

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.

The 83d birthday of Susan B. Anthony February 15, was celebrated at her home in Rochester, N. Y., Monday.

A local passenger train on the Frisco line was wrecked near Pittsburg, Kan., and five passengers were injured.

Memorial services for the late President Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, were held at Madison, Wis.

The Standard oil company has declared a dividend of \$20 per share, payable March 16, which is \$10 more than the last dividend.

The Carnegie trust will issue a scheme which it has drawn up for the endowment of post graduate study in Scottish universities.

Nathan Doros, a diamond broker of Philadelphia, was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds within 10 minutes after stepping from a train at Cincinnati.

An effort is being made to locate the annual maneuvers of the regular army and the state militias, as authorized by the passage of the Dick bill, at Fort Sill, Okla.

Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart, of the G. A. R., left Harrisburg, Pa., for San Francisco, to make arrangements for the annual encampment of the G. A. R. in August.

Funeral services over the body of the late Rear Admiral Frank Wildes were held at the Emmanuel Episcopal church, West Roxbury, Mass. The interment was at Kennebunkport, Me.

Seven men were held up, robbed and marched at the muzzle of revolvers into the icebox in a South State street, Chicago, saloon and kept prisoners for half an hour while their captors deliberately sampled liquors. Two of the men have been captured.

The Newspaper Deadhead.

Why should people ask for free newspapers, asks the Toronto Evening Telegram, any more than oranges, iron walking sticks, tree collars, free cuffs or free beef-steaks? Every copy of a newspaper is a product which costs money. The tailor, the tobacconist, the gent's furnisher or the grocer is not called upon to supply free copies of the products which they handle. The people who are aggrieved if they cannot get a free copy of a newspaper would not think of struggling for a place on the free list of a grocery store, a dry goods store, or butcher's shop.

It is the principle more than the cost of the free newspaper idea which is repugnant to all sound business notions.

The blockade on Venezuelan ports has been raised.

A Moro stronghold in the Philippines has surrendered.

China's buying arms in violation of the treaty with the allies.

Mrs. Roosevelt is ill and has cancelled all social engagements.

Beet sugar men have again blocked the passage of the Philippine tariff bill.

An exceedingly rich gold strike has been made in Josephine county, Oregon.

The bill creating a department of commerce has been signed by the president.

A bill has been introduced in the house to prevent hazing at the Annapolis naval academy.

Senator Hanna is again trying to revive the ship subsidy bill, but meets with new opposition.

Committees from the Oregon and Washington legislatures met at Olympia and discussed fish laws.

George Cole, under arrest at Butte for the recent holdup of a Burlington train in Montana, has confessed. He implicates a man named George Howard, who is still at large.

A campaign against the "get-rich-quick" offices which do business under the name of turf investment companies is now being conducted in New York, as well as in Chicago and St. Louis.

Dr. Rocco Brindisi, for 11 years the Italian consular agent at Boston, has been appointed by the king of Italy vice consul for New England.

Reciprocity with Italy and no restriction of immigration to this country were the keynotes struck by the speakers at the third annual banquet of the Italian chamber of commerce in New York city.

CONFERENCE ON LAWS FOR WEST.

Game Preserves and Land Commission Considered by President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt tonight held a conference with Representative Jones, of Washington, Mondell, of Wyoming, and Lacey, of Iowa, at which the bill authorizing the president to set apart within forest reservations areas to be known as game preserves, within which game, fish and birds shall not be killed, was briefly discussed. Both Jones and Mondell objected to the bill, asserting that it would render state game laws inoperative within such reserves, while Lacey contended to the contrary. The president, while deeply interested in the proposed legislation, was inclined to admit the claim of the two opposing members, and it is believed no further effort will be made this session to pass the bill. The president also discussed with these members pending resolutions providing for the appointment of a public lands commission of five persons, to investigate and report upon the workings of the timber and stone, desert land and homestead commutation laws and to make recommendations for needed changes in these laws, together with legislation looking to the disposal of timber on unreserved public lands and providing an adequate means of regulating grazing on the public domain.

The president and members agreed that such a commission properly conducted would gather much valuable information, which would be useful in guiding congress in future land legislation. The resolutions provide for five commissioners at \$400 per month. This legislation will be urged and probably adopted before adjournment.

MORE TRUST LEGISLATION.

Senate Committee May Favor More Drastic Action on Question.

Washington, Feb. 18.—There is possibly some embarrassment ahead for those senators who have arranged that there shall be no more trust legislation at this session than is contained in the Elkins act and Nelson amendment. Here is the judiciary committee of the senate pounding away on a measure, and it may report the Littlefield bill, so as to make it more drastic than as it passed the house. Should the committee report it, it would mean that the skillfully arranged program of the senate leaders might be upset. Men who know something about the feeling existing in the senate on the Littlefield bill that passed the house unanimously.

More than this, the reports that have been so generally circulated that the Littlefield bill was only a "bluff," have caused comment throughout the country of a character to disturb senators who are closely identified with big corporations.

The imputation of bad faith on the part of the president may also have some effect. Because the president urged the Elkins bill and the Nelson amendment, it has been asserted that he was aparty to a program of "mild" trust legislation. As a matter of fact, the policy of the president has been to get all he could when he could. He found the Nelson amendment could be procured, and that the Elkins bill could be passed, and he accepted both. By threats and methods scarcely in keeping with his office, he might have forced more drastic legislation, but as the two propositions offered were assured, he gladly accepted them. If more can be obtained he will be pleased, but if not, he, as chief executive, will see what an enforcement of the new legislation will bring about, and when the next congress assembles he can urge such additions as are found necessary.

CAN'T RESCUE FISHERMEN.

Ice Still Blocks the Way of Revenue Cutter Gone to Their Relief.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 18.—The United States revenue cutter Seminole, which is on her way to the Bay of Islands to cut out a number of icebound American fishing schooners, is still unable to enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the conditions are most uncompromising. The Canadian naval schooners Stanley and Minto are already frozen up there, which is an indication of the probable fate of the Seminole should she be caught in the ice.

Captain Delaney, the master of the Newfoundland steamer Bruce, and the most experienced ice navigator in this region, believes that the Seminole will be unable to venture toward the Bay of Islands until the prolonged easterly winds drive the floes well off the shore.

Immigration Under New Head.

New York, Feb. 17.—Commissioner William Williams, of the bureau of immigration, who has just returned from Washington, where he appeared before the senate committee to argue for certain clauses which he wants inserted in the new immigration law, says that it is virtually settled that the immigration department would be under the control of the department of commerce.

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 32, Geer 15, Wood 14, Williams 17, scattering 3, absent and paired 9.

The Senate—A joint resolution was adopted calling upon congress to order a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing an amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote. To fix salary of superintendent of public instruction at \$3,000, passed. To regulate employment of females, passed.

The House—To pay Indian war veterans, indefinitely postponed. The greater part of the day was taken up in introducing new bills.

Appropriations already provided for amount to \$2,386,866.82.

Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill classing bicycles with horses in the statute defining larceny; also the one to prohibit stock running at large in Marion county.

Friday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 16, Wood 16, Williams 17, scattering 3, absent 5.

The Senate—To declare press associations common carriers, defeated. To provide a matron at the penitentiary, passed. To repeal law granting rebates to owners of wide tired wagons, passed.

The House—To use convict labor on public roads, passed. A measure was introduced to regulate railroad rates. To provide a great seal for the state, referred to a special committee.

Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 15, Wood 15, George 13, scattering 6, absent or paired 7.

The Senate—To require district attorneys to render legal services for school districts without additional compensation, passed. To create Baker county the Eighth judicial district, passed. To regulate sale of explosives to children, passed.

The House—To appropriate \$20,000 for experiment station at Union, passed. To regulate child labor, passed. A resolution that no bills be introduced after February 13, except by committee.

Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 15, Wood 16, George 15, scattering 3, absent and paired 8.

The Senate—To authorize the construction of a portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, passed. To increase term of office of assessor to four years, passed. To make eight hours' labor a day's work, indefinitely postponed.

The House—To create the office of commissioner of labor statistics, failed to pass. To extend Australian ballot to cities of 2,000 people or over, passed. To authorize Portland to construct an additional ferry, referred to Multnomah delegation.

A concurrent resolution was adopted by both houses asking the historical society to preserve the old blockhouse on the Grand Ronde reservation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 78½c.

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

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.85; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—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, 12½c; young, 11@12c; hens, 12½c; 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—23@25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 22@27c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; 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.

PRESIDENT APPROVES.

Last Obstacle in Way of Deschutes Irrigation Project Removed.

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt this afternoon advised Representative Moody that he today approved the map and contract with the state of Oregon permanently segregating 84,707 acres of land in the Deschutes valley, which it is proposed shall be reclaimed under the Carey act by the Pilot Butte development company, of which A. M. Drake is president.

This action ends the long controversy, and so far as the general government is concerned, gives this company the right to proceed with the immediate construction of its irrigation system, according to the approved plans. Government officials here regard this as the most important and most promising Carey act proposition in the state, and see no reason why the project should not be carried through in the 10 years allowed by law to successful completion.

Under the terms of the contract with the state, the Pilot Butte company will be allowed to charge an annual water rental of \$1 per acre, the lien of the company amounting to \$848,557.

This case is the first one in Oregon under the Carey act to be approved by the president. It has been hung up in the land office since early last summer. Representative Moody throughout the session has been urging immediate action on all Carey act cases in Oregon, but it was not until Commissioner Richards took hold that he was able to get this case "jarred loose."

COAL TO BE SCARCE.

Strike of British Columbia Miners is Becoming Serious.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—The strike which has been declared in the coal mines of the Crows' Nest coal company, at Fernie, Michel, Morrissey and Coal creek will, it is feared, be almost as grave in its indirect as in its direct effects, which threaten to close every smelter in the Kootenai and Boundary countries. Recently the miners of Nanaimo affiliated with the Western Federation of miners, in direct antagonism to Ralph Smith, M. P., who warned them that in so doing they would be imperiling the good relations which have existed between them and the new Vancouver coal company. It is now considered likely that if the strike is not settled in Fernie, not only will there be great suffering there, but the miners of Nanaimo may be called out. This would paralyze the coal trade of British Columbia. The situation is viewed by retailers as hurrying stocks to Nanaimo to insure a good reserve supply in case of trouble.

A special dispatch from Fernie says the strike situation is not changed and there is likely to be a long struggle. The miners are determined that the union shall be recognized, and the manager of the coal company is absolutely opposed to meeting them. A deputation consisting of three miners from Morrissey, Michel and Coal creek tried to present their grievances before Manager Tonkin, but he refused to listen. He will meet them individually but not collectively. Manager Tonkin says the miners are making better wages than in any other place in Canada.

BILLS FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Report on Klamath Treaty—Lifesaving Station for Tillamook Bay.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative Moody this morning secured a favorable report on his bill introduced yesterday providing for ratifying the Klamath Indian treaty. He will try to have it put in the Indian appropriation bill now in conference.

The omnibus public building bill reported to the house today carries \$400,000 each for the buildings at Tacoma and Spokane, with which to begin construction when plans have been completed.

At the request of Senator Mitchell, a bill was introduced in the senate today authorizing the establishment of a lifesaving station at the entrance of Tillamook bay.

Representative Jones today secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$22,000 for a lighthouse at Muckilteo point, near Everett.

By request of Representative Jones, a deputy United States marshal is hereafter to be stationed at North Yakima to prevent sales of liquor to Indians on the reservation.

