

# Cottage Grove Leader.

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Two hundred miners at Leavenworth, Kan., have gone on strike.

The Peary relief ship has started on her trip to the Arctic regions.

The president has appointed Director Merriam as permanent director of the census.

The emperor of Korea has accepted an invitation for that country to participate in the St. Louis exposition.

Blanks for Indian war veterans have been issued and applications will soon be going in to the pension department at Washington.

The posse in pursuit of Tracy has returned to Seattle for a rest. The force will be reorganized and a more determined campaign inaugurated.

General Chaffee has been relieved of command in the Philippines and will be assigned to duty in the United States. He will be succeeded by General Davis.

Masked men held up a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train in Colorado. It is not known how much they secured, but the train usually carries a large amount of money.

By the finding of Merrill's body, the story told by Tracy has proven to be true. The body has been found a few miles from Chehalis, at the place Tracy declared he fought with his partner. A boy passing through the canyon discovered it lying in the brush.

Fixing of coronation date has upset London society's plans.

The flood situation at Topeka, Kan., is becoming more serious.

Chicago as threatened with a food famine because of the strike.

A number of violent earthquake shocks have been reported from Venezuela.

The Vatican is anxious to establish diplomatic relations with the United States.

Two men were killed and another fatally injured in a train wreck at Peoria, Ill.

David P. Kronacher, assistant paymaster United States navy, was drowned off Ocean View, Va.

Lord Kitchener has returned to England from South Africa and was welcomed by the Prince of Wales.

A grand nephew of the great German Bismark is confined in the Tombs, New York, charged with burglary in the third degree.

A hot wave in France is resulting in many deaths.

Rain has checked the spread of cholera in the Philippines.

Bear Creek, a Wisconsin village, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

The death list in the Johnstown mine horror continues to grow. There were 600 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. One hundred and forty-three bodies have been recovered.

A Portland bartender shot and killed his wife, mother-in-law, and another man, and seriously wounded his father-in-law, and then gave himself up to the police and told them of his crime. His only regret was that he did not kill the rest of the family.

Tracy and the pursuing posse engaged in another bloodless battle in which 16 shots were fired by the officers and two by the outlaw. It is thought probable that Tracy was wounded, although it was so dark at the time that it was impossible to see the fleeing man.

The Panama canal treaty may be signed within a week.

Secretary Hay has induced the powers to vacate Tien Tsin.

The East is suffering from extreme heat. One day's record at Philadelphia and New York shows six deaths at each place.

Tracy continues to give the officers in pursuit of him the slip. Every time the posse gets him about surrounded, he shows up in a new location.

Members of the posse and the people in general in the section where Tracy has been the past week, express the opinion that the outlaw is insane.

The special board of engineers to investigate the Harts project at The Dalles will probably not meet until September, which is much later than at first proposed.

According to reports from various sections of the country surrounding Seattle, Merrill, the escaped convict has been seen in several places at the same time, besides being at present with Tracy.

## SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Grants Pass Visited by a \$50,000 Fire—Originated in Defective Flue.

Grants Pass, Oregon, July 15.—A fire which is believed to have had its origin in a defective flue in a hotel yesterday afternoon destroyed \$50,000 worth of property here. A southwest wind that was blowing a gale scattered the flying embers over all parts of the city and made it practically impossible for the firemen to keep the flames under control. The fire was a most remarkable one in that it did not sweep everything as it went, but skipped here and there, making the situation all the more difficult for the firemen and the citizens, who fought heroically to quell the destructive flames. Nearly all of the residences and buildings burned were insured for one-half or two-thirds of their value.

The fire originated in the old City hotel, on Front street. Flames were discovered breaking through the kitchen roof about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and probably caused by a defective flue. Fanned by the fierce wind, the flames had completely enveloped the City hotel and the adjoining buildings before the fire department could reach the scene, notwithstanding their prompt response.

