

LANE COUNTY LEADER

A. CLIFFORD GAGE, Editor & Pub.

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.

The Japanese fleet has met a reverse off Port Arthur.

New York butchers will join the packers' strike.

The government has abandoned the Harney valley, Oregon, irrigation project.

General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, is reported to have committed suicide.

The British steamer Calchas, from Tacoma, seized by Russians, has been towed into Vladivostok.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the wreck near Pueblo, Colo., and more are known to be lost.

Famine conditions at Port Arthur are becoming appalling and hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded.

Russians are busy strengthening the defenses of Port Arthur for the final struggle, which they are expecting at any time.

More rumors that Port Arthur has fallen continue to arrive in St. Petersburg, but it is believed in the Russian capital that the Japanese are still unable to capture the outworks.

German papers condone the sinking of the steamer Thea.

An attempt was made on the life of the president of Uruguay.

Kuropatkin's position at Liao Yang has strong railroad defenses.

The destroyer Goldsborough will soon have another trial on the Sound.

Packers continue to add to their forces and are confident of victory.

No new forest reserves are to be created in the West until after election.

A railroad collision at Boxman caused the death of a traveling engineer.

French troops are being hastily forwarded to Tonquin by the French government.

Bids on Grand Ronde reservation lands are to be made public and sent on to Washington.

Lack of news from Port Arthur for several days is interpreted at St. Petersburg as good news.

Thirty thousand Chicago stockyard strikers paraded the streets to music of bands and headed by a platoon of police.

Japan has sent a strong fleet of gunboats and torpedo boats up the Liao river to head off the retreat of the Russians to the west.

Montana stockmen have sent a deputation to Chicago to try and patch up peace.

The Russian government has given orders that no more merchant steamers be sunk.

Information has been given the federal inspector of an infraction of the law by the beef trust.

The Japanese have taken advantage of mountain passes to outmaneuver the Russians east of Liao Yang.

The fall of Port Arthur and the surrender of General Kuropatkin are predicted to occur on the same day.

Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has resigned from the bench of the New York court of appeals.

The Chinese general, Ma, may cut off retreat of Kuropatkin if he tries to escape the Japanese by going through Mongolia.

Two Russian cruisers from the Baltic are chasing a steamer which left England for Canada, carrying ammunition for Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Germany has a fleet near Chefoo.

Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Port Arthur is preparing for a final stand against the Japanese.

While the battle was raging July 31 the thermometer was up to 102 degrees near Haicheng.

The old Grimes hotel at Seaside has burned. It was one of the oldest buildings at the coast.

The Japanese army attacking General Kuropatkin is estimated at 200,000.

A fast train on the Frisco system was derailed in Indian Territory and a number of persons injured.

While trying to come ashore from a stranded yacht a number of persons were drowned in Nova Scotia.

The government is awaiting further news of the seizure of part of the Arabia's cargo before taking action.

The Japanese are supposed to be delayed in the pursuit of the Russians by a lack of ammunition, which is being hurried to the front.

No word has been received from General Stakelberg or Zaroubaleff for several days and it may be that General Nodzu has cut them off from General Kuropatkin.

The London Times declares the sinking of merchantmen piracy.

The assassin of Von Plehve has been identified as a student at Kharkoff university. He has died of his injuries.

Insurance rates have decreased since the return to Vladivostok of the Russian raiding squadron.

AMERICAN CONSULATE STONED.

Troops Called Out to Protect Charge d'Affaires at Bogota.

Panama, Aug. 10.—No information has been received at the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States and said to have been sent from Panama that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday last when the American consulate was stoned by a mob and troops called out to protect Alben G. Snyder, the charge d'affaires.

The American minister believes that the consulate was stoned and alleged it was the act of irresponsible persons, caused by the feeling against the United States, which obtains in Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Although the state department has not received any information of the reported stoning of the American legation at Bogota, yet the officials manifest a live interest in everything pertaining to the matter. Very recent advices from Colombia indicated a peaceful condition of affairs, with the exception of possible political complications growing out of General Reyes' presidential candidacy.

Presumably the feeling of dissatisfaction that followed General Reyes' failure to obtain any money from the United States in payment of Panama still exists in Colombia, and this may have given rise to unfriendly demonstrations against the American representatives at Bogota, if this has occurred. Still the confident belief here is that General Reyes will promptly deal with any trouble that might occur and thus avoid complications with this government.

