

LANE COUNTY LEADER

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WEEK'S DOINGS

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

Spain faces serious labor troubles. All danger of further flood in Kansas is past.

Trouble is feared with miners at Idaho Springs, Colo.

Cardinal Gibbons is reported to be suffering from malaria.

Negro enlistments in the United States navy are to be shut off.

Cardinal Sarto, patriarch of Venice, was elected pope on the seventh ballot.

Sixteen persons were injured in a head-on collision near Hartford City, Ind.

Dry spell in Australia causes mines to close and thousands face a desperate situation.

Spreading rails near Portsmouth, Ohio, wrecked a train. Twenty-five persons were injured.

It is claimed that General Miles will seek national G. A. R. honors as a presidential boom.

Secretary Root will order the department of justice to search for fraud in army contracts in which ex-Representative Littauer was interested.

Two negroes maimed a crippled youth at Hartford, Ind., because he did not produce the money they expected. A mob is in search of them.

Tanana valley, Alaska, is said to be similar in size and conditions to Minnesota.

Italy anxiously awaits the announcement of the policy of the next pope for peace or war.

A Chinese reformer has been put to a horrible death by order of the emperor dowager.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Ireland amid strains of "Come Back to Erin."

The viceroy of Chili province, China, is importing large quantities of arms and ammunition.

The supreme court of Minnesota has decided the great railroad merger case against the state.

One more body has been found under the Morrison street bridge, Portland, but was lost again.

Admiral Cotton entertained the king of Portugal and other high dignitaries on board the Brooklyn.

The conclave to elect a new pope has taken four ballots without result. Owing to the secrecy which prevails no details as to how the vote stood can be had.

Four new cases of plague have appeared at Iquique, Chile.

The bakers' strike at Santiago, Chile, is spreading and only a few shops are now open.

New York papermakers have gone on a strike to secure recognition of their union.

Boer immigrants who recently established a colony in Chile have discovered a large gold field.

The levying of countervailing duties on imported and bountied sugar has been extended to March 31, 1904.

Charles B. Hare, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has accepted the appointment of government bacteriologist in the Philippines, at a salary of \$1,500.

Robert Lee, who shot an Evansville, Del., policeman and started a riot that resulted in the death and injury of many citizens, has died in prison.

Seven hundred and eighty-five men are candidates for admission to Yale in the undergraduates' entering classes of next September. Last year the total was 681.

Secretary Root has directed the sale of the military reservation known as Coombs barracks, Columbus, O., 60 days from date, at its appraised valuation of \$290,000.

Owing to the numerous strikes during the summer by men employed in the rapid transit subway, it is likely that New Yorkers will be compelled to do their traveling above ground until the first of next April.

Fire at Hobart, Oklahoma, destroyed \$200,000 worth of property.

Britain threatens to deport those Boers who are trying to stir up mischief.

The national general policy board has elected Admiral Dewey president.

The diplomatic body at the vatican predicts the election of Rampolla or Gotti as pope.

Unusual activity continues in Southern Russian military circles. Large orders for war supplies have been placed.

An uprising of malcontents is reported in the province of Santiago, Cuba. Troops have been sent to restore peace.

A statement prepared by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department shows that Philippine commerce is growing very rapidly.

An attempt by Boston negroes to break up a meeting addressed by Booker T. Washington resulted in a riot in which three men were stabbed. Police were called to restore order.

TOPEKANS GIVEN A SCARE.

Rain Descended in Such Volume That Houses are Flooded.

Topka, Kan., Aug. 5.—High water caused much work and excitement in North Topeka today. Rain began falling here shortly after midnight, and by daylight the storm had reached the proportions of a cloudburst. The North Topeka sewers have not been reopened since the June flood, and all of the water ran through the low streets to the river, covering the first floors in a number of houses along Gordon street, and in the street was three feet deep. Many of the residents of North Topeka thought that another flood was upon them.

