

Lincoln County Leader

W. L. DAVIS, Editor.

TOLEDO.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Cleveland carpenters' strike was settled by compromise.

The International League of Press Clubs is in convention in Baltimore.

The American Smelting & Refining Company organized in New York by electing directors.

The Cuban railway strike has ended. Trainmen, afraid to lose their jobs, surrendered without condition.

President Barrows, of Oberlin college, announced the anonymous gift of \$50,000 for building and equipping a chemical laboratory.

At Bridgeport, Conn., Dr. Nancy A. Guilford pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

The ratifications of the peace treaty have been exchanged. Bellamy Storer, now minister to Belgium, will be the new minister to Spain.

The Victoria trades and labor council protests against the importation of 20 men from Pennsylvania to work on a steamer at Lake Bennett.

In a scuffle for possession of a rifle, Albert Pemberton, a private of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was killed at Fort Logan by a comrade, Peter Horn.

John E. O'Brien, chief of the Santa Fe fire department, was instantly killed by the California limited train as it was passing through the yards in Topeka.

Ex-Secretary Whitney has organized a trust in New York to control electric transportation. It is said the trust will in time extend its operations to the Western cities.

Two thousand miners who went out at Danville, Ill., last week, have decided to lay the matter before the state arbitration board, and will resume operations.

Five children of Ole Peterson, of Viborg, Turner county, South Dakota, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Two are dead, one dangerously ill, and two will recover.

John D. Sims and Leonard Hale were drowned at Shorebar, Cal., on the north side of Feather river. They attempted to cross the stream in a canvas boat, which upset.

The private bank of L. P. Hunsner and McKinley, at Alma, Wis., has been closed by order of the state bank examiner. The bank owes depositors \$60,000, and has very little cash on hand.

The Crook has arrived at Ponce, where she will receive the remainder of the dead soldiers in Porto Rico.

The congress of universal brotherhood will convene for a seven days' session at San Diego.

The San Francisco Examiner states there is a probability of a combine among the redwood lumbermen of this coast.

Wheeling, W. Va., street cars are still tied up by the strike. Street-car strikers at Bay City, Mich., drove off non-union men.

Two cowboys at Alamo Gordo, N. M., held up the office of the Alamo Gordo Lumber Company and secured \$50,000 worth of scrip.

The overflow of the Yellowstone river caused by the gorging of the ice is practically over. Twelve were drowned at Glendive.

At North Enid, O. T., Postmaster W. H. Day was out with a hatchet and killed the office robber. There is no clew to the murderer.

The Twenty-first infantry has left Plattsburg for Manila. The soldiers carried a silk flag presented by Mrs. McKinley two years ago.

Geologists of the university of Chicago are planning to spend a part of the summer in Arizona, to study the formation of that territory and New Mexico.

At Bridgeton, N. J., 1,000 glass workers struck for union wages and recognition of the union. All the employes of the Star glass works, at Medford, also struck.

Oriental advices state that a sensation has been caused at Peking by an edict issued by the empress dowager, accusing Li Hung Chang and Chang Jumel, governor of Shantung, with gross extravagance.

Hon. H. A. W. Tabor, postmaster of Denver, and ex-United States senator, died at his home in that city of appendicitis, after a three days' illness. He was born in Orleans county, Vermont, November 26, 1830.

Advices at Lima in regard to the revolution in Bolivia say the situation at Oruro, where President Alonzo has established a base of operations, is desperate. The federalists, or insurgents, are pushing their operations.

LATER NEWS.

A Presbyterian Sunday school has been established in Havana.

Sarameinto, a Brazilian village, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Three persons perished.

S. W. Ginstead, a Humboldt, Nev., bank cashier, committed suicide. His accounts were \$10,000 short.

The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to succeed Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels.

Mrs. Ida Ewing, charged with having murdered her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lizzie Ewing, was acquitted by a Maryville, Mo., jury.

The schooner Mary Bidwell, that left St. Michaels, Alaska, in August last, for Alaska ports, has been heard from at Port Clarence, waiting to sail for the south.

Arrangements have been completed whereby President McKinley will push an electric button which will start work on the San Pedro breakwater.

Vice-President Hobart, who is sick at Washington, is holding the gain shown last week. He is able to partake of more hearty food, and sits up about half an hour daily.

The Americans plan to trap Aguinaldo by sending troops via the sea route to the north of him. Then he will be between two lines of Americans, and it may result in his capture.

A verdict of \$5,000 damages against T. J. Carson, a Kentucky racehorse breeder, in favor of W. F. Singleton, photographer, who was shot by Carsons, was returned at Lexington.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler, near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Lem Wilcox, John Brisnois and William Olson were killed and Engineer P. A. Briggs and four others were injured.

Naval orders posted at Washington announce the promotion to the rank of rear-admiral of Sampson, Schley and Farquhar, the latter commandant of the Norfolk navy-yard.

The Madrid official gazette contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

The United States consul-general at Berlin, Frank Mason, has revised figures showing that in the last three months there was an increase of \$4,307,034 in the exportation to the United States from Germany.

