

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.

St. Paul plumbers are on a strike. Emperor Francis Joseph has approved the new Austrian cabinet.

William Waldorf Astor paid his taxes in New York, amounting to nearly half a million.

Brigadier-General Eagan has decided to appeal his case to congress and hopes to secure vindication.

The British government has placed a large order for canned meat and tinned fruit with one of Chicago's packing concerns.

A party of American soldiers were ambushed by Filipinos. A signal sergeant was killed and two other Americans were wounded.

Joseph Kirk, the town marshal of Inez, Ky., was shot by a desperado. A posse have gone to the mountains after the murderer.

As the result of a severe electrical storm on North beach, Washington, the house of the life-saving crew was damaged by a thunderbolt.

Two masked men stopped the Shells stage near Ouray, Colo., and took the mail, but overlooked a box containing \$12,000 in gold.

Indianapolis is carrying back to the South the Confederate flag, which her soldiers captured from the Ferry, Tex., rangers during the civil war.

A writ of habeas corpus has been granted to Captain Parker, found guilty of misappropriating funds, and who had been sentenced to imprisonment.

The Venezuela boundary award is a compromise. Some of Great Britain's claims are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Waini river. The award was unanimous.

The first race of the America cup series resulted in a fiasco. Time limit was five hours and neither boat finished in this time. Excursion boats interfered badly with the racers.

The sword awarded by congress was presented to Admiral Dewey by President McKinley. The address was made by Secretary Long. The admiral responded by saying that he now had proof that republics are not ungrateful.

The Warren liner Bay State, from Liverpool for Boston, is ashore near Cape Race, N. F., and will likely prove a total wreck. Her crew and a number of passengers are adrift in boats which are lost in the fog. One boat reached Cape Fuller.

Pasteur methods are subduing the plague in Portugal.

New York is jammed with strangers to see the international yacht races.

There is talk in Japan of a triple alliance between Japan, China and Corea.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been invited to attend the Chicago corner stone laying.

The empress dowager of China, it is said, has determined to depose the emperor of Japan.

Fifteen men, with knives, revolvers and clubs engaged in a street brawl in Chicago and one man was killed.

Japanese laquers have been found by a German chemist to be the most effective protectors of iron and steel from rust.

Captain Albert Barker, who took the battleship Oregon from New York to Manila, will take command of the Norfolk navy-yard.

In the event of war the British expect early reverses in South Africa. The government is blamed for having delayed sending reinforcements to the Cape.

Gen. Otis says the insurgents are maneuvering solely to gain recognition. He has told Aguinaldo's envoys that the only thing the United States will consider is a white flag.

A paddle steamer en route from Hong Kong to Manila foundered and seven of the crew were drowned. The disaster is said to have been due to the ravages of the white rat.

President McKinley has determined to urge again upon congress the authorization of a trans-Pacific cable, and when that body meets will be able to show the practicability of such a route by a naval survey.

A crook arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., has offered to reveal the hiding place of the timepiece stolen from ex-President Harrison some time ago. It is worth more than \$1,000 and was presented to Mr. Harrison by the senators on his retiring from office.

At Muncie, Ind., Francis Stoker, a veteran of the civil war, dropped dead from apoplexy. His son, Everett, now coming home from the Philippines, will learn of his father's death and that of his betrothed, Miss Edna Fogel, at Chicago simultaneously.

LATER NEWS.

Admiral Dewey will receive a \$1,000 watch from the municipality of Boston. The city will spend \$12,500 giving the admiral a welcome.

The Marquette Club, of Chicago, entertained President McKinley at a banquet in the Auditorium Saturday night. Thirty-five hundred guests were present.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic, the Russian naval credit for 1900 amounts to the enormous total of 87,500,000 rubles.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict.

The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, returning home from the Philippines, was royally entertained in Portland. The regiment remained over night and attended the exposition.

The Spanish government has sold the Havana floating dock for \$600,000 to a syndicate of Vera Cruz merchants. Several New York firms have been asked for terms for conveying the dock to Vera Cruz.

