

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

A colony of 500 negroes will locate in California.

The proposed plow and threshing machine combines are off.

Admiral Sampson says our navy should be twice its present size.

Otis has established cable connection between Ilo Ilo and the island of Cebu.

A number of schools have closed in St. Louis on account of the hot weather.

Canada's latest proposal is to establish a customhouse on the Dalton trail.

Johann Strauss, the late famous composer, was buried with public honors in Vienna.

Western men are urging an early session of congress to consider currency legislation.

Steps have been taken by the French government demanding the extradition of Esterhazy.

James S. Sherman has withdrawn in favor of Henderson for the speakership of the national house.

Samoa's have disarmed and are now awaiting the verdict of the joint commission as to who shall be king.

One death at Chicago and two at Pittsburgh with many prostrations from the heat is the record for one day.

Miss Lena Warren, whose home is at Knappa, Or., has mysteriously disappeared from Pacific university at Forest Grove.

The body of the "Barefoot King of Hawaii" is missing. It is supposed to have been stolen by natives and buried in the mountains.

That negotiations are in progress looking toward a mammoth sugar consolidation is now admitted by one of the men most interested.

New York experienced the hottest June day on record Tuesday. Thirty-one prostrations were recorded. The thermometer reached 98.

President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, in a dispatch to Secretary Hay, has, it is believed, recommended more liberal concessions to the Filipinos, with a view of ending the insurrection at once.

The condition of affairs at Manila is claimed to be satisfactory to members of the administration, yet there is a great deal of correspondence between General Otis and the war department which is not made public.

A project for final improvement of the cascade locks on the upper Columbia has been submitted and approved. The appropriation is \$75,000, and the object is to prevent any further damage by freshet in the river.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Hong Kong.

Storms in the Central states continue.

The pipe trust is believed to be a failure.

Stage robbers have been captured in Arizona.

The thermometer was 96 in Chicago Tuesday.

There was a cloudburst near Redding, Cal.

Santiago papers have been suppressed by General Brooke.

Natives will recruit our army in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Great crowds of Cuban soldiers are now accepting payment.

Georgia troops have been ordered out to protect the jail at Atlanta.

Emperor William expects great things from his new possessions.

Captain Dreyfus will be returned to France on June 26, landing at Brest.

Zola asks for notice of sentence in the libel action against him last year.

Admiral Kautz is now in Hawaii. He will sail for San Francisco, June 25.

Agricultural implement makers will advance prices from 15 to 25 per cent.

A tornado a mile wide occurred in Iowa. Kellogg and Thorpe buildings suffered.

Information disclosed in New Mexico unearths four old murders hitherto unknown.

Admiral Schley heartily indorsed the course of President McKinley in a speech at Salt Lake.

It is announced that the war tax will continue in force for some time to come, but will be modified.

The sultan of Sulu, heretofore believed to be peaceably disposed, is said to be preparing to fight this country.

General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent direct to Portland for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

LATER NEWS.

Schurman is leaving the Philippines because his plan for home rule was not approved.

Veterans of the civil war, both of the blue and the gray, are planning a law and order expedition to Cuba.

Miss Mabel Kasitz and Walter Henderson were drowned by the capsizing of the Flora near Stockton, California.

The southward movement of Lawton and Wheaton's forces proved a success. The Filipino forces were badly routed and disorganized.

The survey for the submarine cable which will connect Germany with the United States by the way of the Azores has been practically completed.

President Loubet, of France, has had his revenge for the recent outrage. He was the hero of a popular demonstration while driving to the races.

By working upon the muscles of the abdomen, a New York physician has cured a case of appendicitis. No instruments were used, and relief came in eight minutes.

The German peace delegate at The Hague objects to arbitration. He affirms that Emperor William will not pledge himself to accept decisions on issues that have not arisen.

The trust mania has reached the brewers, and it is said, on the best authority, that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with \$1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the breweries in the country.

The Alaska grand jury has condemned the school management. Educational work, it says, has been misdirected. The government agent is accused of falsehood, and his removal from office is demanded.

