

LANE COUNTY LEADER

A. CLIFFORD GAGE, Editor & Pub.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

WEEK'S DOINGS

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

The Japanese are said to be advancing in two divisions on Liao Yang.

Admiral Togo reports the blowing up of a Russian guardship and torpedo boat destroyer.

The rainy season will greatly hamper operations in Manchuria, the whole of that country seeming to have turned into a marsh.

The Vladivostok squadron is faster than the Japanese fleet sent against it and can continue to raid the coast until the Japs send fleet ships after it.

Kuropatkin has decided to withdraw to Haicheng.

The Japanese have landed another army of 10,000 men.

The proceeds of the Butte mines for the fiscal year just ended is \$7,354,229.

The Vladivostok squadron sank a steamer and sailing vessel at Gensan, Corea.

Mayr Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is seriously ill and the chances of his recovery are slight.

Harriman has placed an order for 60,000 tons of steel rails, one-third of which are for the Southern Pacific.

A Telluride, Colorado, mine has closed down on account of inability to secure competent help. Other properties are expected to follow in a short time.

A report from General Oku says that after the fight at Vafangow the Japanese buried 1,854 Russian dead. The trophies taken in this engagement consisted of 16 guns, 46 wagons and 858 rifles.

Japanese advances state that women were seen on board the Russian warships during the last engagement, confirming the suspicion that the Port Arthur fleet was trying to escape to a neutral port.

Secretary Shaw has approved a design for the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollar. A likeness of Lewis appears on one side and of Clark on the other. The Philadelphia mint will coin 25,000 at once.

Paul Morton has assumed the office of secretary of the navy.

There is a colony of over 200 deported Cripple Creek miners in Denver.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron has appeared at Gensan, Corea, and fired on the town.

The acting land commissioner has decided that a corporation has the same right to file on desert land as a citizen.

The secretary of commerce and labor has ordered that all passenger carrying steamboats in the New York harbor be reinspected.

A Russian submarine boat sank at her moorings at the Baltic shipbuilding yards through inexperienced handling and 21 lives were lost.

Germany has ordered a gunboat to Hayti to insist upon the punishment of the guards who assaulted the French and German ministers.

The Japanese second army is reported to have effected a juncture with the first army and that the whole force now has a fighting front of 120 miles.

Forty-three firemen, four of whom will probably die, were overcome by gas and smoke at a fire in New York. The breaking of a gas main was the cause.

Thirty-six more Colorado miners have been deported.

Knox and Cortelyou have given up their places in the cabinet.

A tornado in Nebraska wrecked many homes, causing two deaths and injuries to six others.

General Oku is close to the heels of Kuropatkin, who is withdrawing toward the north.

The Port Arthur fleet is reported to have given battle to the Japanese and proceeded to sea.

H. J. Middleton, an Associated Press correspondent with the Russian army, has died of dysentery.

Two Japanese, disguised as organ grinders, have succeeded in making maps of the entire Baltic coast.

It is reported that Edward F. Knight, the correspondent of the London Morning Post, with the Japanese army, has been killed.

There is still no trace of Kent J. Loomis, brother of a assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who disappeared over a week ago. His wife has given up hope for him.

Perdicaris says the brigand Raisuli is posing as a patriot.

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.

SWALLOW IS NAMED.

Prohibition National Convention Selects Presidential Candidate.

Indianapolis, July 5.—The Prohibition party in national convention nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for president, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Amos, of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party.

In addition to the planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage of law based on mental and moral qualification, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum.

NEW HOPE FOR PEACE.

Diplomacy May Soon Enter into the Far Eastern Struggle.

Washington, July 5.—While the officials here are satisfied from their private advices that the recent visit of King Edward to his nephew, Emperor William, was not brought about by a purpose to initiate a movement toward the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan, there is reason to believe that some very careful and discreet inquiries as to the opportunities of some such overtures at this time have emanated from Washington. It may be stated that the result has been to disclose the fact that neither of the belligerents was yet in the humor to sue for peace, nor even to entertain overtures from any third power on that subject.

The state department will continue to maintain the friendly position it has

CONGRESSMAN 2ND DIST.	CONGRESSMAN 1ST DIST.	STATE PRINTER AMENDMENT.	DIRECT PRIMARY LAW	LOCAL OPTION.	FOOD AND DAIRY COM.	SUPREME JUDGE.	COUNTIES.
Williamson Republican	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
Stone Prohibition	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Simmons Democrat	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Cook Socialist	438	438	438	438	438	438	438
Veatch Democrat	714	714	714	714	714	714	714
Ramp Socialist	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Hermann Republican	915	915	915	915	915	915	915
Gould Prohibition	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Against	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
For	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084
Against	539	539	539	539	539	539	539
For	2,218	2,218	2,218	2,218	2,218	2,218	2,218
Against	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382
For	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890
Rasmussen Socialist	436	436	436	436	436	436	436
Douglass Democrat	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,382
Berry Prohibition	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Bailey Republican	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
O'Day Democrat	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Moore Republican	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Mikkelsen Socialist	438	438	438	438	438	438	438
Bright Prohibition	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Baker	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
Clackamas	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Clatsop	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Columbia	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Crook	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Curry	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Douglas	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Grant	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Harney	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Jackson	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Jefferson	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Klamath	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Lake	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Land	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Lincoln	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Malheur	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Marion	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Morrow	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Polk	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Sherman	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Tillamook	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Union	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Walla Walla	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Wasco	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Wheeler	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Yamhill	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111
Totals	5,314	5,314	5,314	5,314	5,314	5,314	5,314

erendum. The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws was demanded, and polygamy denounced.

Fairbanks Will Not Resign.
Washington, July 5.—Word was received in Washington today to the effect that Senator Fairbanks will not resign his seat in the senate until after the election in November. He wants to be sure of the vice presidency before relinquishing the office he now holds. As yet, Fairbanks has made no plans for the campaign, but it is expected he will go on the stump during September and October, particularly in doubtful states.

Over \$16,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the floor of the convention, which, with \$11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund.—National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected.

Lands Patented to Railroad.
Washington, July 5.—The secretary of the interior today patented 21,029 acres of land in the Vancouver, Seattle and Spokane land districts to the Northern Pacific railroad.

Torpedo Works Destroyed.
St. Petersburg, July 5.—As a result of the receipt of news of a fire which took place at the torpedo works at Cronstadt last night, this city was tonight filled with the wildest rumors, including one to the effect that the Peterhof Palace had been blown up.

The damage at Cronstadt was confined to the torpedo mechanism shops, which were almost wholly destroyed, together with 20 Whitehead torpedoes. Five of the torpedoes had war heads attached and they exploded, which added to the fire and the excitement. A considerable quantity of coal stored in the works was also burned. An alarm was given in time to prevent loss of life and more serious loss of property. The authorities here do not attach serious importance to the accident, and say that the works will soon be able to resume at full time.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

PESTS DESTROY ALFALFA.

Great Damage Done in Morrow County by Grasshoppers

Heppner—Grasshoppers by the million are appearing in some localities in Morrow county. They have settled in great numbers in the Sand Hollow country, a farming district about ten miles northeast of Heppner, where they are doing considerable damage. They are doing the most damage to alfalfa and the hay crop, and in some places are taking gardens.

The first crop of alfalfa, which was immense, has practically all been saved, but it is feared that very little of the second crop can be saved, owing to the ravages of the millions of these insects that have been congregating in the alfalfa fields. At Hynd Bros., a big ranch in Sand Hollow, they are so thick in the alfalfa that in the evening after the insects go to roost on the heads of the alfalfa plants they can be scooped up by the gallon by taking a coal oil can or bucket and striking through the grass. It is only the work of a short time to fill a gunny sack. Some of them caught in this way are being fed to the hogs.