The 26th annual meeting of the national conference of charities and corrections will be held in Cincinnati May 17 to 23. Every state in the Union will be represented except perhaps Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Washington.

In order to controvert the claim of the Washington agricultural department that German toys contain certain poisonous dyes and paints, the German minister of commerce has ordered an investigation to be made in all the toy-making centers of Germany with a view of gathering evidence to the contrary.

The hospital-ship Missouri has arrived at Fortress Monroe from Havana, with 212 sick soldiers.

One thousand United States militiamen will take part in the queen's birthday celebration in Kingston, Ont.

The sixth annual convention of the Association of Railroad Air Brakemen is in session in Detroit, with about 100 delegates present.

The British house of commons rejected the bill providing for the compulsory reinstatement of Irish tenants evicted since 1879.

A miner has reached Dyea, Alaska, who claims to be the survivor of a party of three, two of whom were murdered by Chilkat Indians near the village of Klukwan. The men killed were Sidney Vance, an Englishman, and Charles Erickson, a Swede.

In the battle between the revolutionists under Pando and President Alonzo's army, near Oruro, Bolivia, 200 were killed. General Pando occupied Oruro without confusion. President Alonzo, with a small body guard, is a refugee at Antofagasta, bay of Morena, Chile.

Ensign Monaghan, who was brutally killed at Apia, Samoa, was born at Chewelah, Wash., in 1873. He was educated in private schools of San Francisco and Portland, and in Gonzaga college, a Jesuit institution of Spokane. His father is now a resident of the latter city.

The Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, has received an order for 75,000 tons of 67-pound steel rails, for the Chinese Eastern railroad. The mills are working day and night on a large order of similar rails for the trans-Siberian road, of which the Chinese Eastern will be a continuation.

Prospectors who have arrived from Alaska bring news that there are at least 400 prospectors on the Edmonton trail between Dease lake and the Hudson's Bay post on the Liard river, most of whom are in destitute circumstances. Many of the men are said to be suffering from scurvy and frost bites. The sick cannot receive proper medical attendance, and many are dying.

SALMON SEASON OPENED

Good Run Expected Along the Columbia.

MOST PROPITIOUS OUTLOOK

Prices Are Exceptionally High and Canneries Are Prepared to Begin Operations on a Large Scale.

Astoria, April 17.—The fishing season opened at noon yesterday, and preparations have been made by both fishermen and cannerymen for handling the largest pack put up on this river for years. An unusually large number of boats went out, and every cannery is prepared to begin operations on a large scale at once, and, with the exceptionally good prices prevailing for both raw and canned salmon, every indication points to a most successful season.

As to the run of fish, of course, nothing can be foretold, but under natural conditions some decided results should be obtained from the artificial propagation that has been carried on more or less successfully on the Columbia river and its branches during the past few years. Last season a few of the fry turned out from the hatcheries in 1896 returned to the river, and this year the returns should be largely increased. While the work of artificial propagation on a systematic basis has but just commenced on the Columbia, still it has been carried on to some extent since 1895, and during that time nearly 70,000,000 young salmon have been placed in the river and its tributaries. Statistics gathered by the fisheries committee of the Progressive Association show the amount of fry from the several hatcheries to be as follows:

In 1895 and 1896—	3,687,000
Clackamas.....	3,687,000
Kalama.....	4,000,000
Total.....	7,687,000
In 1896 and 1897—	2,300,000
Clackamas.....	5,842,000
Kalama.....	2,300,000
Chinook.....	1,000,000
Total.....	12,142,000
In 1897 and 1898—	5,045,000
Clackamas.....	5,045,000
Upper Clackamas River.....	1,216,600
Salmon River.....	12,649,000
Little White Salmon River.....	3,500,000
Kalama.....	6,000,000
Chinook.....	800,000
Total.....	29,910,600
In 1898 and 1899—	7,528,642
Upper Clackamas River.....	2,930,000
Sandy River.....	650,000
Little White Salmon River.....	1,791,056
Kalama.....	6,000,000
Chinook.....	800,000
Total.....	19,699,698

LOCATED IN A DREAM.

An Investigation Proved That Mrs. Bauder's "Hunch" Was Straight.

Chicago, April 17.—Mrs. George Bauder, whose husband deserted her at Quincy, Ill., last September, has located him through a dream. Bauder spent last night in the county jail as a result. Mrs. Bauder applied to Justice Hall for a warrant, telling the following story:

After her husband left her she moved to St. Louis, where her mother-in-law, whom she had never seen, lived. She introduced herself as a fortune-teller, and told the elder woman the details of her son's life. Mrs. Bauder, sr., then admitted that he was in Chicago. The deserted wife then moved to this city, but could find no trace of her husband. On Wednesday night, however, she dreamed she saw him at work in a bicycle factory near an immense building. That day she passed Tattersall's, and recognized it as being the big structure of her dream. Searching the neighborhood, she soon found the bicycle factory. Satisfied that her husband worked there, she secured the warrant and visited the place with a deputy. Bauder was soon located. At first he denied his identity, but later confessed he was the woman's husband. He will be given a hearing this afternoon.

WILL TOUR THE WEST.

An Interesting Trip Provided for the Presidential Party.

Chicago, April 17.—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is en route to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to make a tour of the Western states during the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the president's sojourn in the city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Carter provides for an interesting trip for the president. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a considerable number of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 15. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago west to the Yellowstone Park the trip will be slow, and a few speeches may be made.

At the Yellowstone Park the entire party will "rough it" for a number of days, traveling by stage.

After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the Western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

General Lawton Makes It Warm for the Southern Rebels.

Manila, April 17.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

Wednesday the troops crossed the Pagongan and concentrated at Lambuan, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos Ancontena in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Three men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and four were wounded, two of the latter dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from the hills saw the little fight and many whitecoats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the rebels, making it too hot for the enemy.

San Antonio Captured.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The country just occupied is thickly populated, and produces much fruit.

McKenna of the signal corps, who enlisted at Portland, Or., is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

Entrenched Rebels Routed.

Manila, April 17.—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pagangan, a party of 70 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with mounted guns, and the Fourteenth infantry battalions in the center, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right, and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans.

Pagangan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the Liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was accidentally shot in the leg by his comrade.

DEFINITE AGREEMENT REACHED

Samoan Commissioners of Three Powers to Be Instructed Alike.

Washington, April 17.—After hearing this morning from the German and British embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain the commission would leave San Francisco April 25.

The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have existed up to this time. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to the acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being and subject to the approval of the three powers.

DASHED DOWN A CANYON.

Rotary Snow Wrecked by an Avalanche.

Seattle, April 17.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Wellington says that while a rotary plow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1,000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the regular crew. All have been dug out of the snow but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally. The injured are Pilot Jerry Morriarity, head cut, internally hurt; George Hart, both legs and arms broken, injured internally; Thomas Sullivan, internally injured; Fireman Thomas Grant, head and hand cut. About 170 men are searching for the missing man. The injured have been taken to Everett. It is expected to have the track cleared in 12 hours.

Revolution in Brazil.

Lima, Peru, April 17.—A revolution has broken out in the province of Matto Grosso, Brazil. It is led by Jose Martinho, who was deposed or governor by Antonio Luis.

GEN. LAWTON'S EXPEDITION

Returns From Its Sortie Into the Country.

NOW QUARTERED IN MANILA

Filipinos in Lake Region Get a Taste of American Power—Lawton Declares That 100,000 Men Are Needed.

Manila, April 18.—Major-General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-embarked last evening anchored for the night at the head of the river Pasig and reached Manila this morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgent boats. Its objects, namely the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation, emphasized by a lesson of American power throughout the lake region, have been attained. General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

Lawton returned to Manila according to orders from Otis. Lawton declares that America needs 100,000 men to pacify the Philippines. He says that with the present force he could go through all Luzon, but to maintain government the United States must garrison all the towns. It has not the men, therefore the need of a large army.

All the towns in the La Gunda bay district captured must be abandoned, much to Lawton's regret. They include Peate, Santa Cruz, Longos, Lumban, Pagasajan. A second campaign is to be made in this country in the rainy season, when boats of greater draught can operate in the lake owing to higher water, thus giving the boats a chance to help the army. Lawton's troops will be used in the operations northward, and may be sent around by boat to the north of Aguinaldo to cut him off and force him between two lines. With Lawton one side and MacArthur at Calumpit on the other.

THE RALEIGH WELCOMED.

Great Enthusiasm at New York Over the Cruiser.

New York, April 18.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed yesterday owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred today. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels, captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchorage in the North river, off Thirty-fourth street.

A steady downpour of rain fell from noon on. The air was raw, and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with cold. Great crowds assembled in Riverside Park, overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours under umbrellas watching the vessels on their way up the river and on their return. By far the greatest gathering of people was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh, and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was rendered a memorable one by the shrieking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and locomotives and cheers from thousands of people on shore, and on the vessels in the river.

SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

Burn a Saloon Where a Comrade Had Been Mistreated.

San Francisco, April 18.—Tonight 800 United States soldiers are under arrest on the Presidio reservation. They are encamped on the open, and are guarded by cavalry and the Twenty-fourth infantry regiment, colored, the force being in charge of Adjutant Lieutenant Harris. The offense of the men was the burning of a saloon just outside of the reservation lines, in which Private Charles L. King, company G, Twenty-third infantry, was brutally beaten last night.

Private Stark, of company F, also of the Twenty-third regiment, is in the guardhouse, charged with the assault, but the soldiers assert that the saloon people are responsible, and claim that the proprietor, A. L. Rehfeld, was the chief assailant of the injured man. A report being circulated today that King was dead, the place was set on fire tonight and destroyed as an act of retribution.

Porto Rico Laws.

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 18.—The following general orders from the headquarters of the department of Porto Rico were issued today:

The war department having forbidden the issue of rations to Porto Ricans, commanding officers of posts are authorized, to prevent suffering among the people in their respective localities, to purchase necessary articles of food at a rate not to exceed 10 centavos a day for each needy person and to send the bill for same to this office for payment from the moneys of the island, as directed by the authorities at Washington.