

Cottage Grove 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.

General Chaffee has reached San Francisco from the Philippines.

The chief of ordnance of the navy recommends the establishment of wireless telegraphy along the entire Pacific coast.

The annual report of Assistant Postmaster General Wynne favors a greater appropriation for the rural mail delivery routes.

No trace can be found of B. F. Egan, the Great Northern railroad man who was lost in the mountains near Bolton, Mont., a week ago.

All the money necessary for irrigation week at Portland has been raised and the committee has the plans of entertainment almost completed.

The main issue between the negotiators of the Cuban-United States reciprocity treaty is the rate of rebate to be allowed on sugar and tobacco entering the United States.

Wisconsin capitalists have purchased 224,368,000 feet of yellow pine timber in Idaho for 81 cents per thousand. The timber sold is on lands selected by the state along the North Fork and its tributaries between Smith's Ferry and the upper end of the lakes. These lands cover 32,589 acres.

French miners have decided not to accept terms made by arbiters.

Fire at Camden, N. J., destroyed three blocks, valued at \$250,000.

Trust legislation is almost sure at the short or long session of congress.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, will start on another expedition in 1903.

Major General MacArthur has been ordered to the command of the Department of the Lakes.

Much anxiety is felt concerning the condition of the emperor of Russia. He is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy.

Minister Wu, Chinese representative at Washington, will not await the arrival of his successor, but will return home at once.

Fire in the New York Times office was the cause of two deaths and the serious injury of a number of others. Property loss, \$5,000.

There will be no ship this year to carry gifts to the soldiers in the far East, but the department will see that all packages are delivered.

The president is considering the applications for chief of the bureau of steam engineering and paymaster general, and will announce appointments soon.

Fire partially destroyed the Grand opera house, Nashville, Tenn. Loss, \$50,000.

General Uribe-Urbe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, has been sentenced to death.

Henderson will enter the race in Iowa for governor against Cummins. Vindication is his plea.

Burglars entered a New York house while the family were at dinner and stole \$8,000 worth of jewelry and clothing.

Burglars blew open the safe in an Albuquerque, N. M., jewelry store and secured \$2,000 in money and jewelry.

The postmaster general has ordered that the postoffice physician be abolished in all postoffices in cities under 500,000.

President Palma says the treaty between Cuba and the United States has been sent to the Cuban minister at Washington.

General Toral, who commanded the Spanish army at Santiago de Cuba at the time of the town's surrender, has lost his reason.

Secretary Root has cut down the estimates for continuing contract work on rivers and harbors nearly \$2,000,000, leaving the total amount \$16,570,000.

Vice President Bird, of the St. Paul railroad, declares that the rates are too low.

French miners are likely to reject the terms made by the arbitration commission.

An earthquake at Guarda, Spain, resulted in a serious loss of life and destruction of much property.

The king of Siam has cabled his thanks to the president for the kindly reception accorded his son the crown prince.

The re-election of Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, makes it almost certain that he will be chosen as speaker of the house.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, is in a very critical condition and is said to be worse than at any time since he was taken sick.

TO SUPPRESS LADRONISM.

Military Forces Will Probably Help Constabulary in Cavite.

Manila, Nov. 12.—The government is adopting vigorous measures to suppress ladronism in the provinces of Cavite, Rizal and Bulacan. A zone embracing these provinces and surrounding Manila is the scene of constant petty and sometimes serious disorder. Several armed bands, some of them numbering 200 or 300 men, are operating in the described districts, and have committed various depredations. They find a safe refuge in the mountains. The plan of the government contemplates securing the assistance of the military, which has been inactive since the end of the insurrection. The extent of the army's participation in the work of suppression depends upon developments. It is probable that the military authorities will request the garrisons to protect the more important towns, while the constabulary conduct the field operations. It is thought that martial law, in a modified form, will be declared and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus suspended in Cavite province, which has been the home of the ladrones for ages.