England has bought an additional £500,000 in American eagles to strengthen its reserve. The report that Russia is a buyer of gold in New York is regarded in London as being significant.

War seems certain between England and Transvaal. Both are preparing for a struggle. British troops are near the border and Kruger's forces are said to be able to cope with any England can muster.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the treasury bureau of statistics, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 gallons are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries.

A tornado swept over San Pedro and Ataraz, in the province of Valladolid, Spain, about 150 houses being destroyed. There was also great loss of life. Ten bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. Toledo has been visited by a great storm. The lower part of the city has been flooded.

Hungry Filipinos are being fed by the Americans.

The Philippine commissioners have been called home.

The Vixen has reached Bluefields to relieve the Detroit.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua are preparing for a conflict.

Mosquito coast Indians have rebelled against Nicaragua.

Augusta, Ga., was visited by a destructive fire; loss, \$250,000.

A new banana trust has been formed. It will fight a similar organization formed last winter.

The outlook is said to be bright for the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute in London.

Seven walnut-growers' associations in Southern California have combined for mutual protection.

Twenty-five deaths and 33 prostrations is the result of a hot June day in New York and vicinity.

The United States court of appeals holds that the alien labor law applies only to common laborers.

The Indiana supreme court declares that it is unlawful for corporations to attempt to destroy competition.

Private Crew, of company D, casual detachment, was seriously wounded in target practice at San Francisco.

Augustin Daily, famous as a theatrical manager, dramatist and adapter of plays, died suddenly in Paris.

A company capitalized at \$10,000,000 has been organized to work a mountain of copper found in Arizona.

A Havana dispatch says brigandism is on the increase in portions of Cuba where no United States soldiers are quartered.

The Washington State Pioneers' Association has passed a resolution protesting against the cession of any Alaskan territory to Canada.

Governor-General Brooke has issued orders appointing Senor Gonzales de Quesada special commissioner from Cuba at Washington, at a salary of \$5,000. The appointment greatly pleases Gomez' following.

Judge Allen, of Los Angeles, holds that people who secure a divorce in California who go beyond the jurisdiction of the California courts and contract another marriage and then return to California have no standing in a California court in an action for divorce.

ATTACKED BY THE REBELS

Reconnoitering Party in a Fight Near Morong.

ONE AMERICAN WAS KILLED

Fought Their Way Back to Camp Through the Enemy—Reinforcements for General Otis.

Manila, June 12.—A reconnoitering party of 25 American soldiers, in the hills in the vicinity of Morong yesterday, were attacked by 300 rebels. The Americans fought their way to camp through the enemy and inflicted severe losses on them. The American's chief was killed. Five insurgents were captured and taken to Morong.

The rebels are extremely active. The garrison of cavalry and North Dakota infantry are throwing up intrenchments.

Ten Thousand Men for Otis.

Washington, June 12.—The solution of the problem of how to reinforce General Otis without calling for volunteers or reducing below the danger line the reserve force in the United States, was reached at a meeting of the cabinet today. Attorney-General Griggs announced his opinion that the army reorganization bill, fixing the maximum strength of the army at 65,000 men, did not include the enlisted force of the hospital corps, and the regular army can be increased by that number. As the enlisted hospital corps aggregate 2,000 men, the opinion of the attorney-general gives that many more men to the regular army for Manila.

Major-General Shafter has now at the Presidio in California, ready for early shipment to Manila, 2,400 recruits.

Word was received by the war department today that the Nineteenth infantry, under orders to go to the Philippines, which came back from Porto Rico only 700 strong, had today been filled to its full quota of 1,300 men by recruits enlisted at Camp Meade.

The regiment will be sent to General Otis at once. In addition, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry regiments, negroes, every company recruited to its full strength are under orders to go to the Philippines, which will give General Otis 2,600 more fighting men in good condition. The Fourteenth infantry, also fully recruited, and part of the Fourth artillery, are at the Presidio, awaiting orders to sail. Thus, without issuing a call for volunteers, the president can send General Otis a force slightly in excess of 10,000.

