

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.

The powers have warned Turkey not to molest Bulgaria.

Employees of the Great Northern railway have voted to strike.

China has broken off discussion with America of treaty opening Manchurian ports.

Suit for \$1,000,000 back taxes has been filed against the Southern Pacific by the state of Kentucky.

Scarlet fever has broken out among the 12,000 men on the receiving ship Columbia at the New York navy yard.

Two persons were killed and one seriously injured at Hartford, Conn., by an explosion resulting from the boiling over of whale oil.

The monitor Arkansas will be unable to proceed on her trip down the Mississippi until next spring, unless there is an unexpected rise in the river.

The secretary of agriculture has raised the stock quarantine, declared for foot and mouth disease, which has been in effect since November 27.

St. Peter's Catholic church, at Lowell, Mass., 12 years in building, has been dedicated. It is one of the most magnificent churches in the state.

The largest contract ever undertaken to prevent the pollution of New York's city watershed is now under way, and consists of removing more than 10,000 bodies from three cemeteries.

The situation in the Balkan states grows more serious.

Admiral Cervera, of Spain, has been gazetted a life senator.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed a bill to prohibit bucket shops in that state.

A diplomatic rupture between the United States and Turkey has been narrowly averted.

Owing to the discovery of bubonic plague at Callao, the principal markets of Lima have been closed.

Twenty-seven letters from William Penn's voluminous correspondence sold at auction brought \$2,882.50.

The yacht America, the first winner of the America's cup, is to be broken up because she is no longer seaworthy. She was built in 1851.

The Western insurance company, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, will go out of business on account of oppressive taxation.

George Walls, a missing Pittsburg boy, is now alleged to have been kidnapped, and a reward of \$20,000 for information about him is offered.

The plant of the Mill Creek valley distilling company at Cincinnati was damaged \$75,000 by fire and an employe probably fatally injured.

The theft of \$10,000 in jewelry and silver from August Belmont has been placed at the door of one of his servants, George Reynolds. The property was recovered.

The board of agriculture has prohibited the importation into Great Britain of animals from Argentina and Uruguay on and after May 12, owing to the existence of foot and mouth disease in those republics.

The new French airship has proven a great success.

Japan is all ready for war with Russia, if necessity demands it.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery service, has been given a leave of absence to expedite the postal fraud investigation.

John Czolgosz, brother of the murderer of McKinley, was placed under arrest at Los Angeles and kept in jail while President Roosevelt remained in town.

Estimates of the 1903 wheat crop place the output at 40,000,000 for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. There is a large increase in the acreage of barley and oats.

Ten or twelve persons were severely injured and three business houses in the center of Stockton, Cal., were burned by an explosion which was followed by fire.

Willis Sweet, of Idaho, has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe.

The Turkey-Bulgarian war cloud has disappeared, Turkey having withdrawn.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known financier, has been elected president of the New York Chamber of commerce.

Secretary of War Root has purchased a plot in New York on which to erect a \$150,000 residence.

Andrew Carnegie has been decorated with the Order of Bolivar, a Venezuelan honor, second class, as a benefactor to humanity.

The British-American tobacco company will buy out the T. C. Williams company, of Richmond, Va., one of its strongest rivals.

James Haggin has filed plans for two five-story white marble dwellings in New York. He will make one of the palaces his home.

HALT IN RURAL DELIVERY.

No More New Routes Will Be Established Until After July 1.

Washington, May 14. — Postmaster General Payne today announced that there would be no more establishments of rural free delivery service until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. This is one result of investigation of postoffice affairs, and the discovery that at the present rate of increase of routes there will be a deficit of \$20,000 in the rural free delivery service by the end of this fiscal year. Instructions have been given to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to curtail expenditures. It is not intended, however, that the investigation of proposed routes shall be suspended, and the field work therefore will continue. Mr. Payne estimates that the total number of routes fairly entitled to be established in the entire country would be 38,000, and at the present rate of increase this would be reached two years hence.

Mr. Payne said tonight that he had asked the civil service commission to have its representatives make an investigation of the Washington postoffice, in addition to the investigation already made by postoffice inspectors. He said this action was taken on account of charges of violations of the civil service law in that office. The civil service men, he said, will make their report tomorrow.

WILL DRAW PENSIONS.

New York Firm's Practical Plan for Pensioning Employes.

New York, May 14. — The Gorham manufacturing company, the prominent silversmiths of New York and Providence, R. I., has recently put into operation a plan for pensioning their 2,500 employes in factory and stores which has been most favorably commented upon by leading sociologists.

