

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.

General Joe Wheeler has started for Manila.

New York, Wednesday, shipped 170,000 ounces of gold to Europe.

Roosevelt is being boomed in some sections of the East for secretary of war.

British soldiers have been ordered to proceed to the Cape, presumably to fight the Boers.

After a thorough cleaning the battleship Iowa has been floated out of the Port Orchard dry dock.

Dr. Tuttle's "thorite," the new high explosive, was tested at Sandy Hook and pronounced a success.

Captain Watkins frankly admits that his miscalculations caused the accident to the steamship Paris.

The educational convention opened at Los Angeles. The delegates were welcomed by Governor Gage.

The Austin, Tex., cotton exchange says the heavy rains benefited and ruined an equal proportion of the cotton crop.

General Gillette de Sanguiseppe, the Italian officer recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment as a spy, has been pardoned.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match-boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The New York World says the president is preparing to submit to the Cubans to vote upon whether they will have independence or annexation.

Canada, it is said, will send mounted police to the Porcupine region, which is in disputed territory, and the United States will respond by sending troops to Pyramid harbor.

The president has confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments, now being organized in the Philippines.

The war department has announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were \$1,012,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, \$5,146,830. The monthly average for six months is \$857,805.

Otis has cabled that he will raise two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be recognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he will not write the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are destitute in the flooded districts of Texas, and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's Peak in Colorado, where he was tendered an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased extensive iron mines on Texado islands in British Columbia.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have begun a great war dance at Decatur, Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11 passengers injured at Newman, Cal., by a collision between freight and passenger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was sold to a committee representing the security-holders, for \$3,510,000.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian embassy, in an interview in Washington said that Russia's great railway would open up vast markets to the United States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Behring sea to look after the seal situation for this government, declares that seals are being destroyed each year at an alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill-health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness, has been found in the Barry sound district, within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat tailors of New York, it is reported, are preparing to go out on a strike for an advance in wages and a reduction of hours of labor. They are said to number between 10,000 and 12,000, and of these 2,500 are women and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has decided that state naval militiamen who entered the service of the navy in the war with Spain are entitled to pay from the time they accepted appointments either by mail or by entering upon the duty and not from the date of their commissions.

LATER NEWS.

Two American ships are quarantined at Japanese ports with the plague.

Near Birmingham, Ala., two negroes were killed and one wounded by striking miners.

Bleak winds and pneumonia-breeding fogs are threatening disease to Oregon's brave soldiers camped at the San Francisco Presidio.

To July 1, 1899, the United States government has paid in pensions \$2,523,428,212.91. Nearly double this sum is yet to be paid.

The civic federation of Chicago, that will investigate trusts, has sent letters to 450 trusts and combinations asking 20 pertinent questions.

Fifteen Austrian coal-miners, who came to this country in violation of the contract-labor law, are being deported from Nebraska and Iowa.

The Indians of Oklahoma Territory are largely engaged in dancing, in spite of the efforts of the government to prevent the practice and trouble is feared.

Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn, N. Y. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1895, but there is no telling how far-reaching it may become.

At Libertyville, Ill., following a family quarrel, Mrs. George Treiter shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself.

The new treaty between Argentina and the United States gives a reduction in duties on Argentina sugar, hides and wool, and on American canned goods, timber and certain foods.

Captain Andrews, "the lone navigator," who left the Atlantic coast in June for England in a 12-foot boat, has been picked up 700 miles from the Irish coast in an exhausted condition.

Japan is now on a new basis, and the friction of extra-territoriality is at an end. New treaties between Japan and the United States and European and South American countries have gone into effect.

A bad derailment occurred at Blue cut, near Delta, Cal. The car on which Governor Geer and party were returning from San Francisco jumped the track, and narrowly escaped going off a bridge. No one was seriously injured.

Tinplate workers throughout the country, to the number of nearly 50,000 have resumed work after an idleness of two weeks. They will receive an advance of 15 per cent and 20 per cent further because of the recent rise in tinplate.

The English annual naval maneuvers have begun.

Agricultural implements have advanced in price.

General Joe Wheeler's seat in congress will probably be declared vacant.

An industrial commission will investigate the smelter troubles in Colorado.

Great Britain's argument in the Venezuelan boundary dispute is completed.

A war department order permits soldiers' families to purchase fuel and supplies at post prices.

A tube trust has been formed. It will be the third largest steel and iron incorporation in the world.

Subscription books have been opened in this country and Europe for the gold loan to Mexico. It will amount to \$110,095,000.

The president has appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster-general of the army, to succeed General Asa B. Carey, retired.

The Second Oregon regiment has arrived safely in San Francisco. The health of the regiment is good, and there were no casualties on the trip over.

Seven persons already have died at or near New York from lockjaw, resulting from Fourth of July pistol accidents, and others are in a precarious condition.

