

## 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.

A general war has broken out in Central America.

Bulgaria is preparing to start a rebellion in Macedonia.

Lawyers have begun summing up the case in the coal strike inquiry.

Germany and Italy delay Venezuelan negotiations by making a new claim.

President Elliot, of Harvard university, says people should marry younger.

President Hill predicts a financial crisis and approves anti-trust legislation.

A fire in Krutz, Austria, destroyed the entire town, leaving hundreds destitute and homeless.

The Delaware legislature factions are no nearer agreement on senators than before Addicks withdrew from the fight.

The British government will cut down Ireland's representation in parliament, claiming she has more votes than her share.

A force of 100 constabulary defeated a body of 200 insurgents a short distance from Manila after a hard battle. The enemy left 15 dead and three wounded.

While not considered dangerously ill, Senator Mitchell is very weak.

Venezuelan negotiations have revealed a secret treaty between Germany and Italy.

Nearly 1,800 carpenters, boiler-makers and ironworkers are out on a strike in Chicago.

The submarine boats and torpedo fleet of our navy is preparing for maneuvers early in the spring.

The trouble over the control of Acre has been settled, Brazil occupying the country until the dispute is finally settled.

Representative Cushman has succeeded in bringing before the house a measure providing for a delegate from Alaska.

Caracas is almost without coal with which to make gas, and will be without light unless the blockading fleet allows a cargo to discharge.

Trainmen on the Missouri Pacific have been granted the same advance in wages as the employes of other Southwestern roads.

The coal operators have conceded an advance in wages to the miners. They say they cannot afford it but had to give it in view of the market conditions.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes died on his way home from Manila. He was on the way to San Francisco and after a short sick leave was to have taken command of the Bremerton navy yard.

The navy is to have an increase of ships, officers and men.

Southwestern trainmen have won an advance in wages from all roads.

Brazilian troops have captured a Bolivian fort and 300 prisoners in Acre.

The sultan of Turkey is preparing to invade Macedonia with a quarter of a million men.

Senator Clark, of Montana, says he is in a position to secure the opening of the Crow Indian reservation.

An old building being torn down at Buffalo, N. Y., collapsed, killing three men and injuring four others.

Roosevelt has again refused to arbitrate the Venezuelan question and it will go to The Hague for settlement.

Frank J. Cannon, ex-United States senator from Utah, is in a very serious condition and his recovery is doubtful.

Nearly all bituminous coal miners in the Meyersdale, Pa., district, will receive a material advance in wages April 1.

Sheriff W. W. Withers, of Lane county, Oregon, was shot and fatally wounded while trying to capture Ed Lyons, an escaped outlaw. Lyons is still at liberty.

The Dreyfus affair is to be revived again.

Ex-senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, is dead.

Wyoming is now in the toils of a fierce blizzard.

Forty fishermen on the ice of Saginaw bay have lost their lives.

The New York "Flatiron" building is responsible for the loss of another life.

## TUTUILA FORMALLY CEDED.

Solemn Ceremony Among Samoans When They Become Americans.

Tutuila, Samoa, Jan. 27, via San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The 16th day of January will always be a "red letter" day for the Samoans. It was the day appointed by the commandant of the United States naval station, Tutuila, for the people to receive from the president his reply to the instrument of cession given on the 17th day of April, 1900, by the chiefs and people of the islands to the United States, and to receive the presents which were forwarded. These consisted of a silver watch, chain and medal for each of the chiefs who signed the document. The watches and medals were suitably engraved with an inscription stating the occasion of the presentation. In addition to these presents there was given to each chief a written greeting under the hand of the president accepting the offer of the people. Lieutenant Commander Minette, U. S. N., attached the medal to the coat of each chief as he was called up to receive the greeting and present.

The day was one of general rejoicing by all the people. One of the most interesting incidents of the day, which was accepted by the people with many loud cheers, was the presentation of the United States flag to the Samoan guard. A battalion under Lieutenant Sticht, U. S. N., was formed consisting of blue jackets from the United States steamship Wheeling and the Samoan landsmen called the "Fitaftas." It was formed into column with sailors to the right and Samoans to the left. The color bearer of the company of blue jackets was called to the front with one of the Samoan soldiers and then Lieutenant Commander Minette took the United States flag from the blue jacket and presented it to the color bearer of the Samoan company. The scene was most impressive to all the people present.

## OPIUM-SMUGGLING RING.

Extensive Operations Uncovered by San Francisco Officers.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The operations of an opium smuggling ring, which is said to have its headquarters at Seattle, have been uncovered in this city, and one of the gang has narrowly escaped arrest. February 3 the Portland customs officers notified Collector Stratton that they had seized a trunk full of opium that had been sent as baggage from Seattle to Vallejo. They gave the number of the trunk check and said that when they seized the trunk it contained 130 five-gram cans of opium, valued at about \$1,000. They left one tin of opium in the trunk and sent it to Vallejo. The local custom officials watched the trunk until it was delivered to the room of E. M. Morgan in this city. Morgan, who is thought to have been warned, was not on hand to receive the smuggled stuff and has not been found.