The charge d'affaires is a West Virginia appointee and a newspaper worker by profession.

PLUNGE IN CREEK.

Engine and Five Coaches Wrecked in Colorado.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 10.—Train No. 11, the Missouri Pacific flyer, crashed through a bridge over an arroyo, on Dry creek, near Eder, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, about eight miles from Pueblo at 8 o'clock this morning. The accident was caused by the heavy rains which wrecked the bridge. The extent of the injuries to the passengers has not been received here, but it is rumored that some fatalities resulted.

It is estimated that of the 125 passengers on board the ill-fated train, between 80 and 100 lost their lives, either by the waters of the raging torrent, or beneath the wreckage.

Upon the news reaching Pueblo a special train, bearing all the available surgeons and the Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific officials, left for the scene. About 11 o'clock a second train, carrying stretchers, coffins and a number of officials, was sent out from the union station.

About 1:45 o'clock the relief train returned to the city bringing those who escaped with their lives, numbering 17, all so far as now known who have not fallen victims of the disaster.

FUNDS FOR FIGHT.

Chicago Unions to Be Assessed for Striking Meat Packers.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—All the labor unions in Chicago have indorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking Butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions tonight pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues.

Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week, and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee, with orders to report results tomorrow.

While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable tonight to give an exact estimate of the amount of money they would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

Vessels Will Carry Coal.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The porte has practically accepted the verbal notification made Saturday by the Russian ambassador, M. Zinavieff, of the impending passage of the Dardanelles by some vessels of the volunteer fleet laden with coal. This notification was accompanied by assurances that the vessels would preserve the character of the merchantmen throughout the voyage. To avoid difficulty, it also included a textual reproduction of the Russian declaration in the official note addressed to the Russian embassy.

Loss at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—A telegram from Chefoo, dated August 7, says that, according to Chinese information, a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russians' loss was about 1,000. The telegram says Lieutenant General Stoessel was personally in command of the troops.

Advancing on Mukden.

Liao Yang, Aug. 10.—The Japanese are advancing on Mukden and it is probable that a simultaneous attack will be made on Mukden and Liao Yang, in which case a decisive battle is assured.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LINEN MILL FOR SALEM.

Plant Costing \$100,000 Will Be Opened Early Next Year.

Salem.—Without asking for a dollar of subsidy or for financial assistance of any kind from the people of this community, Eugene Bosse and associates will establish a linen mill in Salem this winter and have it in operation soon after the first of the year.

The plant to be established will require an initial investment of \$100,000. It will employ during the first year a force of 100 persons, two-thirds of whom will be women and children. It will handle a ton of flax fiber a day, and will use the product of 3,000 acres of land sowed to flax.

This very gratifying outcome of the flax fiber experiments and investigations may be credited in a large measure to the efforts of the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association, the leading spirits of which were Mrs. W. P. Lord, Mrs. O. N. Denny and Mrs. H. L. Pittock. Seven or eight years ago those zealous women began the experiments which demonstrated the high quality of the fiber from Oregon grown flax. Since that time the attention of flax experts has been attracted to Salem, where the experiments were conducted. Though the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association discontinued its work because it had accomplished what it had started out to do and was not able to carry the work further, its efforts were productive of results whose importance cannot yet be estimated.

SOUTHWARD FROM SEASIDE.

Extension of Astoria & Columbia River Road Again Discussed.

Astoria.—The extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad from Seaside south is again being discussed, and this time there is evidently some basis for the rumor, although nothing official on the subject can be obtained. Below Seaside is a fine ledge of rock, and some time ago there was talk of opening it up to secure rock for the jetty extension. Engineer Hegardt, of Port Stevens, and Superintendent McGuire, of the railway company, have made an inspection trip over the proposed line, and examined the rock in the ledge. They are said to be well pleased with the result of their investigations. When the extension is built, it will also be used to bring logs from the Seaside Lumber company from its timber holdings in that vicinity, and the asset on is made that A. B. Hammond has made a contract with the mill company to sell it his timber, also located in that section, at \$2 per thousand stumpage.

Tests Detroit Granite.

Albany.—Major J. W. Abbott, of Washington, D. C., the national good roads expert who has charge of good roads work of the government in Oregon, was in Albany and tested the granite from the Detroit quarry. The granite is to be used on the roads of Marion county, and a street in Salem will be paved with the rock as an experiment. Major Abbott stated that the granite was of an excellent quality for building purposes, but might be too hard for road work. It will, however, make an excellent foundation for a pavement or road.