The Grants Pass brewery was next in the path of the flames, and in a few minutes was reduced to ashes. The blaze then leaped across the street to the railroad yards of the Southern Pacific, where are located the roundhouse, machine shops and wood yard. These were soon a mass of flames. Across the street were three residences, and these were next to go. By this time the whole city was in great alarm. The wildest excitement prevailed, for the solid business portion of the town on Front street and all of the residences of the city, comprising half of Grants Pass, seemed doomed, as they were directly in the path of the flames. Every available team, dray and truck in the city were brought into use in getting the contents of stores and residences to places of safety.

The mayor telephoned to Ashland for assistance and the fire department of that city was loaded onto a special train and hurried to the scene of the conflagration, where good service was rendered in saving the remainder of the town.

## SALISBURY RESIGNS.

It Was Expected, but Not so Soon—Succeeded by A. J. Balfour.

London, July 16.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury has been officially given out. The prime minister laid down the responsibilities of his office July 11.

Within 24 hours his majesty elevated A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, to the position of premier.

While it was expected in political and commercial circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently about the only surprise expressed as the news spread through London concerned the date, rather than the fact of the resignation. The real interest was not so much in reference to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal as it was in the appointment of his successor.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending changes is the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who in many quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

As Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by practically all well informed persons to have been a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual and whose scientific tastes predisposed him to study and seclusion.

Although Lord Salisbury's resignation does not necessarily involve the reconstruction of the cabinet, it is believed there will be some changes. It is considered not unlikely that some of the ministers will be made peers in order to make room for new blood in the cabinet.

## Waters Are Falling.

Topeka, Kan., July 16.—The flood situation is beginning to show some improvement. The Kansas river has fallen nearly four inches since 10 o'clock this morning, and the prospects are that the fall will be steady now until the water has reached its usual level. Railroad traffic on the Santa Fe and Union Pacific is entirely shut off between here and Kansas City on account of washouts near Lawrence. It is thought that the damage will be repaired sometime tomorrow.

## Collide in Malacca.

Singapore, June 9, via San Francisco, July 16.—A collision took place the night of June 6 in the Straits of Malacca, between the local steamer Teutonia and a Chinese junk. Both vessels sank almost immediately, and only 68 persons were saved out of 106 on board.

# OREGON STATE NEWS

## Items of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NOTES, ETC.

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvement of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

A large box and basket factory is to be established at Eugene.

Salem hop buyers are closing contracts for the 1902 crops at 20 cents per pound.

Two Oregon postoffices were discontinued July 15—Irma, Curry county, and Waldron, Wheeler county.

A blaze at Sheep Rock mine, four miles from Sanger, Eastern Oregon, destroyed the stamp mill, hoist and other buildings.

Citizens of Crook county are considering numerous plans of ridding the county of rabbits, which are the worst pest in Eastern Oregon.

Mountain climbers have started on their annual pilgrimage to the top of Hood. One party has already made the ascent. They report much snow and ice still on the side of the peak.

The county bridge over Hubbard creek, at Millwood, Douglas county, collapsed while a team with a load of lumber was crossing. The driver was fatally injured and both horses killed.

Citizens of Hillsboro held a meeting and a committee was appointed to secure a right of way for the electric line to the Multnomah county line, the company having secured the right of way from there into Portland.

The proposed railroad into Malheur and Harney counties has caused timber lands in that section to be taken up rapidly. It is estimated that along the line of the proposed road 20,000 to 25,000 acres of land well covered by timber have been located since March 1.

Oregon counties, for the past year, have been paying out nearly \$5,000 a month for scalps of wild animals, principally coyotes. The county stands one-third of this amount and the state two-thirds. The \$50,000 appropriation made by the legislature of 1901 is exhausted and \$20,000 in claims are on file. The counties are relying on the next legislature for reimbursement. Lane county, however, has made an order that no more scalps will be accepted.

Hop buyers around Salem are offering 18 cents for the 1902 crop.

A sawmill with a capacity of 100,000 feet per day is to be built at Astoria at once.

Hop growers in Lane county anticipate more trouble this year than usual with lice.

The prospects are good for a heavy crop of both fall and spring wheat in Linn county.

The recent rains have brightened the prospects for the grain and hay crops around Prineville.

