

# Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.  
TOLEDO.....OREGON

## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

### Chinese Pay \$80 Apiece to be Smuggled in at Olympia.

### HOW A TRAMP PROCURES GRUB.

### Nevada Judge Cuts Down the Damages Awarded a Widow for Her Husband's Death.

### Oregon's potato crop is very large.

### German and English stockholders are looking over the Southern Pacific lines in California.

### Persons seeking employment at Mare Island must register.

### One of the Supreme Court Judges in Nevada is ill, and the other two are in a deadlock over a question as to whom a note for \$2,000 should look for payment.

### The recently smuggled Chinese captured near Olympia paid \$80 apiece to be safely landed in this country.

### Chris Evans has made a formal request of the District Attorney and Sheriff of Fresno to be allowed to attend the theater when the play of "Evans and Sonnet" arrives in Fresno.

### Work on the San Diego and Phoenix road has been discontinued, owing to the want of the necessary funds to carry it on.

### The people of Fresno are demanding that tramps be put to work.

### The grand jury at Salt Lake has returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Harry Hammond, aged 12 years, and George Gaylor, aged 14.

### Judge Hawley at Carson, Nev., cut down the verdict obtained by Mrs. H. W. Johnson against the Southern Pacific for the death of her husband from \$50,000 to \$15,000.

### Thomas L. Robinson, writer in the construction and repair department at Mare Island, has been removed by order of Secretary Corbett, and William A. Henry of the United States marine corps has been appointed to fill the place.

### There is a tramp in Woodland, Cal., who has an original method of securing food. When food is refused him he opens a tin box, and throws a snake into the house. The housewife is always glad to give him food if he will catch the snake.

### A. J. Ross, the ex-policeman who endeavored to palm off a widow on the estate of Joseph McKinney, a wealthy negro farmer at Stockton, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison.

### City Marshal Blankenship at Phoenix, A. T., confessed to receiving money and not making proper returns of it. He added that liquor made him do the wrong, and that he had taken an oath never to touch it again. The court dismissed the charges.

### Judge Hawley in the United States Circuit Court at Carson, Nev., decided the case of Book & Blowey against the Justice Mining Company in favor of the defendants, sustaining every point claimed by the defendants. The case involved a great many important questions of mining law.

### After the Oregon State Fair is over the cream of the fruit and vegetable and grain exhibits will be sent to the World's Fair, where they will be exhibited in the Oregon departments to which they properly belong.

### The Arizona Gazette, published at Phoenix, has issued a World's Fair directory, giving a description of the Territory, its agricultural possibilities, mining achievements and natural scenic attractions, with historical sketches of the races that once dwelt in that "land of the future." The inducements in climate and the prolific soil of the Salt River Valley are features that homeseekers are not likely to overlook when once they read of them in this carefully edited paper.

### The announcement is made at San Francisco that it is the intention of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company Postmaster-General Bissell has annulled the contract between the government and that company for carrying the mails between that port and Panama and intermediate points in Mexico and Central America.

### The company officials claim that the contract necessitates extra services, including additional steamers and more frequent stops, and that the company is consequently losing money on its regular business, especially in view of the competition offered by the North American Navigation Company. It is said, though the company officials do not confirm it, that after the expiration of the mail contract but two steamers per month will be run between San Francisco and Panama, and that the present call at San Diego will be abandoned.

### At the World's Fair Committee on Nomenclature after some of the names of Oregon fruits shipped for exhibition, but they unanimously agree that the color, flavor, texture and general excellence of the fruit are remarkable and unsurpassed. The fruits have all been labeled with the names of the growers who produced them, and they derive all the benefit arising from the publicity given. The managers of the Oregon exhibits are using their very best endeavors to place exhibits in such a position as to catch the eye of the capitalists and those who are seeking homes.

### It is surprising to note the great number of people who are so much interested, and who want all the literature they can procure on the subject. The exhibits will be the means of inducing many of the best class of homeseekers to locate in Oregon during the next five years, and will bring unlimited capital.

