

LANE COUNTY LEADER

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week—Historical, National, Political, Personal.

Anxiety is felt for a number of vessels about due off the Japanese coast.

In a 14-hour battle the Russians met a severe defeat east of Ta Tche Kiao.

Kansas City packers claim to continue to get nonunion help and to turn out a greater product.

The Knight Commander, sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, had a cargo of iron and steel.

Malheur, Oregon farmers have two months in which to accept the government irrigation project.

Ex-Senator H. G. Davis, Democratic nominee for vice president, is reported to be engaged to be married.

A Big Four engine at Indianapolis struck an electric car, killing two persons and injuring a number of others.

Thirty-seven cotton mills have shut down at Fall River, Mass. The strike is on account of a reduction in wages.

The resignation of Superintendent Potter, of Chemawa Indian school, has been accepted. His successor has not been named.

Corean agitation against Japanese land grants is becoming serious.

Parker has fixed August 10 as the date of his notification of acceptance.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron has been sighted 70 miles from Yokohama.

All employees of the packing plants have gone out. About 55,000 men are affected.

A battle has been fought near Ta Tche Kiao, and it is believed losses will be large.

Thugs at Bonesteel, S. D., resisted eviction, and two of them, as many of floors and a civilian were shot.

Russia has stirred up the ire of Germany by seizing a steamer in the Red sea flying the kaiser's flag.

Britain, informed of the seizure of two more ships, is determined to have the war status of the Russian volunteer fleet fixed.

It is alleged that great dissatisfaction exists among the members of the meat packers' unions because of the second strike order, and that a revolt against President Donnelly's order will occur.

Senator Gorman has refused to take the national Democratic chairmanship.

Colonel E. Butler, a prominent St. Louis politician, has been indicted for bribery.

Pacific coast shippers have asked the war department to state what goods are contraband.

British press will not believe danger averted until the greater question of the Dardanelles is settled.

The Massachusetts state board of arbitration is trying to avert a strike at cotton mills, with a prospect of success.

Bonesteel, S. D., gamblers have met the demand of citizens to make grafters go, and the reign of terror seems to be at an end.

The meatpackers strike has been renewed in all the leading packing plants and the tie-up is complete. The trouble is alleged discrimination in reinstating employees. Unless peace is made at once all allied unions are likely to go out in sympathy. President Donnelly, of the union, is said to have demanded that strikers be reinstated in 10 days instead of 45.

The grand lodge of Elks has abolished the grip and sign.

A reign of terror attended the land rush at Bonesteel, South Dakota.

G. M. McKinney has retired as head of the Harriman immigration bureau.

Ex-Senator Vest is seriously ill and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Correspondents at Mukden report an engagement in which the Russians lost heavily.

Leading London papers contend that the war status of the volunteer fleet is the paramount issue.

Russia will release the British ship Malacca on assurance that she was not carrying contraband supplies.

St. Joseph, Mo., union packers assaulted many nonunion men because plants are not discharging them fast enough.

Eleven million dollars has been allowed by the Russian government for the immediate improvement of the Siberian railway.

The government may reclaim a great tract of land in Harney county, Oregon, and has made temporary withdrawals to permit a full investigation.

A warlike tone pervades the British press.

Minister John Barrett has arrived at Colon.

Both sides in the meat packers strike profess to be confident of winning.

Democratic leaders have asked Gorman to become national chairman.

Russia is said to have received another submarine boat from America.

The German steamer Sambia has been seized by Russians in the Red sea.

Russian ships have seized another British liner in the Red sea.

KUROPATKIN MAY RETREAT.

Outmaneuvered, He Must Abandon Liao Yang.

London, July 27.—Specials to the London morning papers confirm the news of active operations at the seat of war. The Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent, under date of July 23, says:

"A junk from Dalny reports that last night a Japanese fleet of 20 warships and 20 torpedo boats bombarded Hwangshin for three hours, and the forts replied."

The same correspondent learns that the Japanese first army is being largely reinforced by veterans from the reserves. The correspondent of the Standard with the Japanese army, under date of July 24 says:

"It is difficult to understand the intentions of the Russians. Kurapatkin is evidently bent on a retreat northward, yet he lingers in the south, attracted apparently by Port Arthur."

The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a dispatch dated at Mo Tien Pass, July 23, regards General Kurapatkin as outmaneuvered and anxious to abandon Liao Yang without fighting, but also reluctant to retire while Port Arthur remains uncapitulated.

The Chronicle's Yinkow correspondent reports that there was heavy fighting Saturday and Sunday in the neighborhood of Ta Tche Kiao with General Stakelberg's force, consisting of 20 battalions of infantry, a brigade of artillery and a division of Cossacks.

