

# LANE COUNTY LEADER

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## WEEK'S DOINGS

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

Cyclones on the French Island of Tonquin caused 150 deaths.

Colonel R. S. Oliver, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed to succeed Sanger as assistant secretary of war.

A score or more of Christian Endeavorers were injured by wind wrecking the big convention tent at Denver.

Associate Justice Brewer, of Wisconsin, says every man who participates in lynching or burning of negroes is a murderer.

The Dublin council has voted not to present the king with an address of welcome on the occasion of his visit there shortly.

British firms in the Philippines say the new law allowing no foreigners under contract admitted will drive them out of business.

Three men were killed, two seriously injured and three buildings destroyed by an explosion at the Lafin powder works, Lafin, Pa.

The naturalization of 39 Russians and Italians has been set aside by a New York judge as fraudulent. Several hundred more will be declared void.

The St. Louis fair commissioner has returned from the Philippines and says the exposition has the promise of many fine attractions from the islands.

Judge Parker's icy manner on his visit to the South was a death blow to his presidential candidacy and Democrats are now looking for other material.

The Pacific Northwest will produce a record crop of prunes.

Chinese intrigue in Corea makes Japan more determined for war.

Kentucky Republicans will nominate Morris B. Belknap for governor.

The next congress will be asked to make an appropriation for a national art gallery.

United States Judge George Gray, of Delaware, is the latest Democratic candidate for president.

The Western federation of miners has issued an appeal for help in fighting for an eight-hour day.

Russia regards the stand of the United States on the Manchurian question with surprise and resentment.

An attempt was made to blow up the home of Judge R. T. Miller, of Iron Mountain, Mich., with dynamite.

One of the leaders in the assassination of the late king of Serbia has been promoted to a place in the war department.

Pension Commissioner Ware has ordered Agent Terry to come to Oregon to collect Indian war rolls, so all veterans can get pensions.

H. D. Watson, of Pittsburgh, who has, for the past two months, been preparing a brief in the Alaskan boundary case, has finished his work and sailed for London.

Italians are betting on who will be the next Pope.

Mrs. Blaine is past recovery and the end may come at any time.

Manchurian war talk in China is greater than for three years.

Ex-President Caro, of Colombia, is doing all in his power to defeat the Panama canal treaty.

The Jewish population of Crocow, Galicia, is expecting an anti-Jewish persecution similar to those at Kishinef.

Fred Ames, ex-chief of police of Minneapolis, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for six and a half years for grafting.

Oregon will ask congress for \$700,000 for the Lewis and Clark fair. Congressional representatives have agreed to do all in their power to secure the appropriation.

The American gun boat Bancroft has gone to Venezuela to investigate the alleged seizure of American merchantmen by both the government forces and the insurgents operating in the vicinity of Ciudad Bolivia.

Europeans who would like to see trouble between Russia and the United States will petition the czar to make representations to Washington, asking the authorities to take steps to suppress the increasing outrages on negroes.

Another operation on the Pope may be necessary.

The German meat bill is proving a boomerang.

A race war is on at Sour Lake, Texas and all negroes have had to flee.

Cape Town has just had the most severe earthquake shock in 20 years.

Christian Endeavorers are holding their 21st annual convention at Denver.

General James Longstreet, while seriously ill, is not in a dangerous condition.

The postal department announces better mail service for the west after July 17.

King Edward in welcoming American officers urged closer relations with the United States.

### DEATH ENDS EXCURSION.

Fast Train Crashes Into Trainload of Negroes With Fatal Results.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—Missouri Pacific fast mail No. 7, which left St. Louis at 3 o'clock this morning for Kansas City, crashed into an excursion south bound from Kansas City, that had become stalled at "Dead Man's Curve" between Little Knob and Lee Summit, at 10:25 this morning. Three persons were killed, two of them tramps, and 50 were injured. With the exception of one or two of the crew on the fast mail, all the injured were on the excursion train. Most of them were Kansas City negroes. Eighteen were seriously hurt. The injuries of the others consisted of cuts and bruises. None of the passengers on the fast mail were hurt.

The engines, the mail and baggage cars on the fast mail went down an embankment, but the rest of that train remained upright, as did the excursion train. Only the engine, one baggage car and a mail car on the fast mail left the track.

Responsibility for the wreck seems to rest with the engineer of the fast mail, who failed to stop promptly when flagged. The engine on the excursion train, which consisted of 12 coaches heavily loaded, broke down. A flagman was sent ahead to stop the fast mail then about due. The engineer of the fast mail failed to see the foremost flagman and only slackened up when warned by the second man, who was within a short distance of the excursion train. The fast mail was running at a high rate of speed and it was unable to come to a full stop. When the fast mail struck, it was making 15 miles an hour. The engine, the baggage car and the foremost mail car left the track and rolled down the embankment. The impact badly damaged the engine and baggage car of the excursion train, but the cars remained upright.

