

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Frost Reports of the Current Week.

Captain Clark, of the battle-ship Oregon, is seriously ill, and cannot at present be removed from the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul.

The president has directed that the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, colored, be dispatched to Santiago, to form an army of occupation in Cuba.

Congressman James G. Maguire has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of California. The fusion plan carried almost unanimously.

Frank Gelding, an expert miner and mineralogist, of Benton, Wis., committed suicide by blowing himself to atoms with dynamite in a powder-house.

Gen. Merritt has prepared a proclamation to the Philippine natives which provides a scheme of government for Manila and surrounding territory and other islands placed in our possession.

Governor-General Blanco's orders to his generals decree that property in Cuba must be fully protected. The authorities at the various towns are instructed to co-operate with the American military leaders for this purpose, and to prevent pillaging by insurgents.

A site has been chosen at the Presidio reservation, San Francisco, for the Red Cross convalescent hospital, which will soon be erected. H. O. Low, Chinese consul, has forwarded to the San Francisco Red Cross Society \$50, contributed by the Chinese cigar-makers' union.

The government intends to take vigorous measures to preserve peace and keep order at Santiago and the territory under United States control. The emphatic order issued to Lawton a few days ago will be followed by orders sending enough disciplined troops to enable him to carry out the instructions of the secretary.

A naval programme for presentation to congress involving the immediate construction of 15 warships, has been adopted by the naval boards of experts, to which the subject has been referred by Secretary Long. It provides for three battle-ships, three first, three second-class and six protected cruisers, each to be the finest and most formidable of its class.

The names of the men killed and wounded in the battle before Manila are John Dunsmore, First California; Edward O'Neil, First California; Augustus Thote, Twenty-third regular; Clements Bauer, Twenty-third regular; Archie Patterson, Thirtieth Minnesota; William Lewis, Nebraska regiment; Robert McCann, Fourteenth regular; Samuel Howell, Fourteenth regular.

It has been decided to conduct the final peace negotiations in Paris.

The London Times declares the carrying of Augustin to Hong Kong on a German cruiser an irregular act, and nearly a breach of neutrality.

Mrs. Olga Johnson has returned to civilization with \$9,300 in Klondike gold. She is the only successful woman miner from the frozen north, so far as known.

The Madrid government has decided to reject the resignations of the governor-general of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The cortes will reassemble September 15.

The Dominion customs department at Ottawa reports that a quarter of a million dollars was collected in duties during the fiscal year just closed upon miners' outfits at the boundary line on the White and Chilkoot passes, leading into the Yukon territory. The collections were chiefly made from Americans.

It is rumored in Hong Kong that the United States troops at Manila have had trouble with the rebel forces. According to one account, the insurgents, upon whom various restrictions had been placed by Merritt, mutinied at not being permitted to have any share in the surrender of the city. It is reported that they attacked the Americans in the trenches.

The apathy of the Spanish people is condemned by the conservatives, who are enraged at Spain's placid acceptance of her defeat. A stirring appeal has been circulated by El Tiempo, warning the people that unless they rouse themselves Spain as a nation is doomed to complete extinction. Silvela, the conservative leader, is believed to be the author of the article.

A Ponce dispatch says the Porto Ricans are delighted at the change of government. The march of the American troops through the island was a triumphal tour, and they were accorded a hearty welcome. Women bombarded the soldiers with flowers, men cheered them and alcaldes of the towns turned out to greet them. The populace evidently does not desire the independence of the island.

LATER NEWS.

The Manila cable is again working. Major-General Miles is coming home. Accompanied by his staff he will leave Porto Rico in a few days.

The natives control the water supply of Manila, and refuse to allow the water to run except for a few hours each day. They have demonstrated that they are incapable of self-government.

The president has promoted Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., now commanding the St. Paul, by advancing him three numbers on the list of captains in the navy, for "extraordinary heroism."

Dave Speagle shot and killed Bob Penix at Wilbur, Wash. Speagle is said to have been too intimate with Penix's family. Penix started out to kill Speagle, and the latter killed him in self-defense.