In South Topeka the water was nearly as high as it was north of the river. The state insane asylum, west of Topeka, was cut off from the city for a short time. The little creek that runs through Auburndale, a suburb, was flooded to a depth of four or five feet. The residents of that part of the city procured boats and brought their neighbors to the high land.

The creek returned to its banks two hours after the rain ceased falling. The rain was general in the northern and eastern part of the state.

CHINESE ARE SULLEN.

Good Feeling Toward Foreigners Broken by Recent Execution.

Pekin, Aug. 5.—China is witnessing a return to the conditions which followed the coup d'etat of 1898. Political discussion among the Chinese which increased during the imperial court's recent policy of friendliness toward foreigners has suddenly stopped.

The plan of the dowager empress to terrify the reformers by the execution of Shen Chien, which occurred last Friday, has been unsuccessful. All the liberal Chinese, particularly those who have been associated with the reformers, are in the greatest fear of arrest and it is difficult to find a Chinaman who is willing to mention politics or Friday's tragedy, although the latter is about the only topic of conversation among the trusted friends. The officials are particularly dumb.

The affair is a disappointment to the foreigners, who had hoped that the empress dowager's association with the ladies of the legations would have a civilizing influence. Prince Su, the most liberal of the Manchu princes, is reported to have risked his office by opposing the execution of Shen Chien.

HAWAII WANTS SETTLERS.

Honolulu Plans to Advertise the Advantages of the Islands.

Honolulu, Aug. 5.—The citizens of Honolulu have decided to do all within their power to promote immigration to the islands. With this view the Merchants' association and the chamber of commerce have opened extensive headquarters and will advertise the advantages of Hawaii to the outside world, besides catering to the interests of comfort of visitors who arrive here.

The merchants' association has cabled Secretary Root, of the war department, guaranteeing a constant supply of coal for army posts and that troops sent to the Philippines be hereafter brought via Honolulu.

Options on three steamers available for government use as revenue cutters, have been sent to Washington by E. R. Stackable, collector of the port of Honolulu. This action was taken in accordance with instructions received some time since, the war department being anxious to secure a vessel suitable for its officers in Hawaii.

FIRE THREATENS YOSEMITE.

Guardians of Valley Fight Flames—Forest Reserve Scorched.

Yosemite Valley, Cal., Aug. 5.—A big forest fire is raging tonight just outside of the Yosemite valley and past the gateway guarded by El Capitan and Cathedral rocks. Should the efforts of the firefighters prove futile, the flames will enter the valley and destroy a valuable amount of timber. State Guardian Stevens has a large force of men at work fighting the flames and it is hoped that the fire may be kept between the Coulterville road and the Merced river.

Would Alarm America.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 5.—W. C. Deering, of Chicago, who arrived from the Orient by the steamer Tacoma, in an interview, says that although the people of the United States may not be aware of the fact, the insurgents in the Philippine islands are organizing and drilling, and the trouble there is far from over. He says filibusters are continually landing arms on the island coasts, and the patrol is looked upon as a farce. Schooners laden with contraband goods have no difficulty in "running their cargoes."

Used Peasants for Marks.

London, Aug. 5.—The Times this morning prints a Vienna dispatch saying that the emperor of Russia received with bewilderment from the Croats in the United States a petition describing the position of Croatia in the darkest terms. It also says that Prince Urusoff, who on July 27 was reported as having been wounded in the Rasan district by peasants, has become insane. He was in the habit of testing his marksmanship on the bodies of peasants.

Three Firemen Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 5.—A head-on collision between two freight trains, each drawn by two locomotives, resulted last night in the death of three trainmen on the Cincinnati Southern railway, 18 miles from Chattanooga. The trains met at a dip in the road, at a high rate of speed. All the trainmen except those mentioned jumped.

FOR EXPOSITION

Senator Foster of Washington Promises Support.