### IDAHO LANDS ARE WITHDRAWN.

Geological Survey Will Pass on Their Worth for Irrigation.

Washington, July 15.—The secretary of the interior today authorized the temporary withdrawal from all entry of three tracts of about 3,000 acres each, lying in the Blackfoot land district, Idaho, with a view to examination to determine their desirability as reserve sites. The first is known as the Henry lake reserve site. It lies in the north-east extremity of Fremont county and embraces the whole of Lake Henry. The second proposed reservoir lies 20 miles to the south, and is known as Island lake reservoir site, while the third, Flat Rock reservoir site, lies between the two named.

The geological survey, upon whose recommendation the withdrawal is made, is examining to determine the feasibility of the reclamation scheme in Fremont county, Idaho, the proposition being to store water in a series of natural reservoirs. These examinations will continue through the summer.

### RIDE FOR LIFE ON CAR.

Fifteen People Escape From Fire Jump Into a Subway Excavation.

New York, July 15.—Fifteen persons have been hurt by falling into the subway excavation at Lexon avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, after jumping from a burning trolley car, on which they had a thrilling ride for several blocks, while the motorman was making desperate attempts to reach a fire engine house. The car was filled with about 80 passengers, mostly women and children. When they discovered the fire many tried to jump, but the motorman put on the full power. He had not gone two blocks before the car was enveloped in flames.

The conductor saw that there was danger of burning the whole carload of passengers and rang the bell. The car came to a stop right over the excavations for the subway. The passengers plunked over the hole collapsed and about 25 persons were carried down. Those on the bottom were severely bruised, but only one was in a serious condition.

### To Inspect the Kearsarge.

Portsmouth, Eng., July 15.—The Prince of Wales arrived this evening for the inspection of Rear-Admiral Cotton's flagship Kearsarge. Ambassador Choate and secretary White traveled in the same train from London. Admiral Charles F. Hotham received them at the station and the whole party drove to the Admiralty house as the Admiral's guests. H. O. Arnold-Foster, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty, and other departmental officials have also arrived from London for tomorrow's inspections.

### War in the Balkans.

Paris, July 15.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople published here, engagements have taken place between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier, which the Turks accuse the Bulgarians of crossing. On the other hand the Bulgarians assert that the Turks tried to occupy the neutral zone. The dispatch adds that a ministerial council was hurriedly summoned at the Yildiz Kiosk last night and more troops have been called.

### For Cuban Loan.

Havana, July 15.—President Palma sent a message to congress recommending the appointment of a member of each house to act with an appointee of the executive commissioners to proceed to the United States and negotiate the \$35,000,000 loan. The senate held an extended session this evening but did not reach the matter of the ratification of the United States naval station treaty.

## SECOND RELAPSE

Pope is Much Worse Than Ever Before.

TOO WEAK TO SPEAK LONGER

Mind is Fast Becoming Confused—Stimulants Keep Life UP—Pontiff Shows His Weakness by Docility to Doctors.

Rome, July 14, 2:16 A. M.—"While there is life there is hope," was all the consolation that Dr. Lapponi would give tonight in admitting that Pope Leo's condition was very grave. The pontiff has suffered another relapse, and he lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight, and the confused state of his heretofore lucid mind on his awakening at an early hour this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the grave nature and as pointing to an imminent dissolution. Even in the early evening medical opinion was less pessimistic, and Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was not within sight. He expressed the belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn there was no reason to apprehend death for two or three days. This statement, however, did not relieve the anxiety of those who know what powerful stimulants are being constantly administered. Some attribute the pontiff's extreme weakness tonight to the excessive mental and physical efforts undertaken yesterday in receiving visitors, hearing mass, etc.

Never before has the patient's weakness progressed as it did yesterday. For the first time since his illness, the pontiff asked to have the shutters almost closed, as the light hurt his eyes, and at the same time, contrary to his custom, he begged to be left as quiet as possible.

Another noteworthy symptom of his weakening condition was the docility with which he took his medicine and nourishment. Previously, indeed, during his whole life, Pope Leo has been against the prescriptions of doctors or anything that had the aspect of being forced upon him. His feeling of fatigue and indifference was interpreted as a sign that his vitality was fast diminishing. Late last evening nine cardinals, including Satolli and Martelli, were admitted to the sick room, but the pope could not even speak to them, merely giving them his hand to kiss.

