

# 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.

It is rumored in London that Salisbury may resign.

Dewey will spend all of August at Mediterranean ports.

Talk of war with Great Britain does not alarm Washington officials.

Jealousy caused the death of one and probably another at Long Beach, Cal.

Two cool Americans are said to have dispersed a howling mob of 400 in Corea.

Meiklejohn will be acting secretary of war until Alger's resignation takes place.

Mrs. Rich, of Texas, was taken to Mexico for murder trial, wrapped in an American flag.

The Catholic archbishop of Cleveland has issued an appeal to the strikers to respect the law.

Russia and Japan are reported to be preparing with a view to a possible conflict in Corea.

The Transvaal it is said must comply with England's every demand or a hot war will follow.

Freight handlers are on a strike in New York. They ask for an increase from 17 to 20 cents an hour.

The militia was ordered out to protect a Georgia sheriff and jail from a mob, who threatened to lynch a negro.

William T. Stead says the peace conference has achieved a great success, and went beyond the expectations of the delegates.

The threatened rate war to Missouri river points has been averted and the reduced-rate tickets have been taken off the market.

A wreck occurred on the Central Pacific near Clark's station, Nevada. Engineer Read was killed and his fireman badly hurt.

Oom Paul Kruger tendered his resignation as president of the South African republic. It was not accepted, and he later withdrew it.

Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys the intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians. In a fight one white man and 20 Indians were killed.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Henry Novals, a negro who attempted to assault Rosaline Davis, Saturday evening, was captured near Bond City, Miss., and later identified by the young lady. A mob tied him to a tree and shot him to death.

The steamer Bertha has arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels via Unalaska with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold, \$750,000 of which is in charge of Parser Keyes. The purser says there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declares there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold which have been published.

Plague and delayed rains are distressing India.

Completion of recruiting new regiments for Otis is expected within a fortnight.

A mine explosion near Brownsville, Pa., killed six and entombed 70 miners, who later escaped.

Admiral Dewey has wired his acceptance to become the city's guest upon his arrival in New York.

A little boy was shot and killed by a non-union conductor at Cleveland. Eight hundred troops are now on guard.

An American lady millionaire, was arrested in Paris for shoplifting. She was released after paying for the stolen goods.

The reciprocity treaty with France has been signed. Concessions had to be made as a condition of Cambon's signing the convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier refuses to qualify his statements in regard to the boundary dispute, and asserts that he meant just what he said.

A small boy has testified at Chicago that he witnessed Mrs. George kill George D. Saxton brother-in-law of President McKinley, at Canton, last October.

Nez Perce Indians may make trouble. The young bucks have threatened to murder Northern Pacific extension graders, because the line crosses their reservation.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, prime minister of Canada, is to be presented by his friends with \$100,000. His salary of \$8,000 a year is considered insufficient for his wants.

Hoke Smith favors discontinuance of the war. He contends that such is the sentiment all over the South. He does not want the flag to run, but would have the Filipinos promised complete independence.

### LATER NEWS.

Martial law is suggested as a method of settling the Cleveland street car strike.

Fire at Tupper lake, in the Adirondacks, destroyed a hotel and 15 buildings.

Yellow fever as broken out in the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, Va.

Twenty governors will attend the trust conference to be held in Chicago in September.

Cubans are finding fault with the census commissioners appointed by the United States.

President McKinley will tender Admiral Dewey a reception when he arrives at Washington.

Private James A. Doyle, of company D, Second Oregon, succumbed to dysentery at the Presidio.

Because a volunteer would not enlist, General Otis denied him a permit to go into business in Manila.

The tripartite committee has abolished the kingship of Samoa adjudging it to be without authority and useless.

The 30-knot torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough, was successfully launched from the ways at the Wolff & Zwicker iron works at Portland, Or.

The Harriman Alaska expedition has returned. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success. A journey of over 9,000 miles was made.

The Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, have arrived in San Francisco. The Nebraskans have 100 wounded men. Their losses including sick, amount to 204. They say they have had enough of Philippine fighting.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Chino-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied at Peking, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to prove the friendly relations between the powers.

A Paris dispatch says two automobiles beat the Paris-St. Mole express train in a race between those cities, a distance of 226 miles, making the best time ever recorded for an automobile. The distance was covered in 7 hours and 48 minutes.

General Otis has informed the war department of the arrival at Manila of the transport Valencia. There were no casualties en route. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco, June 29, with headquarters B and M, Fourth cavalry, and F and H, Twenty-fourth infantry, in all 10 officers and 454 enlisted men.

The California volunteers have sailed for home.

Dreyfus is reported to be seriously ill with a fever.

American stocks now command confidence throughout Europe.

Caroline islanders want to be annexed to the United States.