SHOULD UNITE FOR OPEN RIVER

Senator Declares Two States Should Work Together for Columbia River Improvements.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 5.—United States Senator Addison G. Foster pledged his support today to an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Lewis and Clark exposition and strongly urged the co-operation of Oregon and Washington congressional delegations, not only for the purpose of securing this appropriation, but also for aiding river and harbor work and other Northwest interests.

Senator Foster accepts it as a matter of course that the coast representatives will aid the Oregon delegation in securing a big appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition. He regards the exposition as an enterprise of equal interest to both Washington and Oregon and of industrial value.

"Oregon has done exceedingly well in behalf of the Lewis and Clark fair," said Senator Foster today. "I doubt if there is another city on the Pacific coast where over \$400,000 could be raised by private subscription. It is doubtful, too, whether any other coast state than Oregon would appropriate \$500,000 to encourage the exposition. Such enterprise is worthy of encouragement."

"The exposition will be of great value to the entire Northwest and will aid in the development of the whole coast. The co-operation of neighboring states should be hearty and effective."

"I have not had any opportunity of discussing the exposition with other senators and I do not know how a request for a \$1,000,000 appropriation would be received. But it is certain the fair will not receive this recognition unless Oregon asks for it."

"The federal government has been exceedingly liberal with St. Louis. It remembered the expositions at Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville, Chicago and elsewhere in a generous manner. It is hard to understand how Portland's efforts can fail to be encouraged. The Lewis and Clark exposition has a historic value that is only secondary to the Louisiana Purchase exposition."

"The people of America now thoroughly appreciate the value of the 'Oregon country' and the great value of the work that saved it to the United States. It is especially fitting that the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the intrepid explorers, Lewis and Clark, should be observed."

PROTECTION TO WATER SUPPLY.

Mount Warner Land Withdrawals Made With an Eye to the Future.

Washington, Aug. 5.—At the request of the bureau of forestry, the secretary of the interior has temporarily withdrawn from all entry a tract of about 2,500,000 acres in the Warner mountain region of Southern Oregon, with a view to determining its fitness for incorporation into a permanent forest reservation. This land adjoins a large tract similarly withdrawn from entry several months ago.

Field representatives of the forestry bureau who have been in Southern Oregon during the early summer report that the timber stand on these lands is such as to make their reservation desirable, as a watershed is formed that promises to grow in importance with the development of irrigation in Eastern Oregon.

None of the lands in the withdrawal are said to be valuable for agricultural purposes, but are of considerable importance on account of their timber, and because of the influence of a permanent forest on the water supply.

More detailed examinations of the lands will be made during the summer and fall, with a view of determining what portion of the withdrawal should be eventually included in a reserve.

This withdrawal is considered as an extension of the original Warner mountain withdrawal, which extends southward into California.

Rioters are Slain.

St. Petersburg, via Frontier, Aug. 5.—There are reports that there were fresh collisions between the troops and strikers on the Trans-Caucasian railway, near Tiflis, last Thursday. The troops were ordered to fire on the rioters, who were using revolvers, with the result that 21 workmen were killed. The removal of a rail by the strikers wrecked a Trans-Caucasian train. Twelve carriages were smashed and two persons killed. It is asserted that the Armenians are inciting the strikers.

Turkish Patrol Ambushed.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—Isolated conflicts continue to occur in Macedonia. Last Friday a Turkish patrol which was pursuing the authors of a dynamite outrage fell into an ambush laid by the Bulgarians near Drama, which is close to the famous plain of Philippopolis, where Brutus and Cassius were defeated, and seven Turks and three Bulgarians were killed. The Porte announces that the 40,000 troops now in Macedonia will be disbanded.

Production of Petroleum.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The United States geological survey gives out the following information as a preliminary statement of the production of petroleum in 1902. Total production for the year 80,894,590 barrels, valued at \$49,410,348, or 86 cents per barrel.

FIRE FROM COVER.

Escaped Folsom Convicts Ambush and Shoot Three of Posse.

