

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 cruiser Albany has been sent to Ceres.

Great Britain will send an expedition to make Tibet respect trade treaties.

Four men, while blasting stumps near Columbus, Ohio, were blown to pieces.

Japanese are becoming bitter toward Great Britain on account of alleged unfaithfulness in Manchuria.

France has instructed her ambassador at Washington to receive the minister from the new Panama republic.

Senator C. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Omaha for selling a postoffice.

Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the British army, was thrown from his horse in Simla and sustained a broken leg.

The reports of the pension bureau show that the pensions issued during the first four months of the present fiscal year exceeded the same period of last year by 25 per cent. The pension issue last year was the largest in 10 years.

Forty people were killed and 23 others injured in a railway collision near Kentwood, Ia.

Rockefeller, Hill and Gould have secured control of the steel trust as a part of a big railroad scheme.

Both sides of the Chicago street car strike are willing to arbitrate, but will not make the first advance.

The National W. C. T. U. has started a fund to carry on the agitation for ousting Senator Smoot, of Utah.

Diplomats have not confirmed the movement of Colombian troops on Panama and there is little fear of invasion.

The president has asked advice from the heads of departments on preparing that part of his message dealing with land reforms.

The United States has tendered warships to the Colombian agent and Panama so they can hold peace conferences if they so desire.

A caucus of Democratic members of congress has decided to support the Cuban reciprocity bill, but will try to have some amendments made.

During the fiscal year which closed June 30 there were 3,553 persons killed and 45,997 injured in railroad wrecks, against 2,819 killed and 39,800 injured the year before.

The thirtieth national convention of the W. C. T. U. is in session at Cincinnati.

The Great Northern railway has secured a loan of \$7,290,000 for improvement of the system.

The czar of Russia has wired the Manchurian viceroy that there must be no war with Japan.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has introduced a bill dividing the state into two judicial districts.

Dispatches from Bogota say Colombia will never recognize the republic of Panama and will fight to the last.

The Oregon delegation in congress has asked Roosevelt for his aid in securing the 1905 fair appropriation.

Andrew H. Green, one of New York's oldest and most remarkable citizens, has been shot by a negro, who is believed to be insane.

Chicago street car strikers have been joined by the firemen. A few cars are being run with police protection, but they are carrying no passengers.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has introduced a bill providing that when any stream shows signs of being overfished the secretary is authorized to establish weekly closed periods during the fishing season.

Democrats will oppose any canal treaty negotiated with Panama.

The diplomatic agent of Panama has been received by President Roosevelt.

The powers have notified Turkey that she must accept the Macedonian reform plan at once.

Senator Foster will win his fight for a place on the committee of commerce over Mitchell.

Vancouver, B. C., Chinese are working a new scheme to evade the laws. Corporations with large capital on paper are being formed and Celestials without a penny are now classed as merchants. This entitles them to go to China and return as they please.

Rear Admiral Beardslee died of apoplexy while visiting in Georgia.

The San Dominican republic has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

Senator Mitchell will give a banquet to all of the Western senators and at that time explain fully the 1905 exposition.

The department of the interior has withdrawn 2,142,000 acres of land in the Great Falls, Mont., land district. The withdrawal is for the purpose of investigating in connection with a proposed irrigation scheme.

Colombia has sent general Reyes to try to make peace with Panama.

PROTEST IS FILED.

Colombia Holds That America Violated Existing Treaties.

London, Nov. 18.—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a long protest against the United States' action toward Panama, in which they allege the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly, by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province; and, finally, by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States, and wishes that his protest should be known throughout the civilized world. The president contends that the United States has infringed article 35 of the treaty of 1846, which, he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over the isthmus, and adds that the "Colombian government repudiates the assumption that they have barred the way to carrying out the canal."

He asserts that since 1835 they have granted canal privileges to different people no less than nine times, and claims that the treaty concluded with the late General Hurlbut, when he was minister at Bogota, July 18, 1870, has been ignored at Washington.

After giving the previously stated reasons for the Colombian senate's failure to approve the Hay-Herran treaty, and asserting that the delay in negotiations had not affected the ultimate issue of the canal project, the protest of President Marroquin points out that Colombia had "constantly endeavored to act in a friendly manner with the United States, even asking for the assistance of the American marines to insure free transit across the isthmus," says the rising occurred when the government was not prepared, having withdrawn most of its troops when peace was re-established last year, and concludes:

"The hastiness in recognizing the new government, which sprung up under the circumstances, is all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as they recollect the energetic opposition of Washington to the acknowledgment of the belligerency of the Confederates by the powers during the Civil war."

