

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.

Colombia accuses America of being an ally to Panama rebels.

Wyoming officers have captured Tom Oday, of Curry gang fame.

The Chicago street car strike is down to a basis of bargaining.

The Philippines want tariff on many articles reduced so as to encourage trade with America.

About 30 Italian miners in a Pennsylvania mine lost their lives by rushing back to save their gold.

Santo Domingo has offered to give the United States an island if she will help in subduing the rebels.

Governor Chamberlain has called an extra session of the Oregon legislature to meet December 21.

It is said that Senator Hanna will be a candidate for president and if he cannot win will bring out Herrick.

Colorado mine owners attribute the death of two bosses to a deep plot of strikers and offer a reward of \$5,000 for the guilty persons.

The American Federation of Labor has re-elected Samuel Gompers president. Next year's convention will meet in San Francisco.

Tom Horn, the noted Wyoming murderer, has been hanged.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Williams college, Williamstown, Mass.

The great railway merger formed by Hill is to be dissolved and conditions will be the same as before.

The treasury department favors moving the customs headquarters of Washington from Port Townsend.

The German emperor's physicians have ordered him to spend at least two months in a warmer climate.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a number of bills in the senate making changes in the laws of Hawaii.

Bank robbers terrorized the town of Green Mountain, Iowa, and after wrecking the bank building secured \$1,000 and escaped.

The Chicago street railway company and the strikers have agreed on all points at issue, excepting two. These are likely to be settled soon.

A gigantic combine has been formed in San Francisco to secure control of all important milling plants and cereal food concerns on the Pacific coast.

Ex-Queen Natali, of Serbia, the sole heir of the late King Alexander, has declined to accept anything given him after his marriage with Queen Draga. The property thus renounced amounts to \$400,000.

The king and queen of Italy are the guests of London.

Nine out of ten Japanese statesmen expect war with Russia.

The Colombian peace commission has arrived in Colon, Panama; but will not be received.

The Federation of Labor has asked President Roosevelt to reopen the case of Bookbinder Miller.

The senate will probably fix some date in December to vote on the Cuban treaty and then adjourn until that time.

Mrs. Carrie Nation created a scene at the White House and was arrested because she persisted in seeing the president.

General George M. Randall, formerly of Vancouver, Wash., may become major general if the senate refuses to confirm the appointment of Wood.

Chicago strikers continue to stone street cars and assault nonunion workmen. The company receives little sympathy because they have not agreed to arbitration.

Panama will not listen to the overtures of the peace commission from Bolivar.

The flagship of the American fleet at Panama saluted the flag of the new republic with 21 guns.

The United States has officially assumed sovereignty over the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The German colonial society is to send a number of young men to this country to study cotton growing.

The internal revenue collections for October of this year were \$381,125 greater than for the same month last year.

John M. Sinclair, of Homestead, a Democrat, has been elected to congress from Texas to succeed T. H. Ball, resigned.

Steps have been taken to end the Chicago street car strike. The indications are that both sides will agree to arbitration.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill in the house putting all trust made articles on the free list.

The Western sugar refining company has begun suit in the United States district court at San Francisco to test the validity of the war tax.

The cruiser Albany has been sent to Corea.

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

SHOULD TAKE PART OF DEBT.

America's Influence With Panama Will Be Exerted to This End.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The British government is showing an interest in the fate of the bonds issued by Columbia and taken up by foreigners, mostly British and Dutch holders. Mr. Raikes, the British charge here, had a half hour's talk today with Secretary Hay at the state department, and it is believed this subject was touched upon.

The position of the department in brief is that it cannot dictate to the new republic of Panama what disposition shall be made of the money which is to be paid over by the United States in consideration of canal rights, but it certainly holds it is only right and just that Panama, in concluding a treaty of peace with Colombia, shall make provision for the assumption of a fair share of the national debt. So it is expected the moral force of the department will be put forth in this direction.

The state department has not yet been informed officially of the result of General Reyes' mission to the isthmus.

It is believed here that the principal purpose of the visit of General Reyes is to try to effect an adjustment of his country's troubles by securing for the Colombian government some share of the money which the United States, under the new treaty, will pay to Panama.

WANT CUBA TO WAIT.