Placerville, Cal., Aug. 3.—A desperate fight between a band of five of the escaped Folsom convicts and a party of six militiamen, who were following a fresh trail of the convicts, took place this evening just at dusk on a hillside near the Grand Victory mine, and, as a result of the conflict, two of the militiamen, names Rutherford and Jones, were killed and a third member of the posse, a man named Dill, will probably die of his wounds, as he was shot through the lungs.

The convicts were hidden in the thick brush which covers the hill, and the manhunters happened upon them most unexpectedly. The convicts, who were well armed with rifles, fired a volley into the posse, with the result above stated.

The other members of the posse opened fire on the convicts, and the survivors of the little band are firm in their belief that at least two members of the convict gang were wounded. The news of the conflict soon spread, and messengers were dispatched to this place for reinforcements.

A posse under the leadership of Sheriff Bosquit is now on the scene of the conflict, but, as it is dark, it is impossible to locate the convicts, who have the advantage of position, and could pick off the members of the posse if a concentrated attack was made upon them. Sheriff Bosquit and his advisers are considering the feasibility of setting the brush on fire and forcing the convicts to surrender or at least disclose their exact position.

Sheriff Bosquit's posse now numbers 150 men, but the situation is so critical that no one will approach close enough to the supposed hiding place of the convicts to ascertain the exact condition of affairs. So far the bodies of Rutherford and Jones, who are members of Company H, Second Infantry, N. G. C., have not been recovered, though it is positive that the men are dead.

COMPLAIN OF INDIGNITIES.

Steamer Passengers Tell of Treatment by Honolulu Customs Men.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—A communication addressed to the Associated Press and signed by 35 passengers who arrived here from the Orient on the steamer Siberia protests strongly against the action of the customs-house officials who examined their baggage at Honolulu. They claim to have been treated without common civility and to have been subjected to much inconvenience and bodily discomfort.

Coming from a warm climate, most of them were lightly attired, but, despite their vigorous protests, their heavy clothing was placed under official seals, not to be broken until San Francisco was reached. The baggage in the staterooms was closely inspected, and all deemed unnecessary by the officers was bundled up, sealed and placed in the hold with the trunks and other personal effects. This the passengers designate as "an atrocious outrage," and wish the matter called to the attention of the secretary of the treasury.

TO FORTIFY DALNY.

Russia Appropriates \$6,500,000 for Additional Improvements.

Pekin, Aug. 4.—Advices from Port Arthur say that the Russian government as a result of recommendations made by the recent conference there, has appropriated \$6,500,000 for additional fortifications, particularly for the protection of Dalny, and that when completed they will have a continuous line of fortifications from Port Arthur to Dalny, 35 miles long the coast.

A Peking journalist named Spenchin, was beheaded here today. The evidence at the trial was so weak that he probably would have been acquitted, but the prisoner admitted the charge that he had attempted to organize a rebellion at Hankow in 1900. He boasted that he had always advocated the assassination of the Manchus in order to rid the country of the dynasty. He declared that he was willing to die for the cause, and went to his execution calmly and bravely.

Omitted From House Journal.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 4.—According to W. J. McHaffie, who is printing the journals of the recent legislature assembly, house bill 55, under the provisions of which the eight hour law was to be submitted to the electors of the state as a constitutional amendment, was omitted from the journal of the house. Authorities hold that such an omission is fatal to the act, and the people of the state will not be given an opportunity to vote upon the proposed constitutional amendment.

Money for Victims' Folk.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 4.—A special to the Tribune from Hanna, Wyo., says: "The Union Pacific coal company has offered to settle with the relatives of the men killed in the recent mine explosion on the basis of \$250 for the unmarried men and \$500 to be paid each widow, with \$50 additional for each child in the family. The company's inquest over the remains of the victims of the explosion commenced yesterday."

More Money for Fair.

London, Aug. 4.—The supplementary statement issued this morning grants an additional \$250,000 for the aid of the royal commission to the St. Louis exposition for the period ending March 31, 1904. An explanatory note says a further contribution will be provided in the budgets of subsequent years.

