

Cottage Grove Leader.

L. F. WOOLEY, Publisher.

COTTAGE GROVE . . . OREGON.

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

During November the public debt was lowered a trifle under a half million dollars.

The United States will not mix with Venezuela's financial affairs in the proposed new loan.

The international copyright treaty with Spain has been restored to full effect by the exchange of diplomatic notes.

A bill will be presented to congress asking an appropriation of \$50,000 to pay the expenses of the coal strike commission.

Already there is a noticeable relaxation of sanitary laws in Havana. There is consequently much more sickness than during American occupation.

Minister from Colombia Concha has been relieved and will be succeeded by Thomas Herran, who has full authority to prosecute the negotiations looking to a canal treaty, with considerably enlarged powers.

Chairman Hale, of the senate naval committee, has made the statement that he favors increasing the navy, but does not think any more big battle ships should be built. Vessels of the Oregon type and cruisers are more serviceable.

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary says the north pole can be reached.

The United States government has been asked to help Venezuela.

President Loubet, of France, will be invited to visit the United States during the St. Louis fair.

A number of German farmers are coming to the United States to study American ways of farming.

All steamships running into Marseilles, France, are tied up on account of a strike among the workmen.

The engagement of the daughter of Commissioner Hermann to H. P. Gateley, a Washington lawyer, is announced.

The Siamese crown prince, who is touring the United States, snubbed Mayor Williams, of Portland, on the occasion of his visit to that city.

Russia and France have both decorated Ambassador Tower. In order to evade the American law the time between Mr. Tower's leaving the ambassadorship at St. Petersburg and taking up his new post at Berlin was chosen.

Four men were killed, and three fatally and five seriously injured by the explosion of gas in a coal mine near Shamokin, Pa. An investigation is being made as to the cause of the explosion, but it is believed a miner opened his safety lamp.

Dr. Parker, the most famous preacher in London, is dead.

Debate on the tariff question in the German reichstag ended in a riot.

The Big Four railroad has announced an increase in the wages of its yard employees, to begin December 1.

Secretary of the Government Tamayo, of Cuba, who sympathized with the strikers in the recent troubles, has lost his position.

Fire destroyed over one-half of the village of Rockford, S. D. The loss will be great with only a small amount of insurance.

President Roosevelt will appoint W. J. Youngs, one of his Oyster Bay neighbors, United States district attorney for the Eastern district of New York.

Two of the Fort Baker, California, batteries have been named Mendell and Alexander, in honor of two army officers of those names who served their country with distinction.

Chas. F. Kelly, one of the St. Louis hoodlums, has returned home and given himself up on account of the death of his son, whom he wanted to see. Kelly is regarded as the only man who has the evidence to convict the hoodlums now on trial.

Emperor William, of Germany, honored Ambassador White at his farewell audience by presenting him with a medal.

Captain C. Ferguson, of San Francisco, has been arrested, charged with having embezzled \$3,000 from his employers.

The opinion seems general among senators that free trade between the Philippines and the United States will not be established at this session of congress.

The football game at Portland Thanksgiving day, between the University of Oregon and Multnomah teams, resulted in defeat for the university boys. Score, 16 to 0.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTHWEST.

Congress Will Be Asked to Continue Improvements on Pacific Coast.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The secretary of the treasury today submitted to congress an estimate of the war department for an appropriation of \$550,000, for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, and \$100,000 for carrying on the work of opening the Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo. Both these works are now under the continuing contract system, and appropriations therefor will be made in the sundry civil bill.

On these estimates as a basis, the three members of the delegation who are here today express themselves as very ready to support such appropriations, and will urge their incorporation in full in the bill to be introduced late in the session. It is the consensus of opinion that the amounts here recommended are all that will be needed to carry the work of improvement during the next fiscal year. These works do not depend upon the regular river and harbor bill.

In addition to the above items the secretary of the treasury has made the following estimates:

Completion of extension of Portland postoffice, \$175,000.

For keeper's dwelling at light stations Cape Blanco and Yaquina, Or., \$4,500 and \$4,000, respectively.

Improvements, Salem Indian school, \$106,350, of which \$91,850 is for support and education of 550 pupils, \$3,000 for extending the water system, \$2,000 for a new dairy building, \$2,500 for a barn, and balance for improvements and salaries.