## BUSINESS BREVITIES.

### In Paraguay all the field work is done by women.

### As a rule European railroads have no grade crossings.

### Eight thousand banks still do business in this country.

### Americans smoke more than 2,000,000,000 cigars annually.

### Over 2,000 cars are used on the street railroads of New York.

### Nearly 1,800 men are employed by the New York custom-house.

### Funerals in the United States cost upward of \$25,000,000 a year.

### Sheep and deer will be raised on a 1,000-acre farm at Halifax, Vt.

### One hundred thousand seals represent the catch for the season of 1893.

### About \$50,000,000 of American capital finds employment in Mexico.

### The estimated cotton crop for 1893 is 6,717,142 bales, the smallest since 1889-7.

### Silver agitation in the United States has not affected the Mexican silver market.

### Land is filled with the same kind of a plow in Egypt that was used 5,000 years ago.

### It takes 5,000 of the kind of chickens that are raised in Kansas to make a carload.

### The property valuation of New York city has increased \$500,000,000 in twelve years.

### Over 80,000,000 eggs are estimated to be used every year by wine clarifiers in France.

### Figuring corn at 40 cents a bushel, the American crop was worth in 1892 \$650,000,000.

### The wine crop of this country, it is estimated, will exceed 26,000,000 gallons this year.

### The world's supply of diamonds is twenty times greater than it was thirty years ago.

### Lloyd's reports 1,008 vessels lost in 1892, of which 249 were British and 126 American.

### The Merrimack river is said to propel more machinery than any other American stream.

### An Englishman has patented a submarine gas stove for heating the water in bath tubs.

### Over 130,000 motherless chickens are daily turned out by incubators in the New England States.

### The inventor of the rubber tip for lead pencils is said to have realized \$100,000 for this apparently trifling device.

### The latest labor-saving machine cleans fish. Now, if there were only one to catch one, the angler's outfit would in truth be complete.

### Averaging the whole country, there are in round figures five cows per square mile in New England there are twelve cows per square mile.

### Steel has been in use for ship-building only fourteen years, yet it is estimated that 90 per cent of the vessels built at the present day are of steel.

### It is just 250 years since the first handkerchiefs were made. They were manufactured at Paisley in Scotland, and were originally sold for \$1 apiece.

### The life insurance companies of the United States, taking no account of assessments corporations and societies, hold assets to the value of about \$500,000,000.

### A London inventor has projected a vast water scheme to enable the gold deposits in the interior of Western Australia to be worked with advantage—this by means of artesian well water.

### Hunters of alligators in Florida are paid less than \$1 for each good skin by the tanners. In 1880 the State shipped away 60,000 alligator skins, but in 1890 the number had dwindled to 20,000.

### Yeast for bread-making was first manufactured in 1634. It is computed that over 2,000,000 pounds enter into the daily bread of the people of this country, while double this amount is used in Europe.

### Pens can be made out of eight metals—steel, brass, copper, gold, silver, platinum, amalgam and aluminum. Aluminum pens are still a novelty, and are said to last much longer than any other metallic pens.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

### Georgia Cayvan has a fad for collecting fancy pins; she has some that were made in the time of Queen Bess.

### A bundle which hangs in Miss Helen Gould's drawing-room is a Japanese crystal, which cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7,000.

### Senator Allen of Nebraska is 6 feet 3 inches in height and of robust frame. A chair has been specially constructed for his accommodation in the Senate.

### Lord Leicester has had two wives, and his eighteenth child was born a few days ago. His eldest child, Lady Powerscourt, is 50 years old. Nevertheless Leicester voted against home rule.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### Work on the Great Bridge at New Orleans, La.

### THE MELON CROP OF GEORGIA.

### Huge Cucumber—Female Anarchist in Limbo—South Carolina's New Liquor Law.

### Cow cholera is raging near Corunna, Mich.

### Kansas' corn crop this year will be 130,000,000 bushels.

### New York is now sending out more foreigners than she receives.

### A wholesale removal of pension agents is expected in the near future.

### The bees around Waterford, Mich., are dying of an unknown disease.

### Texas reports that the pean crop this season will be the finest in many years.

### The German Catholic Central Society of North America is in session at St. Louis.

### Governor Waite will call an extra session of the Legislature of Colorado in a short time.

### Attorney-General Olney has decided that bicyclists are entitled to free entry as personal effects.

### French Canadians are returning to Canada in large numbers from the New England States.

### The World's Fair has nearly paid off its floating debt and largely reduced its other liabilities.

### The New York Central is going to withdraw the "exposition fair" at the close of the fair.

### A cucumber weighing fifty-two pounds, raised by a Honston-county farmer, has been sent to St. Louis.

### Treasurer Barrett Scott, who stole \$104,000 from Holt county, Va., has been arrested at Juarez, Mexico.

### Wisconsin's World's Fair Commissioners have spent \$14,000, and the people are asking "Where is it at?"

### Saloonkeepers are not allowed to do business in the Cherokee Strip until they have formally taken out licenses.

### It is estimated that the Georgia melon crop this year amounts to \$50,000. About 8,000 carloads have been shipped.

### It is proposed to have a national declaration of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park October 17 and 18, 1894.