Pleased With Grand Ronde.

La Grande.—Professor L. B. Greene, of the Minnesota agricultural college, who is making a tour of the state in the interest of the O. R. & N. Co., accompanied by Industrial Agent Colonel Judson, are in the city and have been looking over the Grand Ronde valley. It will be given a write-up in the Eastern press. Professor Greene spoke of this valley as being one of the finest and most prolific he had seen in all his travels, and was particularly interested in the growing of beets and the immense sugar factory in La Grande.

Nugget Worth \$476.

Grants Pass.—Word has been received of the finding of a very valuable nugget near Holland, about 40 miles from here. The nugget is valued at \$476, and is said to be nearly the shape of a shoe and to be very smooth and symmetrical. The find was made by "Jake" Glippel at his place on Hoken creek, near Holland. The fact that this find was in the vicinity of the Briggs claims gives it an added interest.

Opening Road to Blue River Mines.

Eugene.—The work of rebuilding the wagon road to the Blue River mines will begin next week with a force of 30 men and 15 teams. The amount raised by private subscription will be about \$3,000 and an equal amount will be given by the county court, making a fund of \$6,000, which will put the road in good condition.

Farmers' Line in Linn County.

Albany.—Another link in the chain of telephone lines that is rapidly connecting all the villages and hamlets has been completed. This one is between Peoria and Shedd, and connects all the farmhouses along the line with the two towns as well as with other farmers in the country.

TROLLEY AROUND GRAND RONDE.

New Electric Line Will Develop Union County.

La Grande.—The people of Grand Ronde valley, who have long waited for the advance of an electric railway through Union county, will soon see their hopes realized.

Engineer Davidson and a corps of surveyors will be on the ground by the middle of this week. The company behind this scheme is known as the Eastern Oregon Development company, of which T. W. Davidson is president and W. E. Davidson is secretary and treasurer.

The road will connect all to the principal points in the valley in addition to circling the valley. The survey and first estimate will cost about \$10,000, and \$1,000,000 will be invested before the road is in operation.

In addition to the great amount of produce and fruits to be handled by the new line there are many hundred million feet of lumber that may thus be brought to market, and numerous big lumber plants will exist where at present are small mills. Real estate will be valued much higher and all will reap a harvest from their interests here.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY PRODUCTS.

First Steps Toward Securing Exhibit for 1905 Fair.

Oregon City.—The Clackamas county court has issued a call asking the farmers of each precinct of the county to assemble and name delegates to attend a sort of a convention that will be held at Oregon City October 6, in connection with the meeting of the court. This is a step preliminary to the gathering of an exhibit of the resources of Clackamas county to be made at the Lewis and Clark fair under the terms of the offer of the Lewis and Clark commission, which agrees to purchase at cash value the exhibit from each county at a cost not to exceed \$500. The call also requests the farmers to reserve the cream of their products this year as a nucleus of a creditable collection to be sent from Clackamas to the 1905 fair.

Marion Will Assist in Road Building.

Salem.—The county court of Marion county has decided to act in conjunction with the Linn county court in considering the matter of opening a wagon road to connect the Corvallis & Eastern railway with the Deschutes country, east of the Cascades. If possible, County Judge Scott will go with a representative of Linn county and investigate the feasibility of the plan and the probable cost of construction. Hon. John Minto, who laid out the Minto trail through the Cascades, will accompany the party and act as guide, pointing out what he believes to be a shorter and easier route than the old trail.

Forty Acres of Walnuts.

Newberg.—The 40-acre English walnut orchard at Dundee, two miles from here, which has been watched with so much interest and which bore a light crop last year, will bear heavily this season, considering the age of the trees, which are rugged and healthy. Captain G. W. Peters, who is in charge of the orchard, is very enthusiastic over English walnut prospects in this section. He says the nuts from this orchard have been compared with samples from over the United States and even foreign countries, and found very much superior.

Center at Eugene.

Eugene.—The Willamette Valley Electric railway company has been incorporated for \$1,000,000. Eugene will be the center of operations. The county court is asked to give a franchise from Eugene to Blue river, Eugene to Florence, Eugene to Cottage Grove, Eugene to Junction and on north to the county line. Benton county will be asked to give a franchise to Corvallis. The idea is to connect with the line from Salem to Portland. Plenty of capital is behind the movement.