Admiral Dewey has chosen J. W. Crawford as his official secretary. Mr. Crawford is an employe in the office of the judge-advocate-general of the navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the navy.

Near Chicago five persons were injured in a collision between a Hawthorne race track train on the Illinois Central, and a freight engine which stood upon a siding, the switch of which had been left open.

Don Emanuel Aspiroz, Mexican ambassador to the United States, and the first of the distinguished guests whom Chicago has arranged to entertain during the fall festival, has arrived in the windy city from Washington.

The third attempt to sail the first race between the Columbia and Shamrock, which took place Saturday, proved a failure, the wind giving out when the yachts were five miles from the finish. When the race was abandoned the Columbia was slightly in the lead.

A petition to President McKinley, urging the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, has received the signatures of more than 400 representative men, including 80 odd presidents of colleges, 50 church dignitaries, governors of states, mayors of cities, justices of the United States and state courts, senators, congressmen, editors and others conspicuous in public matters, the professions and commerce.

The Thirty-fifth infantry has sailed from Portland direct for Manila.

A Chicago rat-catcher is reputed to make \$6,000 a year at the business.

Admiral Dewey at his own request has been formally detached from the Olympia.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch, formerly dispatch boat of Dewey's fleet has arrived in Portland, Oregon.

President Andrade is said to have given up the struggle in Venezuela and to have engaged passage on a steamer sailing for New York.

Agents of the British government are now in this country picking up horses and mules by the hundred, and arranging for speedy shipment.

Shipping men fear that disaster has befallen the Cyrus Wakefield, a month overdue at San Francisco. Five per cent reinsurance has been paid on her.

General Otis reports progress of the war in the Philippines. A robber band operating in the western portion of the island of Negros has been exterminated.

Western roads are considering a proposition to discontinue the practice of granting reduced rates to officers of volunteer regiments returning from the Philippines.

The Pacific Biscuit Company, otherwise known as the cracker trust, has been fully organized and is now doing the bulk of the cracker and candy business of this coast.

The president is said to favor a department of industry and commerce to be represented in the cabinet. It is being urged by the Business Men's League, of Chicago.

The big ship Edward Sewall, with a carrying capacity of 16,000 tons has been launched at Bath, Me. She will engage in the grain trade between San Francisco and Liverpool.

A Pretoria dispatch quotes "Oom Paul" Kruger as saying: "Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over one hundred were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."

The patent issued to James E. Low for a certain kind of crown and bridge work in dentistry has been held valid by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. This patent has been the cause of an immense amount of litigation, and it is said that nearly every dentist in the country has used the crown and bridge work.

BRITISH ARE NOW ACTIVE

Every Preparation for War in South Africa.

ARMY RESERVES MOBILIZING

Orders for the Reassembling of Parliament—Every Wheel of Government Machinery in Motion.

London, Oct. 9.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government today is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament, set every wheel of the government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared, executive orders were being dispatched from the war office to every section of the kingdom, and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country today are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashoda incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of parliament, and the admiralty was concentrating its transports. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets which contain instructions where each man shall report for railway transportation to the place designated, and a money order for three shillings for provisions en route.

At Woolwich today, it was asserted that 95 per cent of the reserves would be fully equipped within six days. In the meantime, the members of the two houses of parliament are arranging to return to London, and a force of men is busily engaged in completing the improvements at Westminster.

The important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, where twice on Saturday the British camp was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were limbered and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in force, estimated at least 6,000, comprising five commanders. The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded, and a perfect system of mines has been laid.

Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the rest of the cars are loop-holed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions.

No Way to Avert War.