RAIDS TO CEASE.

Protests of Britain and Germany Heeded by Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Grand Duke Alexis presided at yesterday's council, which Count Lamsdorff, the foreign secretary, and Vice Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty department, and other high naval officials attended.

The result of the conference removes all doubts concerning the present attitude of Russia with regard to the volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed in the British note regarding the irregularity of the position of the vessels was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.

After a long discussion, in which Count Lamsdorff took a leading part, it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently well defined according to international law to render further searches and seizures advisable and that therefore Russia, in the interests of friendly relations with the powers should withdraw the authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.

GREAT BRITAIN PACIFIED.

Settlement of Red Sea Seizures Satisfactorily Arranged.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The Associated Press is able to state on the highest authority that the Russian and British governments have agreed on a mutually satisfactory basis for a settlement of the question of the status of Russian volunteer fleet steamers in the Red sea and the seizures by them of British ships. A few minor points still remain unsettled, but these will probably be cleared up tomorrow, and it is not expected that further complications will arise.

Great credit for the satisfactory termination of this incident is due Foreign Secretary Lamsdorff, who, it is admitted, acted in the calm and conciliatory spirit worthy of a great statesman. The attitude of Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, both for moderation and dignity, also evokes praise.

Sink Prize Ship.

Yokohama, July 27.—The Vladivostok squadron yesterday sank the steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived here this morning. The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel believed to be the Arabia, with 300 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews. The American Trading company is the agent for the Knight Commander.

Boys Turn Bandits.

Chicago, July 27.—Emulators of the exploits of the carband bandits, four youths arrested yesterday, confessed to killing one man in a saloon and holding up and robbing a score of others at different times. The murder was that of John Lane, stage carpenter of the Illinois theater, who was shot in an attempt to hold up Gustav Riegel's saloon on the morning of July 4. The proprietor also was shot. The prisoners are Peter Duffer, James and William Farney and David Kelley. All are less than 20 years old.

Japanese Government Silent.

Tokio, July 27.—The passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers, the seizures of German mail and the capture in the Red sea by Russia of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca have attracted great attention throughout Japan. The government is watching the situation keenly, but it has not given any form of expression to its views or indication that it will take any action in the matter.

Let Supreme Court Arbitrate.

Panama, July 27.—The Star and Herald, in an editorial article proposes that the differences pending between the Panama government and that of the Panama canal zone be submitted for decision to the supreme court of the United States. The idea is well received in all circles here.

LOOK FOR EXCUSE

Meaning of Raids on Fleets of Friendly Nations.

RUSSIA IS READY TO END THE WAR

Opinion Is Expressed in Japan That Action of the Czar's Fleet Will Result in Intensification of Irritation and Unfriendliness.

Tokio, July 27.—The acts of the Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific and of the volunteer fleet in the Red sea strengthen the belief here that Russia is deliberately seeking to effect America, England and Germany, in the hope of finding an avenue for retiring gracefully from a disastrous war. There is no argument over the right of Russia to seize neutral vessels carrying actual contraband of war, but the wisdom of destroying neutral prizes without trial, unless the subject is to involve other powers, is generally questioned.

It is believed that America will refuse to recognize Russia's extended list of contraband and will speedily demand a limitation to articles reasonably contraband, in order to protect her large Oriental commercial interests.

It is expected that Great Britain will protest against the sinking of the Knight Commander and demand trial for seized British steamers, and that Germany will make a second and more vigorous protest.

The Vladivostok warships are hovering about the course of the steamers from San Francisco, probably with the hope of overhauling the liner Korea. Warning, however, has been given to the Korea and she has a chance of eluding the Russians.

There will probably be other seizures, and whatever be the determination of the legal questions involved, or whatever diplomatic action be taken, it is confidently believed here that the seizures will create a feeling of intense irritation and unfriendliness against Russia in America, England and Germany.

Japan is anxious to localize the combat and avoid involving other powers, but views with unfriendliness the acts of aggression against friendly neutrals and treaty violations disadvantageous to herself. In the latter connection Japan regards the affair of the passage of the volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles as of more importance than the acts of the vessels subsequent to such passage.

BITTER FIGHT ON.

Strike Has Become General in Chicago Stockyards.

Chicago, July 27.—With all peace negotiations broken off and with all the allied trades unions employed at the different plants, with the exception of the teamsters and stationary engineers, out on strike in sympathy with the butcher workmen who quit work two weeks ago, the stock yards strike tonight had settled down to what promises to be one of the bitterest fights between capital and labor in the history of America.

