

Lincoln County Leader

W. L. DAVIS, Editor.

TOLEDO.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

At Ishpeming, Mich., 800 strikers made a demonstration by parading the streets. All the mines are closed.

Three men were killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. The building was wrecked.

William A. Phillips, son of an Indiana missionary, has been arrested for insanity in Oakland, Cal. Overstudy is the cause.

A Pennsylvania freight train, near Greenburg, ran into and killed James Dristell and John Clark, and injured John McAllister.

James F. Elwood, of Brooklyn, fell dead in the betting-ring at Bennings after cashing a ticket on Tutut, winner of the third race.

The president has signed a proclamation opening to settlement May 4, the larger portion of the Southern Ute reservation, in Colorado.

The German plan for settling the Samoan question suits England. As America is also satisfied, a joint high commission will probably be named.

The United States transport Ingalls arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica, with General Alger on board. She reported all well and proceeded to Porto Rico.

The law does not prohibit the sale of liquor in army canteens. Attorney-General Griggs has rendered a decision to that effect at the request of the secretary of war.

At a mass meeting of miners of the central district of Iowa, it was voted to order a strike, to take effect at once. The decision involves 2,000 miners. Operators are firm in refusing to raise the scale.

A wedding in swiftness was celebrated in New York. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., son of the millionaire, and Miss Virginia Fair, a daughter of San Francisco, were married. Many costly presents were given the happy couple.

Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago by a total vote of 146,914, against 108,304 for Zina R. Carter, the Republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the independent Democrat.

A committee, whose members are of all the nationalities in Manila, headed by John McLeod, an Englishman, has been organized for the purpose of interviewing the Filipino leaders and petitioning for the release of the Spanish prisoners, in the name of humanity.

Ilo Ilo has been almost wiped out as the result of the recent fighting.

The president has appointed William B. Sampson postmaster at Skagway, Alaska.

The "Spider and Fly" company was arrested at Tacoma for violating the Sunday law.

At El Paso, Walter Dunham, an American, shot and killed Jesus Mampela, a Mexican.

Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, against the intention of seizing Futsien.

The Two Hundred and First New York regiment has been mustered out at Camp Wetherill.

Bob Brown was hanged at Glasgow, Ky. His crime was murder of his father-in-law, Lewis McClelland.

At Minneapolis, John McGraw, a miller, shot and killed his landlady, and then shot himself. Jealousy.

Miss Carrie Rogers was married to William Blackman at Olympia. The bride is a daughter of Governor Rogers.

A report of the effects of the gun-fire of Dewey's ships May 1 last shows that 187 Spaniards were killed and 214 wounded.

A cracker trust is to be formed on the Pacific coast. Agents are now visiting the principal cities, and it is said all the leading factories will be in it.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased 30,000,000 feet in Wisconsin, the second largest deal made this year, and the consideration is about \$350,000.

In a decision handed down by Justice Peckham, the United States supreme court holds the war tax law constitutional as applied not only to stock exchanges but to livestock yards as well.

Five men working in a deep, narrow ditch at Joplin, Mo., lost their lives by a cave-in that caught them from both sides. Four of the men were buried under 18 feet of earth and rock and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire in New York has been finished. The contractor thinks there are no human remains left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing.

LATER NEWS.

A. J. Smith, of Salt Lake City, committed suicide at the Millard hotel, Omaha.

The Twenty-first regiment will leave Plattsburg, N. Y., for San Francisco, whence they will proceed to Manila.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for a report of all the national banks at the close of business April 5.

Major-General Shafter has arrived at Washington. He will testify before the army court of inquiry into the beef charges.

The operators and conductors of the Wheeling, W. Va., Railway Company have struck for an advance in wages, and the road is tied up.

The London Mining & Manufacturing Company's property, at Ducktown, Tex., has been sold to the Levisohn Bros., the copper kings, for \$110,000.

At the bimonthly meeting of the Association of Steel Shafting Manufacturers, in Pittsburgh, it was decided to make an advance in prices, averaging 5 per cent.

Public sympathy is with the employees to such an extent in the street railway strike at Bay City, Mich., that the sheriff can secure no men to act as deputies.

Judge Field, the great American jurist is dead at his home in Washington. He had served a longer term on the bench than any judge ever appointed.