Cold storage men at Astoria are now paying 8 cents per pound for large fish, an advance of 1 cent.

Several cars of Willamette valley 1902 prunes have been contracted for at 5 1/2 cents in 25-pound boxes.

A. J. Webster has been appointed deputy fish warden at Astoria, to succeed Henry Bultman, resigned.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65 1/2 @ 66c; bluestem, 67 @ 68c; valley, 66 1/2 @ 67c.

Barley — Feed, \$22; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05 @ 3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95 @ 3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$15 @ 16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20 @ 1.25; gray, \$1.10 @ 1.15.

Hay — Timothy, \$12 @ 15; clover, \$7.50 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 75 @ 85c per cental; ordinary, 40c per cental. Growers prices: sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery, 20 @ 21c; dairy 16 @ 18c; store, 15 @ 16c.

Eggs—20 @ 22 1/2c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c; factory prices, 1 @ 1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 4.50; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.50 per dozen. 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50 @ 4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14c, dressed, 15 @ 16c per pound; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—7 @ 8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 @ 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 8c per pound.

Hops—14 @ 16 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14 1/2c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.

## TO BE BIG POST.

Department Proposes to Make Vancouver One of the Largest in Country.

Washington, July 15.—The action of the war department in allotting \$142,000 for immediate expenditure in enlarging the present quarters at Vancouver Barracks indicates that this post is not only to be retained as department headquarters, but is to be gradually developed as one of the largest permanent army stations. The money now made available will be expended under the direction of the department and constructing quartermasters in enlarging and fitting up the 10 barracks buildings now standing, making them sufficiently large to accommodate a full regiment of infantry. New quarters will also be erected for the accommodation of two large companies of field artillery of 120 men each. Such additional officers' quarters will be erected as are necessary to accommodate the complement of officers in command of the troops provided for. A large building for the "bachelors' mess" will also be erected, together with several smaller buildings not yet arranged for.

The apportionment of funds made does not provide for sewer, water and heating systems, for which additional funds will be allotted later. In the construction of all buildings, local timber will be used, as experience has taught that on the Pacific coast frame buildings are a great deal cheaper and equally as satisfactory as brick. Plans for this new work are now being completed, and will be advertised at an early date, as most of the work will be done by contract.

At Fort Lawton, \$105,500 has been apportioned for erecting new quarters for two additional companies of infantry in addition to the two companies now quartered there, while headquarters for a regiment will also be built, making this the most important post on Puget sound. These buildings will be frame.

At Fort Wright the \$27,000 allotted will be expended in erecting officers' quarters of brick, to replace the quarters now provided. Work at the late named posts will be done by contract, under supervision of the constructing quartermasters now at these stations. Plans for the work will be completed as rapidly as possible.

## MOVING SIDEWALKS.

Syndicate Formed Which Proposes to Equip Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, July 15.—It is learned, says the Herald, that behind the plan to equip the Brooklyn bridge with moving sidewalks are men of great prominence in the railroad and financial world. They have, it is stated, perfected a preliminary organization, and if their proposition is viewed favorably by the officials of the city who have power to act they will organize a corporation under this state and become practically a local concern.

It has been agreed by the representatives of these men that they will within one year equip the bridge with moving sidewalks at their own expense, and will pay the city \$150,000 a year for the privilege of operating them. They have agreed to charge not more than 1 cent a person for each crossing. There will be no total suspension of traffic at any time during the progress of the work, they promise, and the public will not even be inconvenienced for more than four days, or certainly more than a week, while the terminals are being put in place. It is proposed to operate the moving sidewalk for about 10 out of the 24 hours, during the times of the greatest crush of passengers, and to operate the trolley cars as at present the remainder of the time, thus giving opportunity to inspect the sidewalk and keep it in perfect operation.

## WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Union Pacific Strike Promises to Be a Long Struggle—Both Sides Determined.

