

# Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

L. E. Sanger, of Summit, Wash., near Olympia, left his home to go hunting and has not since been seen or heard of. It is feared he has accidentally shot himself.

Peter Ryan, foreman of the St. Lawrence mine, the property of the Anacosta company, Jack Campbell and John Manning, two miners, were killed by the fall of a cage in a shaft.

It is stated that measures will be taken by the New York exchange to secure the importation of a large amount of gold, variously estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The president has appointed Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle quartermaster-general of the army, vice General Batchelder, retired. Colonel Sawtelle is now stationed at Governor's island, N. Y.

An \$1,100 gold brick was brought to Baker City recently from the Baisley-Elkhorn mine, it being the result of a ten days' run. The average yield of the ore taken from this mine is about \$50 per ton.

Six cars of a Rock Island stock train were derailed five miles west of Topeka, Kan., and four white men, riding in the feed box, were crushed to death. The head and limbs were completely torn from one body.

Mr. Harrison, the owner of the Santo Domingo gold mines in the province of Carabaya, department of Puno, and other rich gold mines in Peru, has discovered a whole hill in the Andes mountains, extending at least two leagues and full of veins of rich quartz.

In consequence of frontier disputes between Bulgaria and Turkey, the Bulgarian government has notified the Turkish government that unless the latter appoints delegates to the frontier commission by a certain date, Bulgarian troops will be ordered to reoccupy the positions recently occupied by the Turkish soldiers on the territory Bulgaria claims.

Miss Mattie Overman, of San Francisco, of the celebrated Brown case fame, has at last confessed to the intimacy with the ex-Congressional minister that finally caused his downfall and retirement from the church. The confession is in her own handwriting, covering many sheets of legal cap, and for the present is in the safe keeping of Rev. W. W. Scudder, of Alameda, chairman of the Congregational committee on credentials.

A movement is on foot among prominent clubmen of Chicago to extend an invitation to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, to have him stop over a couple of days in Chicago while en route to the Pacific coast.

Eugene Burt, wanted at Austin, Tex., for the murder of his wife and two children, about a month ago, was arrested in Chicago. The dirk with which the crime was committed was found on his person, and blood stains were visible on his straw hat.

A threshing engine, together with its driver and a team of horses, went through a bridge over Kriese creek, about nine miles west of Oregon City. The driver was slightly injured and one of the horses so badly wounded that it was found necessary to kill it.

John J. Brough, a well-known merchant of Manchester, Conn., has returned from a trip around the world which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough traveled on a bicycle wherever possible. Of the 60,000 miles covered by him, 40,000 were by water; 12,000 on his wheel and the rest by railroad in the different countries.

Advices have been received by the war department from General Wheaton stating that three prisoners, supposed to be Yaqui Indians, were brought from Tubac, Ariz., to Nogales. They will be taken before the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. They are believed to be members of the raiding party that attempted to loot the Mexican custom-house.

According to private advices received in Philadelphia ten of the crew of twenty-one of the British bark Flora Stafford, burned at sea several weeks ago, perished. Captain Oscar Smith took one boat with ten men, and the mate with nine other men got in the second boat. Captain Smith and ten men were saved, but nothing has ever been heard from the others. The sea was rough and probably the boat capsized.

By a collision between the yachts Meteor and Isolda during the race for the vice-commander's cup, at Southsea, Baron von Zedwitz, the owner of Isolda, was so badly injured that he died before he could be taken to a hospital. All the members of the crew of the Isolda were swept overboard when the yachts collided, but were rescued from the water by boats from the other yachts.

### A Fatal Campaign Quarrel.

A curbstone discussion of the coinage question in Columbus, O., led to a shooting which may prove fatal. Joseph Rath, a retired manufacturer and advocate of free coinage, engaged in warm discussion with Horace Wayman, an Englishman. They separated, but Rath got a revolver and when Wayman returned, he fired three shots at him. As Wayman is an old man the injuries he received will prove serious.

### They Will Sell Coal Oil.

Michael and John Cudaby, wealthy packers of Chicago, have entered into an oil deal of enormous proportions. If their present plans materialize Chicago is to have a new industry, a rival of the great plant of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, and the first pipe line from the oil fields to enter its limits. The Cudabys have placed an order for \$500,000 worth of pipes.

### Moonshiners Captured.

A party of twenty revenue officers, representing all sections of Virginia, went to Franklin county to break up the most noted band of outlaws and illicit stillers in that state. By artifice they succeeded in capturing twelve of the outlaws without bloodshed and destroyed several stills.

