

# Lincoln County Leader

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TOLEDO.....OREGON.

## EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

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

Spanish authorities say they cannot evacuate Cuba before February.

Governor Wolcott has been renominated by the Republicans of Massachusetts.

General Merritt has advised the Paris peace commissioners to hold all the Philippines group.

An official dispatch from Iloilo, Philippine islands, states the Spanish troops have landed and dispersed the insurgents. The Spaniards have killed 33 insurgents.

Reports regarding the losses on both sides in the Leech lake Indian outbreak conflict, but it is certain that the soldiers have suffered terribly, and that many Indians have been killed.

During a game of cards in the Tennessee camp at San Francisco, one of the players, Private William Bumpass, suddenly arose from the table, saying that he was ill, and reeling to the tent door, fell dead into the street. An autopsy showed that he had died from heart disease.

A Havana dispatch says: There are ominous clouds on the horizon that indicate early trouble with the Cubans, who are now openly proclaiming their readiness to fight to the last drop of blood for absolute independence. Pacificos are preparing to join the ranks of the insurgents and fight the Americans in case it is found the United States proposes to attempt to retain permanent control.

The administration will recommend to congress the revival of the grade of admiral, and the promotion to that rank of Rear-Admiral George Dewey, now in command of the Asiatic station. Secretary Long has made the positive announcement that he intends to recommend that the grade of admiral be revived, and that that rank be conferred on Rear-Admiral Dewey. The president indorses the secretary.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has received the following dispatch from Indian Agent Sutherland, dated at Walker, Minn.: "The trouble at Leech lake was the consequence of an arrest made by a deputy United States marshal of an Indian on a warrant. The Indians overpowered the marshal and rescued the prisoners. Troops were sent out here to assist the marshal in arresting the rescuers. I have been here a week doing my best to get the Indians to give themselves up and avoid trouble, but they would not. The troops and the Indians had several battles. The United States marshal has called for more troops."

Wisconsin forest fires have been quenched by rain.

Omaha's fall festival opened with a grand street pageant.

Eight thousand people attended the peace jubilee at Washington.

Five cases of yellow fever and one death were reported at Jackson, Miss.

The fourth annual festival of mountain and plain has been opened at Denver.

The Paris peace commission is apparently divided regarding the disposal of the Philippines. Further instructions have been sent the American commissioners. Washington officials admit that the Philippines question must be settled before consideration of other terms is entered upon.

News from the storm-stricken districts along the Atlantic coast is coming in gradually, and it is probable that 100 lives have been lost. News by way of a boat, is that 50 people were drowned at Fernandina, Ga. Campbell island was inhabited by about 40 colored people. It is reported that all but three were drowned.

The second annual Walla Walla valley fruit fair opened in Walla Walla under most favorable auspices. The street parade included a troop of the Fourth cavalry, members of the city council, the fruit fair officials, war veterans, high-school cadets, business floats and hundreds of school children. It was witnessed by 10,000 people.

The fourth annual fruit fair of the Inland Empire opened in Spokane under auspicious circumstances. Nearly 10,000 people passed through the gates. The exhibits are fully up to those of preceding years, in many instances, surpassing them. Every county of the east side of the mountains, except Walla Walla, is represented, many by elaborate exhibits.

At the joint session of the United States and Spanish military commissions, the Spaniards, according to a report circulated in Havana, declared it was impossible to evacuate the island immediately, while the American commissioners insisted that their instructions called for an immediate evacuation. After a two hours' conference the joint commissions were unable to reach any definite agreement.

## LATER NEWS.

Kansas negro soldiers stationed at Santiago will be allowed to vote in the state election.

Colonel Tyson, with a detachment of 770 men and 38 officers, has left Brooklyn for San Juan de Porto Rico.

An attempt to compromise the Leech lake trouble resulted in failure, as the Indians refused to join in the conference.

Secretary Day says the Paris negotiations will soon be ended, and the peace commission will finish its work before congress meets.

The yellow fever epidemic in Louisiana is said to be of a mild type, and the state board of health has decided to name it "yellowoid."

Secretary Alger has sent an answer to the war investigating committee, which, in the words of one of the commissioners, "does not answer."

A Madrid dispatch says evacuation will be rushed, and Spaniards will be out of Porto Rico by next week, and out of Cuba by the end of November.

President McKinley and party have gone to Omaha, where they will be guests of the Trans-Mississippi exposition and participate in the peace jubilee.

Thomas Greenwald, a private in battery I, of the Seventh artillery, was shot and instantly killed while trying to escape from Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle, N. Y.

The members of the United States evacuation commission gave an elaborate luncheon to the members of the Spanish evacuation commission at the Hotel Trocha, Havana.

The French government is preparing for an emergency and has issued special orders to the garrisons of numerous towns near the capital to send immediately to Paris 500 infantry each.

News has been received of the finding of gold quartz at Skagway, going \$1,000 to the ton. Although the exact location is not made known, it is said to be within a very short distance of the Gateway city.

A woman's love and a man's insane jealousy caused murder in the Seventh infantry regiment at Lexington, Ky., and another man who acted as peacemaker is at death's door with a pistol ball in his abdomen.

In the annual report of Surgeon-General W. K. Van Reypen, which is the first of the navy bureau reports submitted for publication, the surgeon-general states that he began preparing for war when the Maine was blown up.

Colonel Ray, with 400 United States troops, has taken possession of Manzanillo.

The converted yacht Wasp has been ordered to Chicago for the use of the naval reserve.

General Garcia has left Santiago to arrange details of the disbandment of the Cuban army.

Secretary Hay tendered a reception to the diplomatic corps at Washington Thursday.

Captain Polemann, the well-known master of the coasting steamer Oregon, died in San Francisco, aged 62 years.

Major Wilkinson, who was killed by the Indians near Walker, Minn., was formerly located at various posts in the Northwest.

The Salt Lake choir won the grand choir contest at the Eisteddfod, which was participated in by five choirs of 125 voices, for a \$500 prize and a gold medal.

Secret service officers have discovered that the bogus \$100 silver certificates have been made in San Francisco. They were freely circulated in the Northwest and K'ondike districts.

Chinese officials at Peking have protested to the foreign legations against the landing of marines, saying the presence of these foreign soldiers is likely to exasperate the Peking populace.

News has been received from Dewey that Spanish reinforcements are en route to Manila. They have already reached Singapore, and the intention is to have them land at Iloilo. The Washington government may raise strong objections.

Admiral Howell has been relieved from the command of the North Atlantic squadron, and his flagship, the San Francisco, has been ordered out of commission at Norfolk. The command of the squadron devolves upon Commodore Philip, whose flagship, the New York, is now at the New York navy-yard.

Captain C. F. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, has been instructed by the secretary of the treasury to proceed to Cuba and Porto Rico, and make a thorough search and examination into existing conditions, with a view to the establishment of an efficient revenue cutter patrol of the waters of those islands.

A Paris dispatch to the New York Herald says the United States commissioners will demand the cession of the entire Philippine group, and that Spain is ready to acquiesce. She had hoped, however, to exact a heavy price for the archipelago. Her commissioners, therefore, manifest considerable uneasiness at the attitude of the Americans, which seems to foreshadow the making of a demand for the unconditional relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

## THE FEELING IN GERMANY

### Becoming More Favorable Toward America.

## THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

### Emperor William's Interest in Cuban War Operations—The Question of American Meat.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—There has been a great change in German public opinion on the subject of the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. The feeling toward America generally is much more favorable than a couple of months ago. The news from the United States that the government at Washington is seriously contemplating holding the Philippines, is commented upon dispassionately in the German press, and it is significant that this week two papers of such standing as the Kolnische Zeitung and the Vossische Zeitung have published long letters from German merchants settled in the Philippine islands, in which American annexation is strongly advocated. A correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung even vigorously combats Germany making any attempt to secure a portion of the islands, citing weighty reasons therefor.

Another significant fact this week was that a delegation representing German and German-Swiss firms in the Philippine islands called at the United States embassy to express hopes that America would not relinquish the islands and would not return them to Spain, which the delegation claimed would mean a recurrence of revolution, and the perpetuation of commercial troubles. The delegation also asked if it might go to Paris and lay its views before the United States peace commission. The United States ambassador here, Mr. White, advised the delegation not to do so.

Mr. White does not anticipate German interference directly or indirectly, even if the United States insists upon retaining the whole of the archipelago.

Councillor Schwarzenley, formerly of the German embassy at Washington, declares that Germany does not dream of putting obstacles in America's way.

Mr. White had a long conference on Wednesday last with the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow.

The imperial government last winter, goaded by the agrarians, drew up a bill to regulate the inspection of American meat exports. The bill practically meant the death of the American meat trade, and, luckily, it could not be made ready for production in the reichstag before that body adjourned. Since then, the situation has changed. The charges against American meats have invariably proved to be groundless so that the violent press attacks have ceased. The government therefore has considerably modified the bill, which is now much less stringent, but some of its provisions are still highly prejudicial to canned meats and sausages. It is expected that the measure will be introduced into the reichstag soon after its convening next month. The entire right and a majority of the centrists favor the measure, so its passage is virtually assured.

## TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

### One Was Burned to Death, the Other Run Over.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 11.—Saturday afternoon some children were at play in a barn owned by Sim Hutchinson, a farmer living near this city. Among them was the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. Hutchinson. The children had some matches, which they ignited. Some straw caught fire, and this was communicated to the barn. All the children except the little Hutchinson girl fled. She was left at the mercy of the flames. A neighbor, Brown by name, rushed in and found the child hanging by her hands to a piece of burning scantling. Her clothing was on fire. He grasped her in his arms and rushed out into the open air, rolled her on the ground and extinguished the flames. It was found that her legs, back, arms and head were frightfully burned. Drs. Cole and Vincent were called, and succeeded in allaying her pain. Brown, who so heroically rescued the child, was badly burned on his hands and arms. Today the child died of her injuries.

## Little Child Run Over.

At 12:30 P. M., today, while a west-bound train on the Washington & Columbia River railroad was coming round a curve at a point about five miles east of this city, it ran over a 2-year-old boy, the son of D. B. Watson, a farmer living at Mission. The child had wandered away from home, and in attempting to cross the railroad tracks, got caught in a cattle guard. The engineer did not see the boy until too close to stop the train in time to prevent an accident. A part of the train passed over the leg of the boy, severing it from the body. The train was quickly stopped and the child picked up. The little fellow lived only 15 minutes after being run over.

Siam's king has a bodyguard of 400 female warriors.

## THIS CORPS FOR CUBA.

### General Lee's Command Receives Marching Orders.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 11.—General orders were issued from corps headquarters today for the movement of the Seventh army corps from Jacksonville to Savannah. The movement is to begin as soon as the quartermaster's department can provide transportation. The regiments will move in the following order:

Ninth Illinois, Second South Carolina, Fourth Illinois, First Texas, Second Louisiana, Third Nebraska, 161st Indiana, Second Illinois, First North Carolina, Forty-ninth Iowa, Fourth Virginia and Sixth Missouri.

The signal corps is to prepare itself to move at once and to report to the quartermaster the date at which it will be ready to go. The sick are to be left at Jacksonville. The quartermaster and medical departments are directed to provide each regiment with requisites for establishing regimental field hospitals. It is also understood that an order will be issued, on the return of General Lee from Washington during the coming week, re-brigading the regiments of the corps.

It is not anticipated that the stay of the troops at Savannah will be long, only sufficient to allow transportation to Cuba to be provided and for embarking the troops.

## LAST OF CAMP WIKOFF.

### Only Remaining Regiment Ordered to Leave.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The following self-explanatory telegraphic orders were issued by the war department today:

"Commanding General, Camp Wikoff, Monstauk Point, N. Y.: By direction of the secretary of war, the Seventh United States infantry is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, and will proceed to the department of the Lakes, taking station headquarters at Fort Wayne. As many companies as can will be comfortably sheltered at Forts Wayne and Brady, Michigan, the remaining companies to be assigned to stations by the commanding general, department of the Lakes, to which the regimental commander will report by telegraph prior to departure. The regulation amount of officers' baggage and company and regimental baggage left at stations of the regiment prior to the war will be furnished to new stations. Arrange by communication with commanding general, department of the Lakes, regarding details of the movement. Quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation; subsistence department suitable traveling rations, and medical department proper provisions for medical supplies and attendants. Commanding officer to report departure and arrival to adjutant-general of the army. By command of Major-General Miles. H. C. CORBIN, "Adjutant-General."

With the carrying into effect of this order, Camp Wikoff, to all intents and purposes, will have passed into history as a military encampment.

## COLLISION AT OMAHA.

### Freight and Passenger Trains Come Together With Fatal Results.

Omaha, Oct. 11.—A double-header Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley freight train crashed into the rear end of an Omaha passenger train in the yards here this morning. The dining-car Delmonico was almost split in two lengthwise.

Harry Jones, a waiter, of Chicago, was killed, and Otto Homedale, dining-car conductor, of Boone, Ia., fatally hurt. The seriously injured are: J. Westerheid, of Omaha; A. W. Brandt and Mike Smith, engineers of the freight train; Frank Spock and Madden, firemen; D. F. Danner, Pullman conductor; Otto Parsons, waiter in the dining-car. Several other train employees were slightly injured.

The accident was due to the inability of Engineer Smith to stop the freight train on coming around a curve at 15 miles an hour. Smith saw the motionless passenger train on the track, and despite his efforts to slacken speed, the freight crashed into the dining-car with great force.

## Suicide of a Princess.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—Princess Troubetzko, who was under arrest on an extradition from the Italian government, committed suicide today at the police station. There are several ladies of high rank and wide reputation known as Princess Troubetzko. Among them are the wife of the grand marshal of the Russian court, and the American novelist who was formerly Miss Amelie Rives. It is quite inconceivable that either of these ladies is the princess referred to above.

## Killed for Resisting Arrest.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 11.—Howard Clark, who was wanted in Louisville for murder and burglary, and his girl, Hattie Mahoney, were both killed while resisting arrest on the Indiana side of the river near here today. Clark was wanted for the murder of Officer Heferman, at Louisville, last August, and was about to escape in a skiff by rowing down the Ohio river.

## Three Boys Cremated.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 11.—Three boys, Emilio and Frank Daniels and Joe Junkle, have been burned to death in a barn near this city in which they were sleeping.

## THE DEFEAT OF THE INDIANS

### General Bacon Has Scattered the Redskins.

## DETAILS OF THE FIRST BATTLE

### Expedition Sent to the Relief of the Troops—The Indians Are Congregating for a Great Pow-wow.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10.—Opinions differ as to the present status of the troubles with the Leech Lake Indians, but even though nothing more follows, enough has happened to cause Northwestern settlers to feel somewhat unsettled in their homes for some time to come. There is something of a panic in most of the small settlements near Walker, it being the center of the Leech Lake district, and the men in the lumber camps in that vicinity have quit work and are either in or on their way to Walker.

Governor Clough will send a battery of artillery of the National Guard to Cass lake in the morning, to protect the residents of that locality.

## Another Trip Planned.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 10.—This afternoon Marshal O'Connor had a conference with General Bacon, and told him he desired his assistance in arresting the men wanted. This means another trip, such as that made to Sugar Point, where the battle was fought, and not unlikely with the same result. The military authorities are now preparing a plan of campaign.

## GENERAL BACON'S REPORT.

### Will Hold His Troops at Walker Awaiting Further Developments.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Reports received by the officials of the war and the interior departments from the Indian outbreak are of a reassuring character tonight, and they now feel that the uprising may be regarded as over. General Bacon, who has charge of affairs in the department of which he is in command, will remain at Walker for the present, and this, it is hoped, will have a quieting effect on the citizens of the surrounding country, who have felt that they were in danger from the redskins.

General Corbin tonight said there was no basis for the report that two troops of cavalry on their way to Huntville, Ala., from North Dakota, had been ordered to Walker. General Bacon's telegram showing he was not in need of reinforcements.

The following is General Bacon's latest dispatch:

"Walker, Minn., Oct. 10.—Arrived here at noon with my detachment in good condition. The killed and badly wounded have been shipped to Fort Snelling this morning. The Indians have been badly whipped, and left the country adjacent to the fight. En route here, other Chippewa bands displayed white flags along the lake shore. There is much talk here of a general Indian outbreak. Will ascertain facts and report later. Found Colonel Harbach at this place with 200 men, Third infantry. Will remain myself and keep troops here awaiting developments. Regret exaggerated reports published, resulting from my inability to communicate. Have been in no danger of massacre and need no reinforcements. Colonel Harbach's coming was in good time."

The following reassuring dispatch was received tonight by Indian Commissioner Jones from Gue Bel Cu, a well-known Chippewa Indian, who has transacted considerable business for that department and in Washington:

"Walker, Minn., Oct. 10.—Not more than 25 or 30 Indians engaged in the outbreak. Chief Gaywuche Wayhinang and Machehuh Bow, both of Bear Island, and Wabununnee, of Leech Lake village, are doing all in their power to suppress the outbreak. Chief Flat Mouth arrived at Leech Lake village today with a large number of followers, and is strongly opposed to the outbreak."

The authorities believe the troops now available in the vicinity are sufficient to quell the uprising, as the fighting force on the little island can scarcely number over 150 or 200, and they believe there is little danger of reinforcement from neighboring Indians.

The following dispatches bearing on the Indian trouble have been received at the war department:

"St. Paul, Oct. 10.—Adjutant-General, Washington: An official dispatch from Walker announces that six bodies and 11 wounded will arrive in St. Paul tonight. Have made arrangements for immediate transfer to Fort Snelling, and proper care and attention there."

## "STURGIS."

"Assistant Adjutant-General."

"Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 10.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Walker, Minn., Oct. 8.—Whilst protecting the United States marshal in camp at Leech Lake, opposite Bear Island, with a detachment of 80 men, Third infantry, was attacked by a large force of Chippewa Indians at noon today. The Indians were fighting from heavy timber and underbrush. Indians were driven back. Our losses were: Killed—Major Wilkinson, Sergeant Butler, Private Olmstead and Ziebal.