Omaha, July 15. At the end of the fifth week of the Union Pacific shopmen's strike there appears to be little hope for an immediate settlement. Both sides have shown themselves determined to fight to the end. The officials of the road today made a brief resume of the conditions, stating that 65 per cent of the strikers' places in this city are filled. The company is not hampered, according to the official statement, in the handling of motive power by reason of the strike. Strike leaders declare that there has not been a single defection from their ranks; that the new men at work are not generally skilled mechanics, and that a long fight is in prospect which will eventually force the company to their terms.

## Will Hold Their Coal.

New York, July 15.—At a meeting of the coal operators yesterday, an agreement was reached that until the meeting of the bituminous coal miners, to be held July 17, becomes known, the coal operators in the agreement will hold their present stock of coal, and that which they will receive this week, and not sell any in the open market. The operators say they are impelled to protect themselves because of the scarcity of soft coal in or near New York, which the consultation disclosed yesterday.

# HALF A CENT PER

This Now Prevents a Settlement of Chicago Strike

LOSS TO BUSINESS OF A MILLION

Both Sides Refuse Absolutely to Further Concessions, and Little Hope of Settlement

Chicago, June 16.—While the sale business of this city is almost completely paralyzed, and while business men are standing a loss of 1,000 a day, the striking freightmen and the railroads are in a deadlock. Both sides yesterday announced their determination to a finish over the question of a cent per hour per man, or \$500 for every 24 hours, to be divided on one side between the roads and on the other side 10,000 men.

The situation tonight is more than at any time since the commencement of the trouble, and since the walkout have the issue been so obstinately maintained. Three times yesterday the handlers sent committees to the general managers, and these came back without results. The call was made without giving notice to the managers, and when the committees arrived, they were unable to get any of them, for the reason the managers were having a meeting of their own, and were not at the office. The second call produced nothing as several of the committees were general managers, but nothing definite. The last committee were sent by President Curran, of the freightmen, at the demand of the leaders who wanted something attempted toward a settlement. This time the committees were started so late in the afternoon that it was a foregone conclusion that they would not find any of the general managers at their offices. All the committees reported, however, that they had failed of any result.

The committee that went to the Waukeo & St. Paul road yesterday bearing the information that they had been refused admission and were informed that their former performance was not care to receive them, that they had all the men necessary in their business and that hereafter no employees would be received from employees had gone on strike. The officials of the road declared later that they would maintain this position.

After this had been reported at quarters of the strikers, President Curran announced that the fight was a finish, and that hereafter the railroads had any overtures to make wished to do any business with employees, they would be compelled to transact such business through officers of the Freightmen's union.

Both sides now declare that they have reached the limit, and that if lately nothing will be conceded. The men demand 17 1/2 cents, and the managers say that they will not, under circumstances, pay more than 1 cent.

The railroad warehouses, which are a hive of industry, were almost as quiet as Sunday. At a distance from the warehouse was a company of men posted to keep freight from entering leaving the sheds. Nearer the sheds were guards of police on duty to keep the men in the warehouses and to prevent any disturbances which might lead to a strike. Gangs of nonunion men brought to the city to take the places of the strikers lounged about the warehouses with their cars, with scarcely anything to do.

## CONDITIONS FOR TIEN Tsin

City Government to Be Restored to Power With Limitations.

Pekin, July 16.—The foreign powers to China have agreed upon conditions for the restoration of government of Tien Tsin to China. These conditions only await the signature of the Italian minister, the Marquis Salvago Raggi, who is absent. Presentation to the Chinese government. According to the conditions the 30-kilometer radius from the Chinese troops are excluded from within 20 kilometers, the limitation of number of police which the Chinese may maintain within the radius eliminated, and the concessions granted by the provisional government are ignored.

The members of the government are considering the question of diverting surplus in the treasury to the investments made on the strength of the concessions.

The negotiations for the restoration of the Pekin-Shan Hai Kwan railway have reached a partial deadlock. The German minister to China, Mumm von Schwarzenstein, started Berlin today for a six month's leave of absence. He will proceed home by way of the United States.

## Cholera Spreading in the Islands

Manila, July 16.—Cholera is spreading somewhat in the islands. The ratio for Manila is maintained. The rains now falling have not checked the disease materially.