### Reports of murders in the new Cherokee Strip are frequent. The causes are attendant on the final settlement of claims to land.

### Boston has issued \$1,000,000 6 per cent bonds for improvement purposes. She finds a ready market at par and in some cases a premium.

### There has been a remarkable revival of interest in the "abandoned farms" of New England since so many mills closed their doors.

### The financial situation at Vicksburg, Miss., has so improved that the banks have ceased to issue certified checks to be used as currency.

### Congress will possibly ask Secretary Gresham for the correspondence with the Chinese government on the extradition and registration laws.

### The Columbian souvenir coins, which it was anticipated would be hoarded by people of a patriotic turn, are rapidly drifting back to the Treasury.

### Emma Goldman, the anarchist in jail in New York city for inciting riot, is prepared to plead her own case. She says she needs no help from anybody.

### South Carolina's liquor law seems to be financially a failure. Instead of turning \$500,000 into the State Treasury it is not likely to yield more than \$25,000.

### Work on the great bridge over the Mississippi river at New Orleans will commence at an early day, the engineers having finally decided on the exact location for it.

### The city of St. Louis has sent a representative to Europe to float \$1,250,000 of her municipal bonds. She did a similar thing in 1890, and got out with 4 per cent interest.

### A representative from Liberia complains at Washington that France has absorbed some of its territory, and goes back with assurances that the United States will render aid.

### The hop crop of Central New York, now largely harvested, is unusually excellent in quantity and quality, the yield being estimated at 140,000 bales, against 125,000 bales last year.

### The employees of the textile mills in Philadelphia and vicinity have prepared a petition to Congress to refrain from making any alterations in the tariff so far as it affects the textile industry.

### Warden Chase of the Kansas penitentiary says that the number of prisoners is rapidly decreasing. The number is 100 less than it was last spring, and is falling off at the rate of forty a month.

### Miss Minnie C. Rankin is suing James R. Keene at New York for \$20,000, half of which she says he received to invest for her and made no accounting, and the other half is for her services from 1883 to 1889.

### A pensioner of Clearfield, Pa., who signed a patent medicine testimonial certifying that he had recovered his health through a use of the preparation, finds his pension stopped on the strength of the certificate.

### Cornelius Ryan of Waltham, Mass., found in a railroad station four years ago a wallet, which he returned to the owner, whose name and address were among the papers it contained, and recently found himself named for \$2,000 in the man's will.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

### In order to more effectually break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of Puget Sound Secretary Carlisle will issue an order directing Captain Topp of the revenue cutter Grant and Captain Fenner of the revenue cutter Perry to proceed to the vicinity referred to and lend their efforts to the work of eradicating smuggling.

### Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to extend the time for purchasers of land within the limits of the forfeited Northern Pacific land grants until January 1, 1897, and a bill to authorize the State of Oregon to import machinery for a jail mill free of duty. The time having been once extended for the payment of lands and such exemptions from duty being unusual, the chances for either bill are poor.

### A very prominent Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee says that the new tariff bill will be completed within a month. If Congress is still in session the bill will be presented.

### The Democrats on the committee feel in view of the unrest among business men on account of the proposed revision the new schedules should be made known as soon as possible, so that business can sooner adjust itself to the new conditions.

### The bill introduced in the House by Representative Everett of Massachusetts to give the Chinese a year for the present time to register is undoubtedly to be the administration measure. Senator Dolph says that, if the Chinese government would ask for an extension of time for Chinese laborers to register and give some assurance that if an opportunity were given they would register, Congress might take such a request into consideration. But, as no such request has been made or assurance given by China on behalf of the Chinese, the proposition to give further time is merely a backdoor by the government in accordance with the views and desires of the administration.

### The Senate Squire of Washington submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the repeal bill. It provided that silver bullion may be deposited at any mint, to be formed into standard dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be legal tender, for the benefit of the owner, but there shall only be paid to the person so depositing it the value of the bullion as silver dollars, as shall equal the commercial value of the silver bullion deposited. The difference, if any, between the coin value and the commercial value shall be retained by the government as seigniorage. The coinage shall not exceed \$4,000,000 per year, and the gross amount received shall not exceed \$2,000,000. It is also provided that any amount in excess of the dollar value shall be a legal tender.

