

LANE COUNTY LEADER

W. C. CONNER, Publisher.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

Russo-Japanese negotiations are again at a standstill.

The sultan of Turkey has refused to receive the Austro-Russian note urging reforms in the Balkans.

The estimate of the Puget sound navy yard commandant has been cut from \$2,955,000 to \$340,966.

Albert E. Bell, the daring mailpouch robber and forger, eluded his guards and escaped after being taken from Denver to Philadelphia.

Harriman will not spend any more money improving his railroads after this year, but will cut down expenses as much as possible.

Dowie classes New York newspaper men as "dirty dogs," some clergymen as "mena dogs," is general in his abuse and is hissed by those attending the meetings.

The majority of the Alaskan boundary commissioners have affixed their signatures to the treaty conceding all but one point to America. The two Canadian commissioners refused to affix their signatures and left the room while the others were signing.

The jury in the Miller-Johns postal fraud case was unable to agree and was discharged.

Aberdeen citizens will at once rebuild their burned town in a much more substantial manner.

Fifteen Italian laborers were killed and 40 injured in a collision of trains near Trenton, N. J.

Roosevelt has ordered withdrawals of land along Alaskan streams with the idea of establishing salmon hatcheries.

The Dowieite meetings in New York are greatly disturbed by the curious "Elijah II" scores them collectively and individually.

The navy department rather than held up by a landowner, will strike out estimates for the enlargement of the Puget Sound navy yard.

General Funston, in his annual report on department of Columbia affairs, recommends that Fort Walla Walla be abandoned. He says the pay of the private is too small.

The entire Philippine exhibit is now at St. Louis. There were 50 carloads in all.

More alarmist reports are being sent out concerning the Russo-Japanese situation.

Bar pilots, after spending a day in taking soundings, find there is 19 feet of water on the Columbia bar at low tide.

John Alexander Dowie and 3,000 of his followers have reached New York where they intend to convert the unbelievers.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will follow the wish of his constituency and vote for Cuban reciprocity, although opposing it.

Convicts Wood and Murphy, who with others escaped from Folsom, Cal., penitentiary and were recaptured have been held to answer to the charge of murder.

Senator Hansborough, of North Dakota, will introduce a bill for the sale of timber lands at auction, and requiring final proof before desert entries can be transferred.

After being out 20 hours the jury in the Tillman case returned a verdict of not guilty.

Moroccan rebels have won another victory, and the position of the sultan is becoming desperate.

The interstate commerce commission has granted several railroads more time for compliance with the safety-appliance law.

The sultan of Turkey is considering the recommendation of the porte for Turkish participation in the St. Louis exposition.

The Standard plant of the United States Reduction & Refining company at Colorado City resumed operations, after an idleness of six weeks on account of a strike.

Through sleeping car service between Chicago and Los Angeles and San Francisco and between Chicago and Galveston is to be established by the Wabash.

Surgical instrument dealers, manufacturers and importers of the United States and Canada are about to organize an association to be known as the American Surgical Trade association.

While digging for coal in an abandoned mine near Dravosburg, Pa., Daniel Sorg and two brothers discovered about \$5,000 worth of clothing, drygoods, hardware, etc., secreted in a deserted portion of the mine.

The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur.

Registration frauds in connection with the coming New York election are already appearing. Fifty Italians were given naturalization papers on reaching the city.

The czar has abandoned his visit to Rome.

Lord Rosebury has come out strongly for free trade.

GREAT ARMY IN CAMP.

Regulars and Militia Assemble at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 21.—The largest military camp ever formed in this country in time of peace is now located here on the government reservation. About 12,000 men are here. The maneuvers will commence in full strength tomorrow and continue for a fortnight.

The militia bodies now in camp and to be here by tomorrow morning are the Missouri Provisional regiment, the Texas Provisional regiment, the Second Nebraska, the Fifty-fifth Iowa, and Batteries A and B, Kansas artillery.

The regular troops comprise the Sixth, Second, Twelfth and Twenty-first infantry regiments, eight squadrons each of the Fourth, Eighth and Tenth cavalry regiments, a battalion of engineers under Major Leach, and the Sixth, Seventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth batteries of light artillery. The force is divided into four brigades of infantry, commanded respectively by Brigadier Generals Grant, Bell and Barry, of the regular army, and Hughes of the Kansas National Guard. It is expected that there will be a great number of foreign military attaches in attendance.

The work of tomorrow will be an attack on a rear guard. This is to be commanded by Colonel Duncan, of the Sixth infantry, which is to march out early in the morning and at 12:30 is to start back to camp.

