

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.

The senate is considering the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Sir Thomas Lipton has offered a cup to Pacific coast yacht clubs.

Minister Bowen has arrived from Venezuela. He will find discord among the allies.

Editor Gonzales died from blood poisoning as a result of the wound received from Tillman.

Abram C. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York and for many years representative in congress is dead. He was 81 years old.

The present legislature of New Mexico is the first in the history of the territory where every member speaks English fluently.

The Oregon joint house and senate committee on the Lewis and Clark fair has reported favorably on the bill appropriating \$500,000.

The Colorado legislature is the scene of much party conflict. Two senates have been formed. It is probable that no senator will be elected.

Senator Mitchell has introduced bills intended to carry into effect some of the recommendations of the senate committee which recently visited the Hawaiian Islands.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the opinion of the Illinois state supreme court as to the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law, which was upheld.

Editor Gonzales may recover from the wound inflicted by Tillman.

John Mitchell has delivered his final address to the coal strike commission.

The Chicago grand jury found indictments against 40 men engaged in the coal conspiracy.

The big 16-inch coast defense gun has passed a successful trial. It is the largest gun ever made in America.

Admiral Dewey has returned to Washington and praises the conduct of the fleet in maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

A wealthy Oklahoma citizen committed suicide. Before dying he declared he was John Wilkes Booth and killed Lincoln.

Naval Constructor Hobson has been assigned to duty at Bremerton, to which post he must go or resign from the navy.

Colorado and Wyoming have both given assurance that the Lewis and Clark fair will receive their moral and financial support.

A charge of powder for an 8-inch gun exploded on the battle ship Massachusetts, killing six men and wounding three, two of whom may die.

The long overdue steamer St. Louis has arrived in New York. Her boilers were leaking badly and passengers adopted resolutions condemning the company for sending the vessel out in an unsafe condition.

Citizens of Newman, a small village in Indiana, held up a train and robbed it of coal.

The 1904 session of the national livestock convention will be held in Portland.

The French government has forbidden the use of the Breton dialect by priests of Brittany.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman says he will be able to show that he had ample provocation for shooting Editor Gonzales.

Two of the public schools of Philadelphia have closed on account of lack of fuel. More will follow unless relief arrives soon.

The president is going over the list of candidates to become United States attorney for Alaska and will announce his decision soon.

Germany has denounced the most favored nation clause in the treaty between the United States and Cuba, saying it will shut out all other countries from trade.

A Denver Rio Grande passenger train was derailed in Colorado and 30 of the 60 passengers injured. Only four, however, are seriously hurt.

Each member of the Isthmian canal commission is drawing a salary of \$1,000 a month and traveling expenses added. The salaries were fixed in 1899.

Senator Mitchell has been assured that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia will begin soon and that the work will go forward without delay.

W. J. Lewis, the Seventh Day Adventist, who refused to work in the postoffice department Saturdays, will have that day off without pay.

RIOT IN TROLLEY CAR.

Drunken Soldiers of "Fighting Sixteenth" Stab the Conductor.

New York, Jan. 21.—Riotous soldiers from Fort Slocum created a panic on a trolley car bound for Mount Vernon and nearly murdered the conductor, Louis Ettinger. The soldiers, who are members of the "Fighting Sixteenth," United States infantry, just back from Luzon, were drinking from flasks and having a boisterous time, and one of them made an insulting remark, which Mr. Mitchell, a passenger, and Daniel Long, a former motorman, resented. Then half a dozen soldiers sprang on Long and Mitchell and kicked and punched them.

In the excitement several of the soldiers drew revolvers and began firing through the windows. Women screamed and fainted, while men ran to the platform and jumped from the car. The conductor, who was trying to collect fares, received a knife thrust in the back and fell to the floor and Mitchell was thrown bodily through a car window.

Four policemen boarded the car at Sixth street. When the soldiers saw the policemen they leaped off and scattered in all directions, but three of them were captured. The prisoners denied they did the stabbing, but after they had been searched and nothing was found on them, the police picked up a blood covered knife from the floor, where one of them had dropped it.

It is believed that Conductor Ettinger is fatally wounded. The prisoners were held for trial.

