

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.

Six Mexicans froze to death in Texas. The house has nearly completed its work. The beef trust has been organized on a new basis. The ship subsidy bill has been killed by the house committee. An earthquake at Guam has raised the level of the island six inches. The house maintains that the Cuban treaty must be passed by that body as well as by the senate.

CONSIDERING KNOX'S OFFER.

Canal Company's Lawyer Says Correspondence is in Progress.

Washington, Feb. 24.—William Nelson Cromwell, representative of the Panama canal company, stated tonight that no reply has been made as yet to the president's acceptance of the canal company's offer to sell its property.

"The Panama canal company," he said, "is still considering the proposition made to it by the president through the attorney general several days ago, but it is not true that it has already made a definite reply. Of course I have had numerous conferences with the attorney general regarding the matter, and the question is in correspondence between the officials here and the Panama canal company. I cannot say when we shall make an answer to the proposition."

Mr. Cromwell said also that no agreement had been reached between the United States government and the canal company extending the time limit of the option.

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.

Friday.

Final ballot—Fulton 46, Geer 3, Wood 17, Scott 21, scattering and absent 3.

The senate—To appropriate \$100,000 for Indian war veterans, passed. To make taxes payable in the fall, passed. To require that the polls at general election be kept open until 7 P. M., passed.

The House—For bureau of mines, passed. To provide great seal for the state, passed. To provide for licensing of plumbers, passed.

Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 27, Wood 17, Williams 6, scattering 5, absent 2.

The Senate—To repeal scalp bounty law, passed. To change name of Reform school to Industrial school, passed. To create a bureau of labor, passed.

The House—To change boundaries of Washington and Columbia counties, reconsidered and passed. To fix salary of state printer, passed. To extend terms of assessors to four years, passed.

Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 32, Geer 27, Wood 16, scattering 10, absent and paired 5.

The Senate—To put initiative and referendum into effect, passed. For creation of a bureau of mines, passed. To appropriate \$10,000 per year for state fair, passed. For the construction of a bridge across the Willamette at Portland, passed.

The House—A resolution was adopted allowing the widows of the three penitentiary guards killed by Tracy \$1,000 each was adopted. To fix boundary of Washington county, failed. To compensate Indian war veterans with \$100,000, passed.

Both houses adopted a resolution to adjourn Friday night at midnight.

Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 25, Wood 15, Williams 6, scattering 6, paired 5.

The senate—To create office of state examiner of public records, passed. To authorize Indian war veterans to bring suit against the state upon their claims, passed. To repeal law exempting public officers from garnishment proceedings, passed. The senate adopted a resolution to adjourn Friday, February 20, at 12 o'clock P. M.

The House—To provide for flat salary, passed. To change name of Reform school to Industrial school, passed. To fix boundary of Wallowa county, passed. For new bridge across Willamette at Portland, passed.

Clackamas county school teachers will hold an institute at Oregon City February 28.

Labor unions of Oregon City blame Senator Brownell for the failure of the eight hour bill to pass.

The monument to the Second Oregon dead has been placed in position at Riverview cemetery, Portland.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75@77c; blue-stem, 88c; valley, 78@80c.

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, \$1.12@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, 16½@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—22½@24 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 22@27c 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.

WHY NAVAL WORK IS SLOW.

Due to Seven Different Causes—We are Not Behind Other Nations.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The president has been in correspondence with Secretary Moody respecting the matter of delay in the construction of naval vessels, and the secretary in turn has called upon the chief constructor for a statement of conditions in various ship-building yards where naval work is going on. The secretary has submitted a letter in the nature of a report to the president, including with it the chief constructor's report. In substance these letters show that "while through a number of causes the building of warships has been delayed, and the dates of their completion have been and will be considerably beyond the dates originally set, the naval construction in the United States is not materially behind the naval construction of England and Germany in the matter of time."

Secretary Moody argues that it would be a mistake to offer a bonus for the completion of vessels ahead of contract time, and adds that two months ago he directed that no further extension of time be permitted, except by his own personal order.

The chief constructor's report shows there are seven causes for delay in naval work, namely, inadequate to plans; changes in armor or armament or design; delays in delivery of armor and ordnance; delays in government inspection; delays in structural steel; delays due to inadequate facilities, and delays due to inadequate supply of skilled labor. All of these subjects are treated in detail in the report, and the point is made that after all the apparent greater speed in English shipyards is due to the fact that the vessels are delivered by the contractors in very incomplete condition to the government, which spends several years in many instances in equipping the ship for commission.

GERMANY ASKS FOR CASH.