As soon as he starts, General Barry, with the regiment of troops, will be after him, and Colonel Duncan must get into camp the best way he can. The roads have dried out and the weather cannot be surpassed.

SCANDAL IN COLORADO GUARD.

Cases of Four Officers Will Be Investigated by Court-Martial.

Denver, Oct. 21.—Everything is in readiness for the general court-martial that is expected to probe the National Guard scandal. Governor Peabody declares that the investigation will be rigorously pushed.

The case of General John Chase will be taken up first when the court convenes tomorrow. So far General Chase is the only officer against whom charges have been officially filed with the court. He is charged with failure to obey orders of the governor, conduct unbecoming an officer and perjury.

There was some talk of compromising the whole affair without a trial, under an agreement with Chase to resign shortly after matters had quieted down. In reply to this rumor, General Chase said:

"I shall not resign from the National Guard. All reports to the effect that I had ever considered offering my resignation are false."

Three other officers are expected to be charged before the court with military offenses. They are Major Arthur Williams, Colonel Frank E. Kimball and Colonel Fred Gross.

Major Williams is accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of military discipline.

Colonel Kimball and Colonel Gross are accused of alleged irregularities in connection with the payroll and commissary department.

MEDIATOR IN FAR EAST.

Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister, Said to Be Negotiating.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—A newspaper published at Port Dalny is authority for the report that the British minister to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan, and having secured Japan's consent to certain proposals is now negotiating with Russia.

These proposals are that Russia shall restore Manchuria to China, and that the principal Manchurian towns be opened to foreign trade; that Russia withdraw all her troops from Manchuria with the exception of railway guards; that she renounce her forestry concessions on both sides of the Yalu river, as well as the Yonampoh concession and that the whole country south of the Yalu be admitted as belonging to the sphere of Japan.

War Moves Don't Alarm Legation.

London, Oct. 21.—The Japanese legation here attaches no importance to the reports of the landing of Japanese troops at Ping Yang, Corea, or to the alleged concentration of Japanese forces in the neighborhood of Hakodate, Japan. The legation says there is every reason to believe the situation has not changed materially since last week's reassuring official telegram from Tokio, and the opinion was expressed that the czar's appointment of a special mission would tend to limit the powers of General Alexieff.

Servants Stole the Gun Fittings.

Pekin, Oct. 21.—The recent episode at the British legation in Peking, which has been described as an attempt to blow up the legation magazine during a military ball, was in reality the robbery of certain ordnance stores, supposedly by Chinese servants who carried the gun fittings and other portable articles away with them, but left the detonating apparatus outside the magazine, apparently finding difficulty in carrying it.

Killed by Earth Tremor.

London, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from its correspondent at Odessa says news has reached there from Khorassan that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Turshiz, Persia. Thirteen villages were destroyed and some 5,000 persons are now homeless.

FOR FIRST MOVE

Russia Waiting for Developments in Japanese Policy.

FLEET HAS LEFT PORT ARTHUR

Destination Unknown, but Several Ships Probably Cruising Off the Coast of Corea—Fears no Other Nation.

Pekin, Oct. 21.—Like other cities in the far east, Peking is perplexed by the reports from the various points of events portending a Russo-Japanese war. Most of these reports on investigation prove to be unfounded. The opinion prevails here that Russia proposes to hold all she has gained in Manchuria, and refrain for the present from further advances into Corea. It is also believed that Russia is convinced that no nation, except Japan, thinks of contesting her position, and, having assembled a fleet and army which she considers strong enough to repel any Japanese attack, she is awaiting developments in Japan's policy.

The majority of the Russian ships have left Port Arthur since the maneuvers for an unknown destination, but it is supposed that some of them are cruising on the shores of Corea, watching Ma-San-Pho and other ports.

The Japanese ships whose presence at Ma-San-Pho caused the report that Japan had occupied that port have sailed, probably in the direction of Saesho, Japan.

HURLED TO DEATH.

Great Crane Gives Way and Twelve Men Lose Lives.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—By the breaking of the ropes carrying five beams to their position, letting many tons of iron fall upon the movable crane at the Pittsburg end of the new Wabash railroad bridge being built by the American Bridge company over the Monongahela river, almost a dozen workmen were hurled to death by a fall of more than 100 feet, striking the water and two barges beneath. Ten of the dead have been recovered. Five men were seriously injured. Several bodies are yet buried in the wreckage. The part of the bridge extending out over the river from the Water street side is a total wreck.