The plan provides that any employe whose record is satisfactory to the company may be placed upon a permanent pension roll, provided he has served the company for at least 25 years, and receive thereafter as long as he lives, a pension equal to 1 per cent of his wage at the time of retirement for each year of service. Thus a man who has been with the Gorham company 40 years will receive an annual pension payable in monthly installments of 40 per cent of the amount he was being paid at the time he retired.

Ample provision has been made by the company to create a permanent pension fund without taxing the employes for the purpose. This is one of the most generous, and at the same time practical, plans yet devised for profit sharing on an acceptable basis.

TROLLEY CAR ON FIRE.

Short Circuit Caused the Blaze—Panic Among Passengers.

New York, May 14. — Through a short circuit under a rapidly running open car on the Third avenue line last night a blaze was started which spread rapidly and quickly enveloped the car. The motorman, despite the cries of the 60 or more passengers to stop before they were burned to death, put on full power, and those on board began to jump from the car. The conductor was one of the first to jump. After running the car at full speed for three-quarters of a mile the motorman apparently realized that his own life was threatened by the fierce flames so he shot off his power, jammed down the brake and leaped off, among the indignant outcries of a large crowd which had gathered. Nearly every one of the passengers was more or less seriously hurt.

Boers Coming to Mexico.

New York, May 14. — General Benjamin Viljeon, ex-assistant commandant general of the Burgher forces in the Boer war and member for Johannesburg in the Transvaal volksraad, and General W. D. Snyman, have completed arrangements with the Mexican government by which 83,000 acres of the best land of that country has been secured for a home for immigrants from South Africa. General Snyman will await here the arrival of his family and General Viljeon will sail for South Africa to conduct the first expedition.

Quarantine Against Mange.

Washington, May 14. — The department of agriculture has received unofficial advice indicating that the states of Colorado, Kansas and Wyoming are contemplating quarantine measures to protect their livestock from mange. It is said at the department that the mange, or scabies, which is a contagious disease, caused by a parasitic mite, prevails to a considerable extent in the range country between the Missouri and the Rockies.

Many Tons of Money Counted.

New York, May 14. — Clerks from the treasury department, Washington, have completed the counting of many tons of money in the vaults of the United States treasury in Wall street. The cash was found to be correct. The amount for which Hamilton Fish, the new assistant treasurer, becomes responsible is \$286,471,256, of which \$200,774,007 is in gold.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

GOOD WORK OF BUREAU.

Harriman Lines are Turning Thoughts of Thousands to Oregon.

G. M. McKinney, who has charge of the immigration department of the Harriman lines, met with the real estate dealers of Salem to discuss matters relating to his work. He explained the plan of his department and talked with the real estate men concerning the methods of advertising that they must rely upon to draw immigration to this state. That Oregon is now the most widely talked of state in the Union is the declaration he made, after telling how the resources of this state have been advertised through the immigration bureau. As an indication of what has been done for the Willamette valley, he said that since his department has been working between 4,000 and 5,000 one-way railway tickets have been used by Eastern people, who came to the valley and did not go away again.

He said that the immigration bureau of the Harriman lines is the most perfect enterprise of the kind ever organized in the United States, and that it reaches in the most effective manner those persons who are the most desirable immigrants. Within seven months after he began work his department had placed the literature advertising this state into the hands of 2,000,000 people. The bureau has placed in the field six lecturers, with stereopticon views showing scenes illustrating the resources and industries of Oregon, and these lecturers are addressing Eastern audiences four evenings a week. Six immigration agents in the different sections of the middle West are giving their whole time to disseminating information regarding this state, supervising the distribution of literature to those who are most likely to come to this state, and aiding scores of Eastern real estate men who are encouraging Western immigration.

By means of this vigorous policy the people of the Eastern states have been interested in Oregon, with the result that there is more talk of this state as a desirable place for home-seekers than there is of any other state.

Little Change in Herd Law.

Aside from the amendment of the law regarding the running of stock in Multnomah county, no change was made by the last legislature in the herd law. Section 61 of the new road law prohibits the herding of stock upon the highways, thereby obstructing them with earth, stones, or other debris, but his section does not prohibit herding stock on the highways so long as there is no obstruction remaining more than 24 hours.

Plenty of Gold but Little Silver.

Clackamas county officers report an unusual scarcity of silver. Treasurer Cahill says gold pieces, in denominations of \$20, were never before as plentiful as they are at this time, and he finds it troublesome to keep on hand a sufficient amount of silver with which to make change. No reason is assigned for this condition, save that it indicates in a substantial way a greater degree of prosperity among all classes.