### In the Senate Stewart of Nevada introduced an amendment to the repeal bill authorizing the President to invite the governments of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference in Washington four months after the passage of the bill, to secure the adoption of a common silver dollar of not less than 359.1 grains nor more than 383.13 grains pure silver, to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender for all commercial transactions between all citizens of all the American States; that the findings of the delegates shall be binding on the governments which send them, and on any government which reaches the agreement represents shall upon mints to the unlimited coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors.

### Many bills have been introduced in Congress to increase the punishment for embezzlement by directors, officers or agents of national banks. Representative Bryan has added one more. It provides that every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who embezzles, abstracts or willfully misappropriates any money, funds or credits of the association shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years; if the amount embezzled is not less than \$10,000, not less than ten years; if the amount is not less than \$5,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than twenty-five years, and not more than forty years; if the amount embezzled is more than \$25,000. It also provides that persons arrested under the act shall be tried as common criminals.

### Caldwell has introduced a bill in the House regarding the wrecking of trains. It provides that a person who displaces or removes a rail, or any other part, across the rails, injures a railroad track or bridge, or does or causes to be done any act whereby the locomotive of a train of cars is stopped, obstructed or injured, with intent to rob or injure the person or property passing over any railroad of interstate commerce, and wherein in consequence of such act any person is killed, will be guilty of murder. If the attempt does not result in murder, the guilty person, if convicted, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for from ten to twenty years. The same penalty is to be imposed upon each conviction of the charge of throwing anything against a train of cars, or any other act whereby a person is killed or injured by any person or property of such train.

### The United States Senate has been threatened with destruction by bombthrowers. This at any rate is one of the sensational rumors afloat in Washington. It is asserted that several silver Senators have received threatening letters, stating that, if they did not soon permit a bill for the repeal of a law, a bomb would be dropped from the gallery in the midst of the silver leaders. Stewart, Jones, Teller, Wolcott and other well-known silver Senators have received these letters. Stewart is disposed to dismiss the matter without consideration, but Teller and some of the others are frightened. The situation has been laid before the President, and thirty special detectives sent to the Senate chamber, and every person not known is subjected to a rigid scrutiny. No one is permitted to enter conveying a valise or package of any kind. All these detectives are in citizens' clothes.

### The public hearings before the Ways and Means Committee have been concluded. It is the intention of the committee to commence work at once upon the new tariff bill. L. E. Holdrege of Cleveland spoke in favor of the existing duty on lead ore. He declared that, if the duties be reduced, miners' wages will necessarily be reduced. Hugo F. Camp of New York also insisted on the retention of the present duty in the interest of the producers and miners. He protested against the treatment of lead ore as a raw material. Among the other industries represented were thread, paints and colors, corsets, raw ivory and piano-forte ivory. F. J. Remer of New York complained that the duty on silk was too high, so high in fact that the foreign manufacturers of silk goods could not be brought in competition with American silks. He admitted, however, that foreign manufacturers of silk paid 90 per cent less wages than were paid in this country. At the afternoon session the carpet industry was discussed, as well as matches, brushes, tobacco, brup and German wine-making. Representative McCall of Massachusetts presented the necessity of deciding now upon the date on which the new tariff law will go into effect. He said that would do much to restore confidence, and suggested January 1, 1895, as a reasonable date.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### House of Lords Denounced by Walter Owen Church.

### NEUROUS DISEASES IN FRANCE.

### Photographing the Depth of the Sea is Accomplished—Old Manuscripts Discovered.

### The new German taxes are to net \$24,000,000.

### The bastinado is no longer a legal punishment in Egypt.

### A weekly paper for the blind is published in England.

### France proposes to have a grand international exposition in 1900.

### Of 9,000 pilgrims who went to Mecca in May over half died from cholera.

### Egypt's cotton crop this year will be 50,000,000 pounds larger than in 1892.

### Japan has fourteen railways projected, and will build them as rapidly as possible.

### Zola's latest ambition is to become a member of the French Chamber of Deputies.

### An electric light has just been put up in a flour mill close to the Damascus gate at Jerusalem.

### The white muscat raisin is in great demand in Switzerland and Austria for the making of vermouth.

### Two new 6,000-ton steamers will be built by the North German Lloyd Company for the American service.

### The distress in the mining districts in England is great and increasing. In Derbyshire 50,000 men are idle.

### A fad for making collections of kisses of celebrated men is rapidly becoming popular among the ladies of Germany.

### The German Emperor has stringently forbidden the officers of his army to have one eye, as denoted by wearing one eyeglass.

### The czar has ordered a yacht of 4,000 tons, with engines of 800-horse power. It is expected to eclipse everything of the kind yet built.