Senate Leaders Agree to Defer Vote on Reciprocity.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Republican and Democratic leaders of the senate were in conference much of the time today over the question of fixing a time for a vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill, and, so far as they were empowered to do so, entered into an agreement to take the final vote on December 16, or a little more than a week after the convening of the regular session of congress. There was no opportunity to consult some of the Democratic senators who desire to speak on the bill, but it is not doubted that they will assent to the arrangement.

The treaty for the cession of the island of Pines to Cuba was today favorably acted upon by the senate committee on foreign relations, and it will be favorably reported to the senate at the next executive session.

The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the bill giving effect to the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

EVERY COUNTRY AT FAIR.

Press Parliament at St. Louis Will Be of Extensive Scope.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—The executive committee having in charge the world's press parliament to be held in St. Louis during the week beginning May 16, 1904, has announced plans for the parliament. It will include representative newspaper men from every country where newspapers are published. Arrangements already perfected indicate that it will be the largest and most notable gathering of newspaper workers ever held.

The traffic bureau of the exposition has issued a book, compiled by C. L. Hilliard, traffic manager, containing full information regarding railroad matters pertaining to the fair. One point stated is that all exhibits transported to the Louisiana Purchase exposition from points in the United States will be returned free of charge to the point of shipment by the railroads which carried them to the exposition.

The contract was let today for the Indian building, which the government will erect at a cost of \$25,000.

Wholesale Cancellations.

Walla Walla, Nov. 25.—Wholesale cancellation of homestead entries in the Walla Walla land office district by the department of the interior is in prospect, over 60 claims being now recommended for cancellation. Notices for several of these were served today, thus revealing the fact that a wide-reaching investigation has been in progress. Most of the claims involved are in Franklin county, where a homestead rush two years ago drew out clerks, school teachers and all kinds of people.

Insurance Companies Combine.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—A combine of all the plate glass insurance companies in this city has been formed, and as a consequence, rates on this class of risks will, it is said, be uniformly raised throughout the Pacific states. Although this branch of insurance does not command the immense volume of business of fire, marine and life, there is no less than \$100,000 a year in premiums that is divided among the seven or eight agencies here.

Another Cotton Mill Cuts Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 25.—The cotton mills known as the Fall River Iron Works, owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York, will follow the other local mills in the reduction of wages. Nearly 10,000 operatives will be affected. Every mill in Fall River is now included in the reduction.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

CALIFORNIA & OREGON COAST.

Prospects for a Line From Grants Pass to Eureka.

Grants Pass—Never were the prospects of a railroad from Grants Pass southward, through Josephine and the southern counties of this state, and Del Norte county, California, connecting with the line being built north to Eureka, as bright as at the present time. For several months railroad talk has been at a low ebb in Southern Oregon, especially that pertaining to the proposed Oregon & Pacific, but recently it has been revived, and in a way that gives promise of something definite being done. This road would open up a large and rich mining section.

There has been organized in San Francisco, and incorporated in California, a concern known as the California & Oregon Coast railroad company. It is organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and several influential men are behind the enterprise, among them being John Barth, of Milwaukee; B. V. Thomas, of New York; J. O. B. Gunn, T. W. M. Draper, H. H. Laidlaw and M. S. Wilson of San Francisco.

The purpose of the newly organized company is to build a line of railroad from Grants Pass to Eureka, Cal., or rather to some point on Humboldt bay. The new company absorbs the old Oregon & Pacific, and is more extensive in its scope than the former company, as it was the original intention to build a line only from Grants Pass to Crescent City, while the new road will extend on south, connecting with the northern built line to Eureka, giving a new line from Grants Pass to San Francisco.

As has been previously stated, the survey for the proposed road is completed, and grade stakes have been set over a large part of the proposed route. Right of way has also been secured for a greater part of the line. Grounds for sidings and stations have also been granted, and the company is ready to begin the actual construction of the road with the arrival of the spring months.

FIRE AT TILLAMOOK.

Courthouse Burned and Business Portion of the City Threatened.

Tillamook—A disastrous fire occurred here last week which entirely destroyed the courthouse of Tillamook county and seriously endangered the business portion of the city.

When the fire was discovered the building was entirely ablaze and to save it was impossible, but by the valiant work of the fire company and citizens many books and papers were saved from destruction. The entire contents of the offices of the school superintendent and the county surveyor were lost, and most of the papers and books of the assessor's offices were burned, although the contents of the safe are thought to be intact.

