

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.

Secretary Root has gone to Europe for a short vacation.

Fifty-six persons were drowned in a ferry boat accident in Russia.

The complete unofficial abstract gives Chamberlain 276 plurality for governor of Oregon.

General MacArthur has assumed temporary command of the department of the East.

The height of the flood has been reached in the Mississippi valley and the river is falling slowly.

RELIEF FOR STRIKING MINERS.

How Their Leaders Expect to Raise Defense Fund of \$500,000 Per Week.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Only President Mitchell and one or two members of the national executive board are in town at the present time. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund that is to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, financial head of the union, is in Chicago this week and will lose no time in making provision to handle the sums. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next 10 days. These are estimated at about \$400,000. A part of the contributions has already been turned in, Ohio leaving a check for \$10,000 before its delegation left Indianapolis, and \$50,000 from Illinois is expected tomorrow. A systematic plan will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions, and it is probable that central labor unions in all big

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.

The prune crop in Marion county will be about 40 per cent less this year than last.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Albany, has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.

During this warm weather about 600 patients of the state insane asylum enjoy a picnic twice a week.

Several attempts have been made the past week to burn Fort Stevens, but in each instance the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious destruction.

Placer mining on the Snake river is proving very profitable in some places this season. The clean-up from one bar for the season is estimated at \$10,000.

A representative from a Nebraska firm has purchased 1,000 head of extra fine horses in Crook county and will ship them East during August and September.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing labor to pull flax in the fields around Salem. The work is exceeding tiresome and hot and the pay small.

A big ledge of nickel, gold and copper has been found in Josephine county. The new vein is one of the largest bodies of ore ever uncovered in Southern Oregon.

Township 8 south, range 9 west, Siletz reservation, has been thrown open for settlement and as soon as the land office at Oregon City was open there were more than enough in line to file on the 142 claims.

The weather of the past month has been exactly what the hop crop has needed. All appearances point to an immense yield, and with the present high prices, the prospects are that the hop grower will be one of the best paid producers this year.

A street fair will be held at La Grande this fall.

Clackamas county hop growers have sold 32,000 pounds of the 1901 crop at 20 cents per pound.

Marion county farmers anticipate much trouble in getting hands to work in the harvest fields this year.

The committees are active in the preparations for the street fair to be held in Baker City in September.

Timber lands in Klamath county are going fast. In the neighborhood of 200 filings have been made already this season.

The first free rural mail delivery route in Southern Oregon will be established out of Ashland about the first of September.

A violent wind storm did serious damage in Umatilla county last week. Much fruit was knocked off the trees and some grain blown down.

Two howitzers, shells and other relics of the historic Fort Sumter, in Charleston bay, have been secured for the soldiers' monument in Portland.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 63@64c; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65c.

Barley — \$17.50 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.

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, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.05@1.10.

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

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 75@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental, growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.

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

Eggs — 20@22c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@1¼c less.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c 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, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs — Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal — 7@8c per pound.

Beef — Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers, 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops — 16@17c; new crop 17@18c.

Wool — Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 25@26c pound.

GUNBOATS IN ACTION.

Naval Engagement Takes Place Off Panama Between Government and Rebel Boats.

Panama, Colombia, July 22.—The insurgent gunboats Padilla and Darien appeared last night between Flenonico and Ottique islands. Governor Salazar thereupon ordered the government gunboats Chuchuito and Clapet to put to sea and meet them. Heavy cannonading was heard at 10 A. M. and continued until 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was heaviest at 10 this morning. At 2 o'clock the Darien was seen in tow of the Padilla, and it is believed that she had been hit. The government fleet was handicapped by the absence of the gunboat Boyaca, the keel of which is being repaired, and it is thought probable that this fact was known by the insurgent General Herrera, who decided to attack Panama in order to prevent the government from helping General Berits' troops at Agua Dulce.

The United States steamer Ranger, which arrived here from Chiriqui, came within the line of fire. During a part of the heavy firing she was back of Flenonico island.

A representative of the Associated Press was informed by United States Consul Gudge that American interests at Panama had not been materially interfered with.

The government gunboat Boyaca, which is at La Boca, hurriedly completed repairs and is going out at 5 o'clock. The Padilla has gone. The Ranger left the bay after the Padilla started, taking the same course as the revolutionary gunboat. No explanation is offered for the movement.