The custom men believe that there is a ring of smugglers operating in this city, and having men all along the coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

## IDAHO AFTER RAILROADS.

Instead of a Commission, One Man Will Have Full Power to Act.

Boise Idaho, Feb. 11.—It has developed that a plan is on foot to pass a bill through the legislature providing for the appointment of a railway commissioner. The matter is kept very quiet, but it is understood the leaders of both houses are agreed upon the program and they have strength enough to pass it. The bill is similar to a measure now pending in the state of Washington, but will provide for a single commissioner instead of a commission. This commissioner is to be given the power to regulate and fix rates for passengers and freight, to look after bridges, tracks, etc., with a view to insuring safety in travel. A system of appeals will be provided for. The commissioner will have authority to summon witnesses and to punish for refusal to give testimony. The understanding is that the bill will be made a party measure.

## MUST RECEIVE NO CALLERS.

Only Complete Rest Will Restore Senator Mitchell's Strength.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Mitchell today is slightly better than yesterday. His physician found that the senator's progress was being retarded by receiving callers and attempting to look after his correspondence and other business, and this morning ordered that no more visitors be admitted to his room, and told the senator that he must under no circumstances attempt to transact any business until he is stronger.

The senator's condition is such that his strength will not permit him to exert himself in any way, and it is only by complete rest that he can hope to make progress.

Lieutenant Hiram E. Mitchell, the senator's son, arrived here this morning.

## IN LEGISLATURE

What the Oregon Lawmakers are Doing at Salem.

### PROGRESS OF SENATORIAL CONTEST

Bills of Importance Being Introduced and Passed in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor.

#### Monday.

The vote—Fulton 31, Geer 15, Wood 15, Mills 11, scattering 11, absent and paired 10.

The Senate—A bill to create Stockman county was introduced. House bill to require fenders on street cars, passed. District primary nomination bill was reconsidered and referred to the judiciary committee.

The House—For portage railroad above The Dalles was amended so as to allow no more than \$165,000 to be expended and sent to the engineering committee. Relative to rebate of taxes for use of wide tires on wagons, passed.

#### Friday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 13, scattering 7, absent 3. It was agreed to hold no joint convention Saturday.

The Senate—To change boundary between Douglas and Lane counties, passed. To provide for the relocation of Columbia county, passed. A bill was introduced to amend Australian ballot law so as to put constitutional amendments at top of ballot.

The House—Senate joint resolution to amend the constitution to abrogate the Negro section of the constitution, adopted. The greater part of the session was taken up in passing and amending city charters. A bill was introduced to repeal the law allowing rebate of taxes for wide tired wagons.

#### Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 12, scattering 8, absent 3.

The Senate—The joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to make the term of office of county officers four years was adopted. The bill to fix the salary of state printer at \$3,500 after 1906, passed. The fellow servant bill passed unanimously.

The House—The fellow servant bill passed unanimously. To limit liability of counties for personal injuries received from defective highways, lost. To prevent blacklisting of employes, passed. The house will hold its first night session tomorrow night, owing to the large amount of business to dispose of.

#### Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 12, scattering 9, absent 2. Hume, one of the absent members, has returned, but did not cast his vote for Fulton as expected.

The Senate—The inheritance tax bill has been passed. Senator Mays has a bill to compel circuit judges to render decisions within 90 days in all cases submitted to them. A bill has also been introduced prohibiting the sale of explosives other than ordinary firecrackers to children under 14.

The House—The fellow servant bill was reported favorably. The bill relocating the county seat of Union county passed. Bill amending constitution, changing time of state election, lost. Bill amending constitution so as to authorize state institutions elsewhere than at Salem, indefinitely postponed.

#### Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 12, scattering 8, absent 3.

### 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, \$3.45@3.85.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12½@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, 11½c; 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, 16½c@17½c; Young America, 17½@18½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

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

Eggs—25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 25@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.

## SWEPT TO DEATH.

One Thousand Lives Lost by Tidal Wave in South Sea Islands.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive sand storm that swept over the South Sea islands last month, reached here today on the steamer Mariposa direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 souls.

On January 13 last a huge tidal wave accompanied by a terrific hurricane attacked the Society islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, causing deaths and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms. The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and 16. From the meager advices received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that at least 1,000 of the island inhabitants lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will add to the long list.

The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, January 26 on the schooner Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikueru and Makokau, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikueru islands, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea. Makekan and Hao are depopulated.

Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under control of the French governor at Tahiti. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, on receipt of the news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district and dispatched two warships, the Duranee and Zelee, with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria, accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive.

As far as known eight white people lost their lives.