A tremendous explosion at the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company, at Coltewah Station, killed two men, Lucius B. Eagan and Harton Morthcke, and injured seriously, if not fatally, six others. The plant was destroyed by fire.

A dispatch from Buda Pesth to the London News agency says that while a regiment of soldiers were crossing a pontoon bridge over the river Moras, near Homd, the bridge collapsed. Three hundred men were immersed and over 80 were drowned.

Our warships may soon coal at Pango-Pango. The contract for the building of a station there is to be let immediately. Work will be carried forward rapidly and completed next year. Naval officers declare the harbor secured by the United States is the only land-locked port of refuge in Samoa.

The monitor Monadnock has arrived in Manila. On the way over she stopped at the Ladrones island of Guam, which had been seized by the first expedition. She found that a Spaniard had repudiated American rule, and set up a government on his own account. Captain Whiting, of the Monadnock, promptly upset this new government, and made the usurper a prisoner and brought him to Manila.

The hospital-ship Relief has arrived in New York from Porto Rico with sick and wounded soldiers.

A resort in Stockton, Cal., known as Jackson's baths, covering almost a city block, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$40,000.

Another detachment of Spaniards are off for their native land. A steamer carrying over 2,000 of them sailed from Santiago Saturday.

The victorious fleets of Sampson and Schley have arrived at New York. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the populace.

The Cubans are to disband. Orders for the execution of such a movement have been sent to the island emissaries from the junta in this country.

The hardest fighting at the battle of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brigadier-General McArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success.

A cloudburst over a saw mill run in Pittsburg caused a tidal wave in the stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Five children were drowned. They are: Irene Loftus, Regis Loftus, Genevieve Shaughnessy, Margaret Shaughnessy and Nellie Sauls.

There is considerable work ahead of the new Cuban commission. The administration of the affairs of the island will be no easy task, and the Cubans must be held in check after the Spanish troops are withdrawn. The notorious practices carried on under Spanish rule are to be abolished and the co-operation of Cuban leaders must be sought.

Nathan Hollenbeck, a deputy poundmaster of Oakland, Cal., was shot dead by Quang Mon, a Chinese gardener, who was watching for vegetable thieves. Hollenbeck was passing through a corn patch, and was fired at four times by the Chinese, one of the shots proving fatal. The murderer surrendered himself.

A Madrid dispatch says the government as resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila, after the signing of the protocol, shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government holds that capitulation, signed by the commanders of the two forces, does not entail the surrender of the whole Philippines.

A Ponce special says: Reports are coming in from all directions of outrages committed within the Spanish lines. Doubtless many of these are exaggerated, but rumors of a massacre at Ciales are confirmed. Some of the natives took refuge in the belfry of a cathedral and fired on the Spanish troops, but they were overpowered and mached to the number of 80.

New Klondike Reported.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—The latest stampede from Dawson City is to the north fork of Forty Mile creek, on American soil. This news was brought here today by parties arriving from Dawson. The report is that on August 2 word of a rich find on Forty Mile reached Dawson, and in 24 hours about 500 people had started out for the scene of the reported discovery.

SEVEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED

Rear-End Collision on a Massachusetts Railroad.

WOUNDED NUMBER TWENTY-SIX

Several Scalded by Escaping Steam—The Injured Were Removed to Boston—Signals Failed to Work.

Sharon, Mass., Aug. 23.—A frightful rear-end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, at 7:30 o'clock tonight, when an express train, which was running as the second section of a long train, crashed into the first section, composed of local cars.

As a result seven persons were killed and 26 seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train, which was met by ambulances and surgeons. The rear car of the local train was completely demolished, and a portion of the second car, while the engine of the express train was crippled. The dead are:

Franklin M. Waters, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. W. J. Fitzpatrick, Boston; Mrs. W. J. Fitzpatrick's granddaughter, Mary Fitzpatrick, a 10-year-old girl; Mrs. Fitzpatrick's grandson, 15 years old; a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Watson, of Westley, R. I.; Mrs. H. C. Brisco, Revere, Mass.; C. B. Frye, Revere, Mass.