It is thought probable that a great battle is being fought at Agua Dulce. Whatever the result of this shall be to General Herrera's army, General Salazar, the governor of Panama, said to the representative of the Associated Press, the revolutionary forces will suffer terribly and an attack by them upon Panama will be rendered impossible, even if they are not defeated. General Salazar has blind confidence in his troops.

BALTIMORE TORNADO.

Severest Storm That Has Visited That City in Seventeen Years.

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—The tornado which struck Baltimore yesterday afternoon, involving the loss of 12 lives and a widespread destruction of property, was the severest that had been known in this section for 17 years. No storm had been forecasted. Almost without a moment's warning an irresistible wind, apparently in the nature of a whirlwind, came up from the southwest, and in an instant the waters of the harbor were converted into a seething cauldron, frail boats were capsized, while the staunchest vessels at anchor were violently rocked.

A careful estimate today shows that 200 houses were unroofed during the storm. The roof of the William street Independent Methodist church was lifted high in the air and blown over the roofs of other houses a distance of 150 feet. The stone spire of the Holy Cross Catholic church was hurled to the ground. A part of the roof of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church was torn off, while the historic steeple of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic church was demolished completely.

The public squares and parks were damaged badly. Patterson park is a scene of desolation. The whole extent of these pleasure grounds is strewn with broken branches and uprooted trees and the debris completely blocked up the driveways. Many handsome trees in Franklin square and Druid Hill park, as well as all the shade trees, were uprooted bodily, falling across thoroughfares and blocking them temporarily. Much damage was done to house fronts in all sections of the city by the falling trees.

In the business section numerous plate glass windows were blown in, while telegraph and telephone service was crippled.

AMERICAN PACIFIC CABLE.

Contract Has Been Let in London for Section from Honolulu to Manila.

London, July 22.—The Commercial Pacific Cable Company signed a contract with the Telegraph Construction Company in London this week for the manufacture and laying of its cable from Honolulu to Manila, touching at Guam. The construction company guaranteed to complete the cable by June, 1903, if furnished with the necessary soundings. In the event that these cannot be furnished the company agrees to finish the cable laying within such time thereafter as is necessary to take the soundings.

Having two steamers capable of carrying 6,000 miles of cable, the company is able to complete within a year work which would take other contractors two years to do. The steamer Silverton, at Woolwich, is now loading the San Francisco-Honolulu cable, 2,400 miles, and is expected to sail for San Francisco in August. Eighteen hundred miles of this section have already been manufactured and are being taken aboard the Silverton.

STEAMBOATS COLLIDE

Loaded Excursion Steamer Capsized in Two by a Tug.

OVER FIFTY PERSONS WERE DROWNED

Panic Made the Work of Rescue Extremely Difficult, and Loss of Life Greater Than It Might Have Been.

Hamburg, July 23.—The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. So far as is ascertainable about 50 persons were drowned. The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, province of Hanover, Prussia. The disaster occurred between Blankenz and Neustadt.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenz from the southern to the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too soon. The Primus struck the tug's engine room, and the Hansa endeavored to push her ashore, but the tug grounded and the ships parted. The Primus then sank.

In the interval, however, about 50 of her passengers were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug's boats, while others swam ashore.

The disaster caused deep gloom here. Many children lost both parents. The choral society which was on board the excursion steamer consisted mainly of workmen. There were no foreign passengers. The captains of the vessels gave themselves up to the police.

The Primus was the oldest boat on the Elbe. She was built in England in 1844 and had never before met with an accident. The Hamburg-American line, which owned the Hansa, issued a statement to the effect that the weather was fine, the moon was shining and both vessels were steering absolutely clear of each other. Suddenly the Primus, when about 450 feet from the Hansa, put her rudder hard aport and crossed the bows of the latter.

"This mistake," continues the statement, "rendered a collision unavoidable. The only possible step in the Hansa to take, namely, to go full speed astern, was immediately carried out, but without avail. Less than a minute elapsed between the time the Primus changed her course and the collision. Boats were immediately lowered from the Hansa and ropes and ladders were thrown overboard. Fifty persons were rescued by the boats. At the same time, the Hansa tried to push the Primus ashore, but being of deep draft, grounded herself before the passenger boat. The Primus floated down stream and sank 200 feet from the Hansa."

GEN. BARNES DEAD.

Noted California Lawyer Expires Suddenly—Great Orator and Scholar.

San Francisco, July 22.—General William H. L. Barnes, one of the leading lawyers and one of the most eloquent orators of the Pacific coast, is dead, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was 66 years of age.