Wool in Marion County Pool.

From information produced at the Marion county woolgrowers' association meeting, it seems probable that the quantity of wool controlled by the pool this year will be nearly double that of last year. The soliciting committee has not yet completed its work, but thus far 50 members have been secured, and it is expected that the total amount of wool represented will be from 75,000 to 100,000 pounds.

Survey of the McKenzie.

Professor McAlister, who is at the head of the University of Oregon mechanical department, has completed arrangements for a hydrographical survey of the McKenzie river this summer. The survey will be made for the purpose of determining the water power of the river with a view of locating the points where electric plants and the like may be established to the best advantage.

Water Seeps from Ditch.

The irrigating ditch belonging to Henry E. Ankeny, of Eugene, and Mrs. J. T. Henley, of Klamath county, runs through the town of Klamath Falls, and the village authorities have commenced suit in the circuit court to secure an injunction against the owners, alleging that the property is a nuisance on account of injury from seepage.

New Road to Crater Lake.

W. S. Arant, superintendent of Crater Lake national park, reports that he will have the new road leading to the lake ready for use by August 1. It will be shorter and have fewer bumps and steep grades than the old one. It will enable a journey from Fort Klamath to the lake, 25 miles, in 2 1/2 hours.

Rainier Lumber Shipments.

Ninety-five carloads of lumber and shingles were shipped from Rainier in the past month. This does not include the cargo of 600,000 feet shipped to San Pedro by sailing vessel.

Cattle Coming to Summer Ranges.

Cattle are beginning to come into Starkey prairie for summer range. The prairie summers several thousand head, principally from Umatilla and lower down, in Union county.

Eastern Oregon Geological Survey.

T. B. White, of the United States geological survey, is in Pendleton and will at once begin work in Eastern Oregon.

WILL FIGHT THE RESERVE.

Southern Oregon Citizens Readily Sign Protesting Petitions.

A zealous protest is being made by the citizens of Josephine and Curry counties against the establishment of the great forest reserve, embracing nearly half of Curry and all of Western and Southern Josephine, as well as part of Douglas. Josephine would be blocked in, so to speak, and Curry would be placed in a position whereby its advancement would be a matter of difficulty.

Just at this time, when prosperity seems to be heading this way, capital is becoming interested, new people coming in, and new industries being established, it is a hard blow both to Josephine and Curry, so the citizens claim who are opposing the measure, to establish a forest reserve of so vast dimensions. The argument made that streams are drying up by reason of the removal of trees, seems not well founded. But few, if any trees, have been removed in that section, not enough by any means to affect the flow of water in the creeks and streams. Even the miners, who need the water the most, oppose the establishment of the reserve.

Petitions, begging that the matter of establishing the reserve be reconsidered, or that the tract be not withdrawn, are being circulated in Josephine and Curry counties, and are being liberally signed.

State Labor Federation.

The first annual convention of the Oregon state federation of labor met in La Grande this week. About 100 delegates were present. The attendance was neither as large nor as representative as was hoped. By far the larger part of those in the convention were from Portland, while Astoria, Salem, Albany, Ashland, Baker City and Pendleton have from one to three delegates each. Those in attendance are very much in earnest in their desire to take up in the convention some of the knotty questions confronting organized labor and determine a course of action in regard to them.

Clackamas County Valuation.

The assessable valuation of all Clackamas county is being doubled by Assessor Nelson, who is at work on the 1903 roll. Assessor Nelson reports that heretofore in this county property has been assessed at not to exceed 35 per cent of its real value. This year it is being listed at double the former valuations. The amount of the tax under this plan will be about the same, since it will be cut down in proportion to the increase in the property valuations.

Bridge Over Santiam.

At a mass meeting of Linn county farmers held in school district No. 114 recently some resolutions asking the county court to rebuild Sanderson's bridge were adopted and sent to the court. This bridge was carried away by the floods of last January. It was one of the longest bridges supported by Linn county and spanned the Santiam river, connecting this portion of the county with that rich section known as the forks of the Santiam.

Insane Asylum Report.

The report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the state insane asylum, for April shows the number of patients March 31 as 1,297; remaining on April 30, 1,298. Number of officers and employes, 160; expenditures for articles consumed, \$7,749.41; pay roll, \$6,064.66; cost of maintenance per capita per month, \$10.66; per day, 35 cents.