General Otis has been instructed to organize several skeleton regiments of volunteers who may accept the proposition to re-enlist for service until July 1, 1901. These skeleton organizations are to be officered by volunteer officers to be selected by General Otis from the 14 volunteer regiments now with him, and are to be increased to the maximum strength by regulars sent from here.

No Limit to Enlistments.

Chicago, June 12.—Captain P. H. Bonnus, of the army recruiting station in this city, has received instructions from the war department to enlist an unlimited number of men for service in the Philippine islands.

LYNCHINGS IN CUBA.

Bandits Disposed of in the Southern Style.

Santiago de Cuba, June 12.—General Wood has been notified that Antonio Garcia, chief of the Holguin bandits, who was captured by the rural guards, has been hanged by the citizens. Seven men belonging to Garcia's band voluntarily surrendered to the rurals, but General Wood has instructed the commanding officers to accept no surrenders hereafter, but to capture the bandits as highwaymen or murderers.

Two robbers were lynched by Cubans near Puerto Principe, two days ago. At Sonora, recently, six bandits were badly beaten by employees of sugar estates, where they attempted to commit robbery.

Fitz Knocked Out.

New York, June 10.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the West to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club to-night he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes—middle-weight and heavy-weight—in 11 rounds of whirlwind fighting. He is the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger, and, after the size-up in the early rounds of the contest, took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round.

Transvaal Dispute.

London, June 12.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says a rumor is current from a well-informed source that it has been proposed in a responsible quarter that the United States mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain. It is added the suggestion is being considered, and that it is "not even improbable that mediation may be undertaken."

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Midnight Adds Horror to the Sufferings of the Injured.

Kansas City, June 12.—Forty-eight passengers were more or less seriously, three perhaps fatally injured by the derailment of train No. 4, south bound on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, two miles south of Granview, Mo., at 9:30 last night. The injured were brought to this city this morning and the seriously hurt were taken to St. Joseph's hospital and others to the Savoy hotel. Those considered fatally injured are Mrs. C. B. Chandler, Juadon, Mo.; A. J. Gorgesnes, news agent, Kansas City; G. I. Crawford, Drexel, Mo. Nearly all the injured are Missouri people.

The wrecked train left Kansas City last night at 8 o'clock. Two miles south of Kansas City, the train was derailed by spreading rails, the track having been damaged by recent severe rains. The smoker which contained most of the injured, and the chair car immediately following, were turned on their side into a ditch. The Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The engine and combination baggage and mail car remained on the track.

The accident occurred during a heavy downpour of rain. The crew went to work with a will to rescue passengers. Women and children were dragged from the windows of the chair car and attended to as well as possible under the circumstances. Before all had been taken out fire started in the rear car.

The porter of this car earned great praise by his presence of mind in cutting a hole through the roof, quenching the fire and rescuing several women in imminent danger.

In the smoker, which was well filled, the passengers were compelled to crawl cautiously the full length to the rear door to escape, exit through the broken windows was dangerous, the darkness making it impossible to see a foot ahead. The scene of the wreck was in the woods, and there was no house near to which the injured could be taken. For the immediate care of the injured fires were built along the track.

As soon as possible the news of the wreck was sent to Granview and a relief train was started from Kansas City. The train moved at 3 A. M. and took back to Kansas City all of the injured.

CUBANS GIVE UP THEIR ARMS.

Then Buy New With \$75—Many Things to Anger Them.

New York, June 12.—The Rev. Alfred de Barritt, who four months ago founded the Congregational church in the city of Havana, has returned to this country for aid in his religious and educational work in Cuba. Dr. de Barritt spoke today about present conditions in Cuba and the possibility of an outbreak against the Americans.

"If this occurs," he said, "it will be the fault of the Americans. The Cubans are a peaceful people, but they are also proud and sensitive, and many things have been done recently to anger them. The Cubans feel that they are being treated very much as though they had been conquered by us. At any rate, the Washington authorities should do away with the present military government. It is worse than unnecessary; it is doing an immense deal of harm. A great many of the American officers do not like Cubans and don't scruple to let this be known. How can you expect the Cubans to like them? General Brooke and General Lee are liked and trusted, but their influence for good is nullified by the attitude of other officers.