### NATIONAL FRIENDSHIP FOSTERED.

Britain Believes It Scored a Triumph on the Visit of Loubet.

New York, July 15.—King Edward's visits to Portugal, Italy and France; President Loubet's reception in London and the toasts and sentiments exchanged with the officers of the American squadron force upon German politicians certain facts sometimes studiously ignored, says a Berlin dispatch to the Times by way of London. The leading part played by King Edward in developing British foreign relations is becoming generally recognized. Moreover the popularity of the British government's foreign policy is beginning to be appreciated.

Attempts to make out that the whole British nation, including the parliamentary opposition, does not stand behind the government with its friendship for America, France and Italy and its alliances with Portugal and Japan, become daily more feeble and intermittent. The friendship of these nations which on both sides of the Atlantic stand for progress in liberty's paths is recognized to be a sort of Gulf stream, encircling and warming the world and bearing everywhere, by the happiest coincidences, the surest guarantee of freedom in the invincible and unapproachable naval power of the co-operating empires and states.

### Falls to Find Kidd's Gold.

New York, July 15.—Another search for Captain Kidd's treasure has come to naught, and all there is to show for it is a big hole in the cellar of a storehouse connected with a big coffee mill in Brooklyn. The manager of the plant has stopped the treasure search, in spite of the fact that Henry Endum is positive that the "spirits" which caused the search were playing no idle joke when they transmitted to him the information that Captain Kidd had deposited \$50,000,000 worth of loot in the ground there.

### Few Favor the Treaty.

New York, July 15.—A rough canvass of the Colombian senate seems to show that only one-fourth of the members are favorable to the Hay-Herran canal treaty without amendments, says a Herald's dispatch from Bogota. The Colombian government has not officially assumed responsibility for the treaty. Dr. Rico, the minister of foreign affairs has sent a message to congress on the treaty following the same lines as that sent to the United States senate.

### Czar Says to Go.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—According to the newspaper Novikrat, published at Port Arthur, Russia has informed China that she is compelled to exclude foreigners from Manchuria, and postpone the opening of Manchurian ports, owing to the presence of Englishmen and Americans, who, in disguise, are engaged in espionage. Russia, according to the paper, promises to open the ports six years hence, when the country has been tranquilized and settled.

### PAYNE WANTS TO RETIRE.

Postmaster General Will Not Go Until He Can Quit With Honor.

Washington, July 14.—Postmaster General Payne said today that at the end of the investigation in his department was in sight, and he added he was glad of it. There is every indication that Payne desires to retire from the cabinet, and it will not be surprising if he does so during the coming winter, provided the affairs of the post-office department are straightened out by that time.

Mr. Payne is in very bad health, and his condition today is regarded as far more serious than it was four months ago. The strain attendant upon the investigation has told on him, and he needs rest. His retirement will carry no political significance. It may be said that if the postmaster general had been resting under criticisms more or less severe, he would have relinquished his cabinet office some time ago. He is merely determined to remain until he can retire with honor. The postmaster general suffers a great deal from acute indigestion, quite frequently being unable to leave his hotel. On more than one occasion he has suffered severe attacks, and in his present physical condition is unable to shoulder the immense responsibility of his important office as he would like.

Nevertheless he has determined not to shirk his duty under such circumstances as those now prevailing in his department. He has acted conservatively, but with great energy whenever evidences of wrongdoing appeared, and he has no intention now of relaxing his efforts to thoroughly reform the methods of transacting postal business. His course has met with the full approval of President Roosevelt.

### SMUGGLERS IN SILK.

Captain Harris, United States Engineer, Caught by Customs Officers.

San Francisco, July 14.—Another sensational seizure of contraband goods was made today by the custom officers of this port. This time it is an officer of the United States engineer corps who has been caught in the meshes of the law. Captain William H. Harts, who has been on duty in the Philippines in the engineer service of the army for several years, returned to the continent yesterday on the transport Thomas. He was accompanied by his wife. When he came off the vessel he was asked if he had any dutiable articles in his baggage, and he replied that he had none. He was the last of the travelers to be examined, and the officers had to send for him several times before he answered the summons. His manner, when he did come, and his evident reluctance to make a declaration, caused suspicion, and today an especially critical examination of his baggage was made. It was found that he had about a dozen trunks and that in these, wrapped in skirts and other articles of apparel, were large numbers of bolts of silk, quantities of embroidery, drawn work and costly Japanese ware. A valuation of \$500 was placed on the smuggled articles. Under the law the goods will be confiscated and Captain Harts will be liable to a fine of three times their value. It will probably cost him several thousand dollars to get out of the scrape.