CAIN SUGAR GAINS.

Increase in Output Much Greater Than Beet Product.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The department of agriculture, in its official crop report for November, announces that the indications are that the world has entered on a new era in the production of cane sugar. The department quotes estimates placing the total sugar production of the world in the year 1903-4 at 10,425,800 tons of 2240 pounds each, including 4,342,800 tons of cane sugar and 6,083,000 tons of beet sugar, and says as to cane sugar:

"During the past five years the world's output of this product has increased from 3,000,000 to more than 4,000,000 tons, quantitatively the greatest increase ever made in any five-year period in the history of this industry. Moreover, for the first time in a half century the ratio of increase in the world's production of cane sugar has exceeded that of sugar made from beets, the percentage of increase in the former product for the five years being about that of the latter."

"The four years from 1900-01 to 1903-04, inclusive, were each in its turn record-breaking years for the production of sugar. The previous high record crop (3,530,000 tons) was that of 1894-95, the crop made just before the outbreak of the revolution in the most important producer—Cuba."

"The high-record crop in the history of the world's beet sugar production was that of 1902-03. Since that date there has been a decline in production in Europe, amounting in all to about 1,000,000 tons, but the present year's estimated output still shows a considerable increase over that of five years ago."

The report says that about 80 per cent of the cane sugar of the world is now annually produced in tropical and semi-tropical islands.

New Lieu Land Bill.

Washington, Nov. 18.—In line with his belief, as repeatedly expressed in his annual reports, while commissioner of the general land office, Congressman Hermann has introduced a bill to amend the lieu land exchange law by providing that whatever lands within forest reservations are relinquished to the government and other vacant surveyed public lands are taken in exchange therefor, the lands so selected must be of approximately the same character and the same value as the lands relinquished to the government.

Forty Years a King.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—Fetes were held throughout Denmark today in honor of the 40th anniversary of King Christian's accession to the throne, the population rendering homage to their aged and beloved sovereign. Thousands of telegrams and addresses of congratulations as well as gifts and flowers have been received, many of the messages of congratulation coming from the United States under cabled instructions from Washington.

Opening of Wiju.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—The demand of the United States government for the opening of Wiju has been received here with surprise. The British and Japanese ministers at Seoul on October 17 asked for the opening of Yongampo. The foreign minister consented, subject to the approval of the emperor, which was withheld.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

OREGON IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Second Session, Held at Pendleton, Full of Enthusiasm.

Pendleton—"Interest in irrigation has increased the biblical ten-fold during the past year," said President A. H. Devers concerning the session of the second annual convention of the Oregon State Irrigation Association.

"We had an enthusiastic meeting in Portland a year ago, but we had a determined meeting here this year." Delegates to the number of about 150 were here from all over the state. Ontario sent a delegation of 25 members for the purpose of capturing the 1904 convention. They wore badges inscribed, "Ontario, 1904." The convention hall was crowded and every speech brought forth discussion.

President Devers, in his opening address said, regarding the attacks of the press:

"I want to say that, while some of the papers libeled the association by saying that they have accomplished but little, I know that, if it has done nothing more, it has called the attention of the government to the fact that we want irrigation, that we need irrigation works, and while no projects are yet completed, I know that some will be announced soon. Further than that, at the last session of the legislature a resolution was passed requiring the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the state laws on irrigation, riparian rights and kindred questions, and the governor has appointed the commission. Further than that, the coming together of people interested in the welfare of the state, particularly as applied to irrigation, and that is the most important thing, and the meeting which we have today shows that interest is not lacking."

Other addresses were delivered by Governor Chamberlain, ex-Governor Geer, Mayor Halley, Judge Lowell, A. King Wilson, and Will R. King.

OREGON MINES GAIN.

Output of the Precious Metals on the Increase in Our State.