This year's assessment roll was fortunately saved.

Bills Vetoed by Governor.

Salem—If a special session of the legislature should be called, other matters than the tax law must receive some attention. The governor's vetoes in the last session constitute a sort of "unfinished business" which must be taken up by the legislature when it next convenes. The governor said, after sending out his letter, that he did not intend to attempt to preclude action upon these vetoed measures, for the constitution particularly prescribes what course shall be pursued, and the governor could not prevent legislative action, even if he so desired.

Altitudes in Union County.

La Grande—A complete survey of Union county has just been made by T. R. Berry, United States geological surveyor. This survey determined the geological as well as the topographical formation of Union county. The altitude of all the streams and feeders have been determined, at the source as well as at the mouth. The highest point in Union county is at the summit of Granite mountain, which is a little over 8,000 feet. Mount Fannie, above Cove, is 7,000 feet, and the lowest point is at the mouth of the Wallowa river, which is 2,535 feet.

Carpenters are Not to Be Had.

Pendleton—There is a scarcity of carpenters in Pendleton. This is the season for repairing old buildings, but workmen cannot be secured. A number of people are desirous of constructing homes, but owing to the scarcity of men and materials, it is not likely any new buildings will be started until spring. There are from 15 to 20 building under way, and carpenters are busy on all of them. It is estimated that there are fully 300 carpenters at work on new buildings in different parts of the city.

Big Buy of Wheat at Pendleton.

Pendleton—W. S. Byers, the extensive flour manufacturer, has purchased within the past few days 150,000 bushels of choice wheat for milling purposes, paying an average price of 67 cents. The wheat was purchased from a few large farmers, and as soon as the fact became known by local buyers the price immediately dropped to 64 cents. As a result of this transaction there is little doing just now in the local markets, and farmers will continue to hold.

Pays \$15,507 for Land.

Pendleton—A deed has been filed with the county recorder whereby Michael McCracken sold 2,000 acres of Manuel Pedro for \$15,507. The property is located several miles southwest of Pendleton.

SNOW IN BLUE MOUNTAINS.

Promise of Plenty of Water for Next Year—Big Price for Haystack.

Baker City—More than three feet of snow has fallen in the mountains in this vicinity during the past few days. Such a heavy fall of snow this early in the season is unusual, and while it has its inconveniences, on the whole the people regard it as a favorable condition, because it argues well for an abundant supply of water for mining and irrigation purposes next season.

It will be hard on stock, especially sheep, on the ranges, but, as stockmen generally are prepared for a bad winter season, very little actual loss is anticipated. Sheepmen were obliged, on account of the high price of hay, to sell a goodly portion of their sheep, and they are prepared to feed those they have on hand until spring.

It is an ill wind that does not benefit some one, and in this instance the hay ranchman is the man who is gathering in the harvest. Hay is hay, and will be until grass comes again.

One rancher in this vicinity recently sold the hay in one big stack for \$18,000 cash. It was a big stack or rick, and there is several thousand tons of hay in the stack.

WHISTLER LEAVES HARNEY.

Reading of Water Gauges in Streams Will Be Kept Up All Winter.

Burns—John T. Whistler, engineer in charge of the work being conducted in Oregon by the reclamation service of the United States geological survey, has left for Pendleton. This will be his final visit to Harney county for the present year, as he will leave the state for Washington, D. C., in December, to take up the work of making a detailed exposition of the present year's fieldwork in Oregon.

Mr. Whistler has had three parties of engineers in the field in this state all summer, one of these parties having been engaged since June in surveying the proposed reservoir site in Silvies valley, and also in working out the details of an irrigation system to carry water therefrom to the subjacent lands in Harney valley.

The approach of bad weather has drawn the work for this year to a conclusion, with the exception that the reading of water gauges in the streams will be kept up without interruption.

End Fruit Tree Shipping.

Milton—The season for shipping small fruit trees has closed. It is estimated that 12,500 trees have been shipped out to all parts of the west, middle and eastern states during the past two weeks. About 10 cars have been shipped in the past 10 days. As the season was short this year, many of the smaller trees had to be expressed, as it would delay matters too long to send them by freight. Samuel Miller has one of the largest nurseries in Eastern Oregon, and there are several fruit men who have small nurseries.

