

LANE COUNTY LEADER

A. CLIFFORD GAGE, Editor & Pub.

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WEEK'S DOINGS

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

Percidaris says the brigand Raisuli is posing as a patriot.

London papers praise Admiral Togo for his latest victory off Port Arthur.

Russians are said to have been defeated in a decisive battle at Tashichao.

Count Tolstoi inveighs against the present war and holds the czar up to ridicule.

The body of another woman has come to the surface from the General Slocum disaster.

I. H. Amos, of Portland, is a possible candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket.

Heat prostrations have been numerous the past few days in New York and Washington.

John Alexander Dowie has returned to the United States.

Harriman is said to be about to secure control of the Santa Fe system.

The American Federation of Labor has entered into the Colorado miners' strike.

Russia has redoubled her efforts to get the Baltic squadron in shape to sail for the Far East.

The Kansas wheat harvest will be delayed many days on account of the recent heavy rains.

What is thought to be a final report on the General Slocum disaster shows that 1,031 lives were lost.

Eleven persons were seriously injured and many more slightly in a collision of two street cars at Chicago.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress at St. Louis September 10-17.

Chinese bandits are helping the Japanese by giving movements of troops, attacking outposts, and blowing up bridges.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed \$300,000 worth of property in the lumber district of Cleveland.

Generals Oku and Kuroki are believed to have joined their forces.

A decisive battle between the main armies of Russia and Japan is expected shortly.

France will send a warship to Hayti to enforce a redress for the attack on her minister.

A boiler valve on the United States torpedo boat Biddle blew out seriously burning two men.

Percidaris and Varley have been released by the Moroccan bandit and have returned to Tangier. The former has aged greatly from the hardships suffered while a captive.

Fire destroyed the Hoo-Hoo house at the St. Louis fair and for a time endangered the Oregon, Texas and German buildings. The loss is placed at 100,000 and insurance of 20,000 carried.

Five more bodies have been recovered from the General Slocum wreck, making a total of 912, of which 824 have been identified. It is believed the casualties will reach 1,000. More than \$100,000 has been subscribed to the relief fund.

The president has announced the following cabinet appointments: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, attorney general; Paul Morton, of Illinois, secretary of the navy; Victor H. Metcalf, of California, secretary of commerce and labor.

Thirty persons were killed and many injured in a train wreck in Spain.

H. E. Huntington has resigned as vice president of the Southern Pacific.

Percidaris and Varney are believed to have been liberated by the Moroccan bandit.

The hull of the ill-fated steamer General Slocum has been raised but no bodies found.

Palace guards at Port au Prince, Hayti, threw stones at the French and German ministers.

A packing company has completed arrangements for placing a \$500,000 plant in Portland.

Russians attacked Japanese 50 miles from Feng Wang Cheng and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The national '05 board has decided on five buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition with an immense floor space.

The Citizens' alliance of Cripple Creek has ordered 3,000 buttons for coat lapels bearing the inscription "They can't come back."

The total number of known dead in the General Slocum disaster is now 907.

Conditions at Port Arthur remain unchanged.

Admiral Alexieff has been decorated a Knight of the True Cross.

Russian torpedo boats have captured a Japanese schooner laden with provisions.

Fire at Patterson, N. J., destroyed property valued at between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

PASSAGE PARTIALLY BLOCKED.

Russian Fleet Has Great Difficulty in Leaving Port Arthur.

Tokio, June 29.—The detailed report received from Admiral Togo of the operations before Port Arthur, which resulted in the sinking of another Russian battleship, shows that the entrance to the harbor at Port Arthur is still blocked to such an extent that it is impossible for the Russians to maneuver. The operation of bringing the Russian fleet into the open, according to the report of the officers of the Japanese scout vessels, lasted from 11 a. m., till 3:30 p. m., and was difficult in the extreme.

When first seen by the main fleet the Russian ships were in a double column formation, the first made up of four cruisers and six battleships, with the battleship Czarvitch in the lead. The second column was made up of the cruiser Novik and seven destroyers.