President Heurieux, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

The body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y.

The fight between the linseed oil combinations has been amicably adjusted.

The messenger boys' strike in Pittsburg has been settled. The boys claim a victory.

At Hartford City, Ind., Ralph Shelby, a 9-year-old boy, was thrashed to death by his playmates.

Otis reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which American forces were victorious.

A Chicago negress is alleged to have attempted the stealing of four children within an hour. She is now in jail.

Four life-timers in the Columbus, O., penitentiary were so unruly that special steel cells were built for their incarceration.

Otis has been cabled to send volunteers home as soon as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

William H. Proctor, who went to California in 1849, remained there 15 years and accumulated a fortune, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives.

United States manufacturers will be benefited by our new treaty with France. Farmers, however, will receive no help, as maximum duties will stay on agricultural products.

The Illinois Central has a new competitor on business from Chicago to the gulf. The St. Louis & Southwestern is building a connecting link to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Rev. John Morrison, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, of Portland, died at Camy Wiley, near the Grand Canyon hotel, in the Yellowstone Park, where he had gone on a pleasure trip.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says Root will be only nominal head of the war department. The colonial secretaryship is the responsibility for which he is really slated.

## FRICITION WITH GEN. CORBIN

### Given As a Reason for Secretary Alger Resigning.

### ROOSEVELT WROTE A LETTER

#### That Letter and the Resulting Conference Touched Affairs in Philippines and Cuba as Well.

Washington, July 31.—The interesting statement is made in connection with the departure of Alger from the cabinet that Governor Roosevelt, of New York, wrote a letter urging his retirement, and also that General Otis be relieved in the Philippines and Brooke be succeeded by Wood as military governor of Cuba. This letter was written to a member of the cabinet prior to the last general outburst of anti-Alger talk, some weeks before his actual resignation.

There was friction between Roosevelt and Alger, in connection with the famous round-robin Roosevelt participated in getting up, while he was with the rough riders at Santiago. Secretary Alger criticised Roosevelt for a letter



SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER.

of protest he wrote to the secretary in this connection, and there was considerable excitement over the matter at the time. This is said to have been entirely made up by the two men after Roosevelt's return from the war, but Roosevelt never approved of the management of the war department.

Roosevelt, in his letter to the cabinet officer, was very severe in his criticism of the general course of the war department, and insisted that the administration could not afford to be held responsible for Alger, nor to continue the military policy in the Philippines or in Cuba. He urged that vigorous and effective operations be insisted on. This letter was shown to the president at once, as it was intended to be, and from this was started the renewal of the demand for Alger's retirement that resulted in his resignation.

When the president sent for Roosevelt, as he did some time before Alger resigned, it is stated that the object in calling him to the White House was to talk over this letter and try to reach some understanding that would avoid hasty action in the matter. It was supposed, after this interview between the president and Governor Roosevelt, that the whole matter would go for two or three months before final action, and the immediate and sudden resignation of Alger is attributed to friction between him and General Corbin, because Alger desired to copy certain documents in the department for his personal use, an act which Corbin is said to have successfully resisted by an appeal to the president.

#### Invited to Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., July 31.—President C. S. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific railroad, in talking today of the railroad situation on the coast, said:

"We have offered the O. R. & N., which is in the Union Pacific system, to let them run into Tacoma over our tracks from Portland, and to give them terminals here, so far as we have any say in the matter, at very reasonable terms. They may accept our proposition. The terms are entirely satisfactory. If they are not, we will make them satisfactory. It would be to our interest, as well as theirs, to let them run in over our tracks, rather than build an additional line. We would rather divide the cost and expense of maintaining one line than to pay all the cost ourselves. The traffic between here and Portland for many years can all be done over the one line, and not be crowded. As for terms, we will make terms that are satisfactory."

#### Four Killed, Seven Injured.

Halifax, N. S., July 31.—Four men were crushed to death, seven seriously injured, and a number slightly hurt in the wreck of a construction train on the Midland railroad, in Hants county, this afternoon. A train of flat cars was proceeding slowly along some new track, when one of the center trucks jumped the rails and the others behind piled on top of it. There were 25 or 30 men on the train. All those on board the car that first left the track, four in number, were instantly killed. One or two of those injured are in a dangerous condition. The accident happened 13 miles from Windsor.