The Atlantic liner Paris, which was stranded on the Manacles, off the English coast, and given up for lost, has been floated and is now safe in Falmouth harbor.

The cruiser Olympia from Colombo, Ceylon, has arrived at Suez and has entered the canal. Admiral Dewey said that his men and himself were in very good health.

A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the annual anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. It is very flowery, and in it he calls attention to the anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

An offer from a prominent firm of shipbrokers, to purchase the Reina Mercedes and any and all of the other war craft captured during the late war has aroused a suspicion that Spain is trying in this indirect manner to obtain possession of the vessels and thus remove the offense to Spanish pride caused by the floating of the American flag over her ships. The navy department will not sell any of these vessels, and that answer will be returned to the writer of the letter.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS LANDED

Marched to Camp From the Transports.

SAN FRANCISCANS TURN OUT

Parade Reviewed by Governor Geer—Ladies of the Red Cross Gave the Regiment a Dinner.

San Francisco, July 17.—Not since the departure of the California volunteers for the Philippines have the streets of San Francisco presented such a scene of animation as they did today, nor have steam whistles, cannon and bells created such a rumpus, and all this in honor of the regiment of Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps who have returned from foreign shores after over 14 months of hardship and fighting.

The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the Californians, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out, and then the last stage of the journey to Oregon and home. Factory whistles were blown and the bay steamers added to the shrieking. Cannon were fired at several points and bells rang out the welcome of San Francisco to the Webfooters and the small group of native sons who made up the signal corps of the California regiment.

First in the line of march was Major Noble, General Shafter's aid, followed by the band of the Third artillery. Then came Governor Geer, of Oregon, and his staff, and they were followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers with the Oregonians.

Then came the regiment, headed by Brigadier-General Summers, and its band. As the men marched, company front, up the wide street, they made a splendid appearance. An ambulance, bearing the sick and wounded, followed, then battery C, of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to an echo, and bands hired by individuals played lively music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel, they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by guests.

At the junction of Third and Market and Kearney streets, the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of those streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise.

General Shafter and staff and Governor Geer and his staff, and many noted army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue toward the Presidio. As the men passed the reviewing stand, they cheered continually. When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going to camp.

Here they will rest under military discipline for two weeks, when the final mustering out will take place, and then they will be sent to their Northern homes by train.

At a late hour this afternoon the Oregon volunteers made their appearance on dress parade at the Presidio. Addressed by Governor Geer, who told of the disappointment in Oregon that the troops were not mustered out in their own state.

General Summers then stepped forward and said:

"All those who intend returning to Oregon with the regiment will raise their hands."

Nearly every right hand in the regiment was raised. Perhaps 20 or 30 of the men held their hands down.

"The governor thanks you," cried the colonel.

Later in the day the volunteers were given a banquet by the Red Cross at Mechanic's pavilion. In the evening the regiment was divided into squads and entertained at the different theaters, each playhouse having set aside from 100 to 200 seats for the entertainment of the boys.

PULLED DOWN GERMAN FLAG.

An Incident in Honolulu Which May Become An International Episode.

Honolulu, July 9, via Victoria, B. C., July 17.—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it, and under the American flag the German flag. Later a friend of his wanted to use an American flag, and Klemme good-naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flagstaff.

J. H. West saw it and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There has been ill-will between the two men before, and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West therefore gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sheridan and showed them the German flag floating on the Fourth of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it and put in its place some red, white and blue bunting torn from the other decorations of the building.

West today was fined \$100 in the police court for malicious mischief.

Babu Tricks the Giaours.

Peas are proverbially alike, but not more so than "nigger" law students. And when each wears astrachan hair, gold spectacles and a Stewart tartan necktie, Dze Manik Lal is as like Dabbhoy Jamsbedji as any two men in iron masks. This fact is not lost on a wily Hindoo law student. This bright young mind has, it is said, taken several scholarships at Lincoln's Inn under his own name. He, now, for a consideration, is willing to temporarily adopt the series of consonants which form the name of any gentleman with a similar color scheme, and in his improper person goes up for and successfully passes the examinations of the council of the bar.—Phoenix.

Evidence Against Him.

"I am proud to say," said the man with the loud voice, "that I have never made a serious mistake in my life."
"But you are mistaken," said the mild-mannered man with the scholarly stoop; "you have made one very serious mistake."
"I'd like to know where you get your authority for saying so?"
"Your declaration is evidence that you have never tried to see yourself as others see you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Reliable Criterion.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, mother, I wish I'd never been born. George doesn't love me any more. It's as plain as daylight.
Her Mother—Why, how can you tell?
"He has done nothing but reduce our expenditures. The first month we were married our living expenses amounted to \$104, the second month \$82, and last month just \$38. And George says we're going to do even better than that hereafter!"—N. Y. World.