Along Willow creek, where there are many alfalfa fields, the grasshoppers are numerous and doing considerable damage in some places they are attacking wheat fields but are not doing much damage, owing to the fact that the grain is nearing maturity and is getting hard. However, they are stripping the green leaves from the stalks. In the wheat belt they have not appeared in sufficient numbers to cause any alarm and the damage to the wheat crop will be of little consequence.

TENT CITY SPRINGS UP.

Prospectors Swarming to Southern Oregon Gold District.

Grants Pass—Numbers of prospectors are outfitting at Grants Pass daily and starting for the mines on Thompson creek and all through the Sucker creek country. They are coming from different points as far away as Idaho and Southern California.

The actual digging of gold at the Briggs claim, on Thompson creek, has stopped for the present, as they are now engaged in bringing a ditch from the headwaters of Thompson creek to the mine for the purpose of supplying water. All of the dirt moved will be sluiced or puddled in order to get all the values they carry.

Already a townsite has been located, and it is reported that there are now 50 tents up and prospectors with pack animals are arriving daily. Another strike of a large body of rich ore has been reported near the Briggs find.

Damage in Umatilla Not Serious.

Pendleton—The damage to grain from the heavy rain which visited a portion of Umatilla county last week was not as extensive as at first believed. Farmers living in sections where the rain was heaviest report the grain lodged in many fields, but believe that most of it can be saved. John Crow, an extensive wheat raiser on the reservation, probably the largest loser, says his loss will reach \$5,000. The country around Warren station received a severe drenching. A number of bridges were washed out.

Gem Mine Changes Hands.

Baker City—Announcement is made by Mr. Frank Geiser that the old Gem mine at Sparta, one of the big producers of the Baker City camp, will resume full operations by July 10, under the direction of the Geiser-Hendryx company. The parties interested will not permit much of a statement to be made at present, but sufficient is known to make the statement that the property has been sold to the Geiser-Hendryx company.

Busy Month in Land Office.

Salem—June has been a busy month in the state land office as shown by the statement of receipts made by Clerk G. G. Brown. The rush has been due in some degree to the payment of balances on old notes and certificates of sale, which payments were demanded by the land board some time ago and were required to be paid prior to July 1. The business of the office amounted to more than \$1,500 a day during June.

Pest of Grasshoppers.

Pendleton—Completion of cutting of the hay crop of Butter creek and Morrow county has saved it from what would probably have been serious damage by grasshoppers, which are more numerous than for several years in the hay fields of the western part of this county and in Morrow. The first crop, however, is nearly all taken off and the pest will be unable to work serious harm.

Wheat Cutting Is Commenced.

Helix—Wheat cutting has begun in the Cold Spring country west of here, near the Columbia, this section being among the earliest in the Inland Empire. Only a few farmers are at work. But in some parts of the county cutting will be continuous until Umatilla's big harvest is all in. No definite report has been received as to how the first cuttings are running.

ALFALFA IS TAKING ROOT.

Successful Results of Experiments in Marion County.

Salem—The experiments conducted by Gilbert & Patterson in growing alfalfa on one of their farms near this city seems to be very satisfactory in its results. The alfalfa was sown three years ago, on bottom land. For two seasons the crop was very light but the alfalfa is now becoming well set and seems to be a good producer.

The first cutting this season yielded ten tons on three acres. The alfalfa is now a foot tall and there is every prospect for a yield of from one to two tons per acre for the second cutting, with some fall pasture left. The dryness of the season has not yet had any appreciable effect upon the crop.

Where the alfalfa is growing there is about 12 feet of soil on top of gravel containing water. Presumably the roots of the alfalfa find their way down to the water or at any rate go deep enough so that the dry weather does not affect them.

