

# 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.

Reports of foreign grain crops are unfavorable.

A government assay office will be established at Seattle.

Kansas has the biggest corn crop in sight in the history of the state.

Los Angeles will issue \$2,000,000 in bonds for purchase of waterworks.

Three tons of gold dust were deposited in one day in the Seattle banks.

Admiral Dewey will be banqueted by the Americans at Trieste, Austria.

The battleship Iowa has received orders at Seattle to sail for San Francisco.

A reciprocal treaty between the United States and the West Indies has been signed.

The Philippine commission reports encouraging progress toward pacification of natives.

The Addison steel foundry at Cincinnati, employing 200 men, burned; loss, \$400,000.

The Shamrock in a race with the Prince of Wales yacht Britannia easily beat her 13 minutes.

Three were killed and three injured in a railroad wreck near Portsmouth, O., caused by a heavy fog.

The administration will ignore the Manila correspondents' "round robin," and await favorable news.

The royalties paid to the Canadian government by Klondike mine owners will amount to over \$800,000 this season.

Five thousand immigrants were landed in San Francisco last year. They brought with them a total of \$337,754.

The Filipino junta will be moved from Hong Kong to the island of Labuan, a British colony, six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo, as the American officials have watched the members of the junta so closely at Hong Kong that the latter have found it impossible to supply the insurgents with arms.

Admiral Dewey has filed his claim for naval bounty.

Aguinaldo is said to be negotiating with General Otis for peace.

Sacramento river steamers are tied up on account of a deck hands' strike.

The new French cabinet wants to end the Dreyfus agitation and hush the scandal.

Near London, Ky., as the result of a feud, five men were killed in a pitched battle.

Senators and representatives are said to have dictated appointments of new volunteer officers.

C. B. Winn, of Albany, has been appointed census supervisor for the first district of Oregon.

Americans have gained another victory at The Hague in securing the right of revision of arbitral awards.

McKinley will recommend that congress give Eighth army corps members, including Oregon volunteers, special bravery medals.

All of the bodies of the dead in the Second Oregon regiment will be brought home for burial at the government's expense.

Dissolution of the O. R. & N. voting trust means that hereafter the road will serve Union Pacific and itself rather than Northern roads.

The Colorado supreme court has decided the eight-hour law unconstitutional. The smelters will resume operations on the old schedule.

There are now at St. Michaels between 200 and 300 stranded prospectors, who do not know where their next meal is coming from. The government station on the island is besieged with piteous appeals for aid.

Attorney-General Blackburn has rendered an opinion at the request of Newt Livingston, sheriff of Grant county, Or., in which he expresses the opinion that sheriffs are not entitled to constructive mileage in serving papers.

Newspaper correspondents in the Philippines have made a vigorous protest against the close censorship of dispatches, and say they are forced to indulge in misrepresentations. Otis has appointed a new censor and promises a more liberal policy will be pursued in the future.

A fruit canners' combine, including 11 corporations and 22 plants, has just been formed in San Francisco. The new combine includes almost every important cannery in California, and will cut a prominent figure in the fruit industry of the state, besides controlling prices and dictating terms to the fruit-growers.

### LATER NEWS.

Forty additional surgeons are needed in the Philippines. Operated on the Koyukuk and other branches of the Yukon.

Elihu Root, a New York lawyer, has accepted the portfolio of war.

People with money are coming into the Northwest in great numbers.

A big elevator burned at Toledo, O., with a property loss of \$1,000,000.

President McKinley and Mrs. McMillan take an outing at Lake Champlain.

Oregon's hop crop will probably reach 85,000 bales, according to latest estimates.

At Cleveland the militia resorted to a bayonet charge to clear the streets of riotous strikers.

The battleship Iowa, recently overhauled at Port Orchard drydock, is now at San Francisco.

Secretary Alger claims the credit for the suggestion to send the Spanish captured at Santiago back to Spain.

About 2,500 clothing workers are on a strike in New York, and it is said this number will be swelled to 25,000 within two weeks.

Two rapidly moving electric cars crashed into each other at Los Angeles. The cars were crowded, but no one was seriously injured.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, killed a deer while in Colorado, and the state game warden is after his scalp for shooting game out of season.

President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on October 9.

The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it from Skagway to Dawson in less than two months.

The president has issued his proclamation publishing to the world the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Portugal, the first of the agreements under the Dingley act to be concluded since that made with France last year.

Three negroes were lynched near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more, who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogilvie, agent of the Plant system, at Saffold, afterwards binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

Twenty-two Chicago bookmakers have been indicted.

Italy has subscribed 3,000 lire to Texas flood sufferers.

The Union Pacific's Ogden-Omaha line will be double-tracked.

Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation, to take effect in two weeks.

Prince Henry of Prussia is in Corea looking out for the interest of Germany.

The secretary of the Chicago school board has confessed embezzlement of \$84,500.

Frances W. Healy, of Vancouver, has been appointed a lieutenant in the regular army.

President Angus Cannon, Mormon leader, has pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation.

Spanish prisoners are to be ransomed, the money to be placed in a bank until the war is over.

A fire, origin unknown, destroyed more than \$250,000 worth of property on the Brooklyn water front.

The wrecker of the Perth Amboy bank has been sentenced to six years in the New Jersey penitentiary.

The Oregon volunteers think Otis is incompetent and nearly all are of the opinion that General Miles should be in charge.

A Rome dispatch says there was an eruption of Mt. Etna, accompanied by subterranean noises and a number of severe earthquake shocks.

New York trolley men have joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike. In Brooklyn dynamite was used to blow down the elevated structure.

The price of flour has dropped 20 cents a barrel and is now cheaper than for sometime. The drop is said to be due to the steady decrease in the price of wheat.

Abe Rothschild, known throughout the country as a crook and diamond thief of the first water, has been convicted in Texas and given three years in the penitentiary.

Friends of Major-General Shafter are endeavoring to have him continued in his present position after his time of retirement. It is not thought, however, that congress will accede to this.

The Petrel is cruising around Lingayan bay, about 200 miles from Manila. The crew is unable to get any fresh food or fruit from shore and is compelled to subsist on the regular ship's rations.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that of 56 officers and 1,316 men enlisted of the Second Oregon regiment, only 49 were killed in battle or died of disease during the campaign in the Philippines, a percentage of 3.62.

## WORLD'S GREATEST INFIDEL

### Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll Passed Away Suddenly.

#### A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

The End Came Without Warning, the Only Person Present at the Time Being His Wife—His Last Words.

New York, July 24.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs' Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days, Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous. After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Bell Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him to continue the use of nitro-glycerine, and that he would see him during the day. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain.

At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs, Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then.

After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling, and he replied: "Oh, better." These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

#### BREAK AWAY FROM TRUST.

Jobbers Dissatisfied With the Demoralization of Trade.

Chicago, July 24.—The "factor" plan in the distribution of refined sugar—that is, on terms dictated by the sugar trust—is in jeopardy and may be dissolved at any time. A meeting of wholesale grocers and jobbers heretofore interested in furthering the plans of the American Sugar Refinery Company, was held at the Commercial Exchange, and the trade situation as affecting sugar was discussed. The thing sought to be accomplished was either ways and means of putting a stop to the present demoralization in the trade, or the abandonment of the factor and the substitution of what is known as the "equality" plan, under the operation of which a jobber regulates his own prices.

The present trouble began several months ago, when jobbers showed a disposition to break away from the thralldom of the trust. The bars were let down later by the Havermeyer testimony, that the factor plan had been abandoned. Western grocers then decided to get together and agree to work uniformly on some plan satisfactory to all jobbing interests.

#### Dewey on the Peace Conference.

Vienna, July 24.—In the course of an interview had with him by a representative of the Neue Freie Presse to day, Admiral Dewey, when asked what he expected would be developed for the international peace conference at The Hague, said:

"Who is to disarm first? The experiment was tried in the United States, and look what it cost us to get ready in time and how we had to fear the issue. We now think differently, and are building 40 men-of-war. We shall not be taken by surprise and found unprepared again; and it is hard to believe, in view of our terrific exertions, that the other powers will abandon the advantage of their armaments and give them up."

#### Head Was Crushed.

Walla Walla, July 24.—In replacing a pile of overturned lumber in Chamberlain's yard this morning, the body of a man was found, his head smashed by fallen lumber. He had evidently gotten under them to sleep. He had a little coin and was a laborer. The body was late in the day identified as that of William Woody, of Milton. He left a family.

### TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVES.

Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine Regiments.

San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila, the journey occupying 32 days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 358 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments, and a great many of them are suffering from wounds received in battle.

Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-third infantry, jumped overboard while insane, and was drowned. Among the bodies brought back from the Philippines was that of Major Diggles, of the Thirteenth Minnesota. Captain W. Van Patent, assistant surgeon, First Washington, and Second Lieutenant Richards, First Montana, are among the passengers.

After the quarantine officers had satisfied themselves that there was no infectious disease on the Indiana, she anchored off the Harrison street wharf. The steamer has on board a party of Filipino men and women for the Omaha and other Eastern expositions, but it is possible that they may not be allowed to land. The crew of the Indiana is mostly composed of Filipinos, among them being two graduates of the Manila university.

Among those who returned on the Indiana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Francisco. According to him, a Filipino wounded in battle is insensible to pain. One man had his eyes torn out by a bullet and his jaw shattered. When the wound was dressed he tore the bandages off, and two or three days later was breaking in a horse, as though there was no gaping wound in his head. The doctor cites other similar cases.