The usual amounts are recommended for maintaining the several Indian agencies of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and for the assay offices at Seattle and Boise City. A lump sum of \$10,000 is needed for general Indian expenses in Oregon, \$17,000 in Washington and \$10,000 in Idaho.

To establish a lighthouse at Everett harbor, Washington, \$20,000. For establishing a lighthouse on Burrow's island, Washington, \$15,000.

For keeper's dwelling, Robinson point Washington, \$4,000.

New works, Puget sound navy yard, \$310,200. Maintenance of yard, \$75,000.

For improving Tacoma harbor, \$100,000; Alaska lighthouses \$350,000; protection of Alaska seal fisheries, \$12,950; protection Alaska salmon, \$7,000; supplies for natives of Alaska, \$15,000, with other routine appropriations.

LOOKING FOR BOER GOLD.

British Authorities After a Large Amount Which was Sent to Europe.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The British government is telegraphing to all the German ports making inquiries concerning Boer gold bars worth \$650,000 which it is supposed have been brought to this country from South Africa within the past fortnight. The bars are destined to ex-President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, and, it is presumed, had been concealed in the Transvaal. Great Britain will endeavor to legally attach the gold if it can be found on the ground and that she is entitled to all the assets of the Transvaal because she has assumed responsibility for the debts of that country, including the bonds issued prior to the war.

General Botha's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the late Boer government had no assets was strictly true as far as he knew, but since receiving Mr. Chamberlain's letter General Botha learned, according to seemingly trustworthy information here, that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds have in their possession \$2,500,000. General Botha requested them to turn over this gold for the benefit of the Boer people, but Dr. Leyds refused, averring the money was to be used in upholding the Boer nationality in the future. General Botha has notified Dr. Leyds that unless the gold is given up, legal proceedings will be brought against him.

MITCHELL WANTS COAST DEFENSE.

Is Busy Getting Official Endorsement for New Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Mitchell has been busy throughout the past week collecting recommendations from the secretary of war and other officials, touching upon needed legislation for the coast defense of the country. As chairman of the committee on coast defenses, the senator proposes to advocate the passage in the short session of such legislation as is urgently demanded.

In years past, the duties of the committee on coast defenses have been cared for by the committee on military affairs. The growing importance of the coast defenses and their present inefficient equipment has appealed to the senator. He is particularly anxious that some legislation be enacted which will permit the complete fortification of the mouth of the Columbia river, but says most of the harbors are yet inadequately protected.

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.

A case of jaundice has been found in a hog killed by a Benton county farmer.

Pendleton commenced free city mail delivery December 1. There are four carriers and three deliveries of mail a day will be made.

Much local interest is being manifested in the city elections throughout the state, which occur from December 1 to April 1. Several cities have three tickets in the field.

Hosea Stokes, aged 78 years, became lost in the woods at Looking Glass, Southern Oregon, where he resides, and when found had been 56 hours without food or shelter.

Mrs. Bride Sinnott, widow of the late N. B. Sinnott, died at her home in The Dalles Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Sinnott was one of the most widely known pioneer residents of that section of the state.

Prospects are very encouraging in the gold mining district in the Santiam country. Considerable development work is being done and new machinery installed. A smelter will be shipped in early next summer.

The real estate transfers in Marion county during the past week amounted to over \$52,000, which is the largest for a similar period in many years. Activity in real estate has been steadily increasing for over two years and there is every indication that it will gain in intensity during the next two years. While there is some movement in city property, the transfers are principally of farm property.

The Greenback mine, on Grave creek, Southern Oregon, has a new 20-stamp mill completed and ready to begin a much larger business that it has been able to do in the past. Over 50 tons of ore will be crushed daily. Nearly 300 people are supported by the Greenback mine, the houses of which have made a thriving little town with a store, hall and schoolhouse. The town is known as Greenback and has recently been made a postoffice.

The postoffice at Pokeama, Klamath county, has been discontinued.

The building boom, which has been in progress at Weston for several weeks, shows no signs of abatement.

The citizens of Helix will hold an election December 10 to vote on the proposition of incorporating the town.