Senator Mitchell continues to improve. Bad weather, however, prevents his going out.

Ladrones Driven Back.

Manila, Feb. 14.—A hundred ladrones attacked the town of Nanjan, Island of Mindora, yesterday. The constabulary repulsed them after a scattering fight, which lasted several hours, during which one ladrone was killed and one wounded. Twenty women and children living in the town were injured. Inspector Crockett, with a large force of mounted constabulary, has swept through Northern Rizal and Southern Balacan, where ladrones have been operating, but he failed to find a trace of them.

SNOW OVER ALL

Three-Fourths American Continent Is Robed in White.

SEVEREST WEATHER OF THE WINTER

Even the Sunny South Suffers From the Storm—Railway Traffic Impeded—Worse Yet is Predicted.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The whole country from the Atlantic to the western slope of the Rocky mountains is suffering from the coldest weather known in February for years. The snow storm which swept over the Rocky Mountain states has traveled east and south until it covers the whole region as far as New York on the east and the Gulf states on the south.

Beginning in Wyoming and Utah, where extreme cold and deep snow have caused great loss of livestock on the range, the storm extended gradually until Kansas is under a foot of snow and has a temperature below zero. Oklahoma has had snow to take the place of rain, and Texas has snow a foot deep. In the far Northwest, near the boundary of North Dakota and Canada, Williston is the coldest place in the United States, with the temperature 42 degrees below zero, and the thermometer registers from 20 to 30 below all through the Middle West.

The snow reached New York last night, when four inches had fallen, following close upon a sleet storm which had almost stopped traffic. The weather bureau predicts gales, snow and extreme cold for the whole Atlantic coast. The same conditions prevail all along the lakes.

The South is just escaping from floods due to heavy rain, which extend from Louisville southeast to Georgia, only to fall into the grip of the bitterest storm of the winter. Trains and telegraph lines are demoralized all through the West, and in many cities street cars run only with great difficulty.

NO CHANGE IN LAND LAWS.

Repeal of Timber, Desert and Commutation Acts Hopeless.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act, desert land act and commutation feature of homestead law. Amendments to omit repeal of commutation law and sell timber land on the basis of appraised value were debated. Senators opposed to the bill are the majority on the committee at this session.

The action of the committee is not significant, for there is no possibility of the bill passing the house, even though it might be railroaded through the senate. Even this is improbable, because it is legislation that would provoke debate, and such debate is likely to prove fatal this late in the session. An attempt was made in committee to amend the bill to provide for the sale of timber lands in tracts of 160 acres to each settler, the price to be governed by the appraised value of the timber thereon, but this substitute was voted down. The committee also rejected a proposition to omit the commutation clause from the acts to be repealed.

The report today was made largely for effect, and not with any intention of passing the bill, for the senate committee is fully advised that a majority of the public lands committee of the house will not for a minute consider the bill at this session.

CORTELYOU PROMOTED.

President Has Appointed Him Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The president today sent to the senate and the senate confirmed the nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be secretary of commerce and labor under the act creating the new department. The nomination was referred to the senate after the senate went into executive session and the vote was polled on the floor. Senator Dewey reported the nomination with a favorable recommendation. He asked for immediate action and, as there was no opposition, Mr. Cortelyou was confirmed.

Few in American public life today are more widely or more favorably known than Secretary George B. Cortelyou. For years he occupied a prominent place in the interest of the people and the exemplary manner in which he has met every emergency that has arisen before him has won for him the cordial esteem not only of those with whom he has been intimately associated, personally and officially, but also of the body of the American public to whom he is known merely by reputation.

General Miles Returns.

New York, Feb. 18.—Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the United States army, his wife and party arrived here today on the steamship Lincan. The general, who has been abroad five months, has in that time been around the world. One of the features of the trip across the Atlantic for the general was the sending of a Marconigram to King Edward VII on February 9.