### HE DEFIES DEATH.

Recovery of Pope Leo is Now Considered as Possible.

Rome, July 13.—At 9:15 o'clock this morning the doctors issued the following bulletin regarding the condition of the pope:

"Up to midnight the pontiff remained tranquil, but afterwards he experienced agitated intervals. A physical examination of the thorax shows no change since day before yesterday. The action of the kidneys continues slight, and the general condition of his holiness is somewhat depressed. His pulse is 82, respiration 32 and temperature 36. Mazzoni, Lapponi."

Rome, July 13.—The condition of the pope was stationary during the night. He slept at intervals, but not entirely tranquil.

### Troops Quit Scene of Riot.

Evansville, Ind., July 11.—After talking with Governor Durbin over the telephone this afternoon, Brigadier General McKee tonight ordered all troops removed from Evansville. The city will be left in charge of the police department, which is armed with rifles. There were seven funerals today. All were conducted quietly. The ministers in one or two cases prayed for the city and county administrations and said this was not a time for criticism, but for sympathy for the friends of the dead.

### Cook is Recovering.

New York, July 14.—Rear Admiral Francis A. Cook, who commanded the cruiser Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago, is slowly recovering from a long illness in the naval hospital, Brooklyn. He was attacked by the grip early last September, and the disease seriously affected his heart and kidneys. Prior to this attack, Admiral Cook has been on the sick list but once in all his 40 years of service, and that happened when he sprained an ankle.

### Wireless Telegraphy Not a Success.

Honolulu, July 14.—The system of wireless telegraphy, which has been in service for some time between several islands of the Hawaiian group, has not given satisfactory results. The system has lately been placed in the hands of a trust company, with a view to its financial and operating improvement. To give further encouragement the government will give the new owners a subsidy of \$1,000 a month, beginning August 1.

## HEAT IS INTENSE

Hot Weather in New York is Cause of Thirty-Eight Deaths

EIGHTY-THREE ARE PROSTRATED

People Sleep on Park Benches to Secure Relief From Heated Buildings—Other Eastern Cities Suffer.

New York, July 13.—Thirty-eight deaths and 83 prostrations in and around New York and Brooklyn tell the story of today's heat. It was the hottest July day in the history of the local weather bureau, the highest previous record being 91 degrees, recorded July 10, 1880.

The early threat of a temperature that would break all records, however, was not fulfilled. The record of 94 degrees, the high weather mark of the year, was reached today at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock, without signs of relief. But by 2 o'clock the temperature had fallen two degrees, where it remained during the next two hours. Fortunately the humidity was only 46 per cent when the temperature stood at 94, and increased but slowly from that time during the afternoon, as the heat subsided. At 8 o'clock it was 85 per cent, but by that time the temperature had fallen to 86 degrees. Between 5 and 7 o'clock the temperature fell seven degrees following a thunder storm southeast of the city. The city had been sweltering so long in the hot wave, however, that it was hours before the offices and tenements began to feel the effects of the cooler weather.

In the streets the cooling process was difficult, men, women and children crowding the walks to recover from the heat of the day. Many slept on the park benches and, where the police would permit it, in the grass. There was intense heat throughout the state today. At Albany there were many prostrations, and one child died. Several prostrations occurred at Middletown.

### POPE STILL LIVES.

Danger Not Passed and Death May Come at Any Minute.

Rome, July 11.—Another operation, performed yesterday, has brought further relief to Pope Leo, and by it the possibility of his life being prolonged was increased, but it can hardly be said that the operation improved his chances of recovery. News just received from the Vatican says the pope is now lying in a restless condition after having had a good sleep during the early hours of this morning. As an immediate result of yesterday's operation, the pope spent a quiet and almost painless day, with, for his age, a normal temperature, which only more strikingly exhibited his strength of constitution and intellect.

At the examination last evening the doctors could not perceive any regathering of serum in the pleural cavity, but it was feared that the presence of serum would be detected today, thus rendering necessary, perhaps, another operation in a few days.

### TRAIN HITS WAGON.

By Balking of Mules, Five People are Killed and Four Injured.

Cincinnati, July 11.—A west bound train on the Pennsylvania railroad from Columbus tonight struck a wagon containing nine people at a crossing near Redcomb Junction, eight miles from this place. Five people were killed and four injured.