WRECK ON GREAT WESTERN.

Engineer Killed and Ten Passengers Seriously Hurt.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—A special to the Republic from Sycamore, Ill., says: In a wreck near here today on the Great Western railroad, one person was killed and 30 others were seriously injured. Of these, several may not recover.

St. Charles and Sycamore hospitals are crowded with the injured tonight. Many escaped with broken fingers and bruises, while others are suffering merely from the nervous shock.

The Des Moines and Minneapolis special, running at a high rate of speed, struck a broken rail just as it was about to cross a bridge. The speed of the train carried it across the bridge on the ties; then the entire train pitched over a 20 foot embankment, the cars turning on their sides and being jumbled in a hopeless mass.

The passengers who were not injured succeeded in pulling out the other passengers through the car windows, and as soon as all were taken from the debris they were carried to a neighboring farmhouse, where they were cared for until one of the party walked to Waco and telegraphed to Sycamore, two miles away, for help.

TO LAY CABLE TO MANILA.

Pacific Cable Company Preparing to Finish Great Pacific Line.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The steamer Ventura arrived today from Australian ports, via Honolulu. Among the passengers from Honolulu were nine of the Pacific cable company's staff, including S. S. Dickenson, who had charge of the preliminaries attendant upon the laying of the cable at the Hawaiian end and made his headquarters at Honolulu for more than six months. He is on his way to his home at Canoso, N. S. Captain Patterson, the chief inspector of the cable company, and his staff, are also passengers.

They are on their way to London to join the cables ship Anglia, which will soon leave the British port with the long stretch of the cable that is to be laid between Honolulu and Manila.

The Silvertown will remain at Honolulu until about the end of the present month, when she will sail direct for London in ballast. She will make her first call at Coronel for coal.

PLAGUE IN MAZATLAN.

One Hundred and Seven Deaths Recorded Since New Years.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Jan. 21.—There have been 107 deaths from the plague since January 1. The deaths on the 15th numbered seven, and many new cases are reported. The number of wooden hospitals burned is 106.

A young workman's mother died from the plague at the family's house. Some sanitary inspectors entered the house and took possession of the corpse, and the young man was sent to the department of observation. His wife and sister were absent at the time of the inspector's visit, and afterwards disappeared, fearing they would be taken to the lazaretto. This morning one of the women was found dead from the plague, and the other has not been heard of. The young man has become insane.

Most of the women have left the city, and hardly any women are seen on the streets.

To Survey Montana-Idaho Line.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The treasury department today transmitted to the house a supplemental estimate submitted by the interior department of \$50,000 for a survey of the Montana-Idaho boundary line.

LAST SAD RITES

A Immense Throng Gathers at Tongue's Funeral.

HILLSBORO WAS ALMOST TOO SMALL

Floral Offerings Completely Covered the Coffin—Societies to Which He Belonged Paid a Last Tribute.

Hillsboro, Jan. 19.—Thomas H. Tongue went to his grave yesterday with all the honor that his state could give him. Nearly all Oregon attended his funeral at Hillsboro, and at the last impressive services, the preacher said most fittingly: "It is Oregon that is mourning today, for it is Oregon that has lost a son." A committee from congress, made up of men who represented every part of the nation, was present, but the funeral ceremony was Oregon's own tribute to the dead.

Hillsboro was not big enough to hold in comfort all who wanted to attend Mr. Tongue's obsequies. A special train from Portland carried down a multitude, and hundreds poured into the town from all parts of the state. Nearly all the state officials were present, and so was a majority of the legislature. And from others who could not attend, came a wealth of floral offerings that were piled mountain high over the altar of the little Hillsboro Methodist church. The coffin was fairly buried in flowers, and they, too, came from all parts of Oregon.

Committees representing the various societies to which Mr. Tongue belonged, were at the depot to meet the party, and they acted as an escort when the remains were taken to the court house at Hillsboro.

At the court house, which had been draped in mourning from tower to basement, the coffin was placed in the main corridor, and all yesterday morning a line of people with uncovered heads passed by it.

The special train from Portland reached Hillsboro at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It brought the committee of congressmen appointed by Speaker Henderson to attend the funeral. Six cars were needed to contain the others who went down from Portland on the same mission.

