

LANE COUNTY LEADER

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WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

Bulgaria is preparing for war with Turkey.

The death of Pope Leo is expected at any moment.

President Loubet, of France, is in London, the guest of England.

The Pennsylvania flood death list is now placed at 20 with 16 missing.

The American fleet in European waters is now the guest of Great Britain.

The opinion prevails in Russian diplomatic circles that war is inevitable.

Shamrock III has again beaten the old boat and shows qualities which greatly elate Lipton.

The United States and Great Britain have exchanged counter cases on the Alaskan boundary matter.

St. Petersburg official circles criticize the diplomatic methods of Count Cassini in the Manchurian matter.

The negro responsible for the rioting at Evansville, Ind., is fatally wounded and cannot live but a short time.

An explosion on the Union Pacific near Morgan, Utah, killed two men, fatally injured four and more or less seriously hurt 10 others.

Reports show that 36 people were killed and 1,093 injured in Fourth of July accidents.

A leading Russian journal charges the United States with diplomatic hypocrisy in the Manchurian trouble.

Kentucky feudists have agents in the field to sound the men likely to be called on the next jury to try Jett and White.

The national association of wholesale tailors has signed a nine-hour agreement at Chicago, which insures peace until 1905.

Twenty-one persons, unconscious from smoke, were rescued by firemen from a blazing four story frame building in Newark avenue, Jersey City.

Dr. W. C. Brown, of Philadelphia, who presented a bill for \$190,000 for services rendered C. L. Magee, the noted politician, has accepted the court award of \$34,000.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred at Oskin, European Turkey.

Italy has installed an American telegraph apparatus between Rome and Naples.

Jamaica is greatly excited over an official report that Costa Rica is ousting its bananas from the American market.

The smelting plant of the Hearst estate at Silver City, N. M., has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Importation of precious stones at New York for the fiscal year just ended was the heaviest on record, having reached a total of more than \$27,300,000.

An investigation has been opened at Brussels concerning the theft of 1,000 watches which came there from Geneva to be shipped at Antwerp for the United States.

Professor Payne has been appointed to represent Harvard at the unveiling of the Wagner monument at Berlin. St. Andrews is to be represented by Andrew Carnegie.

During the fiscal year just ended the money order department of the New York postoffice handled the sum of \$218,313,000, an increase over the previous year of \$31,326,000.

General Lino Duarke Level, a former noted Venezuelan revolutionist, has arrived in New York, and says the insurrection against President Castro is sure to continue.

The sale of the property of the Aultman-Miller company, of Akron, manufacturers of harvesting machinery, for \$640,000, has been approved by United States Judge Wing.

Seventy guns have been received from the United States South Atlantic Squadron at anchor at Montevideo, and taken to the Cerro establishment for important alterations.

Transfer of the Field Columbian Museum, at Chicago, from Jackson park to a site in Grant park, in the heart of the city, has become a certainty. Five million dollars will be expended by Mr. Field will construct and endow the museum.

The British have inflicted an awful defeat upon Mad Mullah.

John Barrett, of Portland, has been appointed minister to Argentina.

The courts have declared the ship trust insolvent and will appoint a receiver.

A wind and rain storm in Western Wisconsin laid low hundreds of acres of corn.

Russia says the United States has opened no negotiations regarding the Jewish petition.

Seven Geneva university students who attempted an ascension of Mount Blanc are believed to be lost.

Secretary Hitchcock held up Oregon state land selections because proof of mineral character was insufficient.

DAM GIVES WAY.

Pennsylvania Picknickers Overwhelmed and 20 Drowned.

Greensburg, Pa., July 8. A water spout of immense proportions striking in the vicinity of Oakford Park this afternoon created a flood that caused a great loss of life and property. It is known that at least 20 persons were lost, and rumors placed the number of dead at more than 100, but up until a late hour tonight only two or three bodies have been recovered, having been washed to the banks of the little creek that runs parallel with the park.

At 3 o'clock rain began to fall in torrents in the vicinity of the park and spread over a territory covering probably ten miles. A half hour later the cloudburst occurred. The waters in the lake north of Oakford park began to swell, and Manager James McGrath, believing that there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowds of pleasure seekers who had gathered under the roofs of the eating stands, the merry-go-round, the theater, dancing pavilion and other buildings in line of the water should the banks break, and warned them to run for the hills. On both sides of the grounds there are high hills, the park being located in a ravine about a fourth of a mile wide and a mile long.

The rain continued to fall in torrents, and about 4 o'clock a dam to the east, containing 40 feet of water, gave way. The flood beat down the ravine with a roar that was heard for two miles. A half mile down, at the junction of the Greensburg and Jeannette and Park car lines, the barns are located. The entrance gates to the park were lifted, and with the force of a pile driver the large posts were hurled by the waters against the barn.