Why Women Are Nervous.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follows loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical News.

Much More Embarrassing.

Hoax—I was thrown off a trolley car today because I hadn't my fare; I tell you that makes a fellow feel embarrassed.

Joax—You should be glad you weren't thrown under the trolley; you'd feel more cut up about it then.—Philadelphia Record.

After taking a snap shot of Tenby church recently, an English photographer was puzzled to find on his plate the image of a vessel dressed in bunting and upside down. He read in the newspaper the next day of a launch at Penbroke, seven miles away, and concluded that he had photographed a mirage.

There are three rings which the queen never by any chance removes from her hand, and it is superfluous to add that they are closely connected with her courtship and marriage. One is the little enamel ring set with a single diamond, given to her when quite a child by Prince Albert; another is her betrothal ring, a beautiful snake of emeralds; and the third is a plain narrow band—her wedding ring.

A scheme to beat the United States postal service has been evolved by Chicago men. The plan is to gather up all of the second-class matter of large commercial houses, ship it to Mexico by freight, change their American money into Mexican money at a ratio of two to one, buy Mexican stamps, and with them mail the matter back to the United States through the Mexican post-office. It is estimated that one-half cent could be saved on each letter and package thus handled. It is claimed that the government could not interfere without the aid of new legislation.

WORLD'S GREAT MARKETS

Pacific Coast Destined to Handle All of Asia's Trade.

IMPORTANCE OF EXPANSION

Secretary Wilson Says the People Are in Favor of Keeping Old Glory Flying in the Philippines.

Seattle, July 18.—Secretary of State James Wilson will remain in this city several days, or until he has seen every farmer from whom it is possible to obtain any information, he said today:

"I am very sorry to learn that here in Washington you are importing a great deal of stuff that should be grown at home. You do not even make all the butter you use. That is no way to build up the Pacific coast.

"The time has come when the coast is in a position to command the trade of the Orient and the Pacific. Millions of dollars of trade in butter await the Pacific coast as soon as we can supply the demand. The Pacific coast is destined to yet be the great market of the world. It has the country and more people in and across the Pacific to deal with.

"The coast can and will handle this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the coast to enter actively into the manufacture of butter and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philippines.

"Expansion is going to be a great thing for the coast. It will open and develop a market that would otherwise be stagnant for many years to come. The people are all beginning to see it in that light. Why, I can see that a great majority of the people of the states from here east are in favor of keeping the flag where it is.

"The feeling of President McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same as that which took us to Cuba. I believe it is our duty to teach self-government to those whom we happen to come in contact with, and we came in contact with the Philippines through our war, and the name of humanity, with Spain. Aguinaldo is a cut-throat in Luzon. Weyler was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-government means. I insulted our flag and that brought the present punishment. It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over peace will soon be declared—that same policy which Cuba is enjoying, after which policy of self-government in the Philippines will come up.

"The people everywhere are enthusiastic over President McKinley, and will back up his policy of keeping Old Glory afloat, instead of allowing the Filipinos to trample it in the gutter. Anti-expansionists to place the blood-stained banner of liberty under the bed."

On leaving Washington the secretary will proceed to other Pacific coast states, where he will endeavor to encourage an increase in agricultural products.

FIRE AT FORT DUCHESNE

Said to Have Been Set by Indians to Cripple the Post.

Denver, July 18.—A special to the News from Price, Utah, says: A second fire within a week occurred at Fort Duchesne, last night, when the quartermaster's stables and contents were entirely consumed. Nineteen mules were burned to death. The fire also includes 20 wagons, besides a number of ambulances, light spring wagons, buckboards, pack saddles, harness, hay and oats. The wind was blowing a gale, and at one time the officers' quarters were threatened. The loss placed at \$20,000.

Fort Duchesne is 96 miles from here and news was brought on horseback the first telephone station, and for there sent in. An officer telephoned that both fires were incendiary and some believe that it is the work of Sowowoc and his band of White Utes, who are preparing to go back to Colorado, and are trying to destroy cavalry equipment, so that the soldiers cannot follow them.

Atlin Troubles Settled.

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—The steamer Cutch arrived here last night from Skagway with Yukon mail aboard. Purser Turner reports \$30,000 gold dust deposited in the ship safe. Hugh Lancaster, of Liverpool, England, returned with \$120,000 drafts. He went into the Yukon months ago and is now returning home. From Atlin comes news of the cable settlement of past troubles. Judge Irving's dealing out of justice Atlin is giving the utmost satisfaction to Americans who staked claims prior to the passing of the alien law are allowed full privilege and title to the same.

Had a Wooden Leg and Was Drowned.

Sacramento, Cal., July 18.—The body of an unknown man was found in the Sacramento river 100 miles below Freepport. The corpse that of a man 60 years. He had a wooden leg.