The accident was caused by the giving away of a two-inch steel cable which was used as one of the guys to support the big crane. This cable was tested to bear a strain of 100 tons, and it is said it did not break, but pulled loose from its fastenings. There were 34 men at work on the bridge and on the barge below, from which the beams were being hoisted by the crane, 175 feet above the river level, when the booms collapsed.

BRIDGE DRAW GIVES WAY.

Train Crossing the Potomac Has a Narrow Escape.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train which left here at 11:20 o'clock tonight for Cincinnati, met with a serious accident on the long bridge which spans the Potomac river and connects with the Virginia shore. About one-third of a mile from the Washington end of the bridge is a draw 150 feet in length. Tonight as the train was passing over this draw the northern half of it gave way and precipitated the tender and a dead baggage car immediately following it into the water. A huge girder which formed part of the draw fortunately jammed up against the mail car, following the dead baggage car and helped to keep it and the remaining cars of the train from going into the river.

No one was killed but fireman John Woods, of Charlotte, N. C., received a severe gash in the face. The remaining cars of the train were sent back to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Washington.

Nearly all the cars on the train had come through from New York, including the combination car, the day coach and the two sleepers. The accident delayed travel for some time.

Hot After Mine Owners.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Evidence has been collected by the bureau of immigration, department of commerce and labor, of a systematic and extensive violation of the contract labor law. Commissioner-General Sargent has submitted the evidence to the department of justice and has requested the attorney-general to institute proceedings against the alleged violators of the law. The case in hand involves hundreds of men, many of whom already are in this country. Others are en route to the United States.

To Alleviate Macedonian Distress.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The council of ministers has decided to grant 50,000 pounds, Turkish, to rebuild villages and alleviate the distress in Macedonia. In an audience held with the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron Von Bierslein, the sultan said the present rebellion was almost entirely suppressed, and that the Turkish troops were today meeting with opposition only in the Djumbala district.

Battleship Maine Makes Good Speed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The navy department today received a telegram from Captain Luttrell, commanding the battleship Maine, dated San Juan, stating that the Maine made the run from Corrientes, off the Virginia coast, to Cape San Juan Light in 79 hours, an average speed of 15.5 knots. The cablegrams added that the speed for 50 consecutive hours was 16.7 knots.

MITE TO CANADA.

America Loses but One Point in the Boundary Case.

London, Oct. 20.—The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that of the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up.

The successful termination of arbitration came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except perhaps the commissioners themselves.

No hitch occurred during the entire deliberations, and as these progressed the confidence of the American commissioners that a decision substantially upholding the American claims would be given, increased; but it was admitted it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portland canal.

The only disquieting feature for the Americans during the last few days had been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverstone, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to take effect, and a disagreement was not unlikely.

All that now remains to be done is for the commissioners to affix their signatures to the decision and complete the map which will accompany it. On the map will be marked the boundary line, definitely fixing the division of American and British territory on such a basis that no American citizen will lose a foot of land he already believed held, while the United States will get all the waterways to the rich Alaskan territory with the exception of the Portland canal.

Whether Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian commissioners, will sign the decision and make it unanimous is not known, but it will not affect the validity of the agreement if a minority report is submitted. The actual marking of the line on the map which shall forever determine the respective territories will occupy some time.

CANADA IS MUCH DOWNCAST.

Portland Canal Concession Is Little Better Than None at All.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20.—The Canadian government has not yet received the official notice of the reported decision in the Alaskan boundary matter. If the decision is as reported, namely, that the Portland canal is to remain in Canadian territory, there is a feeling in official circles that the Dominion has not much to be thankful for. Canada, in holding the Portland canal retains Wales and Pearce islands, which overlook Port Simpson, the proposed terminus of the Grand Trunk-Pacific. It would be inconvenient to have lost these islands, but as they were clearly marked on Vancouver's map as being in Canada, it is difficult to see how this could have been done.

As the government has no official information, none of the ministers will speak on the subject for publication. North of Port Simpson, Canada will have no harbor and no outlet on the Pacific coast from the Yukon goldfields.

WILL RISE TO A MAN.

People of Russia Ready to Uphold the Czar in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—While expressing the hope of a peaceful issue of the far Eastern crisis, the Novoe Vremya points out that if war breaks out, the Russians will rise as one man at the call of the czar, and there can be no doubt regarding the ultimate issue. The Novoe Vremya asserts that the Japanese belief that Viceroy Alexieff represents the Russian war party is quite erroneous, adding:

"While the viceroy has been given extensive administrative powers, he is only the executor of the orders of the czar in matters of foreign policy. One of the czar's chief aims, the maintenance of peace, is the fundamental basis of Russian policy in the far East."