TWO DROWNED

Sidewalk on Portland Bridge Collapses With Fatal Results.

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE INJURED.

Accident Was Caused by Rotten Beam Under Walk Giving Way—Prompt Work Saves Many Lives.

Portland, Aug. 1.—Seven tons' weight of shrieking humanity dropped from the eastern end of the Morrison street bridge into the Willamette at five minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Two persons, and it is feared several others, were drowned. At least 50 were more or less injured, a few persons fatally. The two drowned were Miss Lottie Cameron, aged 16, and Eddie Shank, aged 13.

Without warning a 5 by 12-inch timber broke short off at the point where the bridge walk adjoins the roadway. It was the central support of 40 feet of the walk on which were crowded fully 140 people, largely women and children. The break occurred on the south side of the bridge, opposite the Portland rowing clubhouse.

A great throng had assembled to see "Professor" Lutz, the "armless wonder," swim the river. From end to end the Morrison-street bridge was crowded with spectators. As the swimmer neared his destination, surrounded by a fleet of launches and rowboats, the crowd naturally surged toward the eastern end of the bridge to see the finish. No such numbers were assembled, however, as to cause danger, had the bridge been sound.

The people seemed to drop in lumps, as a load of coal is dumped into a cellar. The fall from the top of the walk to the surface of the water was about 20 feet. It was broken by two scows, or small floating bathhouses, directly underneath. With a fearful crash the section of walk and its screaming, scrambling load of men, women and children, smashed through the roof of these. The walk seemed to fall squarely, thus preventing people from being crushed underneath. A few people slipped off the western end of the fallen walk into the river, but were quickly dragged out. A lot more were tumbled in a heap on top of the debris aboard boat floats, but fully one-third plunged in a bunch between the floats, which were separated by about five feet of open water. That so many people could have fallen into such a space without stunning or thrusting a number of those underneath deep into the water, so that in rising they would be caught under the floats, seemed incredible, though for a time it was thought no one was drowned. The river here is about 10 feet deep. A person thrust under water at an angle rarely rises short of a few feet from the spot of his going down. At this place two or three feet either way would mean drowning, for the victim would be held under by the floats.

Professor Lutz finished his swimming feat unaided and unnoticed for the people in the boats and those on the boat club float rushed to the rescue. Men flung off hats and coats preparatory to going into the water. Several swimmers in bathing suits were at hand, and a number of men intrepidly dropped or climbed down from the bridge, to help. Fortunately the walk connecting the bathhouse with the bridge was wrecked, else the place would have been overcrowded with anxious and excited helpers and spectators.

In the debris in each of the two damaged floats, several people were found caught under timbers and woodwork. They were extracted without difficulty. The seriously injured were borne into the clubhouse and laid on the floor. In an incredibly short time everybody appeared to have been rescued, and men were searching the wreckage for lost hats, purses, clothing etc.

The bodies of the two drowned were recovered late last night with grappling hooks and it is not as yet known whether any more remain at the bottom of the river.

Another Russian Blind.

Cologne, Aug. 3.—The Cologne Gazette says it hears from Chinese sources that, after secretly negotiating for permission to make a geological research in Tibet, Russia sent several hundred Casaca's into Tibet, asserting that she has China's permission to march through that territory. The government has informed its representatives in Tibet that no such permission has been given, and that they must watch Russian movements closely, while abstaining from forceful opposition.

Mob Holds Up a Train.

Huntington, Va., Aug. 3.—Chesapeake & Ohio express train No. 1 was held up by a mob of 200 men near Clifton Forge last night, and a desperate unsuccessful effort was made to take two negro prisoners from the train. Over 100 shots were fired by the mob. The engineer being left unguarded started the train, which ran away from the mob. The negroes for whom the train was held up are from Lynchburg, Va.

Militia Captures Posse.