But Bowen Politely Replies that She Must Wait Till It is Due.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Having failed in an effort to obtain from Mr. Bowen the immediate payment in cash of 5,500 pounds which it was provided in the protocol of February 13 should be paid to Germany 30 days from date, Germany today requested Mr. Bowen to give a draft for the amount, payable in Caracas on the latter date. This latter request was made on behalf of the German embassy by Herr Baltazzi, formerly charge d'affaires at Caracas, but who has since come to Washington, and has been assisting the embassy in the pending negotiations.

Mr. Bowen was again forced to decline this request, which he did politely, at the same time reminding Herr Baltazzi that he was bound by the terms of the protocol, which provided that the 5,500 pounds should be paid at Caracas on the 15th of March to the diplomatic representative of Germany. Just what reason was given by the German representatives for making the request is not known. Such a draft, however, it is presumed, would be negotiable, and the result would be that the Germans could immediately obtain the money it called for.

The whole matter is presumed to hinge on the question of the return of the ships, national and private, which were taken by the German warships during the blockade, and regarding which there appears to be a hitch.

The Italian ambassador made a call upon Mr. Bowen today and explained that he had been informed by his government that orders had been issued by the admiralty on February 14 for the surrender of the ships taken by the Italian vessels.

Mr. Bowen today prepared and handed to the representatives of the blockading powers the drafts of the protocols for the submission of the question of the determination of preferential treatment to The Hague tribunal. The unallied powers will be invited to join in this issue after the protocols with the allies are signed.

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE SHORT.

His Accounts Show Discrepancy of \$533—Will Make It Good.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 25.—Chairman Jenkins, of the legislative investigating committee, reports the discovery of a discrepancy of over \$533 in the accounts of ex-Secretary of State Bassett, representing a difference between the fees turned into the treasury and the amount of filings as revealed by the work of the committee's clerk.

Mr. Bassett has informed Chairman Jenkins that he will deposit the amount with the secretary of state. He says he has no idea how the discrepancy occurred, adding that the greatest care was taken in the work of recording instruments, etc., and keeping check on the fees.

To Refund Island Duties.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico has favorably reported the house bill to refund the amount of duties paid on merchandise brought into the United States between April 1, 1899, and May 1, 1900, and also on merchandise brought into the United States from the Philippines between April 1, 1898, and March 1, 1902.

BIG FOUR WRECK

Passenger and Freight Trains Slide and Then Take Fire.

FOUR CLERKS BURNED IN MAIL

Locked In and Unable to Escape, Died Like Rats in a Cage—Several Trainmen Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 25.—As the result of a head-on collision between westbound passenger train and an eastbound freight train a mile or so east of Berea, O., on the Big Four railroad tonight, four mail clerks were burned to death and several trainmen were seriously hurt.

All the injured are in a hospital in Cleveland. It is reported that no passengers were hurt.

The passenger train was quite heavily loaded, and many of the passengers were school superintendents and teachers on their way to Cincinnati to attend a meeting of school directors and teachers in that city.

The unfortunate mail clerks were caught like rats in a trap within the car, which immediately caught fire and being locked in, they were unable to release themselves.

The scene of the wreck is but a few miles west of the city of Cleveland. Relief was started out immediately after hearing of the wreck. The injured train crews consisted mostly of men and bruises, and are not considered serious. All but two of the cars of the passenger train were destroyed by the fire, which probably started from the turning of oil lamps in the express car.

AGAIN UP IN ARMS.

Ladrones of Luzon Province Capture Force of Constabulary.

Manila, Feb. 25.—A force of ladrones under General San Miguel reappeared in Rizal province yesterday, and avoided an engagement with the force in the south, but captured small detachments of constabulary. The enemy surrounded the towns of Cainta and Taytay, 11 miles from Manila, and captured 40 soldiers and men of the constabulary, whom afterward set free.

Today Inspector McIlwaine, at head of the constabulary, was surprised and captured near Montalban, 16 miles northeast of Manila. The ladrones promised to release them if the constabulary would surrender their arms. While they were conferring on the point, McIlwaine made a dash for safety, and he and all of the constabulary effected their escape.

When the news of the reappearance of General San Miguel's force in Manila, reinforcements of constabulary were hurried into Rizal province. General Allen, Colonel Scott went to Antipolo and assumed command of the force to meet with small detachments of the enemy, and a few skirmishes took place. They were, however, unable to locate the main body of ladrones. General Allen and Colonel Scott continuing the pursuit, and hope to overtake the released prisoners.

It is supposed that San Miguel's force consists of 300 men, armed and uniformed. The scene of ladroneria extends from Calocan, 10 miles north of Manila, eastward to mountains and skirting the north.

