

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.

Now it is a peanut trust, to control the whole product of the country.

Quay's friends are working hard to influence senators in favor of seating him.

The Reading, Pa., Iron Company advanced wages for the second time this year.

Strikers at Cleveland were successful in obtaining more wages and shorter hours.

The price of gas in New York has been reduced from \$1.10 to 65 cents per 1000 feet.

German papers are anxiously advising President McKinley to give up the Philippines.

Lieutenant Gilmore has been heard from. He has sent word of his capture to General MacArthur.

Cecil Rhodes has failed to secure the aid of the British government in his Cape-to-Cairo railway scheme.

Paymaster-General Stewart, having reached the age limit, will be retired with the rank of rear-admiral.

Howell T. Morgan, who returned to South Bend, Ind., from Alaska, where he had lost his mind and money, committed suicide.

Secretary Hay has been formally notified of the release of the Spanish garrison at Ponape, in the Caroline islands, and of a naturalized American citizen named Melinder, held as a prisoner of war since last summer.

Aguinaldo has again sent envoys to General Otis with peace proposals, but as they bear the same instructions as before they will accomplish nothing. They still insist that consent of the Filipino congress must be obtained.

As a result of General Torres' oppressive conduct toward American merchants trading at Bluefields, Nicaragua, this government has determined to require the Nicaraguan government to relieve him from duty at that point.

Archbishop Corrigan's letter to the pope, thanking him for his declaration against "Americanism," was answered immediately by the cardinal secretary of state, who expressed to the archbishop the great satisfaction which it gave his holiness.

The postmaster-general has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialistic League, discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers being stated by the department to be the design of these publications.

Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld is dangerously ill.

Various Toronto workmen struck for higher wages.

Admiral Dewey cables that ten of the Yorktown's crew are prisoners in insurgents' hands.

Chilkat Indians are reported on the warpath in Alaska, and driving whites off the White Pass trail.

Returning Copper river prospectors bring horrible tales of suffering, sickness and disappointment.

While Americans in Manila expect peace soon, Otis keeps vigorously preparing to prosecute the war.

Captain Baxter, chief quartermaster of the department of the Missouri, has been ordered to Manila for duty.

Fred Whiteside, ex-senator from Flathead county, has brought suit for \$100,000 against the Butte Miner for defamation of character.

Under the terms of the recent naval appropriation law, the department is authorized to enlist 2,500 boys and half that number must be constantly at sea.

Murderer W. G. Magers, under sentence of death in Polk county, Oregon, for the murder of Ray Sink, last September, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

An officer is missing in the Philippines. He has not been heard from since April 28. Captain Rockefeller, of the Ninth infantry, went to visit outposts, and no trace of him has since been found.

Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis, lately in high command in the Philippines, has arrived home in California, having voluntarily resigned. He will at once resume the editorship-in-chief of the Los Angeles Times.

Action has been taken by the navy department which will result, it is believed, in the submission of several bids in the forthcoming armor-plate competition. The department has reduced the amount of the check each bidder will be required to submit with his bid from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000. Bids will be opened on May 31.

LATER NEWS.

At Cedar creek, in Cass county, Nebraska, a cloudburst occurred, causing several thousand dollars' damage.

Rudyard Kipling has been offered and has agreed to accept the degree of LL. D. from McGill university, Montreal, Canada.

The sheriff of Shoshone county, Idaho, has been arrested by the federal authorities, charged with bribing and abetting the Wardner rioters, and steps have been taken to oust him from office.

Cyrus Dolph, of Portland, Or., son of the late United States Senator Dolph, of Oregon, has been recommended by the examining board at the Presidio for a second lieutenantcy in the regular army.

Admiral Dewey's physician says he is in perfect health. He has not been more than 20 miles away from Manila since the first day of last May, and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid in that time.

British industry is being forced to the rear, and growing American competition alarms England. We are taking rich markets from her. Skill in engine building on this side is bringing in orders from abroad.

At a monster mass meeting held in Chicago the president and government were endorsed, and the Philippine war was declared to be just and holy. Support was pledged to the boys who are fighting for the flag 10,000 miles from home.