As has been threatened for some time, the allied trades employed in the packing industry quit work when called on today to assist the striking butchers in their efforts to bring the packers to terms. In several instances the men did not wait for the official notification from their leaders to go on strike, but threw down their tools and quit work of their own volition.

At 6 o'clock tonight the statement was made by M. J. Donnelly, president of the butchers' union, that every union man employed at the stockyards, with the exception of the teamsters and engineers, had responded to orders for a general sympathetic strike. The engineers, he declared, would join the strikers tomorrow morning, and unless there was a speedy settlement of the difficulty, he said, the teamsters would undoubtedly join their brother workmen in their struggle for supremacy.

According to Mr. Donnelly, today's strike swelled the number of men who have quit work at the stockyards in Chicago alone to nearly 93,000 persons.

War Insurance Is Advanced.

London, July 27.—Much anxiety is felt here relative to certain ships now in Far Eastern waters, and it is believed the Russian Vladivostok fleet will capture several of them. As a result of this, insurance war risks have advanced 7 guineas per cent, which a few days ago were but 10 shillings. The British steamer St. Hubert, of 3064 tons, which is owned in Liverpool, is overdue a week at Yokohama and is almost certainly a Russian prize. Fears are also expressed for the steamer Romford and several colliers.

Loss in Brisk Skirmish.

London, July 27.—A dispatch to the news agency from Liao Yang reports heavy artillery fighting there all day yesterday. The Russian casualties, it is alleged, were thought not to exceed 400, while the Japanese are said to have lost more men. The Japanese, who were attacking the "southern detachment," according to the dispatch, were forced to retire precipitately, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Move Out of Niu Chwang.

Paris, July 27.—A dispatch to the Matin from Niu Chwang says that heavy firing continued all day long July 24. The battle lasted for 16 hours. The Russians were driven back on the east side and were reported to be utterly routed on the north. The dispatch says the Russians evacuated Niu Chwang, of which the Japanese will probably take possession on July 26.

FARMERS TO AID.

Eastern Oregon Lands May Yet Be Irrigated.

Washington, July 26.—It now appears that the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon will become a reality, and not have to be abandoned, as was feared. Advice was received by Chief Engineer Newell, of the reclamation service, today to the effect that the farmers living along Malheur river have aroused themselves and intend to submit to the government their written promise to co-operate with the government in constructing this irrigation work. Mr. Newell's criticism of these farmers, expressed through these dispatches a short time ago, and his threat to remove his engineers from Malheur country unless the farmers acted on his suggestion, has had the desired effect, and the local engineers are now convinced that before long the farmers along the Malheur river will comply with the government's requirements. If farmers co-operate, they will have to pay but \$3 per acre per year for 40 years, in order to get water from the government reservoirs onto their lands, and at the end of that time the entire works will be turned over to the users of the water. The government will merely retain control of the work of construction until the cost has been repaid by settlers who are benefited.

Work along the Malheur river is in such shape that as soon as the farmers owning lands within the proposed irrigation area pledge themselves to pay the required amount, the government will be ready to make final surveys and plans preparatory to letting contracts. In the eyes of the engineers this project is no longer questionable, but one that promises complete success.

It remains with the farmers to say when work shall commence. It is explained in this connection that the government will not accept a partial promise of co-operation, or promises from only a part of the farmers within the irrigation district. Every man who will be benefited by this work must pledge himself to contribute his share of the cost before the government will adopt the project.

The government today advertised for bids for 14,000 barrels of Portland cement to be used on the Minidoka irrigation project in Southern Idaho. Bids will be received by Engineer D. W. Ross, at Boise, until August 25.

LARGE SHIPS TAKING NO RISKS.

Japanese Holding Them Back for the Final Blow at Port Arthur.

On Board the Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, off Port Arthur, July 20, via Fusan, Korea, July 26.—In reply to addresses made to him by the newspaper correspondents who are on board the steamer Manchuria, Admiral Togo said, modestly, that he felt complimented to learn that the world was interested in his victories, and it was his desire, through the press, to send his thanks to those persons who admire him.

The Japanese naval policy is to hold their larger warships in reserve until the time comes to deliver a crushing blow at Port Arthur. In the meantime, torpedo boats are to make constant and harassing attacks. Every night the Japanese lay mines at the harbor entrance. The entrance to the port is now clear.

The steamer Manchuria is making a tour of the theatre of war with members of the Japanese Diet, foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents on board.

OFFICERS ARE DEFIED.