BRIBE TO GOVERNOR.

Missouri Boodlers Offered to Pay Him to Sign Bill.

St. Louis, July 7.—Ex-Governor Lon V. Stephens was before the grand jury today for over an hour. Before entering the grand jury room he had a conference with Circuit Attorney Folk, during which he told Mr. Folk that he had been offered \$20,000 while he was Governor, if he would appoint James Butler, of St. Louis, excise commissioner. The ex-Governor also stated to Mr. Folk that after he had signed the transit bill an order was made to him to put him in on the ground floor in the purchase of stock which would eventually net him a profit of from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Ex-Governor Stephens said he refused to listen to the \$20,000 proposition for the appointment of Butler. Butler was not appointed excise commissioner, the appointment going to Charles A. Higgins. Ex-Governor Stephens also declared that he did not take advantage of the opportunity to invest in transit stock.

Interesting developments are expected from the statements of Governor Stephens. It is understood that his talk with the Circuit Attorney today is only the beginning of a line of investigation taken up by Mr. Folk which will result in many big boodler transactions coming to light. Further investigation will be resumed tomorrow.

NEW FIGHT ON THE CANAL.

Enemies of Panama Want Government to Show Hand.

New York, July 8.—In the Colombian senate, vigorous protests against the Hay-Herran canal treaty have been made because it does not bear the signature of President Marroquin, says a Herald dispatch from Bogota, under date of Friday.

There have been stormy discussions over this point. Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, the minister of foreign affairs, delivered a two hours' address, during which he declared that the treaty should not bear the president's signature before final approval. Ex-President Caro, in a speech, insisted that the government should defend the treaty and not leave the responsibility to the senate. At this juncture the senate adjourned. The discussion is being continued.

It is said that four members of the house and canal committees are decidedly in favor of the Hay-Herran canal treaty, while three are against the measure and two are doubtful. The canal campaign is now on in earnest and the indications are that the debate will be protracted and definite action long delayed.

Final Dividend Declared.

New York, July 8.—James G. Cannon, Brayton Ives and William L. Bull, trustees under the plan for the readjustment of the affairs of Price, McCormick & Co., today declared a final dividend of 1 1/2 per cent upon the claims of all unsecured creditors deposited under their plans. The trustees also issued a statement in which they say the claims of secured creditors amounting to over \$1,000,000 have been paid in full. The unsecured creditors have received dividends aggregating 7 1/2 per cent.

Americans May Invest in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—Vice President Gross, of the American locomotive company, has arrived here, and considerable newspaper comment has been caused by his presence at the Russian capital. It is said that his mission concerns not only locomotives, but an investigation of the financial and economic conditions of Russia, in the interest of various groups of American financiers, and also an inquiry into the feasibility of exporting South Russian iron.

Clash With Bulgarians.

Oslob, European Turkey, July 8.—In a conflict between Turkish troops and Bulgarians near Voden, 46 miles north of Salonica, the latter had 10 killed and the Turks had two wounded.

FIRES ON MOB

Indiana Militiamen Kill Seven to Save Negro.

FOURTEEN AND PERHAPS MORE HURT

Rioters at Evansville Made a Determined Effort to Reach Negroes in Jail But Were Turned Back.

Evansville, Ind., July 8.—Following four days of rioting and general lawlessness, this city tonight saw the most terrible of its experiences with rioters. Seven persons are dead and 14 are known to be injured, and at least that number more are thought to be hurt.

At 10:30 o'clock the members of Company A, First regiment, Indiana National Guard, after a day's vigilant guarding of the county jail, and 100 deputy sheriffs under Sheriff Chris Kratz, fired point blank into a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine streets, surrounding the Vanderburg county jail, and attempting its capture. From 7 o'clock this morning until the hour of tonight's catastrophe the crowd surged about the jail, calling the militiamen vile names, assaulting them with stones and berating the deputy sheriffs who guarded the jail. The mob had gradually become more and more excited, and its manifestations of uneasiness more frequent, and at 10 o'clock it was seen that nothing could prevent an assault on the jail.

At 10:30 o'clock the rioters pressed forward with determination, and innocent onlookers and the curious followed. Slowly they forced the militiamen back toward the jail, until the alleyway between Division street and the stone building was reached. Then the leaders, with a bicycle in their front as a shield to the bayonets of the soldiers, attempted to enter the alley and storm the alleyway entrance.