The guests were received by 50 members of the Knights of Pythias in full uniform. The Knights formed a line with drawn swords, through which the visitors passed from the street into the court house, and acted as ushers during the ceremonies there. They were in charge of Mr. Tongue's body while it lay in state, and they mounted a strict military guard which contributed much to the impressiveness of the day's services.

They surrendered the body to the Odd Fellows, who took it to the church, where Mr. Tongue and his family have worshipped for years.

The distinguished assemblage simply packed the church auditorium until it was impossible for anybody in the audience to listen to the ceremonies in comfort. The escort of Knights kept the aisles open until the Odd Fellows carried the coffin in, but after that every man struggled for the best place he could get.

The services in the church were short. The pastor introduced Dr. C. E. Kline to make the opening prayer, and there were many damp eyes in the audience when Dr. Kline concluded. He was for a great many years the pastor of the congregation to which Representative Tongue belonged, and his prayer took a wider range than is usual for this reason. His eloquent appeal was, perhaps, the best verbal tribute paid to Mr. Tongue during the day. Then a passage of scripture was read by Rev. R. H. Kennedy, of the Hillsboro Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. L. E. Rockwell, presiding elder of the Methodist church in Northern Oregon, then preached the funeral sermon.

During the services the Portland quartet sang a number of hymns, and were heard to special advantage in the beautiful "Lead, Kindly Light." When the church ceremonies were concluded the body was turned over to the Hillsboro Masonic body, which escorted it to the cemetery and interred it with their own picturesque ritual. Worshipful Grand Master W. F. Butcher conducting the services. Over the grave Mr. Butcher paid one last eloquent tribute to Mr. Tongue's memory, and the whole cemetery was filled with those who listened to him.

The congressional delegation will return to Washington at once, and Mr. Moody left last evening, to resume his work there. For the present he will be Oregon's sole member of the national house of representatives.

Castro Must Pay First.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—In the negotiations which are about to begin at Washington Great Britain and Germany, as the result of further correspondence, are quite determined that the irreducible condition of arbitration is that President Castro shall pay or give collateral security for the sums already specified. The powers will not consent to raising the blockade until Venezuela complies with this unalterable condition. The allies place the responsibility for further delay upon Venezuela.

MAY TRY ANOTHER ROUTE.

President Weary of Colombia's Demands for Panama Canal Route.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Interest has been revived in the prospects of the Nicaragua canal, as it seems to have become an absolutely hopeless matter to continue negotiations with Colombia, because of the great demands of that country, as well as the complications arising out of the purchase of the Panama canal property.

President Roosevelt has begun an investigation of the San Blas route, which was championed by Senator Scott, of West Virginia last summer. This route means a canal 29 miles long, five miles of which must be a tunnel through solid rock. It also is embraced within Colombian territory, and negotiations for this route would probably be blocked as well as for the Panama route.

Of course the president has an alternative proposition in the Nicaragua route, and the friends of that route do not despair that it will be the route finally adopted. Had a limitation been placed in the bill upon the time in which negotiations with Colombia should be brought to a close, it would have given more assurance for the Nicaraguan route. As it is, the president is unlimited as to time and he can use his own discretion as to whether he shall continue or break off the negotiations with that government.

The assertion is made that the transcontinental railroads have turned to the president and are urging him to stave off all canal negotiations, and these roads are also credited with a revival of the San Blas route.

NINE MEN ARE MISSING.

Five Charred Bodies Taken From Ruins of Burned Hotel.

Spokane, Jan. 21.—A special from Morrissey, B. C., says four men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Pioneer hotel there last night. It is believed there are other bodies to be found, as five men who were known to have been in the hotel last night have not been accounted for today.

The hotel was a large wooden structure and had about 20 guests in it when fire started in the saloon on the ground floor, through the overturning of a lamp, the flames of which quickly communicated to the wooden partitions and stairway. The proprietor, A. Johnson, seeing that the building was doomed, ran upstairs and hastily aroused the sleeping men while the flames were rapidly eating up the lower floor woodwork and coming up the stairway. In their nightclothes, dazed by smoke and flames, the guests rushed from the burning firetrap. It was impossible to reach all the rooms and Johnson finally made his escape after heroic rescue work. He was assisted by his bartender.