Sacramento, Aug. 3.—A special to the Bee from Sheriff Haggerty says that the Placerville militia company successfully captured Sheriff Bosquit and his posse in the foothills near Greenwood. The company surrounded the posse and gradually worked in upon them until they effected a capture while the posse was preparing their evening meal.

SLIP BY OFFICERS.

All Trace of the Folsom Convicts Has Been Lost.

Placerville, Cal., Aug. 1.—Hundreds of heavily armed men now engaged in the search for the surviving prisoners who escaped from the Folsom penitentiary, the men remain masters of the situation. They have succeeded in eluding pursuers and the ultimate escape of a portion of the gang seems very probable.

Since the fatal fight at Pilot Knob which one of the convicts was the story of William Green, a Placer county man, who has identified them by photographs of a couple of the outlaws, proved a clue. Even this affords but a true, though it is being followed by the officers.

The conviction is growing that fleeing men are headed for the Nevada mountains and are being led by ex-convicts who reside along route they have taken. The men throughout this section of the state greatly alarmed, notwithstanding presence of many peace officers and company of militia. Those men in isolated localities live in fear of attack by the fugitives who are expected to be short of both food and ammunition.

LAST TRIBUTE IS PAID.

Third Great Requiem Mass Is Held at the Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The last of three was paid to the late Pope Leo XIII. morning with the third great requiem mass celebrated in the Sistine chapel of the vatican, and the function no less ceremonious and imposing than the two others. While there were two persons present there was a greater display of gorgeous vestments. Of the 62 cardinals now in Rome attended the mass except Cardinal Retoni, prefect of the congregation of the Sacred Relics, who was ill.

The picture presented by the scene of cardinals in violet robes, red capes bordered with ermine, escorted by noble guards in uniform forms and with drawn swords, scene being softened by the dimness and the chapel resounding with the strains of the incomparable choir singing "Libera Me Domine" made those present feel as if lifted into another world.

In the churches of Rome today gain the offering of prayers to the ghost to assist and enlighten the soul to choose the right man to the chair of St. Peter. During the conclave the blessed sacrament is exposed in several churches in special prayers of the faithful, the same object in view.

MEANING OF ITO'S PROMOTION.

Japanese Statesman's Way to the Premiership Is Now Clear.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—Although Marquis Ito has been made president of the council, formerly presided over by Marquis Saionji, the latter loses power by the change. Count Masuda Marquis Yamagata have been members of the privy council. Main point about the elevation of Ito is that it clears his way to premiership. Incidentally it poses the cabinet difficulty and an unbroken front to be present foreign nations, but there is a belief that it also heralds the end of the marquis to control the foreign situation at any time. It is believed that Marquis Ito has the full confidence of the emperor in favor of conservative measures toward Russia and that he will employ diplomatic means of obtaining pro quo in Manchuria before resorting to hostilities. He is regarded as a "safe man" in a crisis.

The foreign situation grows acute. The news that America is in the Manchurian question in the Kishinev petition matter in hope of her assistance among the Russian party. Russia has been more aggressive in Manchuria, while Great Britain and Japan have been manifesting greater counter action.

To Stay With Lepers.

Honolulu, Aug. 1.—A number of people at the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, who are not all with the disease, were recently permitted to leave their place of confinement. A few of themselves of the opportunity to Honolulu, but others have presented a petition asking permission to stay on Molokai. The territorial authorities are carefully scrutinizing the words of the petitioners and will take the requests of those who are to be of good character.

To Make Electors Vote.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 1.—Compulsory has at last reached stage of parliamentary action. Special from Ottawa says at the meeting of the elections committee of house of commons this morning decided to recommend a law for compulsory voting. Any elector who fails to vote in any election will be deprived of the right to vote at the next succeeding election.

Condones Russian Aggression.

London, Aug. 1.—The Times morning paper a Tokio dispatch says that Corea contemplates requesting the lands privately acquired by the Russians at Yungampo, and thus leasing them to Russia, thus legalizing their tenure. It has originally display of Corea's tendency to condone Russian aggression commented on in Japan.