Captain Plum, of the National Guard, ordered a charge on the rioters. Gradually the crowd was forced back, the soldiers using their bayonets and butts of their guns. Suddenly a rioter fell. A soldier tried to drag him to his feet, but before he could do so was assaulted by a rioter. Stones and boulders began to fly through the air. A soldier was struck with a rock and fell. A rioter was knocked down with a gun butt and then a shot was fired. The one shot started a fusillade of musketry and shotgun fire from the defenders of the jail, and a scattered return fire from the rioters. Fully 300 shots were fired from the jail windows, the courthouse steps immediately opposite, and the soldiers in the streets. No one knows who fired the first shot. The soldiers say it was the rioters.

Governor Durbin is said to have instructed the authorities not to jeopardize the safety of the jail with half way measures. The soldiers and deputies fired into the retreating mob of men, who ran into Division street. For 15 minutes the firing continued. When it ceased, the soldiers had the place. In front of the staggering band of 58 soldiers lay the dead and wounded. Moans and shrieks of agony and fear came from the injured.

FURNACES FROZEN.

Sudden Strike of Workmen Brings Heavy Losses.

Denver, July 8.—James B. Grant, chairman of the executive committee of the American Smelting & Refining company, estimates the damage at the Grant and Gibe smelters caused by the unexpected strike of the employees at \$25,000 to \$30,000. All but two of the 11 furnaces in use were "frozen," and the ore will have to be cut out before the furnaces can again be used.

President Charles F. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, says that he does not think it will be necessary to call out the miners of the state in support of the smelters. The failure of the legislature to pass an eight-hour law is given by the strikers as the cause of the trouble, and the company is accused of using improper means to defeat legislation.

A large force of police is guarding the smelters in this city, and no serious disturbance has occurred, though 12 men have been arrested for disorderly conduct and making threats.

St. Helens in the Lead.

Rainier, Or., July 8.—The county seat election was the liveliest ever witnessed in Columbia county. All the county heard from, except Auburn precinct, gives a total vote of 1,922, Rainier 562, Clatskanie 511, St. Helens 625. Auburn precinct will not change the result materially. It will necessitate a second election the first Monday in August. An error in sending out the registration books caused much delay and trouble in voting. More than 250 affidavits were made by six freeholders in Rainier precinct alone.

Dynamite Was Used.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 8.—An attempt was made to blow up the plant of the Colorado Springs electric company at 2 o'clock this morning by dynamite. One hundred and fifty sticks of dynamite, weighing 75 pounds, were piled along the north side of the big buildings and a fuse lighted. The explosion of one stick distributed the other sticks around in a radius of 200 feet, saving the building and the lives of 17 employees.

Toy Plant Blown Up.

Chicago, July 8.—Three persons were instantly killed, several injured, one fatally, in an explosion tonight which wrecked a factory in South Chicago avenue where caps for toy pistols were manufactured.

POPE IS DYING.

Chloral and Caffeine are Being Administered to Sustain Life.

Rome, July 6.—The condition of the pope is growing much worse this morning, though during the night he succeeded in sleeping comparatively well. Chloral and caffeine are being administered by the mouth in order to strengthen the heart, but his holiness has refused to have either injected. The weakness and exhaustion are becoming augmented, notwithstanding the efforts being made to keep up the pontiff's spirits.

The only ailment which the patient has been able to take has been a little broth or sips of oil with the yolk of eggs beaten up with sugar. His holiness refuses to take wine, which the doctor has advised him to do, in order to aid the secretions of all the organs, which are depressed, owing to the weakness of the heart.

After this morning's consultation between Doctors Lapponi and Mazzoni the first bulletin will be issued. The gravest indications of the serious condition of the pope is that Dr. Lapponi on going home after having spent the night at the Vatican, informed his family that he would not again return home until the disease had resulted one way or the other. The doctor took with him his evening dress, which according to etiquette, he will have to put on immediately after the death of the pope, should his illness terminate fatally.

JOINS CABLE ENDS.

Pacific Cable is Now Completed From San Francisco to Manila.

New York, July 5.—The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 o'clock last night, Eastern time, by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu on board the cableship Angia, thus completing the entire lines of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands, a distance of over 8000 miles, and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult of submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, was sent over the new cable around the world in 12 minutes, and Mackay's reply was sent around the world in 9 1/2 minutes. The best previous time for a message around the world was made on one sent by United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew from the National Electric Exposition, Grand Central Palace, in this city, in 1896. It took 50 minutes to transmit the message.

SNOW GENERAL IN MONTANA.

Crops May Suffer, But It is the Making of the Ranges.

Butte, Mont., July 6.—Snow was general in Montana today, slight flurries being reported from all over the state. The fall was heavy on the continental divide. The temperature has dropped, to 45. The snow alternates with cold rains, and great damage to crops is feared.