The two trains which were in the collision were usually combined into one long train, but as the traffic today was so heavy, it was divided, the first section running as a local accommodation, while the second, which started from Mansfield 15 minutes later than the first, ran as an express. The local train due at Sharon at 7:02 was 13 minutes late. It left Mansfield on time, making two stops, and had lost the 18 minutes between Mansfield and Sharon. It was due in Canton Junction, the next station beyond Sharon, two minutes ahead of the express train, which should have passed it there. Sharon is situated on a curve, and both the outward and inward tracks are protected by electric block signals.

After the accident it was thought the block signal protecting the inward track was set at danger, showing, as it was intended, that there was a train in the station. There was no warning given by the conductor of the Mansfield local, to show the approaching train that the track was not clear at the station, and it was not until he was within 300 feet of the station that the engineer of the express noticed anything wrong. He immediately set all brakes and whistled a warning, but it was too late to stop the express. It crashed into the rear car, splitting it asunder and completely demolishing it, with the exception of the roof. Its speed was not slackened until the engine had penetrated fully five feet into the rear of the second car. The escaping steam entered the car and badly scalded a number of the occupants. The roof of the last car was forced on top of the engine of the express, and remained there as the only portion of the car intact.

Engineer Getchell and Fireman Holmes, of the express train, both jumped. Getchell was cut and bruised about the head. He stated after the accident that he left Mansfield promptly on time and there was no incident until he was within 400 feet of the Mansfield train. Then he saw the red lights of that train and shut off steam. Meanwhile he had whistled for brakes and used every effort to stop his train.

Every one of the killed and injured was on the Mansfield train, and the only explanation of the fact that the number of fatalities is not larger is that the passengers were all in the forward end of the car, and most of them at the time of the accident were either upon the front platform or standing by the door.

Mary Fitzpatrick, 10 years old, was taken from the wreck unconscious, and died just as the special train bearing the injured started for Boston. Twenty-one of the injured were taken on this train.

The scene about the little station at Sharon was a terrible one. A large corps of surgeons and two undertakers arrived soon after the accident and immediately set to work to relieve the suffering and care for the bodies of the dead. There were very few lights about the portion of the track where the accident occurred, and the surgeons were compelled to do their work in almost total darkness.

Fifteen ambulances waited the arrival of the train at the Park square station, which brought the injured from the scene of the wreck. A great crowd had assembled, and a force of policemen were necessary to keep them from crowding onto the tracks.

Lined upon the platform were 14 stretchers, while 30 hospital attendants and a number of surgeons were on hand.

Daniel O. McCann, an express messenger on the New Bedford train, had his right hand and arm badly lacerated and his right knee painfully injured in extricating a man who was pinned between the engine's head plate and the flooring of the telescoped car.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Fifteen Hundred Chinese Troops Slain and Bodies Thrown in River.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—News has just reached here from the Orient that early in July there was a battle between the rebels at Wu Chow and the imperial Chinese troops, in which the former were victorious. Over 1,500 of the troops were slain, and their bodies thrown into the river. The Do Sing, under Captain Tholeman, was engaged to take about 1,000 Chinese troops to the scene of the rebellion.

From the time the Do Sing left Canton until she reached Wu Chow, 200 miles up the river, Captain Tholeman had trouble with his crew, the Chinese sympathizing with the rebels. One, a comrador, began inciting them to mutiny, and the captain alleges that in self-defense he was compelled to shoot the man. The comrador died from his wound the next day.

Captain Tholeman was placed under arrest, and as soon as opportunity afforded was sent down the river to Canton. On his journey he was confined in an iron cage, and on arrival was placed in the British jail.

On account of the claim of American citizenship made by Tholeman, there is a bitter feeling against all Americans in that district.

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

General Merritt Has Proclaimed Government for Manila.

London, Aug. 23.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says: General Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain and thus inaugurate a fresh period of tyranny, extortion and rebellion.

The Americans found \$800 in the Spanish treasury.