Washington, D. C.—Compared with other states in the west, and with Alaska as well, Oregon made a most creditable showing, proportionately, with its gold production in 1901, according to reports that have been received by the director of the mint. The official report on Oregon's gold output was prepared by F. A. Wing, assayer at the government assay office at Seattle. By way of introduction Mr. Wing says:

"By a thorough and systematic method of checking the receipts of bullion and ores originating in Oregon, deposited and shipped to the several assay offices, mints, smelters and refineries of the United States and British Columbia, the output of 1901 was found to be as follows:

	Ounces.	Value.
Gold	88,759	\$1,834,821
Silver	163,873	211,876
Copper		
The copper output was valued at \$4103 and the lead at \$1631, making a total valuation of \$2,052,433.		
There was a gain of \$146,257 in the output for the year over that of 1900, notwithstanding the fact that some of the mines were closed down for part or all of the year, some for the purpose of installing new sinking plants or other machinery, some from labor troubles some on account of the lack of ore, and other causes.		
The production of 1901 is given as follows:		
Gold	\$1,727,892	
Silver	170,721	
Copper	3,416	
Lead	4,145	

Work on the Bill Nye.

Medford—The owners of the Bill Nye mine, located on Gall's creek, about ten miles north of Medford, are making preparations for mining on a large scale. A five-stamp mill, hoisting machinery, etc., are being installed. The company has an 80-foot shaft, a good deal of tunneling and other development work on the claim. The ore is free milling and there are several thousand dollars worth of gold in sight. Superintendent D. R. Andrus, of this city, left recently for the mine, to look after the installation of the new plant.

Machinery for Bohemia.

Cottage Grove—The mining machinery for the Crystal Consolidated Mining Company has arrived from the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and was immediately transferred to tracks of the Oregon & Southeastern Railroad for shipment to Bohemia. This machinery consists of the latest and most improved pattern in stamp-milling machinery. When completed the mill will have a capacity of 25 tons per day. A high-grade standard concentrator will be used in connection with the mill.

Marvelous Vein of Gold.

Wolf Creek—E. E. Blalock has struck a ledge on his mining claim on Cayote creek which, it is claimed, assayed \$27,000 per ton. In it he found a stringer of solid gold, from which he has taken out about \$25,000, and still continues with the same width. It is rumored that he placed a guard over it night and day. The ledge is said to be wedge shaped, peaked on top, and widens in depth.

Mining Company Formed.

Roseburg—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Gold Mountain Mining & Smelting Company. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. The company has a number of claims south of Camas Valley, near the Martindale mine, which was recently sold for \$30,000. Assays of ore taken from near the surface show average values of \$16 to \$26 per ton.

SLOW MARKET FOR STOCK.

Sellers and Buyers are at Variance in Heppner Neighborhood.

Heppner—The livestock industry here, while not suffering, does not present a very encouraging outlook. Between cattle and sheep the conditions are about a stand-off. Owing to the extreme backward demand and scarcity of buyers, which are usually plentiful at this time of year, very few transactions are reported.

While a few sheep sales have occurred, the business has been confined principally to local people. Outside buyers and owners have not been able to agree on holding for \$1.50 per head for lambs and \$2 per head for yearling wethers. Farther in the interior, in Grant and Wheeler counties, where shipping facilities are not so good, the conditions are even worse than they are here.

A grant county sheepman was in Heppner a few days ago looking for a buyer for his lambs.

Two Wheeler county cattlemen were in Heppner last week. They brought in 52 head of choice beef cattle, which had been sold to a local butcher at Gresham. They report that, in a general way, the market is bad in the Spray country. Little demand and the absence of buyers is the general complaint. In the vicinity of Spray, there are a great many yearlings for sale.

The best offers have been \$15 per head, while the owners are holding for \$16. For the same cattle this spring owners were offered \$18, but then they were holding for \$20. In the vicinity of Spray the Gilman & French cattle, consisting of 5000 head are ranged.

In the great alfalfa feeding district, on Butter creek, there are 1000 less cattle being fed this year than last. The fact that hay is selling for \$8 per ton in the stack is the principal cause for this.

EXCEEDS ITS CAPACITY.

Coos Bay Hatchery Will Handle Ten Million Eggs.

Oregon City—"With a capacity of only 6,000,000 eggs, the Coos Bay Hatchery will this year handle 10,000,000 salmon eggs," said Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has just returned from a visit to the state's salmon hatcheries in the Southern and Coast districts of the state. This increase in the output of the station at Coos, says Mr. Webster, is due to a change in the manner of operating the plant. Backs were installed this year that withstood the freshets and permitted a continuous catch of salmon, while last year the catch aggregated only 3,500,000 eggs. The surplus in this year's catch is being deposited in the bed of Coos river after the eggs have impregnated. Mr. Webster also visited the state's salmon interests at Yaquina, Alsea and Siuslaw and reports an unusually good run of silverside salmon this fall. He also found the hatcheries making a good showing, the catches equaling, if not exceeding, the capacity of the different plants.

