dispatched to the scene of the reported distress to ascertain the amount of the requirements and distribute supplies.

From their reports, although the deep snow and poor means of communication in the remote country have made the distance covered inconceivable, it can be gathered that the distress is very real. One report says that horses were eaten and roots and rice straw made up in edible form. The last stage of destitution was reached. The Japanese people are now themselves gathering data and sending relief funds, while the government proposes starting relief works when the snow has melted.

WILL PROBE LAND FRAUDS.

Government Will Use New Law to Compel Witnesses to Talk.

Washington, March 24.—The interior department is preparing to take advantage of the law passed at the recent session of congress, compelling the attendance of witnesses in hearings before local land offices, and will make the first tests in investigations that are being conducted in Oregon, Washington and California, to determine the extent to which fraudulent entries are being made under the timber and stone act. The investigations heretofore have been somewhat hampered because of inability to procure witnesses, but under the new law there will be no more difficulty than it had in procuring witnesses in cases being tried in courts. The department is depending to a considerable extent upon testimony which can be brought out under the new law to establish its case and to bring to justice those parties who are willfully violating the law.

ARMING THE MISSIONS.

Catholics in China Prepare for Impending Trouble with Boxers.

Victoria, B. C., March 24.—The steamer Tartar, which arrived today from Yokohama and the Orient, brought news that some of the Roman Catholic missionaries in North China are arming their missions because of the fear of further Boxer uprisings. Native papers at Nanking report that rebels are being massed at different points along the Yangtsi river, preparing to cause an uprising, and a telegram from Kiang says the situation there is critical. Regarding the Kwangsi rebellion, some of the native papers state that the rebels are planning an attack on Kweilin, the provincial capital.

Loving Cup for Bowen

Washington, March 24.—As evidence of the regard in which Minister Bowen is held by the people of Venezuela, the minister today received a handsome silver loving cup. On the obverse side the American and Venezuelan flags are intertwined, and beneath is the following inscription: "Modest testimonial of gratitude and sympathy to the Hon. Herbert W. Bowen, New York, February 14, 1903." This is the date of the signing of the protocols with the allied blocking powers. On the reverse side are the names of the committee.

Commissioners Named.

Washington, March 24.—The British embassy here has been formally advised of the appointment of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, of England, and Sir Louis Jette, retired judge of the supreme court of Quebec, and Sir John Douglas Armour, judge of the supreme court of Canada, as members of the Alaskan boundary commission, provided for under the Hay-Herbert treaty. Sir Michael Herbert has informed the state department of the appointments.

International Parcels Post.

London, March 21.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today, Postmaster General Austin Chamberlain said the postoffice had long desired to conclude a parcels post agreement with the United States, but had been unable to obtain American assent. Recently, however, the United States had proposed reopening negotiations, and communications on the subject were now being exchanged.

AGAIN AT WAR

Town of Suriago, Mindanao Island, Captured by Ladrones.

CONSTABULARY INSPECTOR IS KILLED

Fate of White Officials and Residents of the Town Unknown — Troops are Hurrying to the Scene.

Manila, March 25.—The town of Suriago, in the northeastern part of the island of Mindanao, was captured yesterday by ladrones, who killed Constabulary Inspector Clark and several others. A detachment of 30 men, belonging to the Tenth infantry, under command of Lieutenants Patterson and Brown, is hurrying from Ilogan, on the northwest coast of Mindanao, to Suriago, on the transport Reilly, with orders to recapture that place.

Brigadier General Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, has been ordered to send two additional companies of troops to Suriago. It is reported that the ladrones are holding the town, but details of the fight have not been received. The fate of the white officials and other foreigners is not known. If they have been captured, vigorous measures will be taken to rescue them. This is the first time American troops have been used since peace with the Moros was declared.

Governor Taft and General Davis are going to Jolo for a conference with the sultan and leading Moros of Jolo, in the hope of averting trouble. They will leave here today on the transport Ingalls. No advices have been received from Jolo since Saturday. The situation there is regarded critical, although Governor Taft and General Davis hope to succeed in making the Moros understand the intentions of the Americans.

The burial ship Proteus has arrived here from the Jolo archipelago, bringing the bodies of 500 soldiers and a few civilians. The bodies will be sent home on a transport.

MINE OFFICIAL CLAIMS VICTORY.

Says the Awards Made Were About Conceded, Anyhow.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 25.—Local mine officials in and about Wilkesbarre were seen today in reference to the mine commission award, but nearly all declined to make any comment. The manner in which they express themselves, however, would indicate that they are satisfied, or at least willing to abide by the decisions and carry out its provisions.

An official of the largest corporation said the award was a practical vindication of the coal companies; that the 10 per cent increase and reduction of hours to the fireman was practically conceded. He said that the report and the review of the coal mining conditions will be of great ultimate good; that violence and boycotts have been denounced in no unmistakable language, and that peace and normal conditions will prevail in this region for the next three years at least.

All the local company officials will put their clerks at work tomorrow to figure up the bonus coming to each employe under the award granting 10 per cent increase of wages earned since November 1. The Lehigh Valley company has in its employ 35,000 men, and a majority of them will receive from \$25 to \$50 each. The miners have also made good wages since the strike ended and will profit by the award to the extent of from \$40 to \$60 each on percentage. The Susquehanna coal company was the only corporation that was not represented before the commission, but it has agreed to abide by the result of the award. They will pay their employes the same rate and in the same manner as all the other companies.