That the Japanese did not attack in force and attempt to sink the entire Russian fleet was due to the fact that nightfall arrived before the ships could be brought within range, and nothing was left but for the torpedo attack. It is generally believed now that another attempt will be made by the Russians to escape.

FLEET FAST BEING MADE READY.

Russia Redoubles Her Efforts to Get Baltic Squadron Ready.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—Work on the Baltic squadron designed for service in the Pacific is being pushed with redoubled vigor night and day. Admiral Birileff, the commander-in-chief at Constat, is co-operating with Vice Admiral Rojetevsky, in command of the Baltic fleet, to hasten the work. The captains of the battleships Navarin and Sissoi Veliky and the armored cruiser Admiral Nakimoff, the first vessel to go out into the roadstead in commission, have been publicly complimented for their diligence. In order not to impede the work, the crews are not mustered to salute the commander-in-chief when he visits the vessels.

A strict guard is maintained at Cronstadt. Even the warships' launches are not allowed to enter the naval basins after dusk. Lieutenant Vavilov, in charge of the naval laboratory, was arrested recently and confined to a fortress for bringing a relative to the laboratory without permission.

MORMONS GET MEXICAN TRACT.

Half Million Acres Will Be Purchased in Sonora or Chihuahua.

Mexico City, June 29.—A report is being circulated here to the effect that the Mormon church would be quite actively engaged during the next few months in securing land in various portions of Mexico for the purpose of colonization. The assertion is made that it was recently decided to purchase a tract of 500,000 acres in Sonora or Chihuahua, to be used as an extension of the colonies of Colonia, Dublin and Diaz. The arrangements are about completed, it is said, and within a few weeks the deeds will be ready for transfer.

In addition to these lands, it is learned, the Mormon elders have taken hold of several other land offers recently made to them. Among these are said to be large tracts of land in Sinaloa and Chiapas.

Japan Seeking No Gain.

Vienna, June 29.—The Allgemeine-Zeitung says that according to a diplomatic note received here the Japanese government has resolved, in case peace is restored, to demand nothing else than was mentioned in the government's note of December last; that if even if Port Arthur be taken by the Japanese, to restore it to Russia, respecting the Russo-Chinese agreement, and that Japan will regard Russia as economically predominant in Manchuria. Japan demands only that she be considered with the other great powers in the solution of Asiatic questions.

Hulk Towed to Dock.

New York, June 29.—Crowds, with heads bowed and uncovered, lined both sides of East river today as the blackened hulk of the General Slocum was towed to a dock in Erie Basin, where it is to be inspected by the Federal authorities. The flags on the tug having the wreck in tow were at half-mast, and when passing Barreto Point, where the Slocum sank and where so many lost their lives, the flags were dipped. All the craft in the harbor dipped their flags as the flotilla passed.

Dies of Heart Failure.

Manila, June 29.—Mgr. Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippine islands, died today of heart failure. The funeral will take place here next Friday and the remains will be interred two months later at Rome. Mgr. Guidi was sent to the Philippine islands nearly two years ago as the representative of the Vatican in the negotiations with the Philippine commissioners for the sale of the friar lands to the American government.

More Firing at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, June 29.—There was firing at Port Arthur last night, and tonight. The booming of big guns was distinctly heard here tonight. Eighteen Japanese transports have been seen going west along the Korean coast.

WAS UNANIMOUS

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Chosen to Head Republican Ticket.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT

Announcement Was Accompanied by Resounding Demonstration—Black and Dolliver Make the Nominations.

Chicago, June 24.—The swift, sure current of public opinion for the second time in the history of the Republican conventions, yesterday resulted in the selection of a national ticket without a dissenting vote. Theodore Roosevelt, for president, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice president, received every vote in the convention.

Regardless of the fact that the nomination of one had been assured for



THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Republican Nominee for President

months and the other for days, the announcement of the choice was accompanied by a resounding demonstration which attested the candidates' universal popularity.