Later reports regarding snow and rain in Montana indicate that the ranchmen will gain where the ranchers will lose. The snow and rain in the southern, eastern and northern portions of the state will do the range much good, as it is too early to hurt the new grass. The Bitter Root valley had a cold rain, which may retard crops in that garden spot. The storm was heavy on the Continental Divide and on the range west of Missoula. The average temperature of the state is 45, lowest in the eastern portion of the state. Western Nebraska was visited by a severe storm yesterday, and this has swept over Montana.

America Not Approached.

Washington, July 7.—Nothing has yet been heard in official quarters of the ultimatum delivered to China by Japan and England, according to the Odessa dispatches printed today. It is certain that the United States has not recently been approached in this direction by either of the governments named as parties to the agreement, so that it has had no opportunity to indicate whether it would lend its moral support to an effort on the part of England and Japan to protect their interests in Manchuria.

Moves for War.

Berlin, July 7.—The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that, according to reports from Vladivostok, the Russian War Minister, General Kuropatkin, on instructions from the czar, has altered his itinerary and has left Vladivostok suddenly, going to Kikolovsk, in Asiatic Russia, on the north bank of the Amur, supposedly for the purpose of the inspection of fortifications, which would be especially important in case of a conflict with Japan.

Washington Statue Unveiled.

Budapest, July 7.—Adolph Friend Mann, an American citizen, and a director of the Burcavara Public Garden in Budapest, which is also known as American Park, has presented to the garden a life-sized equestrian statue of George Washington. The statue was unveiled in the presence of the members of the American colony here and of thousands of enthusiastic Hungarians.

ANOTHER FLOOD

Water is Four Feet Deep in the Streets of Texas Town.

PEOPLE TAKE TO THE HOUSE TOPS

Thousands are Now in a Perilous Position and General Panic Reigns—Water is Expected to Go Higher.

Gainesville, Tex., July 6.—At this hour this city is under four feet of water. Thousands of people have taken refuge on housetops. Rumors of loss of life are impossible to confirm. The city is in total darkness. The damage will be heavy. Two creeks which flow by the town, one of them passing through its center and the other on the west side, are each a mile wide. The water is rising rapidly.

At 3:30 a. m. the flood situation is growing desperate. The water is rising very rapidly, and the report is received that a still greater flood is coming down from the direction of St. Joseph. The cries of terror-stricken people are heard in every direction. All around the depot and along the main street of the town the water is so deep that even horses are compelled to swim.

It is reported that a Santa Fee passenger train has been ditched three miles out on account of washed-out tracks, and it is feared many lives have been lost. A relief train has been sent out.

Texas Has a Cloudburst.

Dalles, Tex., July 6.—A cloudburst and tornado swept over the country between San Antonio and Corpus Christi today and news received late tonight that 11 persons are known to have lost their lives near Petrus. There are rumors of other fatalities. The property loss will be great. Reports of terrible loss of life at Beville were received early in the evening, but late tonight a roundabout telephone connection was secured with Beville from Dalles. The Beville operator said that some buildings were damaged there, but no lives had been lost.

CUBAN TREATIES SIGNED.

United States Secures Control of Naval Coaling Stations.

Havana, July 6.—The treaty covering the naval and coaling stations and the treaty placing the Isle of Pines under Cuban sovereignty were signed today at noon.

The two treaties, which are the last of the six between the United States and Cuba, were subscribed in duplicate at the secretary of state's office. The signers were Minister Squiers, Senator Garcia Montes, Secretary of the treasury, and acting secretary of state in Senator Zaldos' absence. The others present were Senator Pervia, assistant secretary of state, Senator Diges, chief of the department of justice, the legation secretaries and Mr. Squires' eldest son.

The Isle of Pines treaty was signed last. While turning over the island to the absolute sovereignty of Cuba, the treaty safeguards the rights and privileges of the American residents on the island as though they were on American territory. Property, judicial and educational rights are especially guaranteed as well as the conveniences for reference to the registration of property and other building business. It is pointed out that the American landholders are better off in respect to the taxation than they would be under United States sovereignty.

There was no difficulty or delay in reaching an agreement upon the subject of the Isle of Pines treaty, but the naval stations lease was the subject of long and tedious negotiations. President Palma and Mr. Squiers could easily have reached an agreement, but the president consulted numerous senators, congressmen and others, whose opinions carried considerable weight, with the result that many suggestions were made and some minor misunderstandings followed. The question of smuggling was especially slow in settlement, the Cuban proposals being so exacting as to be impracticable.