Eastern Oregon Pioneer.

Julius O. Mack, one of the best known residents of Eastern Oregon, died at his home at The Dalles Sunday afternoon, after a short illness, from pneumonia. Mr. Mack was about 50 years of age.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢/71¢; valley, 75¢/76¢.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.95@4.25; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20; chop, \$18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.51@1.20; gray, \$1.12 1/2@1.15 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50¢ per sack; ordinary, 25¢@40¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢@12¢; young, 13¢@14¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2¢@17¢; Young America, 17¢@17 1/2¢; factory prices, 1¢@1 1/2¢; less.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¢ per pound; extras, 21¢; dairy, 20¢@22 1/2¢; store, 16¢@18¢.
Eggs—16¢@17¢ per dozen.
Hops—Choice, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Wool—Valley 12 1/4¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 35¢@36¢.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/4¢@4¢ per pound; steers, 4 1/4¢@5¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢.
Veal—8¢@8 1/2¢.
Mutton—Gross, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@9¢.
Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7 1/2¢.
Hogs—Gross, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@8 1/2¢.

FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Ottawa, Canada, Sustains Heavy Loss—Hundreds Lose Their Homes.

Ottawa, May 13. — A fire, suspected to be of incendiary origin, this afternoon and evening destroyed hundreds of houses and millions of feet of lumber in this city. The fire originated within a stone's throw of where the great Hull fire of April 26, 1900, was checked. The Hull fire started on the opposite side of the river and spread to the Ottawa side, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property. It burned out near where the Ottawa & Parry Sound railway enters the western part of the city, and it was in the lumber yards near the railroad that today's fire originated.

An hour before the principal fire started two smaller blazes were discovered and quickly extinguished in the lumber yards near the Canadian Pacific railway. It was 3:30 when the third was discovered. When the brigade arrived at the scene it was found that the water main had been damaged and no water could be obtained. When the brigade did get water the fire was utterly beyond its control. It swept along over the same ground that the former fire had gone, the only difference being that it was going in the opposite direction.

The fire was on the flats below a large cliff which extends from the Ottawa river into the corner of Margaret and Preston streets. At two or three points it came very near getting over the cliff, and had it done so nothing would have saved the city.

Fifteen million feet of lumber, belonging principally to J. R. Booth, were destroyed, causing a loss of \$300,000. The buildings burned were principally dwellings and stores, most of which were built since the last great fire, and were mostly of brick. It is difficult to place the loss on these.

There are nearly 600 families homeless. Mayor Cook says the city would oppose aid being asked from outside Canada. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$300,000, making a total loss of \$600,000.

MAY IGNORE FOREIGN BID.

War Department Wants Americans to Handle Alaskan Business.

Washington, May 13. — The war department is wrestling with the question whether a contract for transportation of troops and supplies can be awarded to a foreign company. Among the bids for Alaskan transportation for the coming year was one from the White Pass railroad, which operates in Alaska and the Yukon territory. A hearing was given today by Assistant Secretary Sanger to representatives of the Northern commercial company and the White Pass railroad, but no decision has been reached.

Judge Advocate General Davis, without making a final recommendation, has called attention to the undesirability of transporting American troops over a foreign railroad and through foreign territory when the bid of an American carrier is but slightly higher than that of the foreign line, as in this instance, and the department is inclined to turn down the foreign bid. The entire set of Alaskan transportation contracts are awaiting a decision on the White Pass bid.

LAYING OF NEW CABLE BEGUN.

Germans Make Glad Over Duplicate Line to United States.

Berlin, May 13. — The laying of a duplicate German-Atlantic cable was commenced today at Borkum, an island in the North sea, 25 miles from Emden. A large number of people attended the ceremony, and cheers were given for the German emperor and the president of the United States. In the evening there was a banquet, which was attended by the principal representatives of the company and cable interests. Patriotic speeches were delivered, emphasizing the pleasant relationship between Germany and the United States, the speakers pointing out in the latter country millions of Germans who make their home among a kindred nation. Congratulatory telegrams were received from the emperor and many prominent citizens of Germany and the United States.

Secures Australian Mail Contract.

Vancouver B. C., May 13. — The United Steamship company, of New Zealand, has just secured the government subsidy for two years more for the transportation of the British mails to and from Australia. Had the Oceanic Steamship company, of San Francisco, a competitor for the contracts, been successful, the Canadian route would probably have had to be abandoned. A new modern steamer will be placed on the run between Vancouver and Sydney in place of the steamship Mowera.

Try to Bribe Official.