The cheering was led by figures known through the breadth of the land and echoed by a mighty throng of enthusiastic men and radiant women assembled in the Coliseum to witness the crowning feature, as well as the close of the national convention that marks the semi-centennial of the Republican party in the United States.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Republican Nominee for Vice President

No less than 10,000 men and women participated in the ratification of the party program, and the consequent roar of cheering and handclapping was deafening. The band stationed high among the girders of the hall was drowned by the tumultuous, unbounded demonstration. Hats were tossed into the air, state emblems were waved and flags, beautiful, tri-colored, shimmering silken flags, fluttered from every hand as though stirred by a gale.

The roll was called and the unanimous vote of the delegations recorded for Mr. Roosevelt without incident until the name of New Jersey asked unanimous consent that the roll be dispensed with and that the secretary of the convention be instructed to cast the entire vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The objection was general and every state accepted the opportunity of casting its entire vote for the president.

Pandemonium broke loose again when the speaker announced that there were 994 votes and 994 had been cast for Roosevelt. A great picture of the president was carried about through the hall.

Ex-Governor Black, of New York, made the speech nominating Roosevelt, and Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, nominated Fairbanks.

Cloudburst in Colorado.

Granada, Colo., June 24.—A cloudburst on Wolf creek has flooded the town. The screams of women in the houses on the lowland in the west part of town summoned the citizens, who rescued all who were in danger. The streets were flooded. At least a half a mile of the Santa Fe was washed out west of here. Reports from Dry creek are that it is a river, and it is feared there was loss of life among the ranchmen living near the creek.

More Troops Passing Southward.

Liao Yang, June 25.—Further drafts of troops are passing southward, where constant skirmishes are reported by the wounded men who are returning home.

AMERICA TO DROP IT.

No Demand For Redress Will Be Made in Percidaris' Case.

Washington, June 28.—The state department does not contemplate any reclamations upon the Moorish government on account of the Percidaris incident. In its view that the government has suffered severely, both from a financial point of view and in national humiliation, through its compliance with the demand of the use of force, by appealing to the powerful influences of the Sheriffs Mouley Ali and Mouley Ahmed, who headed the escort sent to bring the prisoners to Tangier. Moreover, France practically furnished the money from which the ransom was paid, as the recent French loan of \$12,500,000 gave the sultan the means to meet Raisuli's demand for \$70,000 ransom.

The Raisuli incident is going to have an important effect on the adoption of a firm French policy toward Morocco. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that definite steps have already been taken to inaugurate French authority. M. Delcasse has selected M. Raindre, the ex-French representative at Geneva, to take up the organization of the Moroccan customs at the ports, including Tangier. The recent French loan to Morocco is guaranteed by the customs receipts. Therefore, M. Raindre will oversee the customs administration. He is now organizing a large staff. The next step will be the organization of French police or gendarmerie at Tangier.

It appears by all accounts, including that of Percidaris himself, as set down in his letters, that he did not suffer undue hardship; that he was treated with kindness and consideration by Raisuli and that he has no ill-feeling toward that, to him, agreeable bandit. No sufficient reason exists why any further demands should be made upon the sultan of Morocco either for indemnity or the punishment of the kidnappers. If the sultan chooses to take vengeance upon Raisuli, that is his own affair.

PLANNED A DASH.

Japanese Struck Russian Fleet in the Nick of Time.

Tokio, June 28.—Admiral Togo, reporting further on his success at Port Arthur, says his patrol boat discovered the battleship Pereviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers, near the entrance to Port Arthur harbor. The patrol boat warned him wirelessly, and he immediately advanced his entire fleet, except those engaged upon special duty.

The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and 14 destroyers, the commander having evidently planned a dash by sundown.

The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor, and after nightfall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships, and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Pereviet type, and disabled the battleship Sevastopol.

A cruiser of the Diana type was observed burning. It was towed into the harbor and it was evident she sustained serious damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell, which fell in the cabin, killing three men and wounding three others. The Chidori, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

Apology Not Sufficient.

Paris, June 28.—Hayti's apology for the insult to the French minister at Port au Prince, M. Deprez, who was stoned by the palace guards recently, has been received by the foreign office, but does not give satisfaction. It appears to seek to make light of the incident. The officials here are not disposed to assume a belligerent attitude toward a small power, but they expect Hayti adequately to realize and redress the offenses. This contributed to the decision to send a warship to Haytian waters.