"This has been modified since the institution of the viceroyalty, and the holder of the post cannot depart from the very clearly defined policy of the Russian government which has no other object than the peaceful prosperity of the sate."

Press Again Belligerent.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Although the officials do not take an alarmist view of the Russo-Japanese situation, their latest advices indicate a renewal of its somewhat serious aspect. The Russian admiralty has prepared for a concentration of warships on the Mediterranean station, and at other European points. The reason for this is understood to be the presence of Japanese warships in European ports. The Japanese press, which for a time was restrained by the government, has again adopted a belligerent attitude.

Postal Fraud Report is Completed.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow had a conference with the president today in which he told him that his work in preparation of the report on the irregularities in the postoffice department had been practically completed, and he assured the president the report would be placed in his hands early this week. The report will be presented to the president in printed form, and will cover several hundred pages.

Ruler Is to Be Slain.

Salonica, Oct. 20.—Recent advices received here say that the Macedonian committee have decided for the present to continue fomenting excitement by assassinations. Reports arriving from Sofia say the murder of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been decided upon, and the Russian consul general here is said to be in great danger.

ESTABLISH LINE

America Wins Nearly Every Point in the Case.

CONSTERNATION WILL FOLLOW NEWS

Dominion is Certain to Be Shocked Greatly, but All Agree That Her Lawyer Well Performed His Trust.

London, Oct. 17.—The Morning Advertiser announces that it regrets to learn from a source which it regards beyond question that the decision in the Alaska boundary tribunal virtually concedes the American case.

The Morning Advertiser, which appears to be thoroughly satisfied with the reliability of its statement, says the news will be received in Canada with consternation. It gives a map and a detailed explanation showing how the decision will affect Canada, and adds that those who have followed the arguments have been thoroughly satisfied with Clifford Sifton's preparation and presentation of the case.

FOREIGNERS HOLD FEW BONDS.

Treasury Shows That National Credit is Upheld by Domestic Money.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the register of the treasury shows that an aggregate of \$15,065,750 of the registered bonds are held by foreigners. Of this amount \$3,211,250 are credited to individuals and \$11,154,500 to foreign insurance companies. The latter amount is all on deposit in this country under the law which requires all foreign insurance companies to deposit with the insurance commissioner of the particular state in which it does business a certain amount of bonds apportioned to the business done, to secure its policy holders.

"The amount of United States bonds thus held by foreign individuals," says the register, "is so insignificant that it may be said that the National credit is entirely upheld by domestic money."

"An annual report of the domestic holdings shows that the consols of 1903 is the popular one with the national banks. Out of a total of \$506,463,350, the banks have on deposit with the treasurer of the United States as security for circulating notes and for deposits the sum of \$458,448,100, leaving to be accounted for \$48,025,250. Of the latter amount \$26,723,850 are held by individuals, the remainder being in the possession of the banks, insurance and trust companies, lodges and societies. The bonds of the various loans on June 30, 1903, were held in this country as follows: Lodges, \$1,750,410; societies, \$2,439,340; individuals, \$208,846,810; with the treasury of the United States in trust, \$498,877,140; in banks, \$63,098,830; insurance and trust companies, \$14,294,570; total, \$786,262,100.

CREW TURNS ON THEM.

Philippine Fugitive is Killed, and His Partner Badly Wounded.

Manila, Oct. 16.—The crew of the boat in which Johnston and Herman, the runaway constabulary officers, accompanied by one constable, started from Gumbal for Cagayanes island, attacked the outlaws on nearing the latter place, killing Johnston and wounding Herman and the constable. Herman killed four of the crew, and the other two jumped overboard. He then put back to Negros, where he sent guns and ammunition to the police and abandoned the boat off Nabalva, Bayauan, where he was in hiding when the last was heard of him.

Saturday night last the police captured the boat, recovering a number of constabulary guns, ammunition and some money. They also buried Johnston, whose body was found in the boat. It is presumed that the crew intended to kill the outlaws and secure their money and arms.

Flop of Coin Settles Fate.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Lawrenceville, Ill., says: In the Lawrenceville circuit court here a jury trying a case of the state vs George Ryan, charged with assault to commit murder, could not reach a verdict after being out 36 hours, when one of them suggested flipping nickels—heads to convict, tails to acquit. Each juror put a nickel in a hat, a shake and toss and the nickels fell on the table, six and six. The second trial showed four heads and eight tails, resulting in acquittal. The men may be indicted.