But very little of the 1903 wheat crop in the big Umatilla belt will be fall wheat, the rain proving so heavy that all seeding has been stopped.

Dr. Leckenby, of Union, has discovered a process whereby he can take photographs in which all natural colors are reproduced. He will not keep the discovery a secret, but will give it to the world.

The soldier who was arrested at Fort Stevens for setting the numerous recent fires has escaped from the officers and no trace of him can be found. He confessed to having started the fires as accused.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71¢@72¢; blue-stem 79¢@80¢; valley, 74¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@3.90; Graham, \$3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.25; per pound, 10¢; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 10¢; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢, dressed, 15¢; geese, \$6.00@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15½¢@16½¢; Young America, 16½¢@17½¢ factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@32½¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢@22½¢; store, 16¢@18.

Eggs—25¢@30¢ per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23¢@26¢ per pound.

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

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

Veal—7½¢@8½¢.

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

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

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢@8½¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7½¢.

DEATH IN EXPLOSION.

Thirteen Killed and Scores Were Injured in Chicago Accident.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—With a deafening report a boiler in Swift & Co.'s plant exploded shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Thirteen lives were sacrificed, and scores of employees, visitors and others were injured. Huge boilers were sent through the roof of the boiler house, and hurled hundreds of feet. Nobody within the boiler room survived to tell the story of the accident, and it may never be known what caused the explosion. A careful investigation today, however, convinced the experts that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of an employee, whose own life was lost. Five minutes after the explosion nothing of the boiler house but a pile of twisted iron, bricks and mortar remained. Flames sprang from the ruins, and the spectators realized that it would be impossible to save the lives of those who were caught in the wreck. The explosion was of such force that adjoining buildings were wrecked, torn and twisted like toys. Men, women and boys at work in adjoining departments were hurled through windows to the ground below. Many of them escaped with slight bruises, but most of the victims were hurt to such an extent that it was necessary to remove them to hospitals. The others were taken to their homes.

It was soon rumored that from 50 to 100 persons were caught in the wrecked building. This report caused great excitement, and in response to repeated calls, a dozen patrol wagons and as many ambulances were sent from all parts of the city. Extra calls for fire engines followed, and soon the flames were being fought from every side.

While the fire was still burning firemen and employees of the packing house began digging in the ruins. Soon the mangled remains of a man were discovered. At the same time other rescuers were digging with desperation to rescue several victims who were still alive. Bodies torn, bruised and mangled were taken from the ruins and sent to the morgue. A boy, scalded from head to foot and bleeding from cuts and bruises, staggered toward the office of General Superintendent Young. The boy was Mr. Young's personal messenger. The lad, however, had been so badly disfigured that Mr. Young did not recognize him.

It is not thought that the loss to Swift & Co. will amount to more than \$50,000. The officials of the company declare that this will cover the damage, as nearly as they are able to estimate at the present time. The building in which the boilers were located was the only structure to be entirely destroyed, and it was a small structure, one story high. The storehouse, which stood close to the boiler house, was badly damaged, a portion of its walls being torn, but it is only two stories high.

AMERICANS BETTER OFF.

Mosely Compares Their Condition with That of English Workmen.

New York, Dec. 2.—Alfred Mosely, the retired English merchant, who with a number of workmen has made a six weeks' tour of this country to study industrial conditions here and in Canada, says:

"Our trip, on the whole, was eminently satisfactory. We were all impressed with the thorough up-to-dateness of everything we saw. Another thing that impressed us was the courtesy and frankness of American employers and the pains they were willing to take to explain the methods in use at their respective factories and works."

All the delegates will report their impressions to the unions of their respective trades on their return to England. Terrence Flynn, of the tailors' union, said:

"Counting the extra outlay in rent and clothes—for food and all else is cheaper—the American workman is 25 per cent better off than the workman in England. On the whole he is far better cared for in respect to good sanitation, general comfort and better equipment than we are, and on the whole he lives as long or longer in harness than the English workman. This 'too-old-at-50' principle does not prevail among the workmen, wherever else it may be found. We speak from observation. Here pauperism or penury in old age is almost unknown. The records of the English workhouses speak for themselves."

Explosion on the Texas.