Butte Miners Will Give \$25,000.

Butte, Mont., June 28.—The Butte Miners' union has decided to donate \$25,000 to the Colorado miners to assist them in pressing the legal test to be made on the Colorado supreme court decision upholding the habeas corpus, and allowing President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, to remain in jail without charges having been placed against him. The right of Governor Peabody and General Bell to deport miners without trial will also be tested by the Butte miners.

Will Make More Miners Go.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 28.—The military commission held an all-day session to dispose of the cases of 100 union men now imprisoned in the various jails and bullpens in the district. Colonel Edward Verdeckberg, commanding officer, said today that upon the immediate return of General Sherman M. Bell from Denver tonight or tomorrow, arrangements will be made for deportation of prisoners against whom no criminal charges are made.

Fears Cholera May Spread to America.

Washington, June 28.—Vice Consul John Tyler, at Teheran, has notified the state department that there are 250 cases of cholera at Sultanabad, which is the principal center of the Persian carpet trade with America. The consul has warned agents not to make shipments for the present.

SOON TO BATTLE

Most Decisive Fight of Russo-Japanese War Imminent.

THE OUTPOSTS ARE FACE TO FACE

The Two Armies Aggregate Three Hundred Thousand Men—Generals Sparring for the Best Positions.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—A dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakharoff tonight, telling of numerous skirmishes, confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between General Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies aggregate 300,000 men, and their outposts are today in touch all along the line. The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army. Meantime, Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward the Chapian pass, Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank toward Haicheng. The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng Wang Cheng-Liao Yang road, avoiding the Mao Tien pass by a detour to the northward.

Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liao Yang force has been moved to a point between Kinchow and Ta Tche Kiao.

BELL COMES OUT PLAINLY.

He Will Deport More Men if the Governor Will Only Direct.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 29.—General Sherman Bell, who is governing Teller county under martial law, has issued another statement for publication, which in part is as follows:

"There are 10,000 lies being written about me. I am acting under orders of the governor of the state of Colorado. He stands for peace and quiet and good government, and has instructed me to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not—directly or indirectly—murder any more men, and they shall not."

"So far as placing Denver under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. Provided he should see fit to do so, I am his adjutant general, commanding the military forces of the state, and will see to it that hundreds of bad men are deported, and after martial law has been called off, if the citizens permit the cattle I intend to deport to return that will be their business. No man who wants to work will be molested, but the person who lives solely and only by his mouth, provided Governor Peabody gives me the word, will have to emigrate. The time for temporizing talk in Colorado has passed. What we ought to do now is to act, and I guess we are going some."

LEGAL FIGHT ON OIL TRUST.

Ohio Man Begins Suit to Dissolve the Standard Oil Company.

Trenton, N. J., June 29.—Charles J. Henderson, Jr., of Jersey City, and Joseph M. Newlin, of Philadelphia, counsel for George Rice, of Marietta, O., today filed in the court of chancery a bill for the dissolution of the Standard oil company, a New Jersey corporation, charging that the company is illegal, and that it exists in violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States, and of the statute relating to monopolies.

The bill charges that the Standard oil company in Ohio was declared illegal by the courts of that state, but that the company, instead of dissolving, in obedience to that decision, has, by subterfuge, evaded the Ohio decision, and that the New Jersey corporation is merely a holding company for the Ohio concern. The bill asks that not only the company be dissolved, but that its assets be distributed among the stockholders as paying off its outstanding securities. For the accomplishment of this purpose, it is asked that a receiver be appointed.

To Discharge Four Thousand Men

Philadelphia, June 29.—Four thousand men will be discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive works within the next few days. Six thousand have already been dropped from the company's service and the working force will be reduced to 6,000. The greatest number ever employed is about 16,000. These statements were made by an officer of the company today. The places made vacant by the strike of 300 men in the boiler shops last week were filled by the management from 3,000 men recently discharged.