Growth of Asylum Roll.

Salem.—The population of the Oregon state insane asylum experienced an unusually rapid growth last month, when the total reached 1,371. The monthly report of the superintendent shows the following statistics: Number of patients July 1, 1,355; received, during July, 55; escapes returned, 2; discharged, 27; died, 10; elapsed, 4; remaining August 1, 1,371. The cost of maintenance per capita per month was \$9.62 and per day, 31 cents.

Survey of New Electric Line.

Salem.—Manager L. B. French, of the Portland & Southern railway company, which proposes to build an electric line from Canemah to Salem, is in Salem making arrangements for a permanent survey of the route for his road. The survey will begin at once and it is his expectation that a considerable portion of the construction work will be completed this year.

TO AVOID DELAY.

Philippine Army Supplies May All Go by Transports.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department is considering the advisability of shipping all supplies for the Philippines by army transports, until the hostilities between Japan and Russia are concluded. Commissary General Weston, in a letter to the secretary of war, calls attention to the possibilities of delays on shipments made on commercial steamers and strongly urges that all shipments be made by transports until the danger of seizure is over.

Contrary to previous reports, it is learned that the British steamer Ardova, seized in the Red sea and subsequently released, carried United States army supplies, but that is the only instance so far in which the Russians have interfered with the supplies of this government. Under the new law all army supplies must be carried by American bottoms, so the only Pacific lines affected, if the department adopts General Weston's recommendations, will be the Boston steamship company and the Pacific Mail.

General Weston's recommendation has been referred to the quartermaster general for his opinion. His recommendation will probably be carried out. While the department does not fear that any of its supplies will be confiscated by the Russians, it is not desired that there should be delay in the delivery of these supplies, many of which are sent on short notice, or to fill emergency orders, and might, if sent by commercial steamers, have to go along with the contraband goods.

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

Geological Survey Gives Figures for Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The United States geological survey has issued reports on the production in the United States during the year 1903 of petroleum, asphaltum and bituminous rock and copper.

The petroleum production was 100,641,337 barrels, valued at \$94,694,050, against 88,766,916 barrels, valued at \$71,178,910, in 1902.

Production in California increased more than 10,000,000 barrels, while the Texas production decreased more than 1,000,000 barrels.

The production of asphaltum and bituminous rock was 101,255 tons, valued at \$1,005,466. This was a smaller amount by more than 4,000 tons in quantity than the previous year, but its value was 31 per cent greater. Of the total production, 46,178 tons, valued at \$522,164, was from California.

ASK BIG SPACE.

Can Fill Foreign Building at Lewis and Clark Fair.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The determination of the Japanese to foster American friendship and introduce themselves thoroughly to the people of this country has again been strikingly illustrated by the commissioners from Japan to the St. Louis exposition, who, it is stated by Colonel Henry E. Doeh, the St. Louis representative of the Lewis and Clark centennial at Portland next year, have asked for the entire floor space of the foreign building at the exposition of 1905.

When it was explained that nearly all of the foreign countries now participating in St. Louis have promised to send part of their exhibits to the Pacific coast next year, and that all the exhibits from foreign countries will be housed under one roof, the nature of the request made by the Japanese commissioners may be better understood.

Although Colonel Doeh, as director of the exhibits at Portland, was forced to tell the commissioners that he could not grant them all the space in the building, he states that he will probably erect a special Japanese pavilion for them. This has never been broached at the meetings of the exposition managers, but Colonel Doeh says that from present indications it will have to be done.

"I was very much surprised," he said, "at the request of the commissioners here, and told them that they could not use all that space, but they replied so earnestly that they could that I was forced to consider the proposal seriously."

Decision Sent to United States.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Russia has communicated to the United States the decision of the Vladivostok prize court, August 4, in the case of the Portland & Asiatic line steamer Arabia, captured by the cruiser Gromoboi, of the Vladivostok squadron, July 22, confiscating such part of the cargo as was consigned to Japan ports. The foreign office is carefully considering the objections raised abroad in regard to Russia's list of contraband, but no decision has been reached.

Claimed as Lawful Prize.