There is practically no fire fighting machinery in the little town and the horror stricken citizens could only stand idly by and wait for the flames to subside. The wind was blowing away from the town and no other buildings were endangered.

As soon as the dying fire permitted, a search of the ruins was made. Four charred bodies were taken out but were so badly burned that identification is practically impossible. The proprietor's loss is \$4,000, half insured.

Morrissey is a small town with perhaps 800 inhabitants. It has sprung into being since the opening of the coal mines operated by the Great Northern railway company. It is about 45 miles north of the international boundary line. About 800 miners work in the coal properties. The guests at the hotel were largely miners, timbermen and prospectors.

CHINESE TRICKERY.

Exaggerate Reports of Rebellion to Get Aid from French Troops.

New York, Jan. 21.—In reference to the reported serious rebellion in the Kwang Si province, a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai by way of London says that the native press states that the provincial governor, Wang Chi Chun, purposely permits an increase of brigandage, magnifying the operations of the local banditti into a serious rebellion with the deliberate purpose of afterward invoking the assistance of the French troops.

Stress is laid upon the governor's former record in the Nyanwhis province and elsewhere, and his notorious capacity for venality. His recent decoration by the French government does not escape comment.

The dispatch also announces that in response to the memorial presented to the throne by Viceroy Yuan Shih Kiki, Sheng is permitted to retain control of the government telegraph system to allow of his winding up the financial year.

Fire Burns All Night.

New York, Jan. 21.—The fire which started yesterday in a building at 394-396 Bowery, burned all last night, but the firemen said today that the flames were under control. One of the firemen, James Corbett, was killed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New Governor Makes Appointment

Fire at Albany — Railroad Ball

From Grand Ronde River.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed Chief Deputy Manning to be attorney for Multnomah county.

A bill has been introduced in legislature to fix the boundary between Umatilla and Union counties. At present persons living near the divide vote and pay taxes where please, as there is no way of determining in which county they reside.

The Clatsop county commission court contemplates making the road between Seaside and Elk Creek a public highway.

The committee appointed to select a site at Portland for the Oregon voters' monument has decided on Plaza block opposite the courthouse.

The most destructive fire that occurred in Albany in years occurred when the entire plant of the Sugar Mill & Fixture company was destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$20,000 and represents the entire capital some of the stockholders.

The new town of Palmer is growing. Seven new houses of modern style nearly completed, the greater number containing seven rooms. By spring is contemplated there will be from 70 to 80 houses built for the accommodation of the mill employees; also new houses will be erected, probably including a mercantile establishment. The mill is busy sawing lumber for buildings, but is filling outside orders too. Work will probably begin in April in the construction of the mill.

The Eugene electric light company is to be merged into a larger and more important concern. The power to be generated by the dynamo, instead of being generated at Eugene, will come from Springfield, where arrangements have been made for sawdust and refuse from a large mill there to be used as fuel, thereby lessening the expense of power. The plant will be greatly enlarged, and will not only supply lights for Eugene, but will furnish lights for Springfield, and the mills, and power for all purposes. It is also expected that an electric car line from Eugene to Springfield will be put in, with possibility of other enterprises.

Nearly all of the timber claims located in the Grave creek district of Josephine county have been protested against by the locators attempting to make a proof on them. The protest is made on the ground that the tracts located are mineral lands, and were located mainly for the purpose of getting possession of the ledges and placer beds rather than for the timber. The protest is made through the miners of Grave creek district, who, like the gold diggers in other sections of the county, are impatient at the wholesale manner in which timber claims, or so called timber claims, have been taken up there during the past year. The miners allege that many of the claims taken up do not have timber enough on them to fence them, the sole object of the locator being to get possession of the mineral land the claims contained.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue stem, 80c; valley, 75c to 76c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.90@4.20; Graham, \$3.25@3.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@20; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@11c; young, 10c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; dressed, 15@16c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

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

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

Eggs—22½@32½c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 23@26½c per pound.

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

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 7½c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Lambs—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

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