

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.

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is staring them in the face.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Macabee scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

An American interviewed at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Wuffin, and then threatened lynching if he attempted prosecution.

This year's corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 2,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First class rooms including a bath can be had for 20 to 30 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaskan boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

All peace negotiations with the insurgents have been suspended. The commission has been dissolved and military men of the service have been given full sway in the Philippines.

Copies of General Otis' order granting home rule to the inhabitants of the island of Negros have been received by the war department, together with a constitution proposed by the people, upon which they seek to have established for themselves a republican form of government.

A silk ribbon trust has been organized.

Fear of war is effecting trade in England.

Toronto bricklayers earn 37½ cents per hour.

The Washington volunteers have sailed for home.

The condemned ship Relief is to be used as a floating hospital at Manila.

Otis will send the Ohio after the grounded Morgan City troops at Nagasaki.

Yucatan Indians now refuse to pay taxes in Mexico, and more trouble is expected.

British seamen have declared a general strike and the movement will effect all British ports.

Thousands of veterans are in attendance at the national G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia.

The retail butchers propose to make a great fight against the trust. They have \$10,000,000 of capital and members in nearly every large city in the United States.

Kruger has withdrawn his concessions to England. The time of residence necessary to obtain franchise has been increased instead of decreased as England demanded.

At the next session of congress the Nicaraguan government will open negotiations with the United States for a treaty on the subject of the canal, and will agree to wipe out all other concessions that have heretofore been granted.

LATER NEWS.

Texas is suffering from drought. Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

Indignation over the conviction of Dreyfus manifested itself in New York by the burning in effigy of General Mercier.

It is said by prominent railroad men that the Harriman syndicate is quietly working for a sea-to-sea railroad arrangement.

Peary and his arctic expedition have been heard from. They are coming home after getting much geographical information.

The government will soon have its plant for the manufacture of smokeless powder in operation. The location is on the Potomac near Indian Head.

An east bound Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, Ariz., by four men who hired out as hay cutters near there for several days.

Two hundred feet of a trestle over Broad river, near Columbus, S. C., gave way under a trainload of granite and four of the train crew were killed.

Meridian, Miss., has quarantined against all places infected with yellow fever. At Key West and Jacksonville the situation is reported to be growing worse.

The Dreyfus verdict has aroused widespread indignation outside of France and there is much talk throughout Europe of boycotting the Paris exposition.

None of the prisoners in the Warden bull pen are to be tried at the present term of court in that county. Their cases will go over until the January term.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceable, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there, and people are still leaving the town by hundreds.

Jealous of the United States, European influences are working in South America in opposing a pan American unity. They say the great republic seeks to dominate all America.

A Washington correspondent says that free ports in Alaska are given to Canada by tentative boundary agreement, and in return the United States will gain additional privilege for New England fishermen.

A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 600 men. All the insurgents were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

According to the statement just made public by the war department our colonial trade for the first seven months of 1899 beats all records. Trade movements affecting the United States were never so uniform and natural as this year.

A Seattle dispatch says: After spending several hundred dollars in assisting destitute Klondikers to their Eastern homes, the county commissioners have called a halt. The chamber of commerce has taken a similar action.

Puget sound guns will be tested by the government soon.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and banks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Hill, of St. Louis has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveyors are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Hawk were blown to pieces by an accidental explosion of giant powder in the Mayflower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 3,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 22,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY

Court-Martial Sentenced Him for Ten Years in Prison.

GENERAL BELIEF IN A PARDON

Term of Solitary Confinement Already Served Will Count as Double, and Release Will Come Soon.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' detention. As he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantime, unless the president of the republic pardons him, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Though a majority of those in the courtroom this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and the tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all round the court men looked at each other in silence. The only sound to be heard was the rustling of paper from the reporters' bench, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom, fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers, and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband this afternoon showed the onlookers who were in the streets no signs of her sufferings as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court this afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah!" adding, as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Demange took the midnight train for Paris. They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will tomorrow sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open and Contents Taken—Men Escaped.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Express train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific, was robbed near here last night by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped, the engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the rest of the train and run a mile farther up the road, where the bandits stopped to complete their work. The express messenger was forced to open his car and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was soon blown open and the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse started out on their trail. The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Two Additional Regiments.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders will be issued from the war department in a day or two announcing the field and staff officers of two additional volunteer regiments, which will be organized after the manner of the so-called immune regiments sent to Cuba last year.

RAILWAYS IN LUZON.

Arrangements Completed for Another Line on the Coast.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Special correspondence to the Tribune from Manila, under date of August 4, says:

Agents for a company of Spanish capitalists, some of whom live in Manila, announce that arrangements have been completed for the building of a modern railroad line in Luzon that will connect Manila with all the important towns along the west coast of the island as far north as Laoag. The route is kept secret, but it is understood that it will be the same as proposed in 1875, when the scheme for government railroads in the Philippines was officially projected.

Three lines were planned at that time, only one of which was completed, the present railroad, which runs from Manila to Dagupan, a distance of 151 miles. The company is keeping its movements secret to prevent the two or three companies that are said to be organizing in the United States for the purpose of building railroads in Luzon from anticipating it in securing the same route. The Americans who have talked railroads here generally believe that a new town and port will be established either on the north coast of Luzon or the northern part of the west coast of the island, as a terminal of the railroad.

This would save 250 miles sailing to Manila for ships from the United States or from Hong Kong, and with rapid communication to Manila through the richest provinces of the island, would be reasonably certain to grow rapidly.

INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Repairs and New Ships Cost a Heap of Money.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about \$50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of the 54 vessels building, and that three battleships and three armored cruisers, which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action enabling the department to place contracts for armor.

Admirals Hiebhorn and Melville have estimated that \$18,000,000 will be required to meet bills of shipbuilders. In addition to this sum, Admiral Hiebhorn estimates that \$5,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 will be required for repair ships. There is reason to believe that Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, will recommend in his forthcoming report that the enlisted force be increased to 20,000 men and will make estimates therefor. He will also make ample provision for target practice for the service.

Admiral O'Neill's estimate for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed are very high. His estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Keepers Neglect to Search Insane Man and He Kills Three.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11.—News has reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, of the terrible deed of a lunatic there a few days since. Last Tuesday a crazy man created a disturbance among the people in the plaza. He attacked an American with a heavy billet of wood, but the American knocked down his assailant with a walking cane. The police arrived quickly and soon overpowered the lunatic and took him off to jail.

They locked him in a large cell, where 15 other prisoners were confined, and neglected to search him for weapons. It soon developed that the lunatic had a long knife concealed on his person, and drawing it he began slashing right and left at his unamed cellmates. Two of them were killed and a third fatally wounded before the guards rushed in and disarmed the lunatic.

It is reported that the insane man will be shot for his crime.

Merritt Slated for the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says:

After 48 hours of almost constant discussion among the president, Secretary Root, Professor Schurman, Senator Beveridge, General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin, it may be stated positively that General Merritt will go to the Philippines.

No statement is made as to what position General Merritt is to assume, but it is probable the movement contemplates the division of Otis' present duties into two departments, Merritt to have charge of the military end.

Miles May Go to Philippines.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the Record from Washington says: Nelson A. Miles, general commanding the army, will go to the Philippines to direct the military operations during the approaching campaign. This statement, while not authorized by any announcement from the president or the secretary of war, is made upon the authority of one of the officers of the department.

AN ATTRACTIVE EXPOSITION

Portland's Fair Will Be the Best to Date.

WILL ECLIPSE FORMER FAIRS

Begins September 28 and Closes October 28, and Will Be Open Day and Evening—Band Concerts Daily.

A very excellent feature of the Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is held at Portland, is that it represents the entire Pacific Northwest, and the products of this whole region are freely given space there and attractively exhibited.

It is truly a great fair, and it is made interesting to all. Everything connected with it is on a properly large scale such as befits the great region represented.

Portland has the capital necessary to carry on such a great fair, and her enterprising business men freely furnish the money to pay the heavy expenses incurred. They know that in doing so they are aiding in the general development of the entire Northwest.

People who visit the exposition at Portland this autumn will make no mistake, for they will find there many splendid attractions to interest them. A full military band, one of the best in America, will give concerts every afternoon and evening, and there will be amusement features such as will please all, and such as can only be found in the very best theaters. The great exposition building will be a blaze of glory and a bower of beauty, and it will be well worth going many miles to see the splendid exhibit of the products of field, farm, orchard, forest, fishery, factory and dairy.

May Move to Spokane.

Another new industry will probably be established soon at Spokane. The latest move in this direction is one that may result in bringing the large plant of the Eagle Woolen Mills Company to Spokane, from Brownsville, Or. The chamber of commerce is making a movement in that direction and its efforts bid fair to be successful. Hugh Field, president of the Eagle Woolen Mills Company, has written that if sufficient encouragement is given him he will move his plant to Spokane. Mr. Field says he will enlarge his mill and have a four-story woolen mill. This will give employment to 150 hands.

Municipal Lighting Plant.

The report of Engineer Byrne, of Pomeroy, Wash., has been received. He estimates the cost of constructing a flume and erecting a power-house and plant at \$22,000. This does not include the electrical machinery or the poles and wire, which it is estimated will cost about as much more. It is not likely that the city will feel justified in attempting so large an undertaking at present.

Tracklaying in Idaho.

Work on the Kootenai Valley railway has commenced in earnest. The necessary machinery for the work arrived last week and is now in readiness for operations. Superintendent Roberts expects to lay two miles per day. If no accident occurs the rail will reach Port Hill by the middle of the month. The head of the lake will be reached by October 1.

Walla Walla Bonds Sold.

The city of Walla Walla, Wash., has sold \$350,000 bonds, of which \$133,000 were sewer and water bonds. Morris & Whitehead, of Portland, were the successful bidders. They bid for general municipal bonds 4½ per cent interest and 5 per cent for sewer and water bonds. The total bonds sold at a premium of \$2,100.

Lewiston Bonds Sold.

The board of trustees of Lewiston, Idaho, state normal school, has negotiated the sale of bonds amounting to \$7,500 at a premium of 10 per cent, thus providing an aggregate sum of \$8,250 to construct two dormitories and purchase physical and chemical apparatus for the scientific department.

Woolen Mills Rushed.

The big woolen mills of Thomas Kay, in Salem, is now kept running night and day in response to orders from all parts of the country. Blankets and flannels are now being turned out almost exclusively to fill these orders. One hundred persons are employed.

Flour for Dawson.

The steamer Alpha left Vancouver, B. C., last week with a cargo of 100 tons of flour for Dawson, from the Mill of the Woods Milling Company. At Dawson flour is selling at \$6 per bag and at this rate the agents of the firm in the North will be able to realize something like \$28,000 out of the whole shipment.

Helena Bank Won.

The result of the sale of the city bonds of Helena, Mont., was that the Union Bank & Trust Company, of that city, led all the Eastern banks in their premium offer and finally secured the bonds, amounting to \$65,000, giving a premium of \$730. This brings the interest down to 3.9 per cent.