Forty Cattle Were Killed.

Umatilla—Word has been received here of a terrible slaughtering of cattle on the bank of the Columbia river at a point west of here. Richard Brothers of Horse Haven had purchased a large bunch of cattle in the vicinity of Heppner and drove them to the banks of the Columbia. During the night the cattle became frightened, it is believed at a passing train, and were thrown into a fierce stampede. They rushed over a steep bluff and 40 were killed outright. Many were so badly injured they had to be killed. The loss is over \$600.

Apples of Rogue River.

Ashland—The value of the apple crop of 1903 in the Rogue river valley is estimated at \$125,000. This takes into account only the export crop, which is estimated in quantity at from 150 to 175 carloads. Central Point, the shipping point for several of the large orchards, including Olwell Bros., will send out 60 carloads or more; Medford about an equal number. Fifteen carloads will go from Talent, ten or more from Ashland, several from Gold Hill and Phoenix.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 79c; valley, 78c.
Barley—Feed, 20c per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½; gray, \$1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$11; cheat, \$11.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; dairy, 16½@20c; store, 16c.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15c; Young America, 15½c; factory, 14½c less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@10½c per pound; spring, 11½c; hens, 11@12c; broilers, \$2.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, \$7@10.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c; Eastern, fresh, 24@26½c.
Potatoes—Oregon, 50@65c per sack sweet potatoes, 2@2½c.
Hops—1903 crop, 12@22c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37½c.
Beef—Dressed, 6@6½c per pound.
Veal—Small, 7½@8c; large, 5½@6c per pound.

WORDS OF JESUS.

Unknown Sayings Buried Since 200 A. D. Discovered in Egypt.

London, Nov. 17.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been discovered in Egypt by archeologists, who have dug up papyrus buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894, at the general meeting of the Egypt exploration fund here yesterday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfell found a rich Ptolemaic necropolis at El Hibeh. The bulk of the documents from the one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words, "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new. The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he finds, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom, i. e., the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfell remarked that enormous interest would be aroused by the discoveries on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variation of the mystical saying recorded in St. Luke, "The Kingdom of God is within you," was of great value, as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

MINERS GET HIGHER PAY.

Northern Colorado Operators' Offer Almost Sure to End Strike.

Louisville, Col., Nov. 17.—Representatives of the miners of the northern coal district and the operators reached a satisfactory conclusion at an early hour this morning, after being in conference for nine hours, and in consequence the mines will without doubt resume operations at once. The matter will have to be referred to the various unions of the district for a referendum vote tonight, and the vote will be counted tomorrow. It is believed the agreement will be ratified with practical unanimity.

President Struby, of the Northern coal and coke company, acted as chairman of the meeting and made the following proposition:

"To settle the existing strike in the northern lignite field, the operators in that field offer to resume work on an eight-hour basis, with the understanding that if the miners lose the present strike against the southern Colorado field, or if said operators shall not accept an eight-hour day, the miners will go back to the hours prevailing before the strike."

He also announced the wage scale which the Northern coal and coke company was willing to pay, and which was an increase of about 10 per cent.

It is stated the change will necessitate an increase in the price of lignite coal.

BRANDS MANY AS BOODLERS.

Missouri Grand Jury Sends in Four Indictments Against Prosecutor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Cole county grand jury, which has been investigating legislative boodles, has made its final report, returning 106 indictments, but it is not made known as to the number that are for boodling. It is stated, however, that four indictments are returned against Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Stone, on the allegations that he accepted a railroad pass, accepted a bribe for dismissing prosecutions and accepted illegal fees.

Attorney Stone has given out a statement declaring that the charges are false, and are the work of parties who have been bounding him. The indictments resulted from an investigation started by charges made by Rev. C. Brooks, a local minister, who attacked the prosecuting attorney in a sermon from the pulpit.

Attorney Stone was present in the court when the indictments were returned, and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

Concern About Canal.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt embraced the opportunity afforded by the call on him of a large representation of both the senate and house of representatives to discuss with members, both of the majority and the minority, the situation which has arisen out of the establishment of the republic of Panama. The nature of the action, if any, to be taken by congress on the Panama canal question has not been determined definitely, but it is known that it is constantly the subject of conferences.