### Cod Fishery a Total Failure.

The Labrador cod fishery, in which 30,000 Newfoundlanders are engaged every year, is a complete failure, according to latest reports brought from the Labrador coast. Widespread destitution among the fishing classes is inevitable.

### Turkish Consul Murdered.

It is officially announced in Vienna that the Albanians have murdered the Turkish consul at Vraniak, Servia, near the Macedonian frontier. Though this statement is officially confirmed, no details of the affair have been received.

### A Bank Robbed.

In Kansas City, Kan., an unknown thief entered the branch of the American National bank during the momentary absence of the cashier, and prying open a desk secured \$1,000 in currency or more and escaped.

### They Will Be Deported.

Leander Chanis, the French fencing-master, who is detained at Ellis island, N. Y., with Marie Coboorge, for having eloped with her from her home in France, has been ordered deported by the government authorities.

### A Premature Blast.

While men were blasting rock near Parry Sound, Ont., a heavy charge of dynamite exploded prematurely. Two men named Smith and Hillman, were instantly killed. Others were seriously injured.

### Ohio Miners Strike.

Twelve hundred miners have struck at Corning, Rendville and Hemlock, O., in consequence of a resolution adopted by the miners' convention.

### Visited by a Deluge.

A terrible cloudburst occurred near Mogollon, N. M., and George Knight, a miner of Georgetown, was drowned. Twenty others are reported missing, but only two bodies, those of Knight and an unknown Mexican, have been recovered. About 100 families have been rendered homeless, and thirty houses washed away. Several mines in the vicinity suffered from the water.

### Fram Is Safe at Home.

Nansen's Arctic exploring ship Fram, which he left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, arrived at Skjervo, province of Tromsøe. The captain reports that he saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic region.

### Wounded by Burglars.

Walker B. Adams is lying at the point of death at Bedford Station, N. Y., as the result of an encounter with four burglars. Two of the burglars have been captured, having been mortally wounded by Adam's son William, who was himself struck by a bullet, which glanced off his suspender buckle.

### Explosion of Molten Metal.

By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace of the I. Edgar Thomson steel works in Pittsburg, Pa., ten men were burned. Two were seriously injured but will recover. The explosion was caused by the molten iron striking a pool of water.

### A Mining Man Held Up.

George H. McCauley, secretary of the Cariboo Mining Company, of Spokane, was held up by a masked highwayman while returning to that city from Camp McKinney, B. C., and robbed of three gold bricks, valued at nearly \$11,000.

### Wants to Fight Corbett.

Now that Choynski has managed to secure a fight with McAuliffe, he yearns for more gladiators to conquer. Choynski says that after his battle with McAuliffe he intends to go east to challenge Corbett.

### A Fatal Fire.

Fire in the residence of John Felbach, in Watertown, S. D., burned to death Mr. Felbach and his three daughters.

## THE MATABELE WAR OVER

### Insurrection Brought to an End by Cecil Rhodes.

#### HIS MISSION WAS A SUCCESS

#### Ill-Usage by Native Police and Oppressive Tax of the Chartered South Africa Company Lead to the Revolt.

Bulawayo, Aug. 25.—The mission of Cecil Rhodes to the Matabeles is reported to be a pronounced success. The natives have yielded and the war is considered at an end. Cecil Rhodes inspired the confidence of the Matabele chiefs by going among them unarmed. The chiefs complained that ill-usage by the native police provoked the rebellion, and Rhodes promised them that reforms in this respect would be inaugurated at once. Earl Grey, who was appointed to administer the affairs within the jurisdiction of the British South Africa Company, believes the surrender of the natives was practically unconditional.

The war with the Matabeles, which began in South Africa early in this year, in many respects resembled the early Indian war in America. Several hundred settlers in the more sparsely settled portions of Matabeleland were murdered by natives. Survivors in the larger towns, and existing fortifications were garrisoned as strongly as possible. The natives were at first commanded by a son of the late King Lobengula. To the number of 20,000 they gathered on the hills around Bulawayo, the principal town. To a considerable extent they were actuated by a sort of religious frenzy, but other causes are said to have combined to bring about the trouble.