Condemned By Prize Court.

Vladivostok, June 29.—The prize court has condemned the British steamer Alanton, captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron recently in the straits of Corea, for carrying contraband of war, and has confiscated the ship and her cargo of 6,500 tons of anthracite coal, valued at \$50,000. The firm at Singapore to which the coal was consigned is the same concern that supplied the Japanese-Chinese war.

Wyoming Irrigation Project Approved.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 29.—The state land board was today advised by wire that the interior department had just approved the segregation of 150,000 acres of land in the Oregon Basin irrigation project. By the Oregon basin improvement and several allied enterprises several hundred thousand acres of desert land will be converted into productive farms and thriving towns.

SUNK BY SHELLS

Japanese Send Russian Battleship to the Bottom.

Tokio, June 27.—Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Pereviet type was sunk. The first-class cruiser of the Sevastopol type was damaged.

The report is general here that Port Arthur fleet came out on Thursday and engaged the fleet.

Fire for Twelve Hours.

Chicago, June 27.—A special Daily News from Chefoo says:

"Another demonstration took place off Port Arthur Thursday. Fighting from the forts about 10 a. m. continued until 10 p. m. The war was about the same as on the day."

"The destroyers and torpedoes pursued the same tactics, and the heavy cruiser lay off the island firing but ceased, when it edged eastward at full speed."

"At 8:30 p. m., the same firing began heavily from the north with much activity of the sea indicating the approach of boats. A little later the sound of distant firing was heard, and from the land side of Port Arthur continuing until 2:30 in the morning."

"During that period there almost uninterrupted thunder, field guns and volley firing, with flashes as of siege guns."

"It is probable that what was a general shore action with demonstration. It seems as if the Japanese intend to wear out the defenders by continued night action, making a final simultaneous land attack."

MAY LEAD TO REBELLION

President Moyer Says Miners' Policy of Bell.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 29.—In reply to a telegram from the New York World, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now a prisoner in the jail here, sent an extended statement of present conditions in the state from his standpoint. Mr. Moyer said:

"The deportation of the union men and others, being in my opinion unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to establish their members in homes. No violence will be used, but such legal steps as may be necessary to bring about the desired results will be taken at the proper time. Pending such action, deportees and their families will be supported by the federation."

"General Bell alleges that he has been successful, and that states are expected to follow suit. This he true, then rebellion is probable, as the great majority of American people are today convinced such a system, and regardless of its name, would bitterly resist any attempt to put the same into practice. I agree with the general as to the troubles being settled in Colorado but do believe they will be settled by the ballot in the month of November."

Places Not to Be Had for Asking

Washington, June 24.—D. I. Mendenhall, secretary of the Isthmian Canal commission, today gave out the following:

"Applications for places under commission have been filed by hundreds, and are still pouring in. It ought to be understood that no one possessing special qualifications will be appointed for the work of this mission. The work will be largely a technical character."

"Those applying for service in isthmus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must have a rigid physical examination, and the direction of the public health marine hospital service to test their fitness for service in the tropics."

"Probably not one in a hundred of those applying have even a chance of appointment."

Kuropatkin Addresses Troops.

Kaichow, June 25.—General Kuropatkin inspected General Stakelberg's troops and addressed them, saying: "I shall see you soon again. You must settle with the Japanese peacefully. Till then we are not going home. The men responded heartily. The general also addressed the regiment which specially distinguished itself in the recent fighting, and presented the St. George cross to 250 officers and men. The reports of the Japanese treatment of prisoners and wounded are marked by contradictions."

Icebreaker to Start for Far East.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—It is stated that the icebreaker Ernack, designed by the late Vice Admiral Makarov, is preparing to start for the Far East. Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the emperor, and Captain Jakovlev, who commanded the battleship Potemkin, which was sunk off Port Arthur, were presented with gold swords in recognition of their bravery and services at Port Arthur.

Relief Fund Reaches \$90,000.

New York, June 27.—Jacob Schiff, treasurer of the committee appointed by the mayor to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the victims of the General Slocum disaster, reported today that the committee had far received over \$90,000.