Hampton, Va., Dec. 2.—The battleship Texas had a narrow escape from being blown up yesterday afternoon. She left the Portsmouth navy yard yesterday morning to the Capes, where gun practice was held. Two of the large turret guns exploded, filling the gun room with glycerine and water, but the magnificent work of the gunners saved the vessel from serious damage, as well as the lives of those on board of her. The ship returned to Old Point this afternoon and a special inspection board is making an examination.

Safeblowers' Successful Raid.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 2.—Safeblowers made a successful raid last night upon the State bank at Stanford, a village 10 miles southwest of here, and \$3,000 was taken. The burglars escaped.

57TH CONGRESS

Brilliant Scene in Senate and House When Gavel Fell.

DECEASED MEMBERS ARE HONORED

Large Crowds Thronged the Galleries, and Hundreds Were Turned Away—No Business Transacted.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The second session of the Fifty-seventh congress convened at noon yesterday. Long before the gavels fell in the two houses large crowds thronged about the doors of the visitors' galleries, seeking admittance. A bright, sunny day brought out many women, who were conspicuous among the visitors. As the hour for the opening approached the crowds about the doors increased, but many were necessarily disappointed, as the space allotted to outsiders was claimed early. There were many out-of-town visitors.

Opening of the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The senate was in session 12 minutes yesterday, the first day of the session, an adjournment until today being taken out of respect to the memory of Senator McMillan, who died during the recess.

Rarely has the historic chamber presented such an appearance. The custom of placing flowers on the desks of senators on the opening day of a session is one which has long been followed, but the display today was admittedly the most magnificent of any that has yet been seen. Many of the senators were early on the floor and kept busy exchanging greetings with old acquaintances. The galleries were packed to suffocation, and hundreds stood outside the corridors anxious to gain admission. Among the interested spectators were several members of the diplomatic corps. Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, occupied a conspicuous place and exhibited much interest in the proceedings. The absence of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, was particularly noticed. His place was taken by Rev. J. F. Prettyman, of Washington.

No business was transacted beyond passing the customary resolutions that the senate was ready to proceed to business and fixing the hour of convening the sessions at 11 o'clock.

Gay Gathering in the House.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The opening of the Fifty-seventh congress in the house was, as usual, a spectacular event. The galleries of the freshly decorated hall were packed to the doors with people prominent in society and political circles, and the flower show on the floor, although not as elaborate as usual, filled the chamber with perfume and added grace and beauty to the scene. The members were good natured and jovial, and there was no outcropping of partisan feeling. Speaker Henderson received a cordial reception as he assumed the gavel, but beyond this there was no demonstration. The proceedings were purely perfunctory. A prayer, the calling of the roll, the swearing in of members elected to fill vacancies created by death or resignation during the recess, the adoption of the customary resolutions to appoint a committee to wait upon the president, to inform the senate that the house was ready to transact business and to fix the daily hour of meeting, summarizes what was done.

Then the death of the late Representative Russell, of Connecticut, which occurred in the early fall, was announced by his successor, Mr. Brandegee, the usual resolution of regret was adopted, and the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until today, when the president's message will be received. The session lasted less than one hour.

RUSSIA MUST PAY.

United States Wins Sealing Arbitration—Over \$100,000 Will Be Received.

The Hague, Dec. 3.—Professor Asser, the Dutch jurist, who has been arbitrating the claims of American sealers for the seizure of their vessels by the Russian government, about 10 years ago, has delivered his award in favor of the United States. He appraises the damages in the case of the American schooner C. H. White at \$32,444; in the case of the James Hamilton Lewis at \$28,528; the Kate and Anna at \$10,488, and the Cape Horn Pigeon at \$38,750.

Professor Asser delivered his judgment in the arbitration court in the presence of the representatives of the United States and of Russia and others, including the foreign minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Van Lydena. In giving his reason for the award, Professor Asser held that the schooner White was seized outside Russian territorial waters, and that the Russian contention that a warship of one nation was entitled to pursue beyond the boundaries of its territorial seas a ship of another nation guilty of illegal action within those waters was untenable. The arbitrator declared that the jurisdiction of a state could not extend beyond its territorial waters except by special treaty.