Chief among these were the wrongdoings of the native police and the imposition by the South African Chartered Company of a hut tax on the 43,000 huts of the natives in Matabeleland. The tax the natives sternly resisted for many months, but the Chartered Company insisted upon this revenue being collected and refused to make any exceptions. It was not until Cecil Rhodes, at this late time, to some extent under a cloud, because of his alleged connection with the raid into the Transvaal, conducted by Dr. Jameson, came to the rescue, and started from Rhodesia with an armed force that the backbone of the rebellion was broken.

Bulawayo itself was for a time threatened with annihilation by the blacks, but, owing to the brave defense by its citizens and the timely advance of the column headed by Rhodes, the state of siege which practically existed was broken and the Matabeles were gradually forced back from the hills surrounding the metropolis of Matabeleland to their old resorts in the parts of the country not occupied by Europeans.

#### A NOVEL DUEL.

#### Kansas Farmers Engage in a Battle on Traction Engines.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 25.—Six miles west of Tonganoxie, in Jefferson county two farmers engaged in a battle this afternoon, mounted on traction engines. As a result one man was mortally wounded and both engines were wrecked. The threshers, one named Peat and the other Stevens, aspired to do a job of threshing for John Earhart, who through a misunderstanding had engaged both to do the work. It happened that both of the threshers arrived at the farm at the same time, approaching the main gate from the opposite directions. At the gate they stopped their traction engines and a quarrel ensued. Both started to steam through the gate at the same moment. A collision resulted. Then both engines backed off again and began jockeying for position. Another rush for the gate followed with throttles wide open. The result was a terrific collision. One engine was thrown into the air and fell back upon the other. Stevens was caught between his engine and the water tank and so badly crushed that he cannot live. The other engineer escaped. There have been no arrests.

#### A WHITE HIGHBINDER.

#### Sensational Accusation Against a San Francisco Attorney.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—At the trial today of ex-Customs Inspector R. S. Williams, charged with bribery and illegal landing of Chinese, Wong Sam, an Americanized Chinese, testified that he had seen Williams paid money for landing Chinese, whom he mentioned, and how he had paid \$100 to land one of his clients named Wong Sing Toy. Attorney Mowry, for defense, tried to show that the witness was a member of the Hop Sing Tong local highbinder society. The witness admitted he was formerly a member, and then made the sensational charge that Attorney Mowry was himself a member of the same highbinder society. Mowry is an American who has been prominent in the federal courts as a Chinese attorney. No cross-examination on this point could induce the witness to modify his charge which caused the sensation.

#### Shot Out Their Quarrel.

Madison, Fla., Aug. 26.—George Page and Will Morgan, young men living near here, last night fought a duel, considered to be one of the most remarkable on record. They were rivals for the affections of a pretty young lady. They both attended a dance at which the young lady was present. Her conduct drove them to desperation. Finally Page invited Morgan to accompany him for a walk. Morgan consented, and as soon as they were outside Page proposed that as each was armed, they take each other by the left hand and shoot out the quarrel, the survivor to take the girl. Morgan agreed, and then with left hands clasped they drew pistols and began firing. Each man fired five shots. When friends arrived Morgan was found dead and Page was dying.

#### Ex-Mayor Frank's Death.

Portland, Or., Aug. 26.—Hon. Geo. P. Frank, ex-mayor of this city, is dead. He died last night at Long Beach, but the sad news was not received here till this morning, when Mrs. Frank wired it from Ilwaco. The remains will arrive here tomorrow morning, and will be conveyed from the steamer to the late residence of the deceased on Fifteenth and Yamhill streets. While Mr. Frank's death was not in the strictest sense unexpected, the announcement of his passing away provoked many expressions of sincere regret all over the city today.

#### Brakes Did Not Work.

Frederick, Md., Aug. 26.—Forty persons were more or less injured by the brakes of a trolley car failing to work last evening on the steep incline on the Frederick & Middleton electric railway. There were over 100 passengers on board, many more than its capacity. The brakes refused to hold, and the car after going wild for a distance of two and one-half miles turned completely over. People who had witnessed the disaster rushed to the rescue and the bruised and maimed passengers were removed to their homes.

#### Passenger Train Wrecked.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—The through Chicago mail, No. 14, on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, was wrecked at Valencia station, twenty-two miles from this city. Fifteen or twenty persons were badly injured. The wreck occurred through a collision with a wreck train.

#### Passed Bogus Coin.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Jonh R. McMath, of Ottumwa, Ia., was arrested in the corridor of the postoffice yesterday afternoon by United States secret service agents, who had been waiting there for him for a week or more. He is alleged, is wanted in Ottumwa for passing counterfeit silver coin. McMath will be held until the Ottumwa officials arrive or are heard from.

