

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

General Pilar, a Philippine officer, is tired and wants to surrender.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, who was sick, hanged herself at Moscow, Idaho.

A Georgia colored couple burned their four children nearly to death; the man ran away; the woman was caught in the act.

Five thousand Spanish prisoners have been taken into a northern province of Luzon, beyond reach of aid by American troops.

Dock laborers at Cienfuegos demanded more pay, and not being satisfied, raised a riot, in which one was killed and several wounded.

C. W. Nordstrom, who murdered William Mason in Seattle over eight years ago, has been sentenced for the fourth time to be hanged.

William Lockridge, an escaped Missouri robber and murderer, who was reported to have been drowned recently at Astoria, has been discovered and arrested in Montana.

The gigantic copper trusts recently formed by Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark, rival Montana millionaires, have taken up the Western Washington copper belt, near Index.

Rear-Admiral John G. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, sailed for his post on the steamer City of Peking from San Francisco.

Several prominent government officials at Washington have organized themselves into a committee to receive subscriptions for a Dewey fund. United States Treasurer Roberts will receive the subscriptions. The first sent in was \$250, from Felix Angus, of the Baltimore American.

At Moscow, Idaho, the United States grand jury session returned indictments against the ringleaders of the mob that delayed the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. mail trains, and some 400 others of the Canyon creek and Wardner miners that participated in seizing the trains.

The United States government is about to establish a permanent military post in Southeastern Alaska. Light fortifications are to be put in and a large force of troops will be sent north as soon as they can be spared. The recent trouble over the Canadian boundary and a rapidly growing feeling of uneasiness among the Indians is said to be the cause.

New York city has appropriated \$150,000 for the reception of Admiral Dewey.

Because he was reproved for teasing a boy, a Chicago villain shot two men, one fatally.

The window glass trust has finally been organized and will control 3 per cent of the product.

A crazy California sugar-factory hand killed his wife by cutting her throat, and then committed suicide.

The Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., has granted its 300 employes an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West show came to grief in Princeton. Students stopped the parade. Many were injured in the melee which followed.

It is the intention of President McKinley to be in the Western states at the time of the return of the volunteers who have done heroic service in the Philippines.

The federation of miners, which met at Salt Lake, denounced the military proceedings at Wardner, Idaho, and declared that union men did not destroy the mill.

The secretary of war has just ordered that the Washington volunteers, when sent home from Manila, will return directly to the Sound, without stopping at San Francisco.

The steamer Hassalo, built for the O. R. & N. Co., at Portland, has proved herself the fastest sternwheeler in the world. In a trial run she made 25 2-3 miles in an hour.

The Commercial Cable Company's steamer Britannia has arrived at the Azores, and will start this week to make soundings for laying the strand which is to connect Germany and the United States.

The Russian demand for a new railroad concession connecting Peking with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria, is still exciting the gravest anxiety in Peking. Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy.

The Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, one of the largest producers of bituminous coal in the world, has notified its employes of an increase in wages, to go into effect June 1. The advance will directly affect 10,000 men.

LATER NEWS.

Agoncillo is said to be in Hong Kong under an assumed name.

Nearly 400 persons lost their lives in the big Australian hurricane.

Arbitration, it is said, will have first place in the peace conference.

England will press a number of large damage claims against Nicaragua.

Ex-United States Senator Charles Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The wife of a Georgia planter killed a negro who tried to enter her room.

Vice-President Hobart is slowly recovering from his illness, and is now able to sit up.

The Pana labor troubles have been settled, the union men gaining a substantial victory.

The Buffalo strikers have taken Bishop Quigley's advice and are returning to work.

The Yukon river is open from Lake Lebarge to Dawson, but the ice on the lakes is still solid.

The Reina Mercedes, one of Cervera's fleet sunk off Santiago last July, has arrived at Hampton Roads.

Four men were killed in the War Eagle mine at Roseland, by the hoist getting away from the engineer.

A Chicago court has held that bank directors are not liable for the mismanagement of funds by a speculating president.

The Atlantic liner Paris ran ashore on the English coast. She lost her course in a heavy fog. The officers and crew kept cool and the passengers were taken off without fatality.

The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has left Manila for this country. The first stop will be at Hong Kong. An enthusiastic farewell was given by the vessels and forte in Manila harbor.

Levi Moore, a clerk in the city market, at Kansas City, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Ella Landis and Mrs. Anna Meek, in a jealous rage. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man.

Major-General Otis has declined to recognize the rebels to the extent of agreeing to an armistice, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. This will defeat any subterfuges to gain time, which would not be the case if the general agreed to an armistice.

An unidentified American soldier was killed in Havana in a row with the police.

General Merriam has asked for more troops. He wants cavalry this time to prevent disorder at Burke and Mullan.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will accept an invitation to visit Chicago and the United States during the fall festival.

Judge Baker, of the United States district court at Indianapolis, has rendered a decision in which he holds that a sheriff is responsible for a prisoner in his charge, and is subject to damage for his lynching.

The Oregon regiment, though entitled to come home first, is far from Manila, bearing the brunt of the Lawton campaign, and may not be back when the time for the return of the volunteers begins.

Mexico is considering the refunding of her existing national 6 per cent gold debt held in foreign countries. The scheme anticipates an increased principal, but a reduction in the amount of annual interest by reason of a lower rate.

Judge Mayhew has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for County Commissioners Boyle and Stimson, who are in jail at Wardner. In rendering the decision, he denied every material contention of the applicants.

President McKinley has sent the following cablegram to Otis at Manila: "Convey to Lawton and the gallant men of his command my congratulations upon the successful operations during the past month, resulting in the capture of San Isidro."

On the birthday of the king of Spain, many Spaniards in Havana raised flags over their houses. This made the Cubans rise in revolt. The house of Juan Montoto, a Spanish merchant, was raided by Cubans and the Spanish flag torn down. The police interfered and clubbed the raiders, arresting several.

A Washington dispatch says: The brilliant campaign of Colonel Summers, of Oregon, under General Lawton, is likely to win him a brigadier-general's commission. Colonel Summers is now commanding a brigade, and if there was a vacancy in the brigadier list, he would be named at once.

Humphrey Taylor, a negro suspected of the Rosenstein murder at Slidell, Md., shot and killed Police Sergeant Fritz Passau, wounded Policeman Gow and kept a posse of half a dozen officers at bay from the loft of a house for nearly two hours. Dozens of shots were exchanged between the officers and the fugitive, who only surrendered when preparations were made to burn the premises.

CZAR'S PEACE CONFERENCE

Begins Its Work for International Disarmament.

THE FIRST OPEN SESSION HELD

M. De Beaufort Welcomes the Delegates to The Hague—President McKinley's Cablegram to the Czar.

The Hague, May 20.—The peace conference called by the czar of Russia was opened this afternoon in the hall of the "House of Wood," two miles from The Hague, M. de Beaufort, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs of the government of the Netherlands, delivered the inaugural address and welcomed the delegates. Then De Beaufort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting-place of the conference, and extolled the noble initiative of the czar, saying this would be a red-letter day in the history of the country, and expressing the hope that his majesty would be able to look back at the day as the most glorious of his life. He concluded with calling attention to the allegorical group over the doorway of the hall, "Peace entering to close the temple of Janus," and added:

"I trust this beautiful allegory will be an augury of your labors, and that after you have completed them you will be able to say that peace, whom art introduced to the hall, left it to spread its blessings among the whole of humanity."

The delegates decided to send the following telegram to the czar:

"The peace conference lays at the feet of your majesty its respectful congratulations upon the occasion of your birthday, and expresses its sincere desire to co-operate in the great and noble work in which your majesty has taken the generous initiative, and for which it begs you to accept its humble and profound gratitude."

M. de Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and head of the Russian delegation, informally assuming the presidency of the conference, said his first duty was to express to M. de Beaufort his sincere gratitude for the noble terms in which he had referred to his august majesty, adding that his majesty would be deeply touched.

After making his address, M. de Staal, in behalf of the conference, telegraphed to the queen of the Netherlands as follows:

"The members of this conference, assembled for the first time in this beautiful Huis ten Bosch, hasten to lay at the feet of your majesty their best wishes, praying you to accept their homage and gratitude for the hospitality you have graciously deigned to offer them."

The reading of the message was warmly applauded. M. de Beaufort was appointed honorary president, and the leading Dutch delegate, A. P. C. Van Karnobek, minister of foreign affairs, and deputy, was appointed vice-president. After the appointment of nine secretaries, M. de Staal's proposal that the sessions be secret was adopted.

President McKinley to the Czar.

Washington, May 20.—The following cablegram has been addressed by the president to the emperor of Russia on the occasion of the opening of the disarmament conference:

"Washington, May 20.—To His Majesty Nicholas II, Emperor of all the Russias, St. Petersburg: On this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague, which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your majesty.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Commissioners Settle Their Disagreements.

Washington, May 20.—The Nicaragua canal commissioners, Admiral Walker, Colonel Haines and Mr. Haupt, are understood at last to have settled the serious disagreements which have so long delayed the report of the commission, and which for a time threatened to make necessary the appointment by the president of another commission under the authority conferred by the last session of congress. The compromise effected among the commissioners results in their fixing the cost of the proposed waterway, which is pronounced entirely feasible, at \$125,000,000. It is believed the report will be signed and delivered to the president immediately upon his return from Hot Springs to Washington.

The members of the commission having agreed after the elaborate and thorough consideration they have given to the subject, it is believed that the last objection to the beginning of the inter-oceanic waterway has been swept aside, and that congress may be relied upon promptly to authorize the canal's construction.

A modified route is recommended. It was the opinion of the commission that of the two routes estimated for, the Lull route was the more desirable, because it is easier of construction, presents no problems not well within good engineering precedents, and will be a safer and more reliable canal when completed.

REBELS ARE DEMORALIZED.

Army Wants to Surrender Unconditionally—Aguinaldo Is Discredited.

Manila, May 20.—Seven Filipino envoys, said to be Buencalino, Del Pilar, Arguelles, Pamrenos, Torres, Serrera and Paterno, left San Isidro this morning, and are expected in the city sometime during the day.

All of the commissioners except two fled when San Isidro was taken by Lawton last night. The two who remained unburdened themselves to Lawton and told him much of matters which had transpired in the capital before the column of Americans, headed by the Oregon and Minnesota volunteers, marched into the rebel stronghold.

These Filipinos claimed that for almost a week past the army has been willing to surrender unconditionally and accept the proclamation of the Americans in good faith, all except Luna and Del Pilar. For days the army has been completely demoralized and sulking, unwilling to fight, and anxious for peace. Aguinaldo fled the day before Lawton took San Isidro, and is now at Cabnatuan, 18 miles north of San Isidro, totally discouraged and broken, discredited and helpless. At San Miguel and other places, native women have refused to extend him hospitality for fear they would incur the wrath and retribution of the Americans.

End of the Insurrection.

According to the information of these commissioners, this surrender is tendered by Aguinaldo's government, and is the end of the insurrection. It was caused directly by the tremendous energy of Lawton and his fighting volunteers and regulars, who allowed the demoralized portions of the rebel army not a moment in which to rally and make a stand. They declare the commission of seven now on the way here was chosen May 6, and expected to meet Lawton at his headquarters, but his rapid advance and capture of the rebel capital upset this plan, and they fled, leaving behind the two who gave this information, and they surrendered to Lawton's advance guard.

The commissioners claim Aguinaldo was forced to give up. Four-fifths of the natives are sick of war, and demanded permission to surrender.

Kobbe Captures a Town.

Yesterday, Major Kobbe advanced northward along the Rio Grande to effect a junction with Lawton. It resulted in the capture of the town of Candaba. Captain Grant, who had gone ahead with the gunboat La Gunda de Bay, received the surrender from an English-speaking Filipino teacher.

DISOBEYED ORDERS.

Brooke's Dealings With Cubans Do Not Please Washington.

New York, May 20.—A special to the World from Washington says: General Brooke was instructed by the president to insist that the arms of the Cubans be turned over to the officers of the United States army. Instead, General Brooke agreed with General Gomez that the arms shall be surrendered to the mayors of the Cuban cities. General Corbin left for Hot Springs tonight to learn from the president whether or not he will insist upon his original order to General Brooke being carried out.

Officials of the war department regard General Brooke's disregard of the president's instructions as a moral victory for General Gomez and the dissatisfied Cubans. Secretary Alger is highly indignant over General Brooke's surprising disregard of the president's strict orders. He has telegraphed to the president full details. It is generally conceded that these developments in Cuba will greatly delay the distribution of the \$9,000,000 to the Cuban army.

Oversupply of Gold.

Washington, May 20.—The treasury of the United States is suffering from an over-supply of gold. For several months all payments of salaries to government employes have been in gold, and yet the yellow metal keeps pouring in faster than the department can put it in circulation.

There is now in the treasury about \$223,000,000 in gold, or \$123,000,000 above the legal reserve, with the surplus increasing rapidly. There is a prospective famine in paper money at the national capital, and even the president has to take a shining heap of the largest gold coins in the treasury every month.

Killed His Negro Servant.

St. Louis, May 20.—David I. Field, a retired capitalist, shot and killed Robert W. Stratford, his negro man-of-all-work, in the vestibule of his handsome residence, on Vernon avenue, tonight. The shooting was the result of Stratford attempting to assault his employer, who had just discharged him for neglecting his work. Mr. Field at once surrendered himself to the police, and was taken into custody.

Twin Sisters Shot.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 20.—Mary and Jennie Gibson, of Sargent, were shot last night by ex-Sheriff Combs, of Lethers county. They were at a dance when Combs got into a dispute with two men. Presently the girls left, and Combs, thinking they were men, followed and fired at them. Mary was slightly wounded and Jennie was killed. Combs gave himself up.

ASKED FOR AN ARMISTICE

Filipino Envoys Make the Same Old Proposal.

WHICH GENERAL OTIS REFUSED

Luna's Efforts to Prevent Peace Negotiations—General Funston Assigned to a Brigade—Wheaton Relieved.

Manila, May 22.—Two military and two civil Filipino commissioners, appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 A. M. today. They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino congress.

Major-General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal.

The new peace commission consists of Del Pilar and Graciano Gonzaga, members of the Filipino cabinet; Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto Barreto, military advocate, and Major Zealcita, a member of Aguinaldo's staff; Florentino Torres, Pablo Ocalpo and Theodor Yanco, residents of Manila.

While General Otis has refused a cessation of hostilities, pending peace negotiations, the Filipino commission will nevertheless hold a conference with the American Philippine commission today.

General Luna has scattered Aguinaldo's peace commission, and has under arrest two of its members, Buencalino and Colonel Arguelles, at Tarlac, the headquarters of Luna's government.

Colonel French, with the Twenty-second infantry, was sent down the river three miles from San Isidro by General Lawton. He met the enemy, driving them out with the loss of four Americans.

Major Kobbe, with the Seventeenth and Ninth regiments, is expected to meet Colonel French at Arayat. The Rio Grande will then be freed of rebels.

Luna Still Resists.

Manila, May 22.—General Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain educated Filipinos within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction from communicating with the Americans, even to arresting Encarnacion and Herrera, two of the most influential officials coming via San Isidro today.

This and the removal of the seat of government to Tarlac, 30 miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in pacification, but it is generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna nor General Rio del Pilar has sufficient force to resist or compel submission.

General Wheaton has been relieved of the command of the Second division for special assignment, and General Funston has been assigned to his brigade.

A board, consisting of Colonel French, of the Twenty-second infantry, and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the Third artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia for the purpose of investigating European methods of providing for the health of troops there, and to report on the subject for the benefit of Americans here.

The transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco.

ARIZONA TOWN BURNED.

Three Hundred Buildings Destroyed in Jerome.

Jerome, Ariz., May 22.—The third disastrous fire to visit Jerome within the past 18 months swept a large part of the business portion of this town away today. The fire had its origin in the office of the Leland hotel, which was a 20-room, two-story frame building. It spread rapidly until 300 buildings had been destroyed. From the Leland hotel the fire spread two squares, destroying the Ryan hotel, Scott & Moore's livery stable and 10 dwellings, stopping within 10 feet of the Reporter office. West of the Leland a business section where a large number of hotels, restaurants and saloons were located, was destroyed within a space of 25 minutes. The estimated value of the destroyed buildings is \$65,000.

Will Demand Damages.

New Orleans, May 22.—The steamer Sunniva, just in from Bluefields, brings word that the Detroit has returned from Greytown, bringing back Consul Sarsby. The British cruiser Proserpine was preparing to leave at the time of the Sunniva's departure, and it was unofficially learned that within a few weeks the British government proposes to make a positive demand for damages sustained to the business of her subjects by the recent actions of General Torres.

Endorsed the President's Policy.

Danville, Ill., May 22.—The Illinois department of the G. A. R., at their annual encampment held at this city, passed resolutions indorsing President McKinley. The resolution are couched in strong, simple terms. They were received with cheers from a thousand soldiers' voices, and were passed with enthusiasm.