Military control of Cavite province is not contemplated. It is intended that the military and civil authorities shall work in conjunction. The belief is held that advantage has been taken in some parts of the island of the complete inactivity of the soldiers, and it is thought that the use of the army by the civil authorities will have a beneficial effect.

The vigorous campaign against the ladrones conducted by volunteers in Bulacan province has resulted in driving many refugee bandits into Rizal, where the campaign is now opening. General Davis is co-operating with Governor Taft. He has strengthened the garrisons in Rizal, and is supporting and assisting the native constabulary, which is now effective. The operations in Cavite province will commence shortly.

CANAL TREATY IS ASSURED.

Colombia's Stand Will Cause No Trouble for United States.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Hay today had a conference with Senator Cullom, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and also with Senator Morgan, the senior member of the minority of the senate committee on canal matters. The secretary was able to show that substantial progress is making towards the completion of a treaty with the Colombian government, conveying the necessary rights for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. In fact, so well have the negotiations progressed lately between Secretary Hay and Senor Concha, the Colombian minister, that it is now expected that by the end of the present week all of the phases of the proposition will have been disclosed, and little will remain to be done to conclude the convention.

It can be stated that the attitude of the Colombian negotiations presents no insurmountable obstacles, and that a treaty can be framed acceptable to both sides in strict conformity with the spirit of the Spooner act.

TRIED TO LYNCH CAR CREW.

Angry Crowd Try to Take Vengeance on Careless Motorman.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—A crowd tonight attempted to lynch the motorman and conductor on a trolley car that had struck a wagon containing 12 persons at Jefferson avenue and Howard street, injuring eight. One, a girl, was injured internally, and was taken to a hospital. The others received severe bruises but were able to go to their homes. A crowd soon collected around the wagon and some one shouted: "Lynch the car crew!" Instantly a rush was made for the conductor and motorman. Several policemen rushed to the rescue and by threats to shoot kept the crowd back until a patrol wagon could be called. The car men were then taken to the police station to save their lives.

TO PREVENT DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Aberdeen Sawmill Will Have an Immense Refuse Consumer.

Aberdeen, Wash., Nov. 12.—A. J. West, of the West Side lumber company, has returned from the East, where he purchased a refuse consumer for his big plant. It will cost \$15,000 to install it. The diameter of the consumer will be 45 feet and its height 90 feet, and it will weigh 80 tons.

The losses on Gray's harbor by fires caused by open burning refuse piles at the mills, has been very large in the past few years, and the installing of the consumer will minimize the loss at East Aberdeen, where this plant is located. It is expected that other consumers will be put in by other millmen.

Standard Oil Company Shut Out.

London, Nov. 12.—A special dispatch received here from Calcutta says that the Indian government has refused the Standard oil company permission to prospect in the oil fields of Burmah.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

A Brief Review of Improvements, Growth and Development Along All Lines Throughout Our State.

Hugh O'Donnell, a pioneer mining man of Baker county, aged 65 years, is dead.

The Tallant-Grant packing company, of Astoria, has filed articles of incorporation.

Eugene has asked for an increase in mail carriers to meet the growing demand for free delivery.

Two million feet of logs were swept away in a Lewis river freshet caused by the recent heavy rains.

A bill for the nomination of political candidates by the voters has been prepared for the Oregon legislature.

The work of installing the new machinery at the Mountain View mine, near Baker City, will soon be completed.

The 1902 hop crop in this state will amount to about 85,000 bales. Of this amount less than 20,000 bales remain in the hands of the growers.

The Multnomah county delegation to the legislature, at a meeting held last week, indorsed a \$500,000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair.

An experimental salmon hatchery is in operation on the Alsea river, in Benton county. The past season has proven so successful that it is likely to be made a permanent station.

A custom quartz mill will soon be in operation in the Quartzburg district. Contracts have already been secured for reducing ore sufficient to keep a 20-stamp mill in constant operation.

The Waldo smelting and mining company will put in a 100-ton smelter at once at its copper mines in the Waldo district. A smelter at Waldo will be of great benefit to the vast mineral district of that section, as, aside from treating the ores of its own mines, it would also do a general custom business. A number of good mines of that section will be able to do their smelting at home and with much less expense than heretofore, as the ores had to be sent to California.