"The payment of the Cuban troops and requiring them to lay down their arms was a mistake. The disarming was a great humiliation to the men, and the first thing a good many of them did with their \$75 each was to buy new guns and machetes. There is as yet no distinct idea in the minds of the majority of people as to what they really want, whether annexation or independence. But they obtain their ideas of the United States government from the American officers and these ideas are not favorable."

President Names Canal Commission.

Washington, June 12.—The president today appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practicable route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama: Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, United States navy; Hon. Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, civil engineer, of Illinois; George S. Morrison, civil engineer, of New York; Colonel Peter Haines, United States navy; Professor William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Ernest, United States army; Lewis M. Haupt, civil engineer, of Pennsylvania; Professor Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

England May Aid the Cable.

London, June 12.—The Times says the British government has consented to consider its attitude toward the Pacific cable project as the result of urgent representations from Canada and the colonies, and is now inclined to utilize British credit in providing the necessary capital.

Woodmen Will Meet at St. Paul.

Kansas City, June 12.—The head camp of Woodmen of America selected St. Paul as the place of meeting in 1901.

CAVITE PROVINCE OCCUPIED

Rebels Retreating Before the American Troops.

TWO IMPORTANT TOWNS TAKEN

Hardest Day's Work Yet Done by Men—Filipinos Again Escape Capture Under Cover of the Night.

Manila, June 13.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken, and, as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a line of insurgent trenches facing the south lines has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their ability as dodgers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors who seemed destined to be captured, have disappeared, the majority sliding under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with professions of friendship.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry the wounded and the First Colorado volunteer regiment 11 wounded.

Yesterday's work was the hardest army has seen. The battles stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing, the army gunboat Napidan, in the near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monitor and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines passed, and then attempted to stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship, this without result. The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills with boggy ground between the high thick grass and bushes in the hollows which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter to many from the enemy's bullets. Men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained, and the was much discomfort after the camps were emptied.

White Flags Flying.

At 6 A. M. today, General Wheat advanced upon Las Pinas with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first infantry, the Colorado regiment, part of the Ninth infantry, and two mountain guns, crossing two streams and entering the town without firing a shot.

He then advanced upon Paranaque. The women and children, and, for the matter, many men remained in the towns. No houses were destroyed, though many were torn by the shells from the warships. Everywhere the Americans found white flags flying.

So far as can be ascertained, the Filipinos' loss is about 50 killed, about 350 wounded, and 20 taken prisoners. The whole country is networked with trenches and the enemy scurried for shelter to shelter.

Today long trains of commissary wagons are carrying provisions to the United States troops along the coast, which only yesterday was the stronghold of the enemy, and the natives yesterday were probably carrying guns are today doffing their hats and greeting before the Americans with effusive greetings of welcome.

BIG MAN-HUNT PLANNED.

Criminals to Be Routed Out of "Hole-in-the-Wall."

Casper, Wyo., June 13.—The Hole-in-the-Wall, for years the refuge of outlaws, promises to be cleansed of desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently escaped to the fastnesses of their den in the Hole-in-the-Wall, in spite of the fact that they were closely pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. For this purpose the several railway managers with interests in this state are organizing posses, and the outlaws will be given no rest. It is expected the men will be engaged in the big hunt.

The state and the express and road companies have offered an aggregate of \$3,000 each for the heads of members of the band. In addition this head money, in event of success the men who are arranging for the chase will be armed and fed by the corporations and big cattle companies in this section during the time they are engaged.

No Men to Be Had.

Vancouver, B. C., June 13.—The eight-hour law goes into operation tomorrow. Reports from Nelson and So can indicate that the strike situation is unchanged. The attempt of the Duncan mines to employ Italians failed. The management of the Yuma mine is trying to secure miners. No union men are unwilling to work for \$3 when union men are holding out for \$3.50.