

# 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.

The Belgian cabinet has resigned. Uncle Sam is said to be negotiating for a coaling station near Chile.

Distinguished Russians are in Chicago to study American railway service.

The returned volunteers are reported to be having a good time in San Francisco.

Ingersoll left no will. He considered it unnecessary, having confidence in the laws.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern are believed to be friends once more.

The gunboat Dolphin was injured in New York harbor by colliding with a ferryboat.

There has been a general advance in the price of lumber from 15 to 25 per cent since July 1.

Nine hundred employes of Morse's shippers, Brooklyn, want more pay and have quit work.

I. L. Wilson killed Walter Cavanaugh, a brother of his sweetheart, in a saloon at San Francisco.

A Filipino has sued an English member of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong for \$50,000 damages for libel.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker has presented Sacramento lodge of Elks with her spacious residence in that city valued at \$90,000.

A Christian Scientist has instituted proceedings against Mrs. Eddy and her followers for \$425,000, alleging criminal libel.

Four were killed and six others badly injured near Boone, Ia., in a wreck. The train jumped the track and all the cars went over the bank.

James Entwistle, Dewey's fleet engineer, has been raised to the grade of rear-admiral for excellent service in the battle of Manila.

The remains of John Brown's raiders will be taken from Harper's Ferry and buried beside those of their leader at North Elba, N. Y.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who it was feared had been lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki, Japan, where he had been quarantined.

Elihu Root has taken the oath of office. He was congratulated by Secretary Alger, who prayed that God would give him strength and bless him.

Chicago will try to get Dewey, Schley, Sampson and Cervera for October 9, during the new federal building corner-stone laying. President Dole and President Diaz will also be invited.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay.

The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York.

Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago.

Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank in Hawaii about September 1.

Ex-Ambassador Eustis has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant.

Fred L. Ballou, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police.

The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings.

Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed, Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz.

Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

### LATER NEWS.

Bubonic plague has made its reappearance at Calcutta.

Great Britain will increase her garrison at Victoria quite materially.

The Mexican government, it is said, has determined to exterminate the Yaqui Indians.

The American and German representatives of the Samoan commission have returned to San Francisco.

Officials at the Soldiers' Home now believe they have succeeded in effectually stamping out the yellow fever.

By the collision of electric cars at Saunderstown, R. I., the motorman, M. W. Abbey, was killed and one lady injured.

Toral and Pareja, who were on trial in Madrid for having surrendered Santiago to the Americans, have been acquitted.

Pension Examiner Benjamin H. Snell brutally murdered a 13-year-old girl with whom he had become infatuated in Washington.

Captain Dreyfus is again facing his accusers. His retrial began at Rennes, France. There was no demonstration. The prisoner was firm but pallid.

At Bridgeport, Conn., 36 persons were killed and a large number injured in a street railway accident. A trolley car dropped 40 feet into a mill pond.

Paris was visited by an electrical storm and many buildings were slightly injured and scores of trees destroyed. The lightning conductor of the Eiffel tower was struck ten times.

A colored American citizen, a blacksmith, was mistaken for a Kafir at Johannesburg, South Africa, and cruelly maltreated by the police. The United States consul has taken up the matter.

Hon. John Goodnow, consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision, as referee in the consular court, that will result in cutting off Aguinaldo's supply of arms he has been receiving from China.

A big river coal combine has been completed at Pittsburg, Pa., and 96 of the 102 working coal mines along the Monongahela river, together with a large number of steamers and barges, will be merged into one concern.

At Juvisy, a suburb of Paris, two fast trains collided and 17 persons were killed and 73 injured. The collision occurred during a thunder storm, and it is supposed that the electrical current may have been responsible for the defective signalling.

During the excitement attending the arrival of battleships at Bar Harbor, Me., a crowded gangplank gave way and 150 persons were precipitated into the water. Seventeen were drowned and three died subsequently from injuries.

The cotton duck trust is the latest capitalization, \$23,500,000.