Vladivostok, Aug. 9.—The prize court has adjudged the sunken steamer Knight Commander and its cargo a lawful prize. The trial of the case and an investigation of the steamer's papers, etc., established the fact that the cargo, consisting principally of railway material, was consigned through a Japanese port to Chemulpo, leading fairly to the inference that it was designed for use on the military railway under construction from Seoul to the Yalu.

Monster Coal Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Post today prints a story that a new \$26,000,000 coal combine composed of 28 independent companies is in process of formation. The principal objects of the new combine, it is said, are to maintain prices.

TAKES EXCEPTIONS

Hay Does Not Agree With Russia on Contraband Goods.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRAL NATIONS

Treatment of Cotton, Coal and Other Articles as Absolutely Contraband Not in Accord With the Privileges of Commerce.

Washington, Aug. 10.—"The recognition in principle, of the treatment of coal and other fuel and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war, might ultimately lead to a total inhibition of the sale by neutrals to the people of belligerent states, of all articles which could be finally converted to military uses. Such an extension of the principle, by treating coal and other fuel and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war, simply because they are shipped by a neutral to a nonblockaded port of a belligerent, would not appear to be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of a neutral commerce."

The circular is based on a declaration by the Russian government that coal, naphtha, alcohol and other fuels have been declared contraband.

While cotton could be made into clothing for the military uses of a belligerent, the secretary adds that a military use might possibly be made of foodstuffs of every description which might be shipped from neutral ports to the blockaded ports of a belligerent. The principle under consideration might, therefore, he says, "be extended so as to apply to every article of human use, which might be declared contraband of war simply because it might ultimately become useful to a belligerent for military purposes."

The secretary speaks of coal and other fuel and cotton as being employed for a great many innocent purposes, and that many nations are dependent on them for the conduct of industrial industries, adding:

"And no sufficient presumption of an intended warlike use seems to be afforded by the mere fact of their destination to a belligerent port." He declares that the recognition in principle of the treatment of coal and other fuel and raw cotton as contraband of war might ultimately lead to a total inhibition of the sale by neutrals to the people of belligerent states of all articles which could be finally converted to military uses. This, the secretary contends, would not appear to be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of commerce.

Secretary Hay directs attention to the West African conference in 1884, when Russia "took occasion to dissent vigorously from the inclusion of oil among such articles contraband of war, and declared that she would categorically refuse her consent to any article in any treaty or instrument whatever, which would imply its recognition as such."

TALKS PLAINLY TO TURKEY.

Hay Informs Her American Patience Is Nearly Exhausted.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Secretary Hay today bluntly told Cheikh Bey, the Turkish minister here, that the patience of the American government is well nigh exhausted. The minister is expected to communicate this information to his home government speedily. Cheikh Bey had no instructions from the porte when he called at the state department today. He had seen the newspaper reports of the state department to Second Minister Leishman's efforts diplomatically at Constantinople by the presence of a fleet of American warships in Turkish waters, and he doubted the reports. Secretary Hay soon satisfied him on that point, and the minister returned to his legation to frame a dispatch for the information of the Turkish foreign office.

He did not care to make a statement himself as to the nature of his interview with Secretary Hay. There appeared to be an impression in the mind of the Turkish statesman that because the president of the United States could not make war without the consent of congress, he thereby was estopped from indulging in a demonstration to forward his purpose to secure fair treatment for the Americans in Turkey. When Cheikh Bey left the state department he evidently was in a state of concern over what he had heard.

Fired on by Japanese Boal.

Nin Chwang, Aug. 10.—A Japanese gunboat, which has returned here from a trip up the river, reports that she fired a few shots at the sunken Russian gunboat Sivoch, which, it is stated, was scuttled by her crew and not blown up. The Russians destroyed their stores before leaving for Haicheng, either owing to being in a hurry or on account of defective transportation. All is quiet here and trade is fairly brisk, considering the circumstances. Everybody apparently is well contented with the Japanese occupation.

Approve Circular of Hay.

London, Aug. 10.—The Times and other newspapers this morning contain editorials strongly approving the circular issued by Mr. Hay, the American secretary of state, as to what constitutes contraband of war. The Times says: "Mr. Hay lays down a sound and reasonable rule on the subject. We trust that our government will not delay in letting it be known that we fully share the views of the United States, and that we shall uphold them."

Rush for North Dakota Land.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Aug. 10.—From 3,000 to 4,000 strangers were in Devil's Lake today when the government opened the registration booth. Twelve hundred persons registered today.