Foreign opinion is loud in praise of the action of the American commander in excluding armed rebels from the city. It is believed his firmness saved Manila from pillage. A week ago there appeared to be a possibility of collision with the rebels, but there is no danger now. Everything is quiet.

More Troops Arrive.

Manila, Aug. 23.—The American transports Peru and Puebla, having on board General Otis and General Hughes, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There was no serious illness on board either of the vessels.

DEWEY AND MERRITT.

Heroes of Manila Are Congratulated by the President.

Washington, Aug. 23.—President McKinley tonight cabled to Admiral Dewey and General Merritt his and the nation's congratulations upon their capture of Manila. The text of the dispatch to Admiral Dewey is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Aug. 23.—Admiral Dewey, Manila: Receive for yourself and the officers, sailors and marines of your command my thanks and the congratulations and those of the nation for the gallant conduct all have again so conspicuously displayed. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Following is the text of the dispatch to General Merritt:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Aug. 23.—Major-General Merritt, U. S. A., Manila. In my own behalf and for the nation I tender to you and to officers and men of your command sincere thanks and congratulations for the conspicuously gallant conduct displayed in your campaign. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The Arizona Off for Manila.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The transport Arizona, with Major General Merriam and staff and about 1,300 troops, sailed for Manila via Honolulu just before noon today. The Scandia, with another detachment of soldiers, will depart in a few days. It is understood that General Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct barracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu, which port is now attached to the department of the Pacific, of which he is the commanding officer.

Steamship Lost.

Falmouth, England, Aug. 23.—The British steamer Toledo, Captain Wisbart, which sailed from Galveston on July 20 for Rotterdam, struck on Grim Rock, Sicily islands, last night in a dense fog and foundered almost immediately in 25 fathoms of water. There was just time to launch a large boat, and all were saved, many clad in their night clothes only.

The Toledo was built in Sunderland in 1882 for John Tully. Her net register was 1,818 tons; gross register, 2,843 tons. She was 301 feet long by 42.1 feet in breadth and 28.3 feet depth of hold.

From Copper River.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—One hundred and fifty disappointed prospectors arrived here tonight from Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsior. They brought with them copies of a set of resolutions passed at a recent miner's meeting, setting forth that gold in paying quantities had never been discovered in the vicinity of Copper river, and that the Valdes glacier was impassable for large outfits. The resolutions also censure the boom of the country by certain transportation companies.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost manic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." "What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Good Roads Are Easily Maintained.

"The great secret of success in road-making and road-keeping is to drain the roads, and keep the roads drained by keeping the ditches open," writes John Gilmer Speer in "How to Have Good Country Roads," in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "The old method was to run a plow through the side ditches and throw the disturbed soil, sod and all, in the middle of the road. There it would stay till a heavy rain came to wash this soil back into the ditches and fill them up again. If there were money enough this kind of thing would be done over and over again, as often as four times in a year. Where there was wet spots broken stones or gravel would be placed in the road and left for the passing wagons to wear this metal into ruts. The money spent was absolutely thrown away.

"By the new process all the road-mender needs to do is to provide ditches and outlets for them, and then to shape the road that the water falling in a rainstorm will run off at once into the ditches. The water must not be suffered to run in the road, but off the road. The rainfall, being thus simply and effectively disposed of, becomes a most beneficial instead of a destructive agent; it cleans, and shapes, and hardens the roadway, instead of washing it away and deepening the ruts. When there are wet places, such as springs, in the roadway, gravel and broken stones will not cure such things. The water must be drained off underneath the roadway and into the ditches by means of pipe or blind drains. The whole thing is so simple that any one can easily master the principles and put the details into practical operation."

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous, and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, La Roy, New York.

New Shoebrush.

Shoe brushes are being manufactured with convolutions of fabric covering the bristles and held in place by wires between the rows of bristles, the cloth polishing better than the brush and not wearing out as rapidly.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. FAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Measurements were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience, and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Faxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

OPIUM

MORPHINE COCAINE LAUDANUM STOPPED AT ONCE

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, 464 Isabella Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine

GUARANTEED cure for Catarrh and Consumption. All Druggists. \$1.00. W. H. SMITH, Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION