

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.

Eight-hour bill reported favorably to the Senate.

Ten persons killed in wreck on the Southern Pacific.

German Socialists preparing for bitter election fight.

Jeffries fails to knock out Butte miner in four rounds.

Portland labor leaders plan to form a Coast organization.

Humperts, the great French swindler, captured in Madrid.

Funeral services of Mrs. Grant at Washington and New York.

Senator Morgan warns Congress that both isthman canal routes may be lost.

Bill to open the south half of the Colville reservation introduced in Congress.

Blizzard in Rocky Mountain and prairie states blockades railroads and kills livestock.

Washington Lewis and Clark Commission recommends a state appropriation of \$100,000.

Holiday trade the most active on record.

Kaiser Wilhelm welcomes Ambassador Tower.

Anarchist kills sister anarchist who rejected his love.

General increase in railroad rates to be made at New York.

Terrible blizzard blocks railroads in Wyoming and Colorado.

The House passed the pure-food bill with little opposition.

House committee reports favorably on Department of Commerce bill.

Woodmen of the World hold successful "log-rolling" at Dallas.

New light station at Desdemona Sands soon to be inaugurated.

Governor of Michigan forbids Corbett-McGovern fight in Detroit.

Hunter tells how he killed Fitzgerald, but his victim's father says it is false.

Cuban treaty makes great concessions to the United States, and will soon be ratified.

Railroads carry foreign goods from the seaboard at lower rates than for domestic freight over the same routes.

All the allies agree to let Bowen arbitrate, but with reservations; the blockade takes effect. Rebels marching on Caracas.

Secretary Root finally awarded transport contract to Seattle company, but Portland and San Francisco will each get a share.

An earthquake in Central Asia caused great loss of life and property.

President Roosevelt gave his first dinner party in the renovated whitehouse.

New union miners testify to violence and boycotting during the coal strike.

New England senators oppose ratification of the treaty with Newfoundland regarding coast fisheries.

An association has been formed by 150 leading pottery manufacturers. United States will recognize the war blockade.

Congress has ordered favorable reports on the eight-hour bill, the army staff bill and the new Philippine currency bill.

The House has passed the bill reducing the tariff on imports from the Philippines to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates.

German warship captured a Venezuelan schooner, cut down her mainmast, and then abandoned her in a disabled condition.

The new monitor Nevada was given her trial trip at Rockport, Mass., and showed a speed of 12.95 knots, exceeding her contract speed by 1.45 knots.

President Castro states that Venezuelan rebels are helping the allied powers; allies want United States to guarantee payment of claims against Castro, but Secretary Hay refuses; France and Holland send ships to the scene of blockade.

A negro charged with the murder of a white man was lynched in Alabama.

A cousin of King Alfonso of Spain was arrested in an illegal gambling house.

The Imperial Council, Order of United Friends, is found to be hopelessly bankrupt.

A beggar who died in a New York hospital was found to have over \$100,000 in his possession.

Conflicting political interests in Congress threaten to prevent the admission of any new states at all this session.

DEATH IN COLLISION.

Ten Killed and Twenty-Seven More Badly Injured on the Southern Pacific.

Byron, Cal., Dec. 23.—Ten persons were killed and 27 injured in a collision last night between the south-bound Los Angeles "owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way through the last coach on the owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped instant death were hurled to the fore part of the coach, crushed between the mass of debris, their sufferings and danger intensified a hundredfold by the clouds of scalding steam poured out on them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

The "owl" left the Oakland Mole about 5 o'clock, and on the way to this point it was noted that there was a leak in the flue of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take up a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that No. 84, the Stockton local, was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back down the track to give warning of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train in charge of Engineer McGuire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual response with whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give the facts being numbered among the badly injured.

CANAL PROJECT MAY FAIL.

Senator Morgan Says Title to Panama Route is Insecure.

Washington, Dec. 23.—There were 20 senators in their seats when the Senate was called to order for the final session before the Christmas holidays. They heard a vigorous address by Morgan on the isthman canal negotiations.

Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The negotiation of these agreements he characterized as a masterful act, and said they were about to be trodden under foot. Why this was true was not a question for a Democrat to solve, but he could, at any rate, say he did not agree with the mind-readers and spirit mediums who had since declared that Mr. McKinley did not mean what he said in the contracts.

He then went on to express apprehension that if the United States did not avail itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, none would be built, and he said the appropriation of \$180,000,000 for the construction of the canal could be covered into the Treasury about June 28, 1904, if not used before that time.

Attention was called to the fact that under the Colombian law, only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty. There had been no Congress there since 1899, and there was likely to be any unless the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$3,000,000 on hand or the \$40,000,000 promised by the United States. He therefore expressed apprehension that a treaty that might be accepted by this government would fall of action in Colombia.