Urges Day of Rest for Men.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Addressing the annual convention of the roadmasters and maintenance of way association here today, A. C. Morris, of Pittsburg, Pa., advised his hearers to treat their men with consideration. "Give your men one day in seven to rest," said Mr. Morris, "and let that day be Sunday. The company loses money on every man who does not rest one day in seven. Let the men spend Sunday with their families and you will have better men."

Cruiser Denver on Trial Trip.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The new cruiser Denver, in command of Captain Chase, with a crew of picked men, sailed today for the New England coast on her trial trip. The Denver is an unarmored steel protected twin screw cruiser and one of the smallest fighting vessels in the United States navy. She was designed for service in the Philippine islands. The test of speed will be made on October 22.

LOSS OVER A MILLION.

Entire Business Portion of Aberdeen Destroyed by Fire.

Aberdeen, Oct. 17.—Seven blocks of prominence in Aberdeen, a large number of dwellings, the opera house, the central school building, the Elks and Olympian theatres, the Crescent hotel, the new fire department headquarters, the council chambers, the fire alarm system, every law office, and a hospital—all were included in a district covered by a fire which started yesterday in the Mack block on Ham street. The loss is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000, and the insurance is not more than one-third.

There were four fatalities from suffocating walls and suffocation and five other persons were slightly injured. All the buildings burned, except the Kaufman block, were of wood, and only vacant areas of land here and there prevented the entire town from being fuel for the flames.

The fire started in the Mack block, a three story structure, occupied by impoverished bachelors, who cooked their meals on small oil stoves. In one of these rooms a blaze was seen but before the department got to work the interior was a mass of flames. Two lives were lost in the building.

The lack of sufficient hose and the failure of the big new engine to work properly kept the fire department from saving property and dynamite was used at several points to stop the progress of the fire.

The arrival of the departments of Montesano and Hoquiam and a large corps of volunteers from each place helped materially in getting the fire under control. The fortunate circumstance of the fire is that no mill property was burned and no one is threatened out of employment, except store clerks and this will be but temporarily.

While the fire will be severely felt by all business men it is looked upon in one sense as being auspicious for the future of the city as the commission will establish a fire district and permit only the erection of brick and stone buildings.

TRAILED BY HOUNDS.

Two Dynamite Suspects are Arrested Near Helena.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 19.—Six sticks of dynamite were found on the Northern Pacific track near Birdseye, eight miles west of Helena, this morning. An extra freight east bound passed over the powder during the night without exploding it.

The dynamite was discovered early this morning by section men, flattened into thin sheets in its frozen condition. It had been placed under the rail, the fishpales of which had been removed. The train that passed over the powder was pulled by Engineer Moffit, who said that the track appeared to be all right.

Chief of detectives McFetridge, of St. Paul, in charge of the Northern Pacific detectives and officers, left with a pack of bloodhounds soon after the finding of the powder was reported.

George Hammond, suspected of being implicated in the dynamite explosion on the Northern Pacific, was arrested this morning half a mile from where the explosive was found on the track and brought to Helena and put in jail. He was found in a deserted barn with his horse by Detective McFetridge.

He was armed with a Colt's revolver and had a belt full of cartridges. He says he worked in Colorado a year ago and was injured in an accident in the Sun & Moon mine, and came into the hills to get a rest. He confessed to stealing supplies in the vicinity where he was found.

Two other arrests have been made in the same vicinity, but the names of the men are not known, and they will not be brought to town until late in the night.

Will Vote on Strike.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 19.—Strikes relations exist between the Canadian Pacific management and its engineers and firemen, and a strike may result. A committee has been at Montreal for some time endeavoring to secure concessions from the company, but so far the negotiations have resulted in nothing. The committee returned to Winnipeg and a big meeting of representatives of the engineers and firemen was held today, at which it was decided to take a poll of the men on the question of striking.

Refugees Must be Aided.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 19.—The ministry of the interior has sent a circular to the local authorities intimating that there are 20,000 destitute refugees in the frontier districts dependent upon the government and private charity. Measures must be taken to discharge them in various parts of the country during the winter, pending the completion of arrangements with Turkey for their repatriation. The work will be entrusted to local committees.

Japan Not Willing.

London, Oct. 17.—The Kobe correspondent to the Daily Mail telegraphed under date of October 15 that it is reported Russia has offered to relinquish her claims in Corea, but insists upon retaining Manchuria. It is stated that Japan has refused to accede to this proposition.