George Reid was killed, Mack Reid probably fatally wounded, and two other men hurt in a pitched battle between the Preacher and Reid factions at Brunson, S. C.

Jack MacMillan, well known in Europe and the United States as a curler, was caught in a belt in a flour mill at Lindsay, Ontario, and so badly mangled that he died.

James Elsey, the English messenger boy who left London, April 1, for California, to rival the recent trip of Jaggers, the messenger boy sent to Chicago, has arrived at New York.

Miss Marie Burroughs, of the Stuart Robson company, accidentally stabbed Harold Russell, of the same company, in the face at the Broadway theater, Denver. Mr. Russell's injury is slight.

Topmen in the mines in the Southern Illinois coal district have decided to strike as the result of their employers' refusal to grant a raise of 25 cents a day. This will tie up at least 3,000 men.

Hollister McGuire, fish commissioner, and State Senator Reed, of Oregon, were drowned in the North Umpqua river. Their boat upset in the rapids. W. F. Hubbard saved himself by swimming ashore.

There has been a heavy fall in the price of wheat in the Chilean market.

Fire at Lead, S. D., destroyed property worth \$100,000. One entire block of buildings was consumed.

The Keystone Slate Company, of Bethlehem, Pa., has increased the wages of its employees 15 per cent.

It is stated that \$225,000 has been subscribed toward the construction of the alumni hall at Yale university.

A secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the islands with Portuguese laborers from the Azores islands.

One hundred and eighty-four Americans have been killed and 976 wounded in the Philippines since hostilities opened.

A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the St. Louis city police court that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife.

After attempting to murder his wife and baby, Walter Miller, foreman in the Detroit soap works, sent two bullets into his own brain and died almost instantly.

The three largest of 20 pearl button factories operated at Muscatine, Ia., have advanced wages 15 and 20 per cent. Six hundred button workers are employed in the factories.

The bill providing for the incorporation of the St. Louis World's Fair, to celebrate in 1903 the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, has passed the Missouri senate. It has already been passed by the house.

The Kilauca Plantation Company has been incorporated at San Francisco. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. The directors are A. B. Spreckels, J. D. Spreckels, William Irwin, C. A. Hugg and W. D. K. Gibson.

A large number of Spanish officers, who had been prisoners in the hands of the Tagals, have entered the service of the latter. Among the prisoners were some of the chiefs of the Spanish general's staff and officers of artillery.

There are persistent rumors in Manila that Aguinaldo has been supplanted in control of Filipino affairs by General Antonio Luna, commander in chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

Unless the testimony of several important witnesses shall be impeached, something which is very unlikely, the beef inquiry board will be obliged to sustain the charges of General Miles that the soldiers were fed upon embalmed or preserved beef, says a Washington correspondent.

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

Alger's Resignation Will Soon Take Place.

GEN. HASTINGS TO SUCCEED HIM

The American Delegates to the International Disarmament Conference at The Hague Have Been Named.

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Alger will be forced to resign as soon as he returns from Cuba, and his place will be taken by General Warren Hastings, who was the commander of President McKinley in the war of the rebellion. This comes from administration circles and is definite. The matter was settled some time ago at a conference between the president and his advisers, and it can be said that a new secretary of war will be installed within a few weeks.

For the Czar's Conference.

Washington, April 8.—The secretary of state has announced the personnel of the United States delegation to the disarmament convention, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Berlin; Stanford Newel, United States minister to the Netherlands; President Seth Low, of Columbia university, New York; Captain William Crozier, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Captain A. T. Mahan, retired, U. S. N. Frederickk William Holtz, of New York, will be secretary of the delegation. They were not instructed.

The American commission, as a whole, is regarded as an exceptionally strong body, being made up of men well known, not only in public and political life, but in the world of letters and international affairs.

A BRIEF RESPIRE.

Insurgents North of Malolos Are Quiet—Americans Cleaning the City.

Manila, April 8.—There has been a respite in hostilities, chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation. The rebels remain remarkably quiet.

The sharpshooters of General Lawton's lines have borrowed Filipino tactics and are harassing the rebels at night, picking off some of them nightly.

Malolos is resuming its natural aspect. Preparations are being made for establishing a permanent camp for the troops there, and the soldiers are cleaning the city. One-third of the American force at Malolos is sent nightly to form an advance line a mile north of the city, with patrols and sentries ahead of the line.

General MacArthur's volunteers are receiving Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Filipinos having discovered that they can effectively fire their Mausers and retreat before the Americans approach near enough to use their Springfield rifles with effect.

Advices received here from Samar, an island forming a province of the Philippines, says the revolutionists there are weary. Their leader, Lukban, of Chinese ancestry, has deserted with the funds. The inhabitants are desirous of American rule.

Insurrection in Negros.

Manila, April 8.—Colonel Smith, governor of the island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, headed by a man named Papisio, attempted rebellion March 27, and killed several officials of Jummyan. Papisio also captured other officials and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spaniards.

Major Sime and two companies of the California regiment were dispatched by water to the scene of the disturbance, and Colonel DuBoise and two other companies were sent overland. April 2 this force marched 13 miles and captured Labzid, the headquarters of the bandits, and destroyed the town. The troops also captured 85 prisoners, and scattered Papisio's forces, thus effectually quelling the rebellion at the outset.

Anti-Polygamy Resolution.

Provincetown, Mass., April 8.—The Southern New England Methodist conference, in session here today, adopted, by a rising unanimous vote, a resolution calling on congress to expel Congressman Roberts, of Utah, for openly professed polygamy, and for the passage of an amendment to the constitution forever prohibiting the practice of polygamy, and disfranchising any one guilty of it.

Big Strike in Mountain Lion.

Republic, Wash., April 8.—Yesterday's assays from the face of the Mountain Lion drift averaged more than \$100 per ton. There is an enormous body of this ore, and in the judgment of the many mining men here, the Lion is not second even to the Republic. A majority of the stock is owned in Portland.

Princess Salm-Salm, of Bonn, Germany, has returned to New York, to spend two months in this country, most of the time at the home of her brother-in-law, Colonel Edmund Johnson, at Vineland, N. J.

WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Daily Reconnoissances in the Rebel Country—Monadnock at Bakoar.

Manila, April 10.—General MacArthur's operations consist, temporarily, in daily reconnoissances in various directions for the purpose of keeping in touch with the rebels and ascertaining their movements. The Fourth cavalry and two guns were out all the morning in the direction of Larasoain, a little north of Malolos.

In the meantime the dredgers are busy clearing the channel of the Rio Grande to Pamagna.

The United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock is patrolling the bay in the vicinity of Bakoar, keeping the rebels in motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

Saul, reported to have been bombarded by the Baltimore, is merely a suburb of Dagupan, which was bombarded by the United States cruiser Charleston last Saturday because one of her boats were fired upon and an officer wounded while in shore making soundings.

Return of the Scandia.

San Francisco, April 10.—The transport Scandia arrived at quarantine from Manila with 64 time-expired and discharged soldiers and the bodies of four officers who fell fighting in the Philippines. The remains brought back are those of Colonel Smith, of the Tennessee regiment, who died of apoplexy as he was leading his men in the attack on Manila; Captain D. E. Elliott, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, killed February 29 at Calocan by sharpshooters; Major McConville, of the Idaho regiment, who fell while charging at the head of his men on the trenches before Calocan, and Lieutenant French, First Montana, who was killed at the same place. Lieutenant Swasee, of the First California regiment, and Captain Murphy, of the Fourteenth infantry, were also on board the transport, the former returning to be mustered out, and the latter under orders to proceed to Washington.

NAMES FOR WARSHIPS.

One of the New Cruisers Will Be Known as the Tacoma.

Washington, April 10.—The president today named the 13 new warships, recently provided by congress, as follows:

Battle-ships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia.

Armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California.

Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

Petitions by the hundreds have been flowing into the White House and navy department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. The president and secretary Long enjoyed the good-natured rivalry, and in making the final determination consideration was given not only to urgency of the influence brought to bear, but also to the several sections of the country.

The New York Fire.

New York, April 10.—The fire that destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews, at East Sixty-seventh street Saturday caused the deaths of 12 persons sleeping in the house. Firebrands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house, and causing the death of a servant. All of the 13 bodies have been recovered.

May Have Been Incendiary.

New York, April 10.—Anonymous letters had been sent to the Andrews family that their lives, property and home was endangered if the chambermaid, Mary Flanagan, was not discharged. It is believed that revenge on the part of a former servant is responsible for the awful tragedy. Police protection was asked by Andrews, and postoffice inspectors are investigating the source of the letters.

Gomez Reinstated.

Havana, April 10.—The Cuban generals met today at Mariana and officially decided to reinstate General Gomez as commander-in-chief. They also decided to appoint an executive board of three generals to assist him in distributing the \$3,000,000 and in the details of disarming and in the organization of the rural police for the province. He will be officially notified of their action, and a proclamation probably will be issued to the Cubans.

Montenegro Dead.

New York, April 10.—The Journal correspondent at Manila cables today that the pacificos who have returned within the American lines report the death of General Montenegro, who was regarded as, next to Aguinaldo, the most influential and aggressive of Filipino rebels. The report is credited at Manila, where it is believed General Montenegro fell while defending Malolos.

Coreans Wreck French Mission.

Yokohama, April 10.—News has been received here that a French mission has been wrecked in the province of Chun Chong, Corea. The priest in charge was carried off, and it is not known by the sender of the advices whether he is alive or dead. The Corean government has sent troops to the scene of disturbance.

STARVATION IN PORTO RICO

Gen. Stone Describes Conditions in the Island.

THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Insurrection May Result If Measures of Relief Are Long Delayed—A Short Coffee Crop One Cause of Distress.

New York, April 10.—The Herald says Brigadier-General Stone will go to Washington tomorrow, where he will call the attention of the president to the starvation and distress in Porto Rico. He thinks that the desperate state of the people may lead to insurrection if relief is not forthcoming. He has just returned from a journey of 10 days through the interior of the island.

The general was attached to the department of agriculture before the war, and during hostilities he was in Porto Rico as a member of General Miles' staff. This last trip was made with a party of capitalists and railroad men. He was also invited by Major-General Henry to give advice concerning the construction of roads through the islands.

"People are dying of starvation all through the interior," said General Stone. "In the district of Aguas Banas there were many deaths. The judge in the district of Comerio showed me a book in which he had recorded the names of many who died for lack of food. General Grant reported 39 deaths from starvation in one district. I saw hundreds of natives emaciated and weak. When I left Porto Rico there were 100,000 persons there who had had neither bread nor meat for two weeks.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the short coffee crop and the ruinous competition of Brazil. Porto Rican coffee is selling at from 7 to 8 cents at seaports, and the transportation takes nearly all of this sum. Major-General Henry is issuing rations and is doing everything in his power to alleviate the distress.

"It is difficult, however, to reach the interior. The supplies are sent to military posts and distributed as well as possible. Still Major-General Henry cannot go on in this way. His money, derived from customs, will give out soon. He cannot make this people an object of charity. He has found work for at least 5,000 men on the road building. With good roads and a means of getting out of the interior with fruits and vegetables, something can be done to develop the island.

"Another element contributing to the distress of the Porto Ricans is the fact that the United States continues to levy duty upon them. They had free trade with Spain, which is now cut off. Yet with all their sufferings, the Porto Ricans speak with pride as belonging to the United States. They do not expect Porto Rico to become a state.

"Porto Rico is the home of the orange, yet oranges are rotting on the trees. They are sold at 50 cents a barrel. I bought them five for a cent. They are as good as the Indian river oranges.

"One of the objects of my visit was to make arrangements for the establishment of an experiment station under the department of agriculture. I have found a place which I think will be suitable for the raising of winter vegetables."

WEST INDIAN COAL STATIONS.

Navy Department Will Place Them at Strategic Points.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: At the suggestion of Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, a comprehensive scheme has been adopted by the navy department under which coaling stations will be placed at strategic points in the West Indies, so as to give the United States control of the Virgin, Mona and Windward passages and the approaches to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is proposed to establish coaling stations at Culebra island, lying between Porto Rico and the Virgin islands; at Mayaguez, which lies on the western shore of Porto Rico and controls the Mona passage, and at Guantanamo on the southern side of Cuba, or at Nipe bay on the northern coast, either of which controls the Windward passage. Coal sheds and piers are already in the course of construction at Dry Tortugas, which will enable a fleet operating from that point to prevent an enemy from entering either through the Yucatan or Bahama channel.

Official Reports to Be Admitted.

Washington, April 10.—The army beef inquiry court decided today to admit as evidence the official reports of army officers concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain, as requested by General Miles.

A raft of pine timber of fine quality was sold at Lockport, Mich., to be used in the construction of the new battleship Maine at the Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia.