

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Japan has occupied Marcus island in the Pacific.

A Philadelphia company is building a bridge for shipment to Japan.

The Missouri legislature has adjourned after a session of 138 days.

In a skirmish with the rebels near Mariquina, two Americans were killed.

A clash is reported between General Otis and the civil Philippine commissioners.

Admiral Dewey was given a tremendous ovation by the Britishers on his arrival at Hong Kong.

The Washington state law requiring railroads to accept grain for shipment over competing roads has been declared invalid.

In the Sahara desert Frenchmen were attacked by Arabs. The tribesmen were repulsed, and lost 10 killed, without any loss to the French.

Charles W. Whitney and Frank Whitney, brothers, were drowned at Palouse rapids, about three miles below Grange, Wash., by the capsizing of their canoe.

Miss Hilton, of Aurora, Or., was dragged from her horse by a maniac. Solomon Bachart, her assailant, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself.

Rostario, a Filipino congressman, wealthy resident of Manila, and formerly Aguineldo's commissary-general, accompanied by an insurgent captain has surrendered to General Otis.

The war department is not going to spare any pains in making the return voyage of the volunteers pleasant and comfortable, and the trip across the Pacific will be made in style.

Receipts of wool of the 1899 clip at Pendleton have been to date 250,000 pounds. Some wool is selling, and the prices range 2 cents under the figures of last year. The quality of the crop is below last year's standard.

A confession of Claude Branton, recently hanged at Eugene, Or., has been made public in which he admits firing the shot that killed Linn. The confession was left to a minister to be published ten days after the hanging.

The Oregon state grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convened in its 26th annual session at Portland. Reports show advancement all along the line. The membership is growing fast, and more than usual interest is being shown by farmers.

General Lawton says he has found a letter near San Isidro, written by one of the Yorktown's crew, saying that they were being kicked, and that their hair was being pulled out and that they were cruelly treated in various other ways, and imploring the Americans to hurry to their release.

The grain shovelers' strike at Buffalo, N. Y., has been settled, and the men will return to work.

The body of H. D. McGuire, Oregon's fish commissioner, was found in the Umpqua a mile from where the drowning took place.

The section men of the Grand Trunk railway system recently asked for an increase in wages, which was refused, and about 800 men have struck. The strike affects the road from Sarnia, Ont., to Portland, Me.

A portion of the Ilwaco Railway & Navigation Company's trestle at Ilwaco collapsed, while the beach train was passing over it, and the locomotive was dumped overboard into the bay, but fortunately no one was injured.

While digging for relics at the site of old Fort Mackinac, in Michigan, six complete skeletons were unearthed. This is possibly the burying place of some of the victims of the massacre which took place 130 years ago.

Three Chicago men, employes of the Aetna Powder Company, at Aetna, were blown to atoms in the explosion of a tank of nitro glycerine. A pipe leading from the engine burst, igniting some saw dust and leaves near a fine leading into the room containing the nitro-glycerine tank.

General del Pilar, one of Aguineldo's peace envoys, says: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that Americans will carry out the general statements in their proclamation.

Private letters from Riga, province of Livonia, Prussia, report that Lettish and Lihuanian workmen there quarreled because the latter worked for lower wages, and street fighting followed, whereupon the military interfered. Several workmen were killed, many injured, and a number of houses were destroyed.

LATER NEWS.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is dead at London, England.

The North Atlantic squadron will make Newport, R. I., its summer quarters.

Cuban soldiers at Havana refused on the first day to accept the \$75 allotted them by the United States to surrender their arms.

Secret service officers have unearthed the counterfeit face and back plates of a \$10 legal tender United States note at Philadelphia.

From Hardeeville, S. C., is reported the burning to death of Jacob Solomon, his wife and seven children, in an accidental fire which destroyed their house.

Particulars received regarding the famine in Russia confirm the previous harrowing accounts. Some authorities estimate that as many as 20,000,000 peasants are starving.

The Spanish troops have withdrawn from Zamboanga after a battle with the insurgents. The insurgent loss was severe. The Spanish loss was nine killed and 27 wounded.

Harry and John Anderson, brothers, went out sailing on Young's bay, near Astoria, Or., in a small boat, and were drowned by the capsizing of the boat when they were less than 50 yards from shore.

Howard R. Kretz, a young man about 22 years of age, an art student of the Academy of Design of New York, made a startling and successful jump from the Brooklyn bridge, and came out of the river uninjured.

An Oakland, Cal., miner, who has just returned from Copper river, Alaska, says that he knows of 80 prospectors in that section who are missing. If not already dead they will die in an effort to reach civilization. Most of them went out in small parties, with only provisions enough to last them a few months. Rescue parties have been unable to get trace of them.

The London Times in an editorial dealing with the prospect that the result of the peace conference will be a permanent arbitration tribunal says: "No government or people have devoted themselves with greater ardor to the study of the theory of arbitration than the government and people of the United States. The Americans not only possess great lawyers, but are a community in which knowledge of legal principles is more widespread than in any other."

A Manila dispatch says the approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerrilla style than at any time before or since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing, and constantly on the alert against dashes on our outposts, and then make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns.

Colonel Summers, of the Second Oregon, has been promoted to brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, and Captain Case to be major by brevet.

Queen Victoria's 80th birthday was celebrated throughout the British empire. Festivities were also held in the leading capitals of America and Europe.

The coroner's jury investigating the train wreck at Exeter, on the Reading railroad, found that the accident was due to the negligence of employes of the company.

The Duke of Arcos, Spanish minister to the United States, and the duchess, were among the passengers on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, sailing from Southampton.

The naval orders posted at Washington, assign Captain J. B. Coghlan to duty as commandant of the Puget sound naval station, June 30, by which time the Raleigh will be out of commission.

At Griffin, Ga., the flogging of four colored operatives of the Kincaid mills, by whitecaps, has led to sensational developments. The mayor has called out the militia to protect the negroes.

At Copenhagen, while some men were engaged in filling shells at a military laboratory, some of them exploded, killing several men and severely injuring a noncommissioned officer and two workmen. The laboratory was destroyed.

Rain and hail has done much damage to the crops and property in Central Kansas. In Saline county, wheat and other crops for miles were completely destroyed, many buildings were damaged and thousands of window lights were broken. Some cattle and many chickens and birds were killed.

John Burkholder, of Martindale, and L. W. Frank Hower, of Terre Hill, Pa., have been arrested on the charge of counterfeiting labels of the Cigarmakers' International Union. It is alleged they have been engaged extensively in this business for years, and supplied a large number of factories.

James Neill Gresham, a young man from La Grande, shot himself through the heart while in his room at the Hotel Perkins, Portland. He was a nephew of the late General Walter Q. Gresham, Cleveland's secretary of state, and a nephew of ex-Governor Taylor, of Tennessee. The young man was in the custody of an officer, and could not face disgrace.

SKIRMISH AT SANTA RITA

Scouting Party Encounters a Body of Insurgents.

REINFORCED BY GEN. FUNSTON

Six Americans Were Wounded—Filipino Commissioners Go Back to Aguineldo for Further Instructions.

Manila, May 27.—A scouting party of American troops encountered a body of insurgents at Santa Rita and the Americans being reinforced by Brigadier-General Funston, with the South Dakota regiment, a warm fight ensued. A lieutenant and five men of the American force were wounded and ten of the insurgents were killed and several captured.

General Hughes, who has been appointed to relieve Colonel Smith, as governor of the Visayan district, will be succeeded as provost marshal by Brigadier-General Willston, who recently arrived here in command of the Sixth artillery.

The Filipino commissioners left by a special train yesterday. They will be escorted to their lines under a flag of truce. It is expected they will return soon. President Gonzaga, of the commission, previous to his departure, said:

"We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners incidentally considering American annexation. Its principles impress us profoundly. The plan of government offered the Philippines seems in theory to be a good colonial system, but why should a nation seek to make a colony of a distant people, who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your annexation gives? You fought the same battle in America when you fought against England."

Two Engagements.

Washington, May 27.—General Otis today cabled the war department:

"Manila, May 27.—On the 23d inst. the Third infantry, returning to Baliuag, was attacked in the morning, noon and evening by a large force of the enemy, suffering in casualties two men killed and 13 wounded. The enemy was repulsed, leaving on the field 16 killed and a large number of wounded and prisoners. Yesterday, the enemy appeared in the vicinity of San Fernando, and was attacked by the Kansas and Montana regiments, which suffered slight loss. The enemy was driven through rice fields, leaving 50 dead and 38 wounded and 28 prisoners; 50 rifles and other property were captured. The retreat through swamp lands saved the enemy from destruction. Lawton is returning, leaving with MacArthur on the front regular troops to replace the volunteers."

THE FEUD RENEWED.

Gomez and the Assembly Leaders Again at Odds.

Havana, May 27.—The feud between General Gomez and the old Cuban assembly has been renewed. General Gomez' manifesto, issued to the soldiers today, advising them to give up their arms and return peacefully to their homes, will be met tomorrow by a strong manifesto from a majority of the Cuban chiefs urging the soldiers not to accept any part of the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States, but to disband and keep their arms.

A meeting was held this afternoon at the home of General Maya Rodriguez and attended by the anti-Gomez officers in the Cuban army. Strong anti-American sentiments were expressed. Gomez was called a "traitor to Cuba libre" and severely scored for entering into the last negotiations with General Brooke without consulting the representatives of the army. His actions were construed by the speakers as an effort to further his own political aggrandizement. It was voted unanimously to use all means to prevent the soldiers from surrendering their arms. In addition to the manifesto, General Rodriguez will send a personal letter to the soldiers asking them not to accept United States money.

Tuberculosis Congress.

Berlin, May 26.—The tuberculosis congress opened in the reichstag building today, with 2,000 members present, of whom 200 were delegates from Germany. The empress of Germany is present as a special guest of honor. The minister of the interior delivered the inaugural address. Representatives of the various countries made brief addresses. All were applauded vigorously except Surgeon Boyd, who represents the medical corps of the United States navy. He was heard in silence. At a meeting of the United States delegates yesterday Boyd was elected chairman.

Queen Replies to the President.

Washington, May 27.—The president this evening received the following cablegram from Queen Victoria, in response to his message of congratulation:

"Windsor, May 27.—To the President of the United States: I am deeply touched by the words of your telegram of congratulation. From my heart I thank you and the American people for the sentiments of affection and goodwill therein expressed. "V. R."

TROUBLE MAY BE RENEWED.

Samoan Commission Will Probably Uphold Admiral Kautz' Policy.

Apia, Samoa, May 27.—The Samoan commission, consisting of Bartlett Tripp, former United States minister to Austria-Hungary; Baron Speck von Steinberg, representing Germany, and C. H. Eliot, C. B., of the British embassy at Washington, representing Great Britain, arrived here on May 13. Their first sitting took place on May 16. The commissioners were engaged all the morning in a conference with Chief Justice Chambers. Nothing is disclosed regarding the deliberations, but it is reported they will uphold the action of Admiral Kautz, the American naval commander. Mataafa sent the commissioners a letter of welcome, and expressed the hope that they would satisfactorily end the troubles in Samoa.

It is understood Mataafa will obey the unanimous order of the commission, though it is doubtful whether he will order his followers to disarm, unless the Malietoans are first disarmed. The Mataafians will probably disperse to their homes if ordered to do so, but they will never recognize Malietoa as king, and doubtless there will be further trouble in the future, if the kingship is maintained. Only one or two cases are known of the wounding of natives by the shell fire of the warships, and as they have not realized the strength of the Europeans, they may go to greater extremes if war arises again.

The rebels remain outside the lines indicated by the admiral, and have strongly fortified a new position, while the loyalists are being drilled and have fortified Milnunu. A considerable number of loyalists have been brought in by the warships from other islands. Half the male adults of Samoa are awaiting action on the part of the commission in order to support Malietoa. The Germans are preparing compensation claims. A correspondent reports Mataafa as saying it was the head chiefs and not himself who began the war. Mataafa claimed he has upheld the treaty and said his orders throughout were not to fire upon Europeans, and but for this order the whole party of blue-jackets would several times have been shot down by large bodies of natives concealed in the bush.

DISRUPTION IS THREATENED.

Dissensions Have Arisen in the Gigantic Bicycle Trust.

New York, May 27.—The Herald says: More dissensions have arisen in the bicycle trust and threaten to disrupt that giant combination. When the hundred or more manufacturers of bicycles and bicycle parts gave options on their plants to A. G. Spalding to June 1, it was understood that such plants as were accepted by him were to be paid for in cash by that time. Scores of manufacturers came to this city last week with the expectation of closing their deals with the manager for the trust. They were more or less indignant when they were requested to extend their options to August 1. It now develops that several of them made determined protests against delay, and at least one of the biggest makers in the combination refused flatly to renew his option.

ONE THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Fire Burns Over a Large Area in St. Johns, N. B.

St. Johns, N. B., May 27.—Fire that broke out in a building adjoining the general warehouse of P. Nas & Sons, Main street, north end, this afternoon, did enormous damage. A leading underwriter estimates the loss at \$500,000, and the insurance about \$300,000.

The area burned over comprises 15 blocks, or portions of blocks, and the buildings destroyed 150. The district ravaged by the fire was composed largely of tenement-houses, and probably 1,000 persons are homeless, a majority of them laboring people. Two deaths are to be set down to the fire. A Miss Cunard, an aged lady, residing on Holly street, was burned in her house, and Mrs. Arnold Mowery, who resided a short distance from the scene, died from the shock.