President McKinley stated Sunday that he believed the war in the Philippines would be at an end within 48 hours. This conclusion is based upon highly gratifying cablegrams received from Mr. Schurgan, president of the peace commission.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Pateno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture.

It is declared in Washington that the president's nervous condition and ill health are the result of his incessant smoking. Of late, he has smoked from breakfast to bed time, and while at work he has constantly a cigar in his mouth. He almost rivals the late General Grant as a smoker.

Governor Thomas has announced that within a few days, if President McKinley and the secretary of war continue to ignore his communications on the subject of the return of the Colorado regiment from the Philippines, he will take steps with the view of securing the immediate recall of the troops.

Porto Rico is to have a first-class postal service.

The cruiser Chicago will pay the Moors a significant visit to remind them of claims due us.

The Italian ministry has resigned. Discussion over the exposure of official correspondence caused the rupture.

Sadie Tunic, a 13-year-old Russian girl, was struck by lightning in a crowded New York street. She suffered severe burns, but is still alive.

At Hutchinson, Kan., John Moore, while being tried for the murder of his five children, admitted that he had killed them so that he could get work.

The military government has decided to return to the United States all ex-volunteers now serving sentences in Cuba for misconduct under their terms of enlistment.

The California raisin-growers' association have secured control of 90 per cent of the product of the counties of the state. The packers have accepted the terms offered, and will work in harmony with the association.

The new Montana copper company has been organized, with a capital of \$75,000,000, and Marcus Daly as president. Several other large properties will be united with the Anaconda mines, and more thorough work done.

The president has appointed Hon. Bert W. Bowen, of New York, as minister to Persia. Minister Bowen was consul-general at Barcelona before the Spanish war broke out. The place had previously been tendered ex-Governor Lord, of Oregon.

An insurance decision of much importance has been rendered by a New York court against the Equitable Life. It is held that policy-holders are entitled to a share in all the company's surplus, in proportion to the amount of his policy and paid premiums.

The California Packers' Association has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. It is composed of some of the largest fruitpacking establishments in the state, and its object will be to control and regulate the prices of canned fruits which it will ship to all parts of the world.

Mr. Shurman, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expresses the opinion that the interviews accorded by General Otis to the Filipino representatives will have a good moral effect, as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the American authorities mean to give the Filipinos a good government, and not one of the Spanish sort.

ROUT OF THE INSURGENTS

Fled From San Fernando Uterly Demoralized.

TOWN WAS WELL FORTIFIED

Iowa Troops Made the Capture—Col. Summers' Brigade Joined at Maasin by Lawton's Column.

Manila, May 8.—The Second Oregon under Colonel Summers, captured Maasin, near San Miguel, and Lawton, with his main body of troops, is there now.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded yesterday:

Killed—Twentieth Kansas, one lieutenant and one private; First Montana, one private; First Nebraska, two privates.

Wounded—Twentieth Kansas, 12 men, including two officers; First Montana, three, including one officer; Fifty-first Iowa, three; First Nebraska, five; First South Dakota, one.

The Filipino army, though terribly demoralized, had San Fernando well fortified with zig-zag trenches well constructed and a number of Spanish blockhouses in position to be used. These rebels could have resisted a much stronger force for a long time, if they had had moral courage; but they were disheartened and discouraged, and ran in great disorder from the place.

Spanish prisoners left behind in the rout of the rebels today told the Americans that General Luna had been wounded in the shoulder in fighting at San Tomas yesterday, and the Filipino soldiers have all gone to pieces.

General MacArthur has moved his full command to San Fernando.

Many people left in panic, discarding property and leaving household goods behind. The main residence part of town is intact but the church, convent, railroad buildings and business houses were fired by the Filipinos.

Capture of San Fernando.

The capture of San Fernando was made by the Fifty-first Iowa, after a gallant charge. General Hale led the attack. He had two battalions of the Iowa regiment, a Hotchkiss gun, and a flank movement on the right was made. To reach the city the troops had to ford two shallow streams.

Before the advance was well begun the main body of rebels fled to the northward from San Fernando, leaving a small garrison. These fired on the Iowans when in the middle of the second stream. Although the rebel fire was hot, the Americans were not checked for an instant. With a yell the Iowans rushed up the bank of the stream nearest the rebel rifles and began sprinting after the now fleeing garrison. Heavily armed and accoutred the Iowans had a handicap as against the lightly clad rebels, and when outrun, many of the Americans stopped his quarry with bullets. This chasing lasted through the town and almost a mile beyond. Tired out and waded the Iowans returned to fight the flames consuming the public buildings from the torch of the natives, and then held the town until MacArthur's command came up.

HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Aguinaldo Offers to Surrender—He Asks for But Little.

Washington, May 8.—Aguinaldo's envoys to the American Philippine commission have formally admitted the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine islands and the surrender of Aguinaldo is believed to be close at hand.

President Schurman, of the American Philippine commission, who has never been optimistic on the problem, cabled today to the president the belief of the commission that Aguinaldo is ready to surrender. He informed the president of the new plea for peace made by the Tagal representatives.

Aguinaldo offers to surrender, but makes, through his representatives, a plea for certain assurances as to local officers and government being given the Filipinos. The conditions are of minor consequence, as far as this government is concerned. As a result of the dispatch sent by Schurman today, it is the confident expectation of the president that the end of the rebellion is near.

This result will not be obtained without some of the concessions asked for, which have been recommended by the commission, and which, by the cabled direction of the president today, will be granted. These concessions contemplate giving the Filipinos a form of government modeled after that of the United States.

Riot at Duluth.

Duluth, May 8.—The first serious demonstration by the street railway strikers and sympathizers occurred tonight. They used dynamite to stop traffic. Four cars were derailed, three at West Duluth and one on Garfield avenue. One of the cars in West Duluth was smashed almost beyond repair, and all of the glass in the other two was broken. The car on Garfield avenue was served likewise. One man was seriously if not fatally injured, and four others were slightly hurt.

DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

Half the Yukon Fleet Fast in the Ice and Unable to Escape.

San Francisco, May 8.—Advices from the Northwest confirm previous reports that nearly half of the Yukon fleet is fast in the ice, and will probably be destroyed when the spring freshets come. Among the vessels in danger is the Sherman, of the Alaska Exploration Company. She is near Nulato, and is on a sand bar in the middle of the river, broadside on the current. Four miles from the mission is the Dawson City, owned by a San Francisco firm. She is fast in the ice, with no chance to escape. The Governor Steneman, owned by Portland capitalists, is about 25 miles above the mouth of the Tanana river, and she will probably break up when the freshets come. The May D is also doomed.

She is near Rampart City, fast in the ice in the middle of the river. The Trenton is close to the May D, and she cannot escape destruction. The Cluteo, owned in San Francisco; the Seattle No. 1, of the Seattle-Yukon Company, and the City of Chicago, owned by Chicago capitalists, are in a bunch a short distance above Rampart City. They will probably be crushed to pieces with the first cake of ice that comes down the river. The Robert Kerr, the Seattle, the Sovereign, the Tacoma, the Arnold and the John C. Barr are near Circle City, and there is little hope that any of them will escape destruction. All of these boats were engaged in general freighting and passenger business on the Yukon between St. Michaels and Dawson City.

NEGRO'S BIG FIND.

He Digs Up Bonds That Had Been Buried and the Source of Much Trouble.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Buried treasure in the shape of 11 \$1,000 bonds, bearing unclipped coupons which add several thousand dollars to their value, were found by Thomas Lawson, a negro laborer, while digging in the cellar of a down-town department store on Sixth street. The ground was formerly the property of Britting Bros., piano manufacturers. In the tin box was found a paper on which was written:

"These bonds belong to Julius and Martin Britting, and are the result of years of industry and saving."

This discovery solves a mystery which had been a source of angry contention among the heirs of Julius Britting, whose sisters brought suit against Martin Britting, a brother, charging him with having concealed the bonds. Martin denied everything, but notwithstanding his denial a judgment was rendered against him in favor of the estate of Julius for about \$4,000. The money was collected and the estate distributed and settled. The negro claims the bonds as treasure trove.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Hereafter American Interests Will Be Thoroughly Protected.

New York, May 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Measures have been initiated by the navy department which contemplate providing constant protection for American interests in Central America. As a result of a consultation between Assistant Secretary Allen and Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, instructions have been given to Rear-Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor, to fit out the converted yacht Viking for duty in Central American waters as expeditiously as possible. The Viking's small draught will permit her to enter the shallow waters on the eastern coast of Central America so that the American flag will be flying constantly at Honduras and Nicaraguan ports. The determination to send the Viking to Central America is the result of the communications received at the state department from Americans in Honduras and Nicaragua. Acting Secretary Allen said that no word had yet been received from the Detroit, but it is supposed that Commander Dayton and Minister Merry are continuing their investigation, obtaining affidavits from Americans, etc., bearing upon their refusal to pay double duties on goods imported by them into Nicaragua.

MURDERED HER MOTHER.

Chicago Woman Lay in Wait for Her Two Hours.

Chicago, May 6.—Mrs. Augustus Styles, after waiting two hours in a dark recess of a hallway at the entrance to Wallatt's hall, Burlington street and North avenue, this afternoon, shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz. Mrs. Schultz was to attend a meeting of the Martha Washington Frau Verein, which was held in the hall, and the daughter lay in wait for her until she came. Five shots were fired, three taking effect.

Mrs. Styles, who is 35 years of age, said she was driven to the act by her mother's revealing a closed chapter of her early life to Mrs. Styles' daughter, 16 years of age. The child's parents were not regularly married, and Mrs. Schultz is said to have disclosed this fact to her grandchild. Mrs. Styles was arrested.

New Towns in Colorado.

Durango, Colo., May 8.—Building on several new townsites in the Ute lands is going forward with all possible speed. The filings at the land office up to noon today numbered 80. There is no way of estimating the number of actual settlers.

BEEF WAS NOT EMBALMED

Gen. Miles Blamed by the Army Commission.

SECRETARY ALGER CLEARED

General Eagan Censured for Excessive Purchase of Untried Rations—Meat Packers Exonerated.

Washington, May 9.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn today made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major-General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops. The most important features of the report are:

The finding that the general's findings that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long-continued field ration; censure of General Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary-general (then General Egan) for the too-extensive purchase of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Colonel Maus, of General Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault, and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings will be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignified military laws command; but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement of official facts developed meets the end of discipline, and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

UNION MEN BARRED.

May Not Be Employed in Coeur d'Alene Under Martial Law.

Spokane, May 9.—The miners of Shoshone county, Idaho, that proposed to operate during the reign of martial law may do so only on condition that they do not employ members of the Coeur d'Alene Miners' Union. This is the martial law as laid down by General Merriam and Attorney-General Hayes, of Idaho. At a meeting of the mineowners in this city this morning, Mr. Hayes presented this mandate. The owners cheerfully promised to obey.

"We're going to clean up the Coeur d'Alenes," said Attorney-General Hayes prior to his departure for Boise. "I have seen some of the mineowners today and they have been informed by the proper authorities that they cannot employ anyone connected with a criminal organization in the county. The miners' unions in Shoshone county contain many desperadoes and criminals who have under the protection of the unions perpetrated crimes and outrages. Twice has it been necessary because of these men and their organizations to put the country under martial law. We want to put a stop to that sort of thing."

TO INVEST BACOLOR.

Country Around San Fernando Will Be Swept of Rebels.

Manila May 9.—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Mascardo, has a force of 600 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot."

Bacolor is well entrenched, and thousands of natives are working like beavers digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the bolo men and Chinese men, and even women, to labor incessantly. The rebel outpost is about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

Neither Major-General MacArthur nor Major-General Lawton moved today, although each reconnoitered the country in his vicinity or some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy. In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay, the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of General Owenshine and Colonel Wholley, who is commanding General King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened, and there is no danger in that direction.