## TENANTS MAY FREEZE.

While Managers and Employes of the Big Office Buildings Quarrel.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Tenants in large office buildings found considerable inconvenience today owing to the strike of elevator conductors who, with starters, janitors and window washers, are seeking to enforce recognition of their unions by the Building Managers' association. The supporting coal teamsters threaten to leave the buildings in darkness and without heat.

At the conference between the Building Managers' association and the representatives of the strikers, the former body offered to arbitrate the difference if the men would return to work. This the strikers refused to do, declaring that they have been trying to arbitrate the matter for the past six months without any results and that the difference had now reached a stage where it could only be adjusted by the Building Managers' association acceding to the demands of the strikers.

The local teamsters have been notified by their union to stop the delivery of coal at the buildings where the elevator men are out. As several of these buildings have but one day's supply of fuel on hand, they will be without heat and light by tomorrow night unless the strike is settled.

## LOUBET WILL VISIT US.

Will Land at New Orleans and Ascend Mississippi to St. Louis.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—According to the Chronicle's New Orleans correspondent the French colony there has received word that President Loubet, of France, will come to that city about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war, en route to the St. Louis fair. The idea is to retrace the steps of historic French discoverers, and to ascend the Mississippi river, as they did in years gone by. It is planned that after visiting the world's fair, M. Loubet will cross the continent on a special train, where he will be received at New York. There he will board a United States cruiser and be taken back to France.

## LYONS IS TAKEN

Murderer of Sheriff Withers Captured and Now in Jail.

UNARMED AND MADE NO RESISTANCE.

Was Overtaken by a Posse While Attempting to Leave the Country on a Freight Train—Disguised as a Tramp.

Eugene, Feb. 10.—Elliot Lyons, murderer of Sheriff Withers, is now a prisoner in the county jail. Lyons was captured by a posse at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while attempting to board a freight train near Creswell, eight miles south of Eugene. The outlaw had thrown away his guns, and was disguised as a tramp.

Lyons was taken by accident more than by following up any trace. Ed Parsons met him in the morning in the road and recognized him. Being unarmed, Parsons did not molest the fugitive, but proceeded to gather a number of men. Following up the track they saw Lyons board a freight train near the Moses house. The posse jumped the same train on the opposite side and the conductor stopped the train. As the train stopped Lyons dismounted, and had no more than done so when several guns were leveled at him with the command to throw up his hands. Lyons, who had made a boast that he would never be taken alive in horse stealing, acquiesced like a weakling and made no attempt to resist arrest.

After the arrest the posse telephoned the sheriff here and started for Eugene with their prisoner. Upon arrival here they were met by Sheriff Fisk and the prisoner was hurried to a cell and now awaits arraignment for his terrible crime. The trial will come up at the March term of the circuit court. The public mind is now at ease with the satisfying knowledge that the murderer is safely lodged where he will receive his just reward.

Lyons, when arrested, made no resistance, as he was unarmed. He made a statement to his captors that he passed through Eugene the night before and that he slept in a pile of railroad ties near Goshen. Not only did he pass through Eugene, but he went to the house of a man named White, who takes care of horses for Dr. Atwood and changed his clothing throughout. He was in town for about an hour. He said that he did not want to shoot another man, and was about exhausted from his flight across country in the stormy weather.

A large number of extra police and deputy sheriffs are now on duty for the purpose of preventing any attempt to take the man from jail for summary execution, but while there are some who talk of lynching, yet the majority are sober minded enough to insist that the law take its course and will permit no act to reflect to the detriment of the community.

## REAR ADMIRAL WILDES DEAD.

En Route Home on Sick Leave, He Died Before Reaching Port.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, U. S. N., died suddenly on board the steamer China. He was en route home from China on sick leave.

Admiral Wildes had charge of the fleet in Manila and about the Philippines. He had been on the station since June, 1902. Under the strain of the continued heat and excessive humidity he constantly lost strength until finally the naval board of survey ordered him home to recuperate. It was reported that upon Admiral Wildes' arrival in this country if the sea voyage had brought back his health he was to be placed in charge of the Bremerton navy yard.

But the invigorating sea air did not work the cure hoped for. From the time Admiral Wildes boarded the China at Hong Kong he seemed to get lower and lower. At Honolulu he was unable to leave his berth. He finally died, February 6, at 10:30 a. m., and the body was embalmed and brought into port.

Admiral Wildes was about 55 years old and had spent his life in the navy. He had held many important assignments. Wildes was appointed from Massachusetts, and his family lives in Boston.

## Conference at White House.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt had a conference at the White house tonight with a number of the leading members of the house of representatives for the purpose of discussing trust legislation. Consideration was given to the department of commerce bill as agreed upon by the congressional conferees, and to the Elkins railroad bill, as well as to the Littlefield anti-trust measure just passed by the house. President Roosevelt is anxious to have legislation with reference to trusts at this session rounded out into an efficient and harmonious whole.