Bonesteel, South Dakota, Has Reign of Terror With Land Rush.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 25.—Excitement is running high in Bonesteel tonight, brought about by the rescue of an arrested gambler, who was taken from the hands of the police by a dozen or 15 of his friends and rushed down the main street of the town and secreted. The gambler was arrested and was being escorted to the police station when, suddenly, at the word of a leader, a crowd of cappers and friends of the prisoner made a dash for the policeman having him in charge. Seizing grasp of the officer, who drew his revolver and struck one of the attacking party a blow in the face, cutting him quite severely, and then fired two shots into the air, hoping to bring the rescuing party to a halt, the attacking party surrounded the prisoner and succeeded in getting him away.

The city authorities immediately began swearing in extra policemen and have expressed the determination to enforce the law at any cost.

Probable Action of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—While not admitting the illegality of the action of the Russians in converting vessels of the volunteer fleet into warships after they had reached the Red sea, it is probable, in view of the fact that neutral ships did not receive previous notice, that Russia, in order to remove the shadow of a cloud upon their right to fly the war flag, will formally notify the powers of their conversion into warships, thus putting all neutrals upon their guards. In the meantime, all the ships seized will be released.

To Call Troops In.

Denver, July 26.—The Republican today says: Before the end of the present week there will be no military rule in the state of Colorado. The troops in Teller, San Miguel and Las Animas counties will be withdrawn, and the administration of affairs in these counties left to the civil authorities. The withdrawal of the troops will also bring about the dissolution of the military commission now in existence in the Cripple Creek district.

Steamers Equipped as Cruisers.

Hamburg, July 26.—It is said that the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Marie Theresa and four Hamburg-American liners recently purchased by Russia have left Libau, on the Baltic, under sealed orders, fully armed and equipped as cruisers.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

SHEEP SWARMING IN.

Thousands are Being Moved Onto Cascade Forest Reserve.

Salem—The news has reached this city to the effect that the country in the neighborhood of Breitenbush, in the western part of the Cascade forest reserve, is threatened with devastation of vegetation by reason of the encroachment of the Eastern Oregon sheepmen, with their enormous flocks of sheep. Already hundreds of sheep are to be seen in the vicinity of Detroit, and, it is said, there will be no less than 12,000 head in that part of the reserve before the grazing season closes.

There is a question of whether the grazing permits contemplate the encroachment upon this territory, and the settlers in that section are vigorously protesting against it.

Hon. John Minto has returned from a visit to Minto pass through the Cascades, and reports the encroachments of Eastern Oregon sheepmen on the western part of the forest reserve are alarming the people of that part of the country. Minto said that between Warm Springs and Detroit, a distance of 16 miles, he passed through six miles of sheep, 1,700 in number. Minto considers it an outrage, as he does not think the sheepmen have the rights so far west as they are coming, but they claim they have a stretch two townships wide there, and will bring 12,000 sheep into the district.

Summer outers and others there are worried, thinking the sheep will destroy all pleasure, and also the opportunity for keeping domestic animals.

SCHOOL ALL THE YEAR.

Change Under Contemplation at Oregon Agricultural College.

Corvallis—The faculty of the Oregon Agricultural college has been instructed to prepare a plan for a continuous school at the college, and to report the same for the consideration of the board of regents at the annual meeting next July. The action was taken at the last meeting of the board. The proposal for the continuous college session is an innovation on the coast, but is much in vogue among larger institutions in the East. The college year closes about June 12, ordinarily, and opens about September 20. There are those who believe that many students, were a fourth term added to the year, would continue in attendance, enabling them to gain a year in taking the college course. Steps taken so far are only preliminary, and future action by the board is necessary to determine whether or not the plan will be finally inaugurated.

To Fit Up Smelter.

Grants Pass—There now stand on the Southern Pacific tracks at Grants Pass three carloads of machinery, furnace, stacks, ore cars, lathe, drillpress, etc., for the 100-ton smelter being installed at Takilma by the Takilma Smelting company, and there are two carloads of machinery and supplies yet to arrive. These cars were shipped some time ago, and should arrive within the next few days. The plant is to be located on the old Perkins place, below the Waldo and Queen of Bronze mines, 45 miles from Grants Pass.

Good Road Building Material.

Eugene—J. H. Dodge has arrived here from Cleveland, O., being sent here to superintend the work of building a sample piece of road on approved scientific plans, as a demonstration of the possibilities of good road building in this section. Samples of available materials have been sent East and have been examined by Mr. Dodge, and it is his assertion that the materials here available are as good as can be found anywhere in the world.

Quartzville Prospects are Good.