#### Charged With Her Husband's Murder.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Dell Manning, the wife of a farmer, murdered last Monday, has been arrested and charged with complicity in the murder. The officers state they have evidence to prove that Mrs. Manning and Grove Huntley, who is also in jail, were in love, and conspired to put the husband out of the way. Mrs. Manning is a handsome woman of 22.

#### A Railroad Town.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 25.—The first railroad train to leave this city started for Seaside at 11 o'clock this morning, with 1,000 people. There was the greatest rejoicing, bands playing, tin horns blowing and people shouting. The second train was run at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Excursions were given under the auspices of the Astoria Football Club. The formal opening of the railroad company will occur later.

#### Weyler's Intentions.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Captain-General Weyler announces his intention, as soon as reinforcements arrive from Spain, to concentrate his forces and sweep the island from end to end. By this means he hopes to speedily put an end to the present insurrection.

Reports have been received that the band of the leader Zarraga had attacked an exploring train in the province of Pinar del Rio. Twelve soldiers were wounded.

Yesterday the insurgents attacked Fort Los Mangas. The insurgents were repulsed, but two of the members of the garrison were wounded.

In consequence of the recent attack by the insurgents on Guira Melena, a large number of Cubans have been arrested, and nineteen persons have been imprisoned on the charge of being concerned in the movement.

Colonel Tort, learning that the insurgents were encamped in the vicinity of Gomez, in the province of Matanzas, ordered a cavalry charge on the part of the Spanish forces. The result according to the official advices, was a decisive victory over the insurgents. The Cubans were compelled to fly for their lives. They left nineteen dead on the field, including Dr. Bacallao and Lawyer Gavilin. Two prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition were captured.

Captain-General Weyler is about to issue a decree placing certain limitations upon the next sugar and coffee crops. By this plan he hopes to deprive the insurgents of their resources and bring the planters to the support of Spain.

## A WARM FRIEND OF PEACE

### Lord Russell at the American Bar Association.

#### A DISTINGUISHED

#### "International Arbitration" Was Subject of His Address, and He Was Greeted With a Hearty Applause.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Over 4,500 people assembled today to listen to the address of Lord Russell, of Devon, lord chief justice of England on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Besides Lord Russell there was a group on the platform United States Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham, United States Attorney General Hammon, New York Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett, and many other prominent personages.

Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part:

"In 1890 the senate and house of representatives of the United States adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the president to make use of any fit occasion to enter into negotiations with other governments to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British house of commons in 1893 responded by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt with this action and with the hope that the government of the queen would render ready cooperation to give it effect. The parliament of Denmark and Switzerland and the French chamber of deputies have followed suit.

"It seemed eminently desirable that there should be an agency by which members of the great representative and executive bodies of the world interested in this far-reaching question should meet on a common ground and discuss the basis for common action. With this object there has recently been founded 'the permanent parliamentary committee in favor of arbitration and peace,' or, as it is sometimes called, 'the interparliamentary union.' This union has a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not vain idealists; they are men of the world. They do no claim to be regenerators of mankind, nor do they promise the millennium, but they are doing useful work in making straighter and less difficult the path of intelligent progress.

"Speaking in this place, I need only refer in passing to the remarkable American congress held in your state in 1890, at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object.

"It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favor of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing apace. How has this sentiment told on the direct action of nations? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answer to these questions is that peaceful and encouraging experience has shown that over a large area international differences may honorably, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration.

"There have been since 1815 some sixty instances of effective international arbitration. Thirty-two of these the United States has been a party to, and Great Britain to some twenty of them. There are many instances also of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here, too, the United States appears in the van. Are we, then, to conclude that the millennium of peace has arrived, that the dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have subsided permanently?

"I am not sanguine enough to lay this flattering unction to my soul. Unbridled ambition, thirst for wide domain, pride of power still holds sway, although with lessened force and in some sort under the restraint of the healthier opinion of the world. But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonor of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetuation of hopeless and debasing tyranny. It behooves, then, all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration, to recognize the difficulties and to discriminate between the causes in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible.

"Arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and until the great powers of the world in league bind themselves to coerce a recalcitrant member of the family of nations, we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advocated, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent.

"I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be properly designated, is practical or desirable. I fear it might assume intolerable pretensions."