J. C. Copenhagen, accompanied by his five children, Grae Lemnick, Wilma Booth and Charles Johnson, neighbors of Copenhagen, were going to Madisonville, where the latter intended to purchase supplies for his boarding house, which he conducted near Redcomb Junction. On reaching the crossing they failed to observe the train and started over the track. The engine blew his whistle, but the mules became frightened and stopped, leaving the wagon on the track. The engine was unable to come to a stop, and the train struck the wagon, completely demolishing it and tossing the occupants in all directions. Four were killed outright and the other died two hours later.

### For Open River.

Washington, July 13.—The special board of engineers to report on the improvement needed at The Dalles will report for a continuous ship canal and urge an appropriation of \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Ex-Representative Moody thoroughly impressed on the board the overcoming of the obstacle of the Columbia, and set forth that in the removing thereof the future of a great empire was involved. It is quite probable that the board will make two estimates one based on the present traffic, and that to accrue after river is opened.

### Large Dock Burned.

New York, July 13.—The new pier of the Scandinavian-American line, at the foot of Seventeenth street, Hoboken, was destroyed by fire today, and for the second time within three years the line is without a pier. It is believed the loss will amount to almost \$500,000. The dock alone cost \$200,000 to build. On the pier was a large part of a cargo destined for Europe, which was to be shipped on the Island, and this was destroyed, causing a loss of over \$300,000.

### Fire From Spontaneous Combustion.

Milwaukee, July 13.—Spontaneous combustion in grain started a fire in the American malling company's malt-house at an early hour today that caused loss of \$60,000 to \$75,000. The building is from five to seven stories high.

### IN THE BALANCE.

Pope's Life May End at Any Minute—Doctors Give Up.

Rome, July 10, 2 a. m.—Another day of alternate hopes and fears has passed and Pope Leo's life still hangs in the balance. Beginning with the hopes, the day closed with the tending slowly but surely toward the end. How long this agonizing period of suspense will last not even the best doctors dare to say.

No night bulletin was issued, and at 1:25 this morning it was learned Dr. Mazzoni that the condition of the pontiff had not changed since the issue of the evening bulletin at 9 o'clock, which announced that the patient's state was grave, at which Dr. Lapponi had declared his belief that there was no hope, but the end did not come during the night.

The mere fact of the condition itself gave rise to the gloomy forebodings. Indeed, this was the actual consultation, as the previous meetings of the doctors were regarded as formal consultations. Today, however, Dr. Rossini, the distinguished specialist of the Vatican, was called in a consulting capacity for two hours, during which some of the patient's case was mentioned. The conclusions announced in the 7:30 bulletin showed that again gathering in the pleura and that the pope's general condition is very grave.

Following the issuance of this bulletin, the doctors freely expressed their personal convictions regarding the extreme gravity of the case. Dr. ponpi said, without qualification, that the patient's condition was hopeless. He did not expect a lapse tonight, but rather a sinking until the end came. The sufferer may last the day, but not venture any prediction. The calculations, they say, fail to show this extraordinary case. One remarked today:

"Here is a man almost 100 years old, retaining all his mental and physical faculties, and he is battling the approach of death, though the conditions change from hour to hour, the essential cerebral alertness and physical continue unbroken. Never there been the slightest lapse of coherency."

### USE MONEY TO BEAT IT.

Chinese Tactics Against Opium Measure Are Exposed.

Manila, July 11.—Representatives of the Chinese chamber of commerce and the Evangelical Union, met six hours today in opposing a bill at the public discussion measure on the occasion of reading. The Chinese admit there be no change in the discriminative sale of opium, national government supervision and transportation. The Evangelical delegates urged the prohibition of opium by the United States mission, and expressed the national conditions prevailing that the Chinese are taking the newspapers and raising the bill to be used in bringing defeat of the bill.

The object of the opium bill is to create an opium monopoly in the Philippines and sell it to the highest bidder. It is based on the theory that the Chinese are taking the newspapers and raising the bill to be used in bringing defeat of the bill.

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### Delay on Dredge.

Washington, July 11.—Governor Ford, of the engineer corps, supervision of the work of the port Grant, now being constructed for use on the river bar reports to the department that dredging operations be commenced before September. The Mare Island navy yard's schedule with its work has been further delayed on one set of the pumping machinery not ready for shipment, mainder will not be ready days.

### Saw Fugitive Laid.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 11.—Received here today from an attorney of this city, Springs, Ga., states that he conversed with Harry Logan, a train robber, who was in the Knox county jail July 10, and that Logan enjoined him about the meeting until he eluded. He inferred from conversation that he intended to escape.

### Die From Heat.

New York, July 11.—Six deaths from heat today in Brooklyn, and five in other parts of the city. Today it ran to 94 degrees from all over the state. There were if not record heat waves. Among the reported are: Saratoga, 100; Utica, 94; Schenectady, 96.