Albany—W. B. Lawler and Arthur L. Pease, the New York mining experts, have returned from the Quartzville mines. Mr. Pease expressed himself as even better pleased with the mining property than on his first visit. This was made several years ago and resulted in an expenditure of considerable money in development. Active work is expected in the Quartzville district soon.

Indian Institute at Newport.

Salem—The program for the annual Pacific coast institute, which is held at Newport, Or., each year, has been issued for this year, and is very elaborate in character. The 1904 session will be held August 22 to 27. The program will be under the supervision of Superintendent of Indian Schools Miss Estelle Reed, and Superintendent of Indian Schools M. F. Holland.

Wallowa County's First Fair.

Enterprise—The first annual fair of the Wallowa county fair association will be held in this city during the first week in October. The primary object in holding the fair this fall is to secure an exhibit of Wallowa county's resources for the Lewis and Clark exposition next year. A pioneer's association will also be organized during the fair.

Road Building Recommended.

Eugene—Judge Chrisman and Commissioners Edwards and Price have returned from Blue River, where they have been inspecting the wagon roads with a view to their improvement. They find the camp flourishing, and will authorize expenditure of funds for the betterment of roads in a judicious manner.

HOP CROP WILL BE GOOD.

Linn County Growers See No Need but Spray Nevertheless.

Eugene—The spraying of hops in this county is now in progress, and some yards are completed, and now remains but for the hops to grow and ripen. There are no evidences of any consequences, but the growers will spray just the same as if there were millions, for they know full well how little time it takes for them to make their appearance and ruin a crop just as it is about ready to be harvested.

Reports regarding the probable so heavy as last year in most of the yards, the dry weather having a tendency to cut short the yield, though in most cases the vines remained perfectly green and healthy. The growth seems not to have been as strong as usual. The total output of the county, however, now promises to be greater than a year ago, or even former year, the acreage being greater than ever before. If everything goes well from now until picking time, though there should be no more rain, it is safe to say this county will out more than an average crop of hops.

Crops About Junction City.

Junction City—Haying is nearly finished in this locality. The year's crop of hay has been higher than usual, farmers realizing from \$8 to \$12 per ton, not baled. Haying is progressing rapidly, and the hay will begin in two weeks. The hay will make a better crop than was expected, as the heads are well filled, the grains plump. While the stalks are not so thick as usual, the yield of fall but little below the average. Prunes are almost a failure in Linn and Southern Benton counties. Some prune orchards, in fact, have been grubbed up there.

Work on Fishladder Resumed.

Oregon City—Contractor E. F. Jones has resumed work on the fishladder that is to be installed at Willamette Falls in this city, and for which the last session of the legislature made appropriation of \$5,000. A new brought against the contractor by interested fishermen to recover damages and to enjoin the construction of the ladder, was recently decided in favor of the state's interests by circuit court. The construction of the improvement in the river will be completed this summer.

Goes to Buy Larger Mills.

Eugene—Scott Standish came from Blue River and has gone to San Francisco to buy a new mill for the Great Northern mine. The addition of this mill will increase the output from 20 to 30 per cent, bringing the output up to \$10,000 or more a month. The owners of this property will also build a tramway to convey the ore from the mine to the mill, and will be prepared to open the mill all winter.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 66¢; Blue stein, 71¢; valley, 78¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; malt, \$23.24.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.22½; No. 2, \$1.17½ per cental.

Flour—Valley, \$3.00@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4.40@4.50; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.80@4.00; whole wheat, \$4.40@4.50; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, 23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, 18¢; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15.00@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; chest, \$12@12.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18¢@22¢; store butter, 13¢@15¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20¢@21¢.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 7¢; stock, 12¢@12½¢; old stock, 7¢@8¢.

Young America, 13¢@14¢.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 12¢@12½¢; old hens, 11¢@11½¢; old roosters, 10¢@11¢; young roosters, 11¢@12¢; spring chickens, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, live, 14¢@15¢; dressed, 15¢@16¢; do choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 6¢@7¢; do dressed, 8¢@9¢; ducks, old, 6¢@6.50 per dozen; young, as to size, \$2@5.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsley, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½¢@1¼¢; lettuce, head, 25¢@40¢ per dozen; parsley, 5¢; cauliflower, \$1.75@2; celery, 75¢@80¢; asparagus, 50¢; peas, 4¢@6¢ per pound; beans, green, 4¢@5¢; wax, 4¢@5¢; squash, \$1.25 per box; green corn, 6¢ per dozen; onions, new red, \$1.30 per cwt; yellow, \$1.75.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, old, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; new, Early