IN VIOLENT ERUPTION.

Soufriere Smothers Crops with Ashes and Bombs at Georgetown.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 25.—The activity of the Soufriere during last night was less formidable than during Saturday night, but this volcano is now again in violent eruption, throwing a black cloud over the entire colony. The people are terrified.

The lands beyond Georgetown and Chateau Bellar, where the erosion of the former deposit has been reported since last October, are again overwhelmed, causing serious hindrance to, if not the complete abandonment of, future cultivation. The arrow root exposed in the drying grounds has been spoiled by volcanic dust, and the growers are in a state of despondency.

At Georgetown windows were broken by falling stones, and the streets are covered with three or four inches of sand, and earth tremors are felt constantly.

Portage Road Right of Way.

Washington, March 25.—The Oregon senators called on the chief of engineers to ask whether or not the government could grant right of way for the portage road which, the state proposes to construct from The Dalles to Celilo under the appropriation made at the recent session of the legislature. The department has been unable to ascertain the location of the right of way desired, and, as the senators had no information in the line, no reply could be made.

LONG FIGHT OVER.

Cuban Reciprocity Treaty is Ratified by United States Senate.

Washington, March 20.—After ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty the senate adjourned sine die yesterday at 15 minutes past 5 o'clock. Practically the entire day was spent behind closed doors in executive session. Most of the time was devoted to the consideration of the Cuban treaty. Several speeches were made in opposition to the treaty and in favor of it, and then, promptly at the agreed hour, 3 o'clock, voting commenced. Rollcalls were had on a number of amendments, and the treaty itself was made the subject of an amendment and no vote. The motion to ratify was adopted by a ballot of 50 to 16, somewhat more than a three-fourths vote, whereas only a two-thirds vote was necessary to secure ratification.

Immediately after the doors were closed a few minutes past 11 o'clock Senator Foster, of Louisiana, took the floor in order to make a set speech in opposition to the treaty. He spoke for about two and a half hours. His address had been prepared carefully, and on its conclusion Foster was very generally complimented on the manner of his presentation of the opposition to the treaty. In the main his speech was an appeal for the protection of American sugar-producing interests. He spoke especially for the cane sugar interests of Louisiana, but said that while the sugar interest was of paramount importance in his own state, account of the cane produced there, beet sugar industry had grown to such proportions that many other portions of the Union also were coming to have very pronounced interest in the making of sugar. He drew a graphic picture of present conditions in Louisiana, and said that if the treaty should be ratified the result was liable to be very disastrous to many of his constituents. Foster also made the point that there was nothing to prevent the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into Cuba, and said that if such labor should be introduced American labor could not compete with it.

Other speeches in opposition to the treaty were made by Berry and Carmack, and Simmons, of North Carolina, spoke in support. Berry said his position on the amendment offered to the committee on foreign affairs providing against any further reduction of the duty on sugar while the treaty remains in force. Carmack opposed the treaty on general principle, declaring it was contrary to our theory of government.

GOLD BRICK MYSTERY.

A Precious Chunk Worth \$23,500 Disappears from Express Office.

Detroit, March 21.—No arrests have yet been made in connection with the disappearance last night from the office of the Pacific and Dominion express companies of a bar of gold transit from Salt Lake City to the West, which is valued at \$23,500. It is possible to learn the name of the express or shipper. The missing bar was one of four weighing about 10 pounds each, that were in transit by the West, presumably Salt Lake City. It is said that the Philadelphia office was their destination.

The four bars arrived from the West on Wabash train No. 4, at 8 o'clock last night, and were checked out by a messenger in charge. They were accepted for by Foreman Miller, of a local depot office. All express cars for the East received on No. 4 is in the depot for an eastbound Wabash train, which leaves at 10:50 o'clock. The four ingots were taken into the depot office and placed in the safe.

Shortly before the eastbound train was due to leave the ingots were moved from the strong box to a table to be wheeled out to the express. The train was an hour and a half however, and it is understood by the police that the gold was not put into the safe again pending the time for the train to leave, but lay on the table in the office, which is on a level with the street. Captain McDonnell says that he has found at least nine persons who were in the office at different times while the gold lay on the truck exposed to view and that several of them died it and commented on its value.

When the train was finally ready, was found that there were only three ingots on the truck. A frantic search of the office was made, but no trace of the fourth bar was found. The train was held for a time, but finally three ingots were dispatched on the way and Foreman Miller notified the police of the disappearance. It was first thought that the bar might have been left by mistake in the express of train No. 4, and the car was searched at Buffalo, but no gold bar was found.

Southern Pacific and Men Agree.

San Francisco, March 21.—The differences between the Southern Pacific officials and the representatives of the trainmen's associations came to an end today and it is believed that a settlement has been reached. The statement made was that the claim the men had been adjusted on a reasonable basis. This is interpreted to mean that the same concessions have been granted the men as extended to other lines, namely, increases in wages of 15 and 20 per cent.

Great Loss of Livestock.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 21.—A blizzard has passed, but the temperature has dropped below zero, and the result livestock will suffer severely. Ralph Friend, a prominent Utah stockman, who arrived in Cheyenne today says that the winter has been the most severe since 1890. He estimates that throughout Southern and Central Wyoming stockmen who fed lost from 6 per cent, and those who did not feed lost from 15 to 30 per cent.