Southampton, Oct. 9.—Sir St. John Christopher Willoughby, who accompanied Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal in 1896, and who, for participating in the raid, was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment, but was subsequently released, was a passenger by the steamer Mexican, which sailed for the Cape on Saturday. Mr. Wessels, member of the Cape assembly for Vryburgh, was also a passenger by the Mexican. In the course of an interview, Mr. Wessels declared that he saw no way to avert war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, and, if not long, it would be terribly severe. He believed it would be impossible to restrain the younger Dutch residents of Cape Colony, with whom blood would prove thicker than water. The Boers, said Mr. Wessels, were hemmed in, and would fight desperately, and trouble might be expected with the natives.

TRIED SELF-DESTRUCTION.

The Barbaric Act of a Polish Woman at Bucoda.

Seattle, Oct. 9.—A special from Bucoda says: A most deliberate and barbaric attempt at suicide occurred at this place yesterday. Mrs. Leo Prabuski, a Polish woman, became angered at some little domestic occurrence and determined to do away with her life. She procured an ordinary hatpin six inches long and drove the pin into her stomach through the navel. Pressing hard against the pin, she drove it until it could go no farther, as it had lodged in the spine. Then, with the intention of forcing the pin out at the back, she procured a rusty darning needle and drove this into what she thought was the hole made by the hat pin. Not until 12 o'clock last night did she tell any one what she had done.

Today Mrs. Prabuski repented of her act, and accompanied the Bucoda physician to this city, where Dr. Redpath removed the pin and needle. Dr. Redpath thinks she will live. She is 48 years old and has 19 children, five of whom are living.

Biggest Corn Crop in History.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today. "The total yield as estimated will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels. The high prices offered for meats will incline the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."

CANNIBALISM IN SOUTH SEAS.

Natives of the New Hebrides Roasts a Hawaiian.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 9.—A remarkable story of cannibalism was brought to Sydney, Australia, a few days before the sailing of the steamer Aorangi to this port, by the French steamer Jeanette. The victim of the display of savagery was a native of Hawaii, named Amaru, who acted as orderly to the immigration department at Noumea, in the New Hebrides.

About six months ago Amaru married a native woman of Aoba, in the New Hebrides group, and on passing that island on the second day of the voyage of the Jeanette to one of the outlying islands, he decided to visit his wife's tribe. Accordingly the couple were put off in a small boat, and it was only a few weeks ago that the steamer made a second call and learned their fate. By mistake they had landed on an unfriendly shore and were taken prisoners.

The man was tied to a stake and his torture begun. This consisted first in allowing vicious jungle snakes from which the poison fangs had been removed to attack the man's legs. Then a fire was made at his feet and his legs were horribly burned, though the injury was superficial so that the victim would not die under the treatment. Then he was made the target for the spears of the tribesmen, who finally killed him. He was torn to pieces and placed over a fire with two sheep. In fact, according to the story he was eaten with the sheep.

In the meantime Amaru's wife had been provided with another husband. The matter was reported to a British man-of-war, but it is thought no action has been taken.

DROVE THE REBELS BACK.

General Grant's Command Advanced From Imus.

Manila, Oct. 9.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that 10 Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the river at the big bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Binacayan road, the insurgents firing volleys, but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered in trenches at the Binacayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

Heavy Loss of Mules.

Washington, Oct. 9.—A cable message from General Otis to the war department brings word of the loss of several hundred horses and mules on the transport Siam. The message follows:

"Manila, Oct. 9.—The steamer Siam, which left San Francisco August 18 with 45 horses and 328 mules, encountered a typhoon September 21 off Northern Luzon, in which all but 16 mules were lost. The animals were killed by the pitching of the vessel and the lack of air from the necessary closing of the hatches. There were no casualties among the passengers.

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the Siam were trained pack mules, which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

Home in Washington for Dewey.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. The admiral was officially informed today of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men he should have felt indisposed to accept it, but he noted that the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that it was to be really a gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress.