Crank Seeks Governor.

Denver, Nov. 17.—A man giving his name as John Otto was arrested this afternoon at the state house while attempting to obtain access to Governor Peabody's private office. He was armed, and it is believed by the officers making the arrest that he is the author of a half dozen letters threatening the life of the governor and fixing 3 o'clock this afternoon as the time. After a desperate resistance Otto was disarmed and lodged in the county jail.

Thousands of Witnesses.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—About 3,000 witnesses and 50 lawyers will appear at the trial, which will open Thursday next, of the persons arraigned on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishinef in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

STRIKERS IN RIOT

End of Street Car Trouble in Chicago Not in Sight.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM A LITTLE GAIN.

Police Force Is to Be Increased by Five Hundred Men and Screens Placed on Gripsmen From Flying Missiles.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Encouraged by the successful operation of a rapid service on the Wentworth avenue line today, the management of the Chicago City railway announced tonight that an effort would be made tomorrow to resume traffic on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line. The intention is to start trains early in the morning, unless too much opposition is met, and the service will be gradually extended later in the day.

Five hundred policemen will be added tomorrow to the number already detailed to guard the property of the company. This additional force will be assigned to the Cottage Grove avenue line, and the cars will be run under the same protection as those on Wentworth avenue. Screens have been provided for the grip cars to shield the gripmen, and the trains will be run at a high rate of speed in an effort to prevent crowds from blocking the tracks.

Although considerable interference marked the operation of the Wentworth avenue branch today, still a fine minute service was maintained throughout the day, and an attempt will be made tomorrow to install a clock schedule. Riots were frequent along the line, but the police charged on the crowds with such quickness and force that but one serious blockade was met with. When the last of the cars that had been in the service reached the barn at 4:30 o'clock tonight, it was decided to suspend further traffic until tomorrow morning.

The inquiry of the state board of arbitration asking that the difficulty be settled by arbitration, it was announced tonight, would be replied to tomorrow by S. R. Bliss, counsel for the company. The communication, it is said, will agree to arbitration of the wage question only, and will entirely ignore the demands of the men that the recognition of the union also be submitted to the board. As the latter clause in the demands of the men has been the stumbling block all along to a peaceful settlement of the trouble, it is said there is little chance, for the present at least, of a conciliatory adjustment of the controversy.

Reports to the effect that union men were going over to the company and deserting the organization are declared by both President M. C. Buckley and Secretary L. D. Bland, of the union, to be falsehoods.

RARE STAMPS STRAY AWAY.

Postoffice Department Seeks to Find Leaking Place.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The postoffice department is pressing the investigation of published allegations that rare postage stamps have illegally found their way from the department to stamp speculators.

Postoffice Inspector Fones, ex-director general of posts of Cuba and fourth assistant postmaster general Bristow's chief assistant in the postal investigation, and Inspector Williams are in charge of the stamp investigation. They have not only gone through the records of the department, but have examined a number of persons in the department and in the bureau of engraving and printing, which prints the stamps, and have questioned philatelists, including a prominent dealer in this city, with a view to ascertaining the identity of persons who have sold stamps to the dealers in those articles.

It has been the practice of the office for a number of years to distribute among department officials and other prominent persons "specimen" stamps, distinctly marked, so as to prevent their use as postage, as an official courtesy, and it is known that a large number of these stamps have found their way into the hands of the dealers.

Plea for Statehood.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Governor Brodie, of Arizona, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, urges that the interior department aid in securing the passage of an enabling act for the admission of Arizona to statehood. He states, however, that the people of the territory would rather forego statehood than accomplish it by union with any other state or part of any other state or territory. The total population of Arizona is estimated at 155,000. The total taxable wealth aggregates \$43,088,041.

China Prepares for War.

London, Nov. 16.—Advices received from China this morning indicate that the situation in the far east is becoming more strained. According to the London Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien Tsin, more activity on the part of China was displayed at the conclusion today of a conference between Admiral Alexieff and the Chinese officials than had been expected. The correspondent of the Post states that everything there indicates that China is preparing for war.

Big French Wheat Crop.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The department of agriculture has been advised that the 1903 wheat crop of France, according to an estimate of the French ministry of agriculture, is 365,600,514 bushels, harvested from 16,151,967 acres. These figures represent the largest crop and the smallest area of any crop harvested in France within the last ten years.