Indorse the Assay Office.

Baker City—The Miners' association of Sumpter has passed resolutions adopting the action of Senator Mitchell in introducing a bill for the establishment of a government assay office at Portland. The association of this city will endorse the movement for an assay office but will insist that it be located in this city. Representative Moody almost succeeded in securing the passage of a bill for an assay office in this city at the last session of congress.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 75c to 76c.

Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75 to \$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90 to \$4.10; clear, \$3.55 to \$3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye wheat, \$4.75 to \$5.

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.

Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 50¢ to 75¢; cabbage, 1¢ to 1½¢; celery, 35¢ to 60¢; pumpkins, 1¢ to 1½¢ per pound.

Onions—Yellow Danvers, 75¢ to \$1 per sack.

Honey—\$3.25 per case.

Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy 60¢ to 75¢ per sack; common, 50¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2c; boxes, 2½¢.

Fruits—Apples, 75¢ to \$2 box; pears, \$1 to \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 to \$10.50 per barrel.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢ to 30¢ per pound; dairy, 20¢ to 22½¢; store, 15¢ to 15½¢.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15¢ to 15½¢; Young America, 16¢ to 16½¢; Tillamook, 14¢ to 14½¢; Eastern cheese, 15¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10¢ to 10½¢ per pound; spring, 10½¢ to 11¢; hens, 11¢; turkeys, live, 15¢ to 16¢ per pound; dressed, 16¢ to 18¢; ducks, \$6 to 7 per dozen; geese, 7¢ to 8¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢ to 32½¢ Eastern, 25¢ to 27½¢.

Beef—Dressed, 5½¢ to 6¢ per pound. Veal—Dressed, small, 8¢ to 8½¢; large, 6¢ to 6½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 4¢ to 5½¢; lambs, dressed, 6¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6½¢ to 7¢.

Hops—1903 crop, 12¢ to 22¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Valley, 17¢ to 18¢; Eastern Oregon, 12¢ to 15¢; mohair, 35¢ to 37½¢.

AMERICA WAITS ON PANAMA.

Cabinet Decides She Must Ratify the Canal Treaty First.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Several subjects of interest and importance were considered at today's meeting of the cabinet, which was attended by every member. Matters relating to the situation in Panama were the most important topics discussed. The president and Secretary Hay have decided, and the decision meets the approval of the cabinet, that the existing government of Panama must ratify the canal treaty before action relating to its ratification by the senate is taken. The administration has determined that there shall be no repetition of the failure of Colombia to complete the ratification of the treaty after final action had been taken by the United States senate.

The treaty will be placed in the hands of the Panama commissioners now in Washington and by them it will be taken to Panama.

This government, it is anticipated, will ratify it promptly. It is expected that it will be returned to Washington bearing the seal of the Panama government early in December. President Roosevelt will then transmit the treaty to the senate with a request for its ratification.

Secretary Moody presented the cabinet some interesting details just received by him from Commander Hubbard, of the cruiser Nashville, at Panama, concerning the early phases of the revolution. They came by mail and contained important details not heretofore known by the administration. They will be made public soon.

INVITES CUBA TO BE STATE.

Newlands Introduces a Resolution Providing for Annexation.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Newlands, author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a state of the United States upon terms of equality with the states of the union.

The resolution provides that Porto Rico shall become a county or province of Cuba; that all present officers of Cuba shall retain their positions until their terms expire; that the \$35,000,000 bonds of Cuba shall become the bonds of the state of Cuba, with interest reduced to 3 per cent, and 2 per cent to be applied to a sinking fund; that the present rural guard of Cuba shall be incorporated into the army of the United States; that the money in the Cuban treasury shall become the money of the state of Cuba. The resolution closes with the following declaration:

"The foregoing resolution is inspired, not by a desire to annex forcibly, or to assert sovereignty over the island of Cuba, or to exercise any form of compulsion, but solely by a regard for the interest of the two countries, and a conviction that the interests of the states composing the federal union and Cuba are identical, and they can be administered by union under one form of government, all shall be represented on equal terms and be governed by equal and undiscriminating laws insuring freedom of trade and equality of rights and privileges."

RUSSIA PREVENTS ITS OPENING.

Powers' Scheme at Port of Yonampcho Is Again Balked.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent has received telegrams from Seoul saying the Russian minister has again successfully interfered to prevent the opening of Yonampcho, consent to which the Korean foreign minister was on the point of communicating to the British, American and Japanese ministers on Tuesday last.

The Times' Shanghai correspondent says a private letter from an official at Mukden states the Russians have treated the native authorities with the utmost indignity, openly declaring the re-occupation was intended as an intimation that Russia would not permit the exercise of treaty rights in Manchuria, and alleging the United States and Japan have recently concluded a convention.

The Times' correspondent at Tokio confirms the statement of the Daily Mail's correspondent that the Russian minister at Seoul has been successful in preventing the opening of Yonampcho.

American Fleet Will Quit Beirut.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Admiral Cotton, commanding the European station, has been authorized to leave Beirut with the flagship Brooklyn and the cruiser San Francisco, and is expected to sail in a few days for a cruise in the Mediterranean, preparatory to coming to the United States to take part in the naval maneuvers in the Caribbean. The withdrawal of the American fleet from Beirut, after a stay of several months, is made with the consent of the secretary of state, they being now considered unnecessary.

To Protect Fur Seals of Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Dillingham has introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the secretary of state request the government of Great Britain to unite with the United States in a revision and amendment of the regulations now in force for the protection and preservation of fur seals of Alaska. It is declared by the resolution that the present regulations have proved wholly insufficient to serve the purpose for which they were created.

Sewer Cave-In Buried Six Men.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 24.—Early today the casing in the Wilson avenue sewer gave way and buried six workmen underneath ten feet of sand and gravel. Martin Timlin and Raphael Chillo were killed, two others probably fatally injured, and two escaped without injury.

MORO DECEITFUL

Captured Leader Marched Americans Into Ambush.

SOME FIERCE FIGHTING FOLLOWED

Three Hundred Natives Killed—Six Americans Wounded—Rebels Were Completely Demoralized.

Manilla, Nov. 25.—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded, as a result of five days' fighting in Jolo between the American troops under General Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Major H. L. Scott, of the fourteenth cavalry, and five American privates were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siet Lake, in Jolo, November 12. The Moros were soon located, and fighting began immediately and continued until November 17.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassan, the Moro leader, who had been taken prisoner, to Jolo. While en route, Hassan asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted, and he thereupon led Major Scott into an ambush, where the American detachment was fired upon. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hassan succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet Lake to the town which Hassan had made his headquarters, and where it was reported the Moros were 2,000 strong.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of 50 killed on the Moros' side. Hassan with a small party, was surrounded. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving 76 dead behind them. On November 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the retreating Moros, of whom 40 more were killed.

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations. General Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,000 Moros who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has yet been received as to the result of this movement.

General Wood had under him two battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry regiment, one of the Twenty-third regiment, a platoon of Captain George Sattley's battery, two troops of the Fourteenth cavalry, and a detachment of engineers. Major Scott, assisted by a force composed of three companies of the Seventeenth infantry, a platoon of Captain D. J. Rumbough's battery, and a troop of the Fourteenth cavalry.

SHIP DISCOVERY LOST.

Wreckage Found in Northern Waters Seals Fate of Crew and Passengers.

Seattle, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, announces that J. Bent, a passenger on the steamer Excelsior, Captain Moore, arriving today, reports that a mass of wreckage from the steamer Discovery was washed ashore at the mouth of Seal river, 30 miles below Yakutat. Bent's information makes practically certain that the Discovery is lost, and leaves little hope for either passengers or crew. It is believed, in fact, that everybody on board perished.

The wreckage found, Bent says, consists of pieces of life boats, life preservers and large pieces of her hull. He states that a terrible storm prevailed for a week prior to November 16, on which date he boarded the Excelsior at Yakutat, having walked 90 miles from Seal river to catch the steamer.

The Yakutat Indians were watching the beach for bodies and they claim to have found a large piece of mast and a man's coat.

Ships Ordered to Colon.

New York, Nov. 25.—Orders to proceed to Colon are reported to have been received by the commanders of the battleships Kearsarge and Massachusetts, which are now at the New York navy yard. All the officers have been summoned by telegraph, and those who are here have been told they are to remain on board. The Kearsarge coaled last week and nearly all her stores are now on board. Sixty marines have been added to her company. The Massachusetts is in dry dock, but will be out in a few days.