NORTHWEST IN CONGRESS.

McNeill's Island Prison Receives Bill—Klamath Indian Bill Reported.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill today passed Senator Gibson's bill providing that any or all lands here included within reservations for their own purposes may, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior, be thrown open to entry and settlement when such tracts are not needed for reservoir purposes, and cannot be selected in the future.

Favorable report was made today by Senator Foster's amendment to sundry civil bill appropriating \$100,000 for extending and modernizing prison at McNeill's island, near Astoria.

The general deficiency bill, reported today, carries \$15,000 additional for the courthouse and jail at Juneau, Alaska; \$17,486 to pay the Alaska Commercial company for work furnished the government in Alaska and \$5,000 for one year's salary for the widow of Representative Tongue.

Representative Moody today favorably reported his bill providing for settlement of a large part of the Klamath reservation. He will, if granted, call up the bill passed the senate last session, making an appropriation to the Indians, and to substitute his bill which calls for the sale of the lands before the Indians are paid.

Ohio Valley is a Sea.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 25.—The Ohio river into a sea. In places between here and Paducah, the river is 15 miles wide. Thousands of acres of wheat are under water on the Indiana side, opposite Owensboro, Ky., the land is covered for a distance of seven miles.



CHARLES W. FULTON, SENATOR-ELECT FROM OREGON.

Vice Governor Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, is in Washington.

The house committee that investigated the subject of coal transportation reports finding nothing wrong.

B. H. Wright, ex-chief clerk of the board of public works of Honolulu, has been indicted for embezzlement.

Duke Leopold, brother of the crown princess of Saxony, has announced his intention of joining the American navy.

The supreme court has awarded prize money to Dewey for ships sunk in Manila bay, but none to Sampson for those sunk at Santiago.

Germany is preparing for a large exhibit at the St. Louis fair.

Several persons have been frozen to death in the West and South.

The corner stone of the army college has been laid in Washington.

The extreme cold weather continues throughout the East and South.

Anthony Hope, the English novelist, is coming to the United States.

Geo. F. Bailey, a former partner of Barnum in the show business, is dead.

A fake lottery in which no prizes were drawn has been exposed in New York.

Southerners think the settlement of the race question should be left to the South.

Rockefeller has given \$1,200,000 towards founding a medical institution at New York.

Germans have acquired much stock in the Panama canal company, but not enough to secure control.

A corrected list of the dead in the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, fire shows seven dead and two still missing.

The epidemic of typhoid fever at Cornell university continues unabated. Ten students have died from the disease.

All railroad employes in Holland have gone on a strike as a protest against the proposed law prohibiting railroad strikes.

Brigadier General G. W. Baird has been placed on the retired list.

The Panama canal company may not accept the offer of the United States.

FULTON THE MAN.

Elected United States Senator from Oregon on Forty-Second Ballot.

Salem, Or., Feb. 21.—Charles W. Fulton was elected United States senator last night at 12:12 o'clock. Victory came after scenes of intense excitement and amid the wildest clamor from his friends. It was on the 18th ballot of the evening and the 42d of the session. At 11 o'clock the opposition made a futile attempt to unite upon the name of H. W. Scott, of Portland. Mr. Scott received the unanimous support of the Multnomah delegation for two ballots. On the third ballot, or the 18th of the evening, when the minute hand of the clock was pointing to within three minutes of midnight, Mr. Nottingham, of Multnomah, arose as his name was called and made the first break from the Portland members for Mr. Fulton. He was followed by Mr. Banks, and then, after several other changes had been made, by Representatives Fisher and Jones. Mr. Jones' vote, however, was not needed—he was the 46th man. To Senator Daly, of Benton county, the fortune of completing the triumph of the candidate from Astoria fell. He was the 45th, and it took 45 to elect. When Mr. Nottingham abandoned his Multnomah colleagues Mr. Fulton had 35 votes. It had been arranged that the Marion delegation would vote for Mr. Scott on the next ballot, and if Mr. Nottingham had seen fit to abide by the wishes and plans of his delegation, it is probable that Multnomah county would have been successful in its effort to elect a man from Portland. With his conversion to Mr. Fulton, the tide in the direction of that gentleman set in, and to him, therefore, largely rests the responsibility and the honor of naming the new United States senator.

Agree on Philippine Currency.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The house committee on insular affairs by a strict party vote authorized a favorable report on the Philippine currency bill as it passed the senate, but recommends that it be amended by striking out the senate provision for an international commission; also by inserting at the end of section 3 the following: "Provided, that debts contracted prior to the 31st day of December, 1903, may be paid in the legal tender currency of said islands existing at the time of the making of said contracts."