A bandit named Rias is giving the soldiers at Ilo Ilo a great deal of trouble. He scours the country and murders all who will not assist him. Six native policemen were sent to confer with him. Five of them were brutally murdered, and one returned more dead than alive to tell the tale. The California boys made a forced march of 25 miles, hoping to capture the bandit, but he escaped and was still carrying on his depredations when the Indiana sailed.

Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee regiment, is credited with one of the most daring exploits of the war. He captured a Filipino flag by making a solitary charge on a band of insurgents, who thought he had a larger force behind him.

#### SAILED FOR MANILA.

Nine Trained Nurses Leave New York for the Philippines.

New York, July 24.—The 6 o'clock through train on the New York Central last night for San Francisco, carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses. Following is the list: Miss Duensing, Miss Barbara Zeigler, Miss Amy Pope, Miss Carlotta Marshall, Miss Lydia E. Coakley, Miss Mary Murray, Miss Mary M. Summey, Miss Helen Fraser, Miss Katherine Yeakee.

These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. White-law Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses, to which auxiliary No. 3 turned over the care of closing up its work. Adjutant-General Corbin, as soon as advised of the appeal, informed Mrs. Reid that the secretary of war would send instructions to San Francisco to forward the nurses at once on army transports on the same conditions as formerly, that they begin work immediately for any sick soldiers on the transports during the voyage. He also suggested that, with a view to making this service as useful as possible, it would be desirable to divide them into two detachments and send on separate transports.

Miss Duensing was accordingly placed in charge of one party of five and Miss Fraser in charge of the remaining four, and in accordance with the adjutant-general's direction they were instructed to report immediately to Major-General Shafter in San Francisco on their arrival next Tuesday morning.

#### WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Will Probably Leave Manila About August 10.

Seattle, July 24.—The war department at Washington has given out the following information in regard to the Washington volunteers:

"General Otis has cabled that heavy storms are raging around Manila, causing much delay in loading transports now there with the volunteers to be returned. The transport Grant leaves this morning with the First North Dakota, First Idaho and First Wyoming volunteers. It is probable other regiments will leave in the following order: Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First South Dakota, First Washington, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee. This supposition is based on the order given General Otis to return the volunteers in the order in which they left the United States for the Philippine islands. There are other transports now at Manila with a capacity sufficient to return the regiments mentioned above, and it is probable that by the 10th of August the First Washington will have left."

## THE SECRETARYSHIP OF WAR

### Elihu Root, a New York Lawyer Has Accepted.

#### CONGRATULATED BY ALGER

Tender of the Office Was Made After a Conference at the White House With Senator Platt.

Washington, July 25.—Elihu Root of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain in the latter part of the week.

(Elihu Root was born at Clinton, N. Y., February 15, 1845, and graduated at Hamilton college and the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in active practice in New York city. He was one of the most prominent members of the New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.)

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Alger this afternoon addressed the following telegram to Mr. Root, at Southampton, on hearing of his acceptance of the war portfolio:

"Accept my best congratulations and thanks."

#### RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Crowded Street Car Blown Up in Cleveland, Injuring Several.

Cleveland, July 25.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitro-glycerin or gun-cotton shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. The injured were as follows:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 79 Alabon street; compound fracture of the skull, right arm broken and internal injuries, which may prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, right arm badly cut, and bruised about the legs and body. Mrs. Catherine Harris, 25 Cornell street, suffering from nervous prostration.

F. A. Smith, 69 Vienna street, injured about legs and body.

Albert E. Fasset, 12 Wallace place, legs injured.

Dora Schessler, 11 Oakdale street, bruised about the body.

Late tonight it was learned that Mrs. Martin, one of the injured, would probably die. She suffered a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured. She was with her husband, who was also badly hurt.

The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood, and it was heard for a distance of two or three miles.

There is not the slightest clue to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track.

#### Was an Important Victory.

Washington, July 25.—The war department received today from General Otis another dispatch, giving additional particulars of the fight between Captain Byrne, with 70 men of the Sixth infantry, and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers will be greater than that reported in General Otis' dispatch of July 21, and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by General Otis over the result of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the islands, and he reports it as already having a salutary effect on other bands infesting the locality.

#### Laurier Talks of War.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—A special to the Telegram from Ottawa, says:

A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaska boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper, at this morning's sitting of the house, brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"It is clear," he said, "that there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled—arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the matter by compromise. No one wants war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

#### Rape Fiend Lynched.

St. Louis, July 25.—A Post-Dispatch special from Mexico, Mo., says: Frank Embree, a negro, charged with assaulting 14-year-old Miss Daugherty near Benton a few weeks ago, was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmill and hanged to a tree.