Washington Soldiers Decorated.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Governor Rogers and several members of his staff, besides a number of ladies, visited the general hospital today in search of any Washington men that might be there, so they might decorate the sufferers with the state medal to be presented to the men of the regiment when it has returned. There were six Washington men in the hospital—Nelson Churchill, Louis F. Britton and C. H. Hovey, of company H; Robert E. Bucklin, of company K, and Jesse Arnold and Robert T. Golden, of company C. Golden was so ill with typhoid that no one but the governor was allowed to see him, but the others were all ready and anxious to see the delegation, and in each ward where there was a Washington man quite a levee was held. Governor Rogers himself decorated each man, at the same time acknowledging his service in the name of the state.

EXPOSITION A BIG SUCCESS

Portland an Interesting City to Visit.

NUMEROUS SIGHTS TO SEE

The Great Fair Opened September 1st and Will Run Afternoon and Evening to October 28.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is now in full blast at Portland, is the most successful enterprise of the kind ever held in the Northwest.

Everything about it is on a grand scale, as well it may be, for no expense has been spared to make everything connected with it first-class in every respect. To accomplish this result it was necessary to invest \$12,000,000 as a starter, and this amount was quickly forthcoming. The enterprising business men of Portland went down into their pockets and produced the cash, for they recognize the fact that the fair is a great object-lesson, an educator, and instructor—an enterprise that benefits the entire Northwest.

The products of every section of the Northwest are freely given place in the exposition at Portland, and the mines, farms, fields, factories, forests and fisheries all make a grand showing, and there are grains and grasses that are part of the world may be well proud of. Colonel H. C. Dosch, Col. R. C. Johnson and Louis M. Spiegl have collected together and have on exhibition thousands of specimens of grains and grasses and fruits and vegetables raised in the Northwest, all of which make a splendid showing for this rich region.

Among the many things seen at the exposition in Portland may be mentioned the mining exhibit. Tons of ore, all showing just where it came from and its value is shown, having been collected by J. P. Marshall, and there is a reproduction of a quartz mine, with its big timbers, shafts and tunnels, built by J. F. Batchelder, of the Portland Railway Co., who is a practical mining engineer.

In a large illuminated cave is a complete fish hatchery, in which young salmon may be plainly seen in all stages of hatching out, and there is a full-grown Royal Chinook salmon always on exhibition.

There are a great many sights to see at the exposition. The realistic reproduction of Multnomah falls is worth going miles to enjoy, and it is a great success. The real water, with the whole of Bull Run river behind it, falls 80 feet; and the rustic bridge is there for the people to cross, and the sylvan pools, and ferns and mosses and big, live fir trees. The falls are attracting great crowds and will run all the time to the closing, October 28.

Portland is a very attractive city to visit, and it has such a splendid street car system that the stranger can see the business section, the attractive homes and the splendid suburbs all on a single 5 cent fare, while comfortably seated in open electric cars. Two car lines pass the door of the great exposition building, in which the great fair of the Northwest is held—the City & Suburban line and the Washington street line—and all the stranger has to do is to take a car which is plainly marked, "Direct to the Exposition."

The war museum, which is under the direct supervision of Captain E. S. Edwards, Colonel D. M. Dunne and General O. Summers, is a grand sight to see. It was the carrying out of a brilliant idea suggested by Dan McAllen, one of Portland's most patriotic and enterprising business men, and it will be the means of adding many dollars to the fund being raised to the Oregon volunteers who lost their lives during the recent wars.

The immense exposition building at Portland has been vastly improved in every part of its interior, and is gay with flags and bunting, and at night presents a scene of splendor rarely equalled. It has 3,500 electric lights, and presents a picture to be long remembered.

Estimates for the Navy.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Acting Secretary Allen has prepared the statement of estimates which will be submitted to congress for the maintenance of the naval establishment for the next fiscal year. These amount to \$73,034,085, which is an increase over the appropriation for the current year of \$24,537,187.

Included in the increase for next year are appropriations of \$12,268,474 for public works and navy-yards and stations. There is also an estimate of \$2,021,000 for the new naval academy.

D'Arcos Praises Dewey.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The Spanish minister, Duke D'Arcos, who has just left his house at Manchester, said with regard to the reception being given Admiral Dewey:

"It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordinary service he has rendered his country no honor that can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free expression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."