### A SOLDIER'S TALE.

#### Diversions on the Battle-Field When the Fight Was Raging.

During the first engagement while the company was firing at will into the woods ahead, says Sergeant King in the Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger, a forlorn water buffalo, the Philippine beast of burden, meandered into the rice field directly in front of the line. The writer immediately directed his fire toward the buffalo, with no apparent result. Afterwards, during a lull in the firing, we shamefully confessed to having wasted our strength in this ignoble manner and were surprised to learn that every man had done likewise. At all events, the beast made good its escape, for it patiently plodded ahead until the timber swallowed it up. During the charge at Calocan, a frenzied pig, of diminutive size, dashed from beneath a bamboo hut and, apparently, judging that all the commotion was for his benefit, thought best to retire. As the pig dashed past the writer, we gently assisted with a shove from the butt of our gun and thought no more of it for some time. Afterward, upon glancing to the rear, we saw four or five soldiers in hot pursuit of the same poor little swine. It is laughable, even in times of peace, to watch another man chase a hog, but when men forsake their places, forget the roar of conflict, the hum of bullets, the shouts of the victors, and the wails of the wounded, to grapple with an eight-pound shoat, the scene becomes ludicrous in the extreme. We took the trouble to learn that the pig got away.

At Calocan the rebels had mounted two monstrous muzzle-loading guns captured in former times from the Spanish. They attempted to fire one of these, with direful results. The Americans collected the remains of 20 rebels killed by the explosion of the gun. The insurgents had not the courage to fire the remaining cannon, which was loaded and primed when Calocan was captured. The natives had loaded the gun with a complete curiosity shop. The cannon was filled with scissors, knives, coal, pieces of brick, nails, bolts, a thermometer, a horseshoe, a car link, a piece of rubber hose, and, to crown it all, a large quantity of hoop iron had been driven into the muzzle so tightly that it was necessary to file it before the charge could be drawn. A double dose of powder was found, and also a quantity of dynamite. No wonder the other cannon exploded.

### THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

#### Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the reports of State Chemist Nicholson, of Nebraska, the City Chemist of St. Louis, the Food Commission of Minnesota, or other reliable authority:

- Baking Powders Containing Alum:
- K. C. . . . . Contains Alum
- Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
- CALUMET . . . . . Contains Alum
- Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
- HOME . . . . . Contains Alum
- Home Baking Powder Co., San Francisco
- WASHINGTON . . . . . Contains Alum
- Pacific Chemical Works, Tacoma.
- CRESCENT . . . . . Contains Alum
- Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.
- WHITE LILY . . . . . Contains Alum
- D. Ferrera & Co., Tacoma.
- BEE-HIVE . . . . . Contains Alum
- Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.
- BON BON . . . . . Contains Alum
- Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.
- DEFIANCE . . . . . Contains Alum
- Portland Coffee & Spice Co., Portland.
- PORTLAND . . . . . Contains Alum
- Beno & Ballis, Portland.

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Tacoma, San Francisco and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially when the grocer can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders that they are thus pushing are alum powders which would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens, and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and ten cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar baking powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

#### Bad Enough Now.

Husband—Don't bother me, my dear. I'm studying political economy.  
Wife—Well, you needn't work so hard at it. Goodness knows, you're sufficiently strong on the economy part of it now.—Le Petit Journal.

## THE DREADED YELLOW JACK

### Has Broken Out in the National Soldiers' Home.

### THIRTY CASES; THREE DEATHS

#### The Government Has Established a Vigorous Quarantine and Will Prevent the Spread of the Malady.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 1.—There are 30 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported today. There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated tonight that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home tomorrow morning. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step, and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation.

Quarantine Officer Hobson, of this port, went to the soldiers' home tonight and verified the statement that there are now 30 cases of the disease at the home, and that there were three deaths from the malady today. While no one outside of the soldiers' home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever until today, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton, and the most vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went there last week.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1.—The board of health has quarantined against Old Point, Hampton and Newport News. Police officers have been sent out along the water front to watch for tugs, steamboats and other craft. There is much excitement. Governor Woodfin, of the soldiers' home, confirms the report of the existence of fever there. Hampton has been quarantined from Old Point, and the trolley cars stopped running to the former place tonight.

### RAN INTO A WRECK.

#### Cause of the Smashup of the Chicago Express at Lackawaxon.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The accident on the Erie railroad, growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxon last night, was not so serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the westbound Chicago express which turned over on the track were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday, were injured.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound track directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, the freight cars and engine turning over directly across the westbound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constitute the train, but only 22 were derailed, and the debris was piled up on the westbound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running 50 miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars.

The first sleeper was split in two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown 30 feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out, and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned.

### War Is Looked For.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Aug. 1.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heurieux by the assassins, Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo, who are in the country about Moca, with their followers. The burial of President Heurieux was conducted with fitting honors.

Governor Pepin has assembled troops in Moca, and the governor of La Vega real has 1,000 men.

The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste. The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finances of the country, and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

Protests have been made to members of the administration against the proposition to give Canada a port of entry even temporarily, on Lynn canal. Such action would be conceding a right to such a port.