After quoting from the concession granted to the liquidations of the old Panama Canal Company, which Mr. Morgan said was also made a law of Colombia, he said:

"It is a surprise to jurists and laymen alike in our country that the Attorney General, in his opinion given to the President on the right and power of the new Panama Canal Company to revoke a title to the United States of its property in Panama, omitted to notice the prohibition in the concessions and in the laws of Colombia, through which it derived all its property rights in Colombia."

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

Three Americans Arrested for Smuggling Liquor into Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 24.—Supervisor of Elections Benjamin Butler, Captain G. W. Mentz, United States Marine Corps and James Brenna, an employe of the Country Club, have been arrested on information received by the customs authorities for smuggling two lots of wines and liquors from St. Thomas, brought here on the United States ship Uncas and lighthouse tender Laurel, in all 64 cases. The prisoners were bound over until Monday and Tuesday under \$2000 bail, when the preliminary examination will be held before United States Commissioner Anderson.

It is alleged that supplies for the Country Club, which the Elite bought in St. Thomas, were smuggled in through the navy and army. Butler is managing officer of the club and Brenna is the steward. The arrest of the other prominent persons will be made today, and it is said that a large number more will follow, as the smuggling has continued for a long period and goods are being secretly landed throughout the naval station.

Successful Trial Trip.

Rockport, Mass., Dec. 23.—The trial of the Monitor Nevada was held off Cape Ann today. As timed from the shore, the Nevada covered 26 miles in 2 hours, 9 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 13 knots an hour, allowing nine minutes for turning. Her contract called for 11½ knots.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

Oregon an Ideal Dairy Country—Marion's Prosperity—Big Apple Cannery at Linton—Astoria Voters.

Salem is making preparations to enlarge her city limits.

The superintendent of the Tunnelton mines, in the Gold Creek district, has gone to Denver to purchase a milling plant for the development of the properties.

Marion County's delinquent tax roll for last year is only \$3,000, the smallest in the history of the county. The original tax roll was for \$221,000 of tax money.

A joint "log-rolling" given by Ashland and Phoenix Camps, Woodmen of the World, was largely attended by delegations from Southern Oregon and Northern California, and was a grand success.

Burning of a heavy growth of tules on the shores of the Lower Klamath Lake attracted considerable attention from the neighborhood of Ashland, 70 miles distant. The reflection on the clouds was very brilliant. The fires were started to clear off the wild hay lands, while ice and snow would prevent spreading.

Prof. G. L. McKay, head of the dairy department of the State Agricultural College of Iowa, says: "There is no question in my mind but that dairy products and bacon pork can be produced cheaper in Oregon than in any other country in the world." Prof. McKay has visited Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and England, and his investigations on this subject make him an authority unsurpassed.

Candidates for U. S. senator are exceedingly numerous.

Linn county jail is full to overflowing, the first time in several years.

The city elections at Monmouth were very quiet, there being only one ticket in the field.

A hobo was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a jar of jam. It was his second offense.

W. C. Russell, an actor, was arrested at Helix on the charge of having played a copyrighted play without permission.

Registration in Astoria previous to the recent elections showed more foreign-born voters than native Americans there.

The O. R. & N. contemplates putting a dining car on its through trains and cutting out the stop at the famous Log Cabin eating house at Meacham for meals.

About 30 members of the Marion County Bar association will try to have a continual session of the criminal department of the state circuit court inaugurated at the coming session of the legislature.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢@71¢; blue-stems 78¢@79¢; valley, 75¢@76¢.

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

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@4.10; 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¢@70¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢@60¢ per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@ \$2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢; young, 10¢; hens, 11¢@11½¢; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢; dressed, 15¢@17½¢; ducks, \$5@6 per dozen; geese, \$6.50@7.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½¢@17½¢; Young America, 17½¢@18½¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½¢@30¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢@22½¢; store, 15¢@18.

Eggs—25@35¢ 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¢@6¾¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7½¢.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Congress Passes Measure with Little Opposition—Text of the Law.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The House has passed the pure-food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure. The speakers were Richardson of Alabama, Hepburn of Iowa, Gaines of Tennessee and Schirm of Maryland, for the measure, and Chandler of Mississippi against it.

A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Clallam, Wash. at 3:30 the House adjourned.

What the Bill Includes.

The pure-food bill prohibits the introduction into any state or territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other state or territory, or from any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The above prohibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering or receiving, within the regions named only, such food adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality and purity as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia, at the time of the investigation, so that its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; if it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article; and, in the case of a confectionery, if it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors.

In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously effect its quality or strength, so that such product, when offered for sale, shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances have been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinct name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is conceded.

If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article injurious to health.

If it is falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, or which has been trademarked or patented.

If it consists, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill, and is transported, or being transported, from one state to another for sale, or if it be sold in the District of Columbia or the territories, or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, if it also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

BLOCKADE IS ON.

All Venezuelan Ports are Closed—Grace Allowed Ships En Route.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco River. This blockade is now in effect. Days of grace are allowed as follows:

To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from the West Indian ports and from the east coast of the continent of America—Steamers, 10 days; sailing vessels, 20 days.

From other ports—Steamers, 20 days; sailing vessels, 40 days. Vessels in the blockaded ports will be allowed 15 days to obtain clearances. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law.

It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than 30 days.

Germans Hurried Them.

Caracas, Dec. 23.—When the German cruiser Falke captured the Venezuelan schooner Victoria in the Gulf of Maracaibo, the captain of the vessel was given 10 minutes to leave his ship. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the small boat in which the Venezuelans disembarked was nearly capsized. As it was, one of the schooner's crew was drowned. It has been learned that the captain of the Victoria was not aware of Venezuela's difficulties with Germany and Great Britain.

Chinamen Sent Back Home.

New York, Dec. 23.—United States Commissioner Benedict has ordered the deportation of 12 Chinamen who had not been registered under the exclusion act and could not show that they arrived in the United States before the passage of the act.

SUCCESS AT LA

Wireless Telegraphy Between Land and Canada.

MARCONI'S INVENTION IN ACTU

Long Messages Sent and Received the Atlantic Ocean—Great Invention is Heartily Congratulated

New York, Dec. 24.—The first dispatch from Marconi, dated Bay, N. S., December 24, has been received by the Associated Press.

"I beg to inform you, for the first time, that I have established wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada, and England, with complete success. Long messages, including the Governor-General of the Dominion to King Edward VII, have been transmitted and forwarded to the Kings of England and I have the honor to send, through the London Times, the first trans-Atlantic message of its kind, which was received by its special correspondent, Mr. G. M. P."

"G. MARCONI"

Text of the Messages

London, Dec. 24.—The Times confirms the receipt of a message by wireless telegraph from Marconi at Cape Breton, N. S.

The wireless message from Marconi, Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, Polhu, Cornwall, is as follows:

"Being present at its transmission in Signor Marconi's Canadian I have the honor to send, through the Times, the inventor's first trans-Atlantic message of great length and interest."

Exchanged Compliments

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 24.—The Times message, received by Lord Governor-General of Canada Marconi today, shows that trans-Atlantic telegraph communication has been established.

"Grace Bay, N. S., Dec. 24.—His Excellency, the Governor-General, Government House, Ottawa, has the honor to inform you that your message has been received by me from Cape Breton, and will be forwarded to destination by wireless telegraph."

Lord Minto telegraphed to Marconi as follows:

"Delighted at your message received. Warmest congratulations on your splendid success."

Hon. W. S. Fielding sends congratulations to Marconi and Sir Richard Cartwright Premier, has cabled to England congratulating the British people on the new method of communication between two countries.

WARSHIPS' FURNITURE

American Navy to Be Fitted With Fireproof Furniture

New York, Dec. 24.—The furniture, made in the Brooklyn yard, will be used on the new battleship, the USS Oregon. The furniture state rooms, crews' quarters, commander's office, and even show-room, will be of steel. Months of experimenting on the part of Naval Constructor Capps, assistant, Constructor Nut developed the fact that aluminum furniture of a certain kind can be made of steel.

Serious damage was done to the ships taking fire. The USS Oregon, in the battle of Manila Bay, was seriously damaged by such a fire.

The equipment of the new battleship will be of steel. The old wooden furniture, some of it elaborate in design, did not cost more than \$100,000. All the ships in the navy are to be fitted with furniture as fast as the plans for the articles. The United States Navy is the first to adopt proof interior furnishing plans.

TRANSPORT CONTRACT

Portland Gets a Share, but Business Goes to Seattle

Washington, Dec. 23.—The Government transport contract to Seattle and from the Philippines to and from the Philippines, closed. President Winsor, Boston Steamship Company, the condition in his bid that should receive three-fourths of the Government business, and a take such shipments at his rate as the department sees fit. The contract is awarded to Seattle and Tacoma, under these circumstances. The Puget Sound route from now until June 30 next will be operated by the Seattle and Tacoma line. The Boston Steamship line will be discontinued. The land's status is unchanged. The contract for the transport of hay, oats, lumber or other goods purchased tributary to the coast will be shipped from Seattle on vessels chartered for the purpose. Portland trade, which has been monopolized by the Sound, will depend altogether upon the bids at Portland, the Sound and Francisco.