

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.

An American steamer has been wrecked on the Welsh coast.

The plague at Mazatlan, Mexico, continues to claim four to eight victims daily.

Oregon's delay in recommending irrigation schemes may lose her share of the funds.

A mob at New Orleans burned a Negro at the stake who had shot and killed a sheriff.

A new freight rate has been established between the Pacific coast and Shanghai, China.

President Roosevelt has appointed Judge William R. Day, of Canton, O., to a seat on the supreme bench of the United States.

The governor of Minnesota has expressed himself in favor of the Lewis and Clark fair and says he will do all in his power for it.

The new high school building at Bloomington, Ill., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$530,000. It was one of the finest school buildings in the state.

A question has been raised in congress as to the power of the Colombian minister, Thomas Herran, to sign the canal treaty for his country. The Colombian constitution says congress must act.

The flood at the headwaters of the Willamette are subsiding, but along the lower river they are still rising. Much damage has already resulted and more may follow.

The coal strike commission has nearly completed its work.

The trial of Major Glenn is nearly over and it is likely the court will acquit him.

Marconi will charge one cent a word for the transmission of wireless messages across the ocean.

Teller has been elected to congress by Colorado Democrats, but the Republicans will not oppose it.

A bill is introduced for a natural bill. It carries an appropriation of \$300,000 for free seeds.

The coal miners' convention, in session at Indianapolis, voted down a proposition to endorse socialism.

Bowen is confident that he will soon be able to reach satisfactory terms with Great Britain and Germany.

Senator Mitchell was ill for several days the latter part of last week and unable to attend to his routine duties.

Great Britain has entered a protest against the Cuban reciprocity treaty, claiming it will hurt the sugar industry.

Ting Fuh Siang has been proclaimed emperor of China in opposition to the present ruler and will begin a war to kill off all foreigners.

After three years' delay, the treaty providing for the fixing of the Alaskan boundary, has been signed by the United States and Great Britain.

Severe earthquakes shook South Carolina and Georgia.

Governor Chamberlain has signed the Portland charter bill.

Germans say Venezuelans began the recent fight at Fort San Carlos.

A driving snow storm in Central Kansas has demoralized business.

An explosion of dynamite in a tunnel at Pittsburg resulted in four deaths.

A wealthy Jersey City produce merchant was doped and robbed of \$11,000.

Ex-Governor Charles R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, is critically ill. He is 81 years old.

The bill providing for a fire boat at Portland has been passed by both houses of the legislature.

Action has been brought in New York to have the famous "Flatiron" building declared a nuisance.

At Olympia Friday the vote for senator stood: Ankeny 55, Preston 44, Wilson 9, Turner 22, scattering 6, total 136.

The vote for senator at Salem Friday stood: Fulton 29, Geer 15, Wood 13, scattering 16, absent and paired 17, total 90.

It is said that President Roosevelt has turned against the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona because of a suspicion of jobbery.

Coal miners are demanding the government ownership of mines.

A blizzard in the western part of Colorado has blocked a railroad traffic.

A WATERY WASTE.

Southern Oregon Streams on a Rampage, Owing to Heavy Rains.

Grants Pass, Or., Jan. 26.—The recent warm and heavy rains have caused the greatest floods that Southern Oregon has known for many years.

Improvement at Ashland.

Ashland, Or., Jan. 26.—The storm and flood situation has greatly improved in Southern Oregon the past 24 hours.

Still Rising at Salem.

Salem, Or., Jan. 26.—The Willamette river last night registered 25 feet above the low water mark and was still rising.

RAN INTO A WASHOUT.

Engineer and Fireman Lose Their Lives in an O. R. & N. Wreck.

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 26.—Passenger train No. 6, on the O. R. & N., which left Portland at 8:15 Saturday night and passed through Pendleton at 4:45 Sunday morning, ran into a washout on a fill 2 1/2 miles east of Bingham Springs.

The wreck was caused by a washout about two miles east of the new steel bridge which has been built on Meacham creek.

RICH STRIKE IN MONTANA.

Free Gold Bearing Ledge 3,000 Feet Long Which Yields \$5 a Pan.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 27.—A special to the Miner from Weiser, Idaho, says advice just received there tell of a most wonderful strike of gold made on the Big creek about two and a half miles east of Profile gap.

Better Than Marconi.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Professor Ferdinand Brauns, of Strassburg university, whose application of Leyden jars in propagating electric waves is said to have enabled Marconi to telegraph without wires across the Atlantic, has announced that he has discovered a method of producing electric energy of unlimited volume, and projecting it into space in the form of electric waves, to any desired distance.

Coal Prices Tumbling.

New York, Jan. 27.—There has been a further break in the price of independent coal, in some cases as low as \$7 a ton f. o. b. being asked, while no dealer was willing to buy at a higher price than \$8 a ton.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of General Interest Gathered From All Over the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

Bicycle Stealing Same as Horse Stealing—Senatorial Vote Unsettled—Rich Products of Oregon Mines.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

A bill providing for creation of the office of state inspector of hops, and to fix the rate of tare on hops, has been introduced by Mulkey in the senate, and La Follett in the House.

Carnahan, of Clatsop, is in favor of doing away with the poll tax law now on the code of Oregon. The poll tax, as now provided, is \$1, which is assessed on every citizen in the state between the ages of 21 and 50.

Monday.

The vote today stood as follows: Fulton 21, Geer 13, Wood 14, scattering 18, absent and paired 24, total 90.

In the House—A concurrent resolution was introduced today appointing a committee to endeavor to have the Washington legislature raise its Lewis and Clark appropriation to \$100,000.

Murphy, of Union, introduced a bill to establish an industrial college at Union. Other notable bills appearing in the house were: By Shelley, of Lane, to extend the Australian ballot to all city elections; By Johnson, of Grant, for a portage railroad above The Dalles; by Robbins, of Baker, for a mining bureau.

In the Senate — The senate spent most of its time on what might be called "legislative grind", or the second reading of bills.

A joint memorial was adopted asking congress to call a convention for the purpose of framing an amendment to the federal constitution providing for election of senators by direct vote of the people.

A bill was passed placing bicycles in the same class with horses in the law for the punishment of larceny.

House bills authorizing The Dalles to issue water bonds, and authorizing Linn county to maintain a ferry at Harrisburg were passed.

Governor Chamberlain today signed the Portland fireboat bill and the bill for the creation of an irreducible school fund for Douglas county.

The committee on agriculture adopted a report that the "one-mile-limit" sheep grazing bill be not passed. This action kills the measure.

A shipment of 43,000 pounds of concentrates was made last week from the North Pole mine to the Tacoma smelter. The actual value is not stated, but there is no doubt it is on a par with the last shipment, which was appraised at \$15,000.

Over \$200 in nuggets and coarse gold was picked up off the bedrock of the Dry Diggings in Southern Oregon the past week. The grounds now being worked in these diggings by the Golden Drift mining company are supposed to be the richest ever encountered.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 78c.

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

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.85; Graham, \$3.25@3.65.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.12 1/2@1.15 per cental.

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

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11 1/2c; young, 11@12c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2c@17 1/2c; Young America, 17 1/2c@18 1/2c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—22 1/2@25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 25@26 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN CHINA.

Revolt Now in Progress May Prove More Serious Than That of 1900.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamers Athenian and Tremont arrived this morning from the Orient, having both sailed from Yokohama and arrived within an hour of each other.

The steamers bring further news of the revolt in Kansu, and one correspondent telegraphs to the Shanghai papers from Las Ho Kow to the effect that unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed the powers will soon find themselves face to face with a bigger revolt than two years ago.

"A crisis is imminent, and the officials are powerless to act. The Taotai is suppressing news. There is cause for grave apprehension unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed."

Messrs. Rydberg and Soderstray, missionaries, who have reached Shanghai from Singan, having come from the interior because of the threatened revolt, in an interview given to a German daily of Shanghai state that Tung Fuh Siang is gaining ground, and intends to lead his armies to Singan, where he will endeavor to make his capital and place Pu Chun, who has been proclaimed emperor, on the throne.

Pekin correspondents also tell of the threatened outbreak in the northwest, and credit Yong Lu, the "real ruler of China," as being behind the movement.

A Canton correspondent of a Hong Kong paper states that the rebellion in Kwangsi is more serious than ever known before. The rebels, 40,000 to 50,000 in number, have taken possession of many districts and towns, and Pak Ngai, Pak Shek, Sishing, Siyan, Hing Yip and Lau Chow are in their hands.

MANY SETTLERS AFFECTED.

Recent Decision in Nelson Case of Great Importance to Homesteaders.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The decision of the supreme court today in the case of Nelson against the Northern Pacific railway company, to the effect that the United States holds title to all lands along proposed lines of land grant railroads up to the time of the filing of the map of definite location, and further holding that no rights to any lands within the limits of a grant passed to the road on the filing of the general map, affects a great number of homesteaders who had gone on land prior to the filing of the map of definite location, and who later found themselves within the limits of the railroad grants.

To Develop Montana Coal Fields.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 28.—The announcement is made that the Northern Pacific company has in contemplation the development of 1,600 acres of promising coal lands lying east of Red Lodge, where the extensive fields of the Rocky Fork coal company are being developed.

Lava Dust Falls with Rain.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Small patches of an extremely fine white sand or dust were seen on many asphalt paved streets today when the rain of last night had dried. Scientists say this dust must have fallen with the rain, as anything like it was never seen here before.

For Lewis and Clark Fair.

Salt Lake, Jan. 28.—In the senate today a bill was introduced by Senator Lewis providing for a Utah exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Or., in 1905. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of three members and the appropriation of \$10,000.

ABOUT SETTLEMENTS

Minister Bowen Effects Agreement in Venezuelan Trouble.

BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED AT

Great Britain Willing to Accept 3 Cent of Customs Receipts as Guarantee—Germany Wants 50.

Caracas, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received communication from the British officers at La Guayra informing that the blockade will be raised today.

Not Confirmed by Bowen.

Washington, Jan. 28.—There is information in Washington to justify the positive statement contained in Caracas dispatch that the Venezuelan blockade will be raised today. Minister Bowen continues hopeful that a happy consummation will result to the pending negotiations, as the proposition to the allied governments regarded by him as an eminently reasonable one.

As indicated in a Rome dispatch received last night, the question now to be determined is the amount of customs receipts which are to give the guarantee.

With the promptness which characterized all its actions in the present emergency, the Italian government has cabled to its fleet commander Venezuelan waters to withdraw from the blockade as soon as the ships of other powers do so.

Minister Bowen declines to discuss the question in any of its phases, and will disclose what he has the amount of guaranty he has been offered.

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FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON.

Possibilities of Getting Larger Supply of Water for Irrigation.

Washington, Jan. 28.—An examination has recently been made by Frank Calkins, of the geological survey, of the possibilities of increasing the water supply of portions of Central Washington. Kittitas valley is one of the areas in which irrigation is already extensively practiced, water being drawn from the Yakima river and tributaries.

Attention is also given to a strip of desert land just east of the Columbia river, now used as a stock ranch, and also to a portion of the great water growing region adjoining it on the north and east, which extends northward into the Big Bend of the Columbia and eastward beyond the Idaho boundary.

As the district has an arid climate, and its eastern portion is practically without surface streams, the object of the examination was to determine the practicability of sinking deep wells as a means of obtaining water, and especially to determine whether artesian flows could be found. Irrigation from the Columbia, except to a limited extent, on its lowest terrace appears to be impracticable because of the depth and steepness of the sides of the canyon through which the river flows.

East of the Columbia river the investigations include Crab creek, the only perennial stream traversing the region, but its waters were found to be no more than sufficient for the irrigation of its own bottom.

In the wheat lands, where all crops are raised by dry farming, and where water for stock and domestic uses was formerly brought from springs, sometimes at great distances, the possibility of increasing the present number of deep wells was carefully considered.

The information gathered indicates that a supply of water sufficient for present needs can be obtained by deep drilling throughout the region examined at depths of from 400 to 675 feet. While there are no flowing artesian wells, the deep waters are found to be under pressure, and it is believed that in certain of the lower wells along the Northern Pacific road an artesian flow could be obtained by proper casing.

It does not seem that any considerable portion of the wheat lands can be irrigated from deep wells, or that water from this source for irrigation can be found in sufficient quantities in the uncultivated land east of the Columbia, though it is believed that in this section deep wells for stock-watering purposes may be profitably sunk at some points.