A number of farmers in this section of the valley are experimenting with alfalfa, and though they have difficulty in getting a start they believe that the ultimate results will be satisfactory and that this fodder plant will become a common product in this section of the state. The fact that it need not be reown every year or two, that it is not affected by drouth, that it can be cut before and after the usual June rains, gives it its chief value as a farm product in the valley.

Lay Dust With Oil.

Oregon City—Experiments that have been made on Main street with crude oil for keeping down the dust have met with success, so claim the city officials, and it is very likely that the oil will be used in the future by the city in solving the problem of fighting dust. The first test was a failure for the reason that the oil was carried on the shoes of pedestrians into the stores of the merchants. After two days the oil had dried and there is little or no dust in front of the stores where the oil was used.

Large Acreage in Barley.

Umatilla—Barley heading has commenced in northern Morrow county in the Lexington and Ione neighborhoods along the northern portion of the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N. Grain in the last two weeks has ripened rapidly and there is every prospect that the largest crop of wheat in Morrow's history will be harvested. Fall grain is better than normal and the only apparent shortage will be in spring grain sown unusually late.

Berry Season Over.

Freewater—The strawberry season is about over around Freewater and Milton, and the big rush is in cherries. Final returns from the strawberry output show that little over half what was expected was realized. Only a few crates are going out daily.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Flour—Vatley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4.50; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50. Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@69c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 78c. Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20; gray, \$1.15 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy — \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen. Cheese — Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12½c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c. Poultry—Fancy hens, 12½@13c per pound; old hens, 12@12½c; mixed chickens, 11@11½c; springs, 1½ to 2-pound, 18@19c; broilers, 1 to 1½-pound, 19@20c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 7@8c; do dressed, 9½@10½c; ducks, old, 6@7 per dozen; do young, as to size, \$250@6; pigeons, \$1@1.25. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½@1½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c per doz; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.50; cauliflower, \$1.75@2 per doz; celery, 75@90c per doz; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per doz; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 4@5c; wax, 4@5c; squash, \$1.25 per box; green corn, 60c per doz. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Fancy, 75@81 per cental; new potatoes, \$2.25 per cental. Fruits—Cherries, 4@5c per pound; gooseberries, 6c per pound; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; apples, new, \$1@1.75; apricots, 80@81 per box; plums, 90c@1 per box; peaches, 90c@1 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.75@3 per crate; watermelons, 3c per pound; prunes, \$1.25 per box. Beef—Dressed, 5@6½c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, 4@6c per pound; lambs, 6c. Veal—Dressed, 100 to 125, 6@7c per pound; 125 to 200, 5@5½c; 200 and up, 3½@4c. Pork—Dressed, 100 to 150, 7@7½c; 150 and up, 6@7c. Hops—1903 crop, 23c per pound. Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

REPORT OF KUROPATKIN.

He Says the Force of the Enemy Much the Stronger.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The peror has received the following patch from General Kuropatkin, Liao Yang:

"The Japanese attacked our occupying Mo Tien, Fen Shui and Passes. Our infantry and cavalry divisions of the Japanese army were operating against each of three passes were stronger than our detachments. In the attack on the Japanese guards, besides the regiments, participated. The Japanese made a frontal and flank attack with considerable force on both sides of the side. The Japanese troops were Fen Shui and Mo Tien Passes.

"Our forces, which retreated Fen Shui Pass, were attacked by detachments of Japanese. They, however, easily repulsed.

"After pushing back our side guard from Vandianpudze, on the Yen Haicheng road, to Ta Pa against our position in a definite, some time the attack of the Japanese brigade was repelled. The Japanese were engaged in the attack. But being menaced by troops engaged in a flanking movement, our forces retreated.

"Reconnoitering parties reported the portion of the southern army moving northeastward, with the intention of joining General Kuropatkin's army.

"All of the reports of the last state that the forces of Japanese rayed against our Manchurian consists of eight or nine infantry divisions and several brigades of reserves, which also occupy positions in the fighting line."

The dispatch from General Kuropatkin, as published in a special issue of