Sir Julian Pauncefote.

London, May 27.—The correspondent of the Daily News at the Hague says: Sir Julian Pauncefote entertains the hope that the conference will favor the establishment of a permanent tribunal for arbitration and mediation. He says: "What is wanted is to secure prompt and certain ways to international justice. This is the right way to discourage the use of force to further the cause of arbitration. The mere fact of the existence of such a tribunal would exert a potent influence in behalf of international justice."

Troops at Wallace.

Wallace, Idaho, May 26.—Company A, First cavalry, arrived at 10:30 this morning. They are the first troops to be stationed here. Troop L, First cavalry, joined troop A here this afternoon, both being commanded by Major Smith. They will be used for patrol duty on Canyon creek and Mullan. Company D, Twenty-fourth infantry, is still stationed on Canyon creek.

WILL RESIST THE ITALIANS

China Preparing for War at San Mun Bay.

ORDERS ISSUED TO VICEROY

Germans May Also Be Driven Out of Shan Tung Peninsula—Another Expedition in Search of Andree.

London, May 29.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Orders have been issued from Peking directing the viceroys and governors of the neighboring provinces to put their forces on a war footing, owing to the arrival of six Italian warships at San Mun harbor. It is thought that the Chinese propose to drive the Germans from Shan Tung peninsula.

SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Another Expedition Has Gone to Look for the Missing Aeronaut.

Copenhagen, May 29.—The expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst which is to search along the northern coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, has sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden. Professor Nathorst's relief party sailed on the steam whaler Antarctic, of which he is part owner. A wealthy Norwegian merchant named Hammes will defray almost the entire cost of the expedition.

After carefully examining the region between the seventy-third and seventy-fifth degrees, north latitude, Professor Nathorst will proceed toward the Bismarck, on the east coast of Greenland, in the hope of meeting Captain Sneydrup's expedition, which left Christiania last June on the Fram. His theory is that Andree, if alive, is probably on the northeastern coast of Greenland. He argues that if the missing aeronaut landed in Greenland he took the east coast route to the south several years must elapse before he could work his way without ship to the nearest settlement.

The relief party consists of six scientific men besides Dr. Nathorst and crew of 13. The plan is to head for Jan Mayen, an island in the Arctic ocean, and then to follow the ice edge until an opening is found through which the shore can be reached.

MUST PRESS THE CAMPAIGN

General Otis Told to Fight in Wet Season and Dry.

Washington, May 29.—General Otis was told to fight by the cabinet today. He was told to press the campaign at all times, in the wet season and on, and the cabinet was informed that Otis in pursuance of instructions of the administration, has warned the Filipino peace envoys not to attempt to resume negotiations except on the basis of an unconditional surrender. In other words the negotiations are declared off until the Filipinos are ready to quit. The substance of the ultimatum to the Filipinos is: When you desire to re-entrench the American military lines, come prepared for an unconditional surrender otherwise, you will not be admitted.

The authorities have again taken up the question of sending additional troops to the Philippines, and the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored) has been slated for service there. Other regiments may also be sent.

President's Trip West.

Washington, May 29.—President McKinley will visit Oregon during his summer vacation, unless his present plans are upset. He will be there a time to visit the Second Oregon volunteers after they return from Manila. He will go to Yellowstone Park, and every state that had volunteers in the Philippines, according to the present plans, if the state troops are all returned before September. He wishes to go to the coast and return before Dewey's return, which will be about October 1, as he will be in New York to receive the admiral. It is claimed that this will be a political tour and the first sounding of the Western states on the issues of the day.

Dewey's Return Trip.

Washington, May 29.—Admiral Dewey today cabled the navy department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States and reach New York about October 1. Admiral Dewey's dispatch did not enumerate the points where the Olympian will touch en route to New York. It may be an effort will be made to ascertain this for the benefit of some of the towns especially along the Mediterranean who may desire to take official notice of the visit of the distinguished naval officer and his famous flagship.

The Coney Island Fire.

New York, May 29.—Coney island property to the value of nearly \$1,000,000 was destroyed by fire early this morning, 20 acres in the heart of the summer resort, the district known as "the Bowery," being reduced to ashes. The 200 buildings burned were located between the Bowery and the ocean. Tilyus walk on the west, and the iron pier on the east.

The New York Mutual Life Insurance Company's insurance has passed the billion mark.