It is said that Mexico's bad faith is the cause of the Yaqui Indians' outbreak.

North Mississippi valley corn and wheat suffered from hail and wind storms.

The Charleston shelled the enemy on the island of Cebu and compelled them to retreat.

The Standard Oil Company has succeeded in purchasing the interests of its only competitor in Mexico.

Charles Franklin, a Portland man, has been appointed to an important position in the Philippine postal service.

Zachert's remarkable story asserting that the Alaska boundary is outlined by monuments is not credited at Washington.

The hospital ship Relief has arrived in San Francisco with 320 sick and wounded soldiers on board. Two died en route.

The new bankrupt act is not popular in New York. Those taking advantage of it have not reached near the expected number.

While on a tryout the new Columbia broke her mast. When the accident occurred she was a mile in the lead of the Defender.

Dave Connell was shot and probably fatally wounded while trying to secure miners in Colorado for the Coeur d'Alene country.

A tramp at Independence, Kan., has confessed to killing two farmers who had let him ride all day. He says he secured but \$30 in money.

An American has a cinch on coal in the straits of Magellan, and patriotically charged the Oregon \$11 a ton for supply when she made her long cruise.

Rumor says that William Waldorf Astor became a British subject in order to marry Lady Randolph Churchill. His children also became subjects of the queen.

The political situation at Port au Prince, Hayti, is causing anxiety and numerous arrests have been made. The United States minister interfered in one instance.

United States Senator Hull, who has just returned from Alaska, says the Hudson Bay Company paid Russia a stated sum for 10 years' lease on the same land now in dispute. This was virtual recognition of ownership by Russia, and the United States cannot now back down.

## THREE TOWNS DESTROYED

### Cyclone in Florida Brought Wide Ruin.

### SHIPS PILED ON THE BEACH

A Number of Lives Were Lost—Money Damage Is More Than \$1,000,000—Insurance Was Small.

River Junction, Fla., Aug. 7.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of Florida, completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark inn, south of here, yesterday. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town. A communication from the mayor states that 200 families are without homes or shelter, and many are completely destitute. At McIntyre, only two mill boilers mark the place of the town.

Lanark inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the gulf. The Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia railroad is washed away for a distance of 30 miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 100 yards. Many passengers were injured, but their names are unobtainable. Mary Williams, colored, was killed at Carrabelle. Numerous others had arms and legs broken. Daniel Nell, of Apalachicola, had his back broken and is not expected to recover. No fatalities are reported from McIntyre or Lanark.

Fifty ships lying at anchor in Dog Island cove and upper anchorage are now all high and dry at St. George and Dog Island. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. Nothing remains of them but a mass of wreckage. When the Italian bark Cortesia struck, she split in two from stem to stern. Among the other vessels wrecked were the Norwegian barks Panavala, Vale, Jafner, Hindoo and Elizabeth; the Russian bark Latarn, and three pilot boats, and the steamers Oila and Capitola. Forty boats of under 20 tons were lost. Nothing of the entire fleet can be saved.

Five unidentified bodies were recovered today, supposed to be sailors.

Tugboats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage, and all possible aid is being given. Fifty destitute sailors were brought here today and are being cared for.

A mass meeting of citizens is being held here tonight and all possible aid will be given the Carrabelle destitute. One million dollars will not cover the loss.

### Steamer Crescent City Safe.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 7.—The first intelligence concerning the steamer Crescent City, which was reported lost in Tuesday's storm, was received here today. The steamer is safe up the Chattahoochee river. Only four houses remain in Carrabelle. The depot, naval stores, warehouses and mills, and, in fact, all business houses, were completely wrecked and the stocks destroyed.

### YAQUIS ON THE WARPATH.

The Mexican Indian Trouble Constantly Spreading.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—A special to the Tribune from the City of Mexico says: Dispatches from Guaymas show that the Yaqui insurrection is constantly growing in extent, and all the Indians in the towns along the river are rising in arms and taking to the woods and mountains to join their companions already arrayed against the authorities. Jack Ramsey, the famous frontier character, and the American photographer, E. N. Miller, were on the way to Alamos when they were attacked by the Indians and killed.

It is reported that the Romero family were captured as they were about to embark on one of the sloops and that they were killed. Troops are pursuing the bands supposed to have the family. The telegraph line south from Alamos has been cut. The Indians along the Mayo river are quiet and do not seem to be inclined to join the insurrection.

Colonel Angel Garcia Pena telegraphed yesterday that Don Carlos Hale, the noted merchant, has not been killed as reported. Official advices up to Monday, however, state clearly that after General Torres' forces took Bacum, they found ten dead of the troops from Coacorit, and four of the body-guard of the Yaqui chief, Maldonado, and the body of Hale. They say nothing has been heard of the chief.

### Situation Is Favorable.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Official reports to the marine hospital service from the Soldiers' Home at Hampton show that the yellow fever situation there continues favorable. Surgeon White reports to Dr. Wyman that there is nothing suspicious in the town of Hampton. There were no new cases and only one death at the Home today, according to a report Dr. Vickery, the surgeon at the institution, sent to the surgeon-general tonight, Dr. Vickery expressing the opinion that the immune help on the way there should be sufficient, as the epidemic seems to be checked. The cordon around the Home and the immediate adjoining village of Phoebus, Surgeon White says, is as tight as he ever saw it at any place.

### REBELS RECEIVING ARMS.

Americans Must Continue Fighting for Every Foot of Ground They Hold.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Tribune's special correspondence from Manila under date of June 26, says: The next campaign can hardly begin sooner than November, although the country may dry up enough towards the middle of October to permit the American troops to take the field then. The American army during the rainy season can hardly be expected to do anything more than hold what it has gained and prepare for the next campaign. The ground to defend is not very great.

On the south of Manila we have Imus, about 15 miles away, where the Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, with several guns from the Sixth artillery, are stationed. This territory was gained within the last two weeks by the hard fighting at Paranaque, at which even the rattle of the rifles can be heard in Manila. We hold the road that runs to Imus through Paranaque and Bacoor, every inch of which was gained by hard fighting.

Northward the farthest point in the control of our soldiers is San Fernando, 41 miles from Manila, on the railroad. The railroad is 149 miles in length in all, but the insurgents control all the track between San Fernando and Dagupan, the northern terminal of the road. The Americans hold Canadaba, east of San Fernando 10 miles. They hold all the towns along the railroad, of course, to San Fernando and Baliuag, seven miles east of Pulilan.

Reports continually come from Baliuag that the town is entirely surrounded by the enemy and is about to be carried by assault. But Colonel Page and the Third infantry have so far driven the rebels back with disastrous loss every time they have assaulted the town, and he declares he can hold it for an indefinite time, although his position there is by no means an easy one. Supplies and mail can only be carried over to Baliuag from the railroad under an escort of not less than 150 men, who are invariably attacked some where along the road, both going and coming.

At San Fernando two determined attacks along the whole rebel line were made last week. The second engagement lasted three hours, when the insurgents were driven back with heavy losses. Bullets fly continually over both places and stray bullets frequently find victims.

Heavy shipments of arms are said to be constantly arriving from Japan and Australia and, it is said, even from our own country. Cartridges picked up in the insurgents' trenches bear the trade mark of a big manufacturing firm in the United States. The insurgents have three factories where they manufacture cartridges and other munitions of war. If they were kept on the run they would have no time to equip themselves that they could return after defeat, better able to fight than they were before.

They are learning things every encounter with the Americans. The papers in Manila have continually referred to the fact that the rebels were prone to shoot too high, and they seemed finally to have learned the lesson and now they are getting their shots well down and showing a great improvement in marksmanship.

The few Americans who came over to Manila a week ago Tuesday on the Esmeralda from Hong Kong were astonished a few hours after sunrise when their ship had steamed out to quarantine, to hear heavy cannonading from the monitor Monadnock, which was in plain sight down the coast about five miles below Manila. Some of the passengers thought it was some sort of salute in honor of the arrival of some distinguished naval or army hero and they eagerly questioned a soldier who sat on the stern of the health officer's launch.

"That," said the young man, "that's nothing. That's just a battle." It was some time before the passengers could believe the Americans and insurgents were fighting within sight and sound of Manila, where the war had started six months before. The battle raged all day and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rattle of small arms could be distinctly heard, and late in the evening the health officer told us the fighting had been at Paranaque.

### CZAR WAS GLOOMY.

Had Decided to Abdicate His Throne—Reason for Del Casse's Visit.

London, Aug. 7.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, gives an extraordinary explanation of M. Del Casse's present mission. He asserts that it was decided upon quite suddenly for a "reason which admitted of no delay," and then gives the story which he says he has from a "source to which I am bound to attach importance." This is the explanation: "Emperor Nicholas is disappointed and tired of the throne. The absence of an heir excites his superstitious feeling, and he connects himself with a Russian legend, according to which an heir czar is to be succeeded by a Czar Michael, predestined to occupy Constantinople. The death of the czarowitch and the failure of the conference at The Hague led him to decide to abdicate, and on the occasion of his coming visit to Darmstadt. On this becoming known in Paris, M. Del Casse was sent in hot haste to dissuade him from carrying out this intention.

## PLUNGES INTO A POND

### Electric Car With Passengers Jumped the Track.

### MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Four-Ton Motor Fell Forty Feet From the Wrecked Car and Crushed the Helpless Victims.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 8.—Nearly 40 persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway Company at 6 o'clock today, when a loaded trolley went off the trestle over Peck millpond at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. Thus far 36 persons are known to be dead, and several more injured.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unharmed. It is believed there were 43 passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car and spiraled away, so that at present it is impossible to say accurately the number aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was northbound, running toward Shelton. The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundations and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline down which the car ran on the trestle for about 10 feet, the trucks left the rails. The car continued on the ties about 10 feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning and completely upending.

When the car struck, the four-ton motor and the heavy trucks crashed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers. Three physicians, who were passengers on a car a short distance behind, arrived quickly and rendered all possible assistance to the injured.

Word was sent to Bridgeport and three ambulances and a police wagon were hurried to the scene, and the injured were taken to Bridgeport general hospital. A morgue was improvised in the main room of the town hall at Stratford, and in a very short time 23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

### DROWNED IN GROUPS.

Disaster to Maine Excursionists—Mount Desert Ferry.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 8.—A score of persons were killed today by the collapse of the gangplank of the Mount Desert ferry. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries while struggling for life.

The Maine Central today ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships which were expected today. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor.

When the excursion from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that 200 persons were massed on the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them on three sides, and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

After the first moment of stupefaction the work of rescue began. Rope and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank in groups in a death grip. The exact number of dead will not be known for some time yet, as a strong tide sweeps under the pier, and the bodies may have been carried away by it.

### YAQUIS PREPARED FOR WAR.

It Will Take the Mexican Government a Long Time to Whip Them.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 8.—A special received here today from Terrazas, Chihuahua, Mexico, which is located near the scene of the Yaqui uprising, is to the effect that the Indians are arranging for a prolonged war. The special says: "It is going to take the Mexican government a long time and a big force of troops to quell the rebellion. The Yaquis are better prepared now than ever before for a long and bloody campaign. They are all well fixed financially, nearly all of them having saved the \$200 per head which the Mexican government paid them when they signed the treaty of peace two years ago. They have been making since then, too, and it is known to be a fact that they have been laying in big supplies of arms and ammunition for some time past. It has been common talk among the American prospectors in the Yaqui valley that the Indians were preparing for another outbreak, but as the braves had always shown a friendly spirit toward the Americans, it was thought they would not molest them when they did go on the warpath.