Honolulu, May 13. — A committee representing the keepers of Chinese gambling houses has been placed under arrest, charged with attempting to bribe Deputy Attorney General Andrews to permit four games of paka pio to be run without molestation. Andrews arranged a meeting with the gamblers and concealed witnesses heard the offer of \$6,000 a month if Andrews would permit the conducting of gambling games.

Trains Meet Head-On.

Utica, N. Y., May 13. — Three persons are dead and eight others are seriously injured as the result of a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Mohawk division of the New York Central & Hudson railroad at Nelson lake, in the Adirondacks, between McFeever and Fulton Chain, which occurred about 3:15 this afternoon.

MOROS PUNISHED

Captain Pershing Makes a Raid of Lake Lanao.

LAST HOSTILE CHIEF GETS A

Three Hundred Killed. Many Prisoners. Rifles Captured and Ten More Forts Destroyed.

Washington, May 13. — The department has received the dispatch concerning operations on Island of Mindanao:

"Manila, May 11. — Adjutant General Pershing has completed a circuit of Lanao, via the east coast, from Zamboanga to Zamboanga, and back to Zamboanga. There was sharp fighting at Taraca. Captured 10 forts, many prisoners, 36 lantacas and 60 rifles, other dattos friendly. Liberated prisoners, destroyed hostile forts and lantacas. Our loss, two killed and wounded. Every hostile Lanao has now been chastised. All know our friendship is valuable and freely extended to all who desire it. No property, save hostile dattos, has been molested. Moro labor employment on the roads and in buildings; former about finished; latter progressing rapidly. Troops behaved splendidly, not only in tending with a fanatical savage, but a dreaded disease, and besides construct many miles of road through the tropical jungles. No more hostilities are anticipated beyond occasional sniping."

Manila, May 13. — Straggling, attacked the rear guard of Captain Pershing's column, near the Island of Mindanao, wounding Lieutenant Rutledge and one soldier. The latest reports place the number of Moros killed at the capture of at 300.

Brigadier General Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, issued a congratulatory order to Captain Pershing's troops.

WRANGLER MINERALS.

District of Alaska Discussed in Geological Survey Papers.

Washington, May 13. — The United States geological survey has issued for early publication a paper on mineral resources of the Mount Wrangel district, Alaska, by Walter C. Denham and Frank C. Schrader. The paper opens with a brief introduction in which the history of this new known copper district of Alaska is traced from the time stamped of 1898 to the present. Discussion of the mineral resources of the region is then taken up with copper, gold, coal and other minerals that are known to exist or have been reported from time to time, are in turn. The information presented is the latest that is available, having been collected in great part in the course of geological investigations made by the authors during the season of 1902.

The copper resources of the region are first discussed. The copper deposits occur in two somewhat widely separated fields, lying along the southern and northern slopes, respectively, of the Mount Wrangel group of mountains, a lofty volcanic chain, which verges from the St. Elias range of the Alaska-Canadian boundary and extends 150 miles westward, ending abruptly in the Copper river valley.

The best known copper field is within the southern area, and is generally spoken of as the Chitina belt. The geologic history of the belt is briefly reviewed with reference to the processes that have affected the greenstones and igneous stones within which the copper deposits are found. After this review, the various properties are described in some of those that are best known, being the Elliott Creek group, the Nanza claim, just east of Kenai Glacier, and the Nicolai properties of the Nizina country.

Dam Gives Way.

Carrollton, Wash., May 13. — Inundated waters of the upper Cowlitz river, 30 miles above Carrollton, struck an enormous dam, wrecking it, mill, tearing out wagon bridges on that stream, and casting about thousands of logs which were rafted to Portland mills. The damage is estimated at something between \$20,000 and \$30,000, and hundreds of men in the tributary camps along the Cowlitz and Bear creek are thrown out of employment until late next year.

Germany with Russia.

Berlin, May 13. — The newspapers here treat Russia's alleged Manchurian movements as being probably innocently reported, or, if correct, as being of no concern to Germany. This line with the hints given out widely by the government, both of domestic and foreign correspondents. The paper ridicules the so-called "commotion" of the United States and Great Britain, or treat those countries as being "artificially stimulated."

Alleged Anarchist Arrested.

San Jose, Cal., May 13. — Clay Taylor, alias Professor Plattie, was arrested by Detective Pickering this afternoon for supposed designs upon the life of the president. He has served three terms in prison. It is alleged he was to the president advising him not to come here. He is also accused of recent anarchistic utterances.