General Barnes, who was a man of splendid physique, was first taken ill March 16 last, with throat trouble, which necessitated an operation. He rapidly recovered, and was apparently in his usual health until a week ago when he was prostrated at the California hotel with a severe hemorrhage. The next day he rallied somewhat, but a succession of hemorrhages followed, each greatly reducing his strength, and at 7:15 yesterday evening he peacefully expired.

When President McKinley visited this city the summer preceding his death, he became a warm admirer of General Barnes and promised on his return to Washington to appoint the general United States minister to Japan. His assassination put an end to all his plans, although it was announced that President Roosevelt intended to carry out the late president's wishes in this respect.

General Barnes was a man of remarkable versatility, being noted as a scholar, lawyer, linguist, lecturer, author, artist and actor, although it was as a lawyer and orator that he made a national reputation. In 1860 he formed a partnership to practice law with Joseph H. Choate, the present ambassador to the court of St. James, but when the Civil war broke out Barnes left the law for the army, becoming a member of Fitz John Porter's staff. Retiring from the army on account of impaired health, he came to California.

New Surgeon General of Army.

Washington, July 23.—The president has designated Colonel R. M. O'Reilly to be surgeon general of the army, to succeed General Forwood, who will retire on September 7 next. Colonel O'Reilly will have until January, 1903, to serve as surgeon general. He was appointed from Pennsylvania as a medical cadet in 1864. He is a graduate of the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania.



David Merrill, the Murdered Outlaw.

Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river are having trouble with the Indian and white fishermen.

The war department is preparing to build many new quarters and barracks throughout the United States.

A Philadelphia telephone company has made arrangements to install an alarm system. A subscriber in the evening tells central what time he wishes to get up, and at that hour the telephone bell will ring. It is necessary for the subscriber to take down the receiver in order to stop the bell ringing.

Cholera is raging in Upper Egypt. At least half of the cases are fatal.

The widow of Lord Pauncefoot will be granted a much larger pension than is ordinarily given.

A steamship sunk on the Elbe river, Germany, and only 30 of the 185 passengers were saved.

Chas Stahl, a former Portland carpenter, was carried out to sea and drowned while bathing at Seaside.

The war department has allotted \$450,000 for the establishment of a great military post at Chickamauga.

The transport Sheridan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with parts of the Thirteenth infantry and Third cavalry.

The coalminers' convention at Indianapolis voted against a general strike, but adopted the assessment plan for helping those already out.

Levees along the Mississippi river near Keokuk, Ia., gave way, flooding many acres in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. The damage will reach at least \$6,000,000.

Three people were killed by lightning in St. Clair county, Illinois.

The coronation of King Edward has been definitely fixed for August 9.

The Chicago freighthandlers are dissatisfied and may go on strike again at any time.

Immigration for the fiscal year of 1902 shows an increase of 160,825 over 1901.

Fire at Block Island, R. I., destroyed three hotels and several other small buildings.

In a head end collision on a Wisconsin road between two freight trains, both engineers and one fireman were killed.

cities will be asked to take charge of the task. The miners hope to raise \$250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that sum will be needed to bring the sum up to \$500,000.

In a statement issued today President Mitchell estimates that contributions from districts, subdistricts and local organizations for defraying strike expenses will amount to \$400,000, and estimates the weekly assessments from the 24 districts of the country at \$244,000, of which \$7,000 is expected from Colorado miners. The total number of anthracite strikers in the Pennsylvania field is estimated at 150,000, and the total number of dependents in that field is placed at 750,000. The number of strikers (bituminous) in the West Virginia fields is estimated at 25,000, with 75,000 dependents.

TO DEFEND COAST.

Puget Sound to Have Artillery Posts — Sum of \$240,000 Has Been Set Aside.

Washington, July 23.—The war department has taken steps to defend Puget sound more effectually against foreign enemies by authorizing the construction of coast artillery posts at Forts Worden and Casey. For this purpose \$240,000 has been allotted for erecting frame barracks and officers' quarters for two companies of coast artillery each, together with guardhouses, stables and administrative offices, and other smaller buildings necessary to equip an army post. The buildings will be erected by contract, according to plans being prepared by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to provide quarters for one company at each post, before the full equipment is undertaken, as the defenses now in position are without proper protection.

A general sum has been set aside for erecting small buildings and making repairs at the coast artillery posts, which will include work at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Forty Thousand Strike.

New York, July 25.—The 25,000 garment makers who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined today by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.