Boers Object to War Debt.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, July 6.—A meeting of the burghers for the purpose of discussing important public matters was held today and adopted resolutions regretting the proposed introduction of Asiatic labor and asking the government not to place the \$325,000,000 war debt on the country because representative institutions had been granted. General Botha made a speech in which he said that the Dutch did not wish to obstruct but to assist the government. The land, however, belonged to the Afrikaners, and theirs it must remain.

Makes Americans at Home.

Copenhagen, July 6.—Many officers and men of the United States European squadron, now at anchor off Kallundborg, visited this city today. Excursions to points of interest were organized, and the visitors were the center of attraction of the populace. The officers of the American warships unite in expressing their appreciation of the courtesies extended to them at Kiel, but say they are much in need of a rest after the round of German hospitality.

Turkey Puts Blame on Bulgaria.

Vienna, July 6.—The Turkish ambassador has presented to the Austrian foreign office a note categorically contradicting all the conditions contained in the Bulgarian note regarding the massing of Turkish troops on the frontier and blaming the Bulgarian revolutionists for everything that has occurred.

POWERS ARE MERCILESS

Threaten Seizure of Tien Tsin if City is Not Paid in Gold.

London, July 1.—The Peking correspondent of the Times telegraphs since the arrival of Chang Chi, director of commerce, and one of the most progressive of the Yankow roys, who was recently summoned to Peking by the Empress Dowager, visited all the foreign heads of missions, to whom he declares that he is seriously financially embarrassed in consequence of which he should accept payment of the indemnity in silver. Chang Chi told the viceroys and other officials not to believe that the indemnity is only 450,000,000 taels in silver, but out any reference to fluctuating value in silver.

None of the ministers except the American representative would consent to the payment in silver. France and Russia were ready to pay duties on gold basis, and the legations of two powers warned Chang Chi that the powers would insist on payment of the indemnity in gold, would take strong measures to enforce the terms of the protocol. They in the event of noncompliance threatened contemplated seizing the Tien Tsin, or reoccupying the native Tien Tsin.

The consensus of opinion, the correspondent, is that China does not deserve charitable treatment, and that the government has not made any progress at financial reform, and that the situation is as great as ever. The squandered by the court of Peking may double the amount of the indemnity.

The Shanghai correspondence of the Times says the provincial authorities of Kiangsi are negotiating with an American bank to raise a loan of a million taels for ordinary administrative purposes secured on the revenue of the province.

DISTRESS AT LADYSMITH

Strike Conditions are Now Much Worse Than Ever Before.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—After the talk of settlement, things never so bad at Ladysmith. The miners are more bitter than against Mr. Dunsmuir, and threaten the order of the day. The first assault that has marked the strike occurred. Daniel Alexander, an Italian miner, who voted to go to war when the matter was under discussion, was frightfully maltreated by two Italian miners, who set upon him at 6 o'clock in the morning. They attacked Alexander with hands and feet, and he was a sorry sight when they got through.

The disagreement among the men over whether to return to work or showing in other forms, one of the leading to the resignation of Smalishaw, secretary of the local union. It is stated that Mott, who was active in the strike, the opposition so bitter, that he than be mixed up in it any longer, resigned, and Frederick James given the office.

There is little doubt that the negotiations among the men—the leaders those who want to go to work, those who want to stay out, long very hostile towards one another. More anger and recriminations have been caused because one side has declared that a registered letter from representative who was sent to Western Federation of Miners' attention has disappeared. This gave a gloomy report of federal affairs, but was never read to the smith union, and the men do not know why. Then, again, the Boers have taken a hand in the strike and some of the men look upon the interference as meddling and not likely to advance their cause.

3,000 Men Out of Work.

Butte, Mont., July 4.—The Washoe smelter at Anaconda has closed and 1,000 men thrown out of work. This, reacting upon Butte, meant the closing down of such of Anaconda mines in Butte as their ore to the Washoe. In all, 3,000 men are thrown out in Butte, a difference in the payroll of \$75,000 week. The shutdown is to enable the company to connect the Washoe to the monster fine recently constructed to carry the smoke away from the Lodge valley.

Under New Head.

New York, July 4.—When the war was raised at sunrise Wednesday on Ellis Island, the federal jurisdiction over the island passed from the treasury department to that of the new department of commerce and labor. Cases now pending will in all probability be reported to the treasury department as part of the business of the fiscal year just ended, but all cases before coming before the inquiry will come under the new department.

Four Die From the Heat.

Chicago, July 3.—Four deaths occurred over a score of prostrations marked the second day of the heated term in Chicago. The mercury at the weather bureau registered 90 degrees and on the street level from 92 to 96.