The first heavy frost of the season. The Dalles fell last Wednesday night.

The drug store of Dr. H. A. Wall, Lyle, was robbed of \$1,050 by four masked men.

Mrs. Mary Starkey, an Oregon pioneer of 1845, is dead. She had lived in Salem for a number of years.

C. A. Fitch, of Lakeview, fusion candidate for state printer in 1898, committed suicide by taking morphine.

Citizens of Portland have started to raise a \$25,000 fund for an immigration bureau and permanent exhibit.

The sugar factory at La Grande has already received 13,400 tons of beets, which amount is greater than the whole crop of any previous year.

It has been announced to the students of Pacific university, Forest Grove, that the Corbett prize for scholarship of \$50 and the Tibbals prize for oratory of \$50 have been again offered this year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 68@69c; blue-stem 73½@74c; valley, 70c.

Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$22.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.20@3.50; Graham, \$2.90@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10 @ 1.15; gray, \$1.05@1.10 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@80c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75 @ 2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$4.50 @ 6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12½ @ 13c; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15 @ 16c; Young America, 15½@16½ factory prices, 1@1¼c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20 @ 22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 22@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs—Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

IRRIGATION FOR OREGON.

Will Get a Share of About \$900,000 from National Irrigation Fund.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Out of an aggregate reclamation fund in the treasury of approximately \$9,000,000, the state of Oregon is entitled to credit for about one tenth, or something in the neighborhood of \$900,000. The general land office and the treasury are together working to compute the net returns from public lands in the several states and from the United States for the past two fiscal years, in order to ascertain the exact size of the reclamation fund created by the irrigation act of the last session of congress. This law, it will be recalled, provides that the net funds derived from the sale and disposal of public lands shall constitute a reclamation fund, for use on government works in the several states. While the whole amount comprises an aggregate sum, to be distributed at the direction of the secretary of the interior, it is provided at the end of 10 years each state shall receive benefits in proportion to its contributions to the fund. It was also wisely provided that the fund should include receipts for the past fiscal year.

It is a matter of note that Oregon has the third largest returns of any state in the Union, for the past two years. The net returns to the credit of the state stand at about \$900,000 for the two years.

The only states which precede Oregon are North Dakota, whose gross returns amount to \$1,321,811, and Oklahoma, with \$1,094,452 for the two years. Washington is the fourth state with \$891,509, and Idaho seventh, with \$575,990. The approximate net returns for Idaho will be about \$750,000 for the two years.

COST OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Increased Appropriations Are Necessary to Meet Requirements.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The annual gross cost of complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$2,000,000, according to the annual report which First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne received from August W. Machen, general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers, when the extension of the service is completed, within the next three years, 40,000. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriation is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in the other branches of the postal service. To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postoffice deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach \$3,000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed, the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

SOURCE OF ORE FOUND.

Old-Time Colorado Mining Camp Expected to Boom Again.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 11.—For 20 years people have been trying to find the source of the ore at Silver Cliff, and at last it has turned up, only half a mile from the town. The strike made a few days ago by Haskell & Jackson, two veteran assayers, seems to be the most important in Southern Colorado for many years. They are now literally quarrying out the ore, and shipping it by the carload. Immense sums have been spent in vain efforts to find the ore which was known to be there, the search including the Geyser Prospect shaft, which is 2,600 feet deep. The ore has been found just below the surface on government land. It runs \$44 per ton, and picked specimens yield 75 ounces of gold and much silver. There is great excitement in all that region, and everything has been staked for miles. It is anticipated that Silver Cliff, once the second town in the state, will boom again.

Electric Trains a Success.

New York, Nov. 11.—Electric traction trains on the military railway, between Berlin and Zoosen, have now ended for the season, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The result of the trials has been to prove beyond doubt that express trains can easily be run by electric power at a speed of 75 miles an hour on an ordinary permanent way. A higher rate of speed required heavier and firmer permanent way, and this is to be prepared in time for the recommencement of the trials in the spring.

Yale Students Must Learn to Swim.

New York, Nov. 10.—Every student entering Yale will become an expert swimmer, if he cannot advance good reasons to be excused from taking swimming lessons, says a Herald dispatch from New Haven. The faculty has found that 10 per cent of this year's entering class cannot swim. A rule has been passed to permit swimming lessons to count for the required gymnasium work.

BIG BRIDGE FIRE

New York - Brooklyn Structure Is Badly Damaged.

WAS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

Blaze Was 355 Feet in the Air—Firemen Were Helpless—The Damage Will Reach Fully \$500,000.

New York, Nov. 12.—The new East river bridge, in process of construction between New York and Brooklyn, was damaged to the amount of at least \$500,000 tonight by a fire that for four hours raged 355 feet in the air, on the summit of the great steel tower on the New York side. There was probably no loss of life.

Owing to the enormous height of the tower it was impossible to reach the fire with any apparatus in the fire department, and the flames, after devouring all the woodwork on the top of the tower, seized on the timber framework of the two foot bridges suspended from the main cables, burning away the supports. Nearly 1,000,000 feet of burning lumber fell with a crash and a hiss into the stream. The falling foot bridge carried away a score of lighter cables and guys, which trailed in the water, rendering it necessary for the purpose of safety to stop all traffic and down the river.

The fire was the most spectacular conflagration that has ever been seen in New York. The fire started in a tool shed, and from this spread to the framework. Within five minutes after the discovery of the fire the whole top of the tower was in a blaze. Then the foot bridges fell, carrying with them many tons of bolts, rivets, nuts and tools.

While the fire was at its height a party of firemen were cut off at the base of the tower, where they were exposed to a torrent of brands of red-hot iron and steel. They were rescued after several had been severely burned. Brands from the tower set fire to the big storehouse of the Pennsylvania steel company. It was entirely consumed, and the contents were hurled into the river, together with two hoisting derricks on the platform. It was 11 o'clock before the flames had devoured everything combustible, leaving only the steel tower and the four great 18½ inch steel cables stretching across the river. These cables were recently completed, save for the steel sheathing, and it is feared that they have been badly damaged by the intense heat. Should it be necessary to replace them, the labor of two years would be lost. Chief Engineer Martin, in charge of the bridge construction, said that four steel saddles, weighing 34 tons, on the top of the tower, were red hot, but were not damaged. One of the four cables resting on the saddles, too, he thought, would have to be partially replaced by splicing. This will involve a delay of at least four months. The remaining cables suffered little injury. The loss on the two foot bridges is estimated at \$100,000.

The bridge extends from the foot of Delancy street, Manhattan, to the foot of South Fifth street, Brooklyn. It was designed to carry four surface railroads, two tracks for elevated trains, two roadways for vehicles, two foot paths and two cycle paths, at an elevation of 135 feet above the water in the center of the main span. The main cables had recently been completed, and the work of laying the main span was soon to have begun. The cost of the bridge was placed at about \$10,000,000.

TO HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

System To Be Established Across Canada from Cape Breton to Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—J. N. Greenshields, solicitor of the Marconi wireless telegraph company, now here, announced today that the company is about to establish a system of wireless telegraphy across the Dominion of Canada, connecting Victoria with Cape Breton. He said that not only would the company operate a system of wireless telegraphy across the ocean, but also a land line across the continent from Cape Breton to Victoria. Stations will be erected at many points across the Dominion, and all the principal cities and towns of Canada included in the system, the principal stations being at Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Sault Ste Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Kamloops, and Victoria.

The saving of tolls will be great when the new system is in vogue, for press messages will be sent for one-half the present price, and there will also be a reduction of 60 per cent on commercial messages. He says there is no longer any doubt regarding the success of the Marconi system, and the official announcement to this effect can be expected at any time.

Six Hurt in Train Wreck.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 12.—An east bound Missouri Pacific train ran into a switch engine this evening, and six persons were injured, two fatally.