### The Queen of Denmark is stone deaf, a throat malady being responsible for the affliction. The Princess of Wales inherits the same trouble.

### Hamburg has had a complete recovery from the cholera visitation of a year ago, and the city is in a more prosperous state than ever before.

### Japan has more miles of railway in proportion to its territory than any other country in Asia. Fourteen new lines are now being constructed.

### Since the beginning of the century France has fallen from the second to the fourth place in point of population among European countries.

### Aluminum plates are used in Germany to engrave and etch upon, and it is spoken of as a probable substitute for zinc and lithographic stones.

### Two postage stamps of Mauritius of 1847, of which only fourteen specimens are known to exist, have just been purchased by dealers in London for 2680.

### The floods in Northern China have laid waste the country for thirty-five miles. Crops were destroyed and homes swept away. The section is thickly populated.

### Peace prevails in Nicaragua. General Santos Selaya has been formally elected President of the Republic and General Anastasio Ortiz Vice-President. All political prisoners have been released.

### The imperial German government has addressed a circular to the maritime States of the Empire requesting their opinions as to the advisability of instituting a State control of ship-building.

### H. O. Arnold-Forster, English member of Parliament, raises a note of alarm about the condition of affairs at Gibraltar, which he declares to be absolutely useless in its present condition as a naval base.

### According to an election return just made to the British Parliament there are 6,220,120 voters in the United Kingdom. There were 4,592,482 in England, 270,278 in Wales, 747,217 in Ireland and 610,091 in Scotland.

### Electricity has made rapid progress in Switzerland on account of the abundance of cheap power from waterfalls. The telegraph and telephone lines of that country are owned and operated by the government.

### Walter Owen Church, a member of Parliament, declared at a meeting of the Liberal Federation at London that the House of Lords was a grievous hindrance to good government and should be immediately abolished.

### Captain R. Mackenzie, R. E., has completed a detailed reconnaissance for a railroad from Kurraeh to Kharan, Beloochistan, which eventually will be extended to Seistan or some other point on the Persian frontier.

### Dr. Charles Fere, a well-known author on nervous and mental diseases, says that these disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attributes the fact to the increase of beer-drinking, absinthe-drinking and bars.

### Breech-loading rifles were invented in 1811, but did not come into general use for many years. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 are now in actual service in the European armies, while 3,000,000 are reserved in the arsenals for emergencies.

### The British Medical Association has at last admitted women as members. The principle was approved last year, and this year at its sixty-first annual congress, held at Newcastle, the by-law excluding women was formally expunged.

### The famous Greek brigand Margolis, who has just given himself up to the authorities at Athens, had for thirteen years been a dictator supreme in the district around Paros, and was a farmer and owner of houses as well as a robber.

### A locomotive is being constructed in England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000-horse power, the driving wheels 12 feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40, 28 and 18 inches in diameter with a 30-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 300 pounds.

### An interesting find is a library of 500 volumes, including several manuscripts of the tenth and eleventh, and some wonderful miniatures of the fourteenth centuries, which were recently discovered in a Franciscan cloister near Rieti, Italy.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

### WHEAT—Valley, 97¢@1.01; Walls Walla, 87¢@90¢ per cental.

### PROVISIONS.

### EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncured, 14¢@15¢; break-fast bacon, uncured, 16¢@17¢; covered, 16¢@17¢; short clear sides, 15¢@16¢; dry salt sides, 14¢@15¢; lard, compound, in tins, 10¢ per pound; pure, in tins, 13¢@14¢; Oregon lard, 11¢@12¢.

### BAGS AND BAGGING.

### Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6¢; burlaps, 10 1/2-ounce, 45-inch, net cash, 6 1/2¢; burlaps, 11 1/2-ounce, 45-inch, 7 1/2¢; burlaps, 16-ounce, 60-inch, 11¢; burlaps, 19-ounce, 78-inch, 14¢; wheat bags, Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 8¢; 2-bushel oat bags, 7 1/2¢; No. 1 selected second-hand bags, 7¢; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 10¢.

### FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

### FLOUR—Standard, \$3.25; Walls Walla, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.75; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

### CRACKS—New white, 33¢@35¢ per bushel; new gray, 32¢@33¢; rolled, in bags, 36.25¢@36.50¢; barrels, 36.75¢@37.00¢; cases, 37.75¢.

### MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$17.00; shorts, \$20.00; ground barley, \$22¢@23¢; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80¢@85¢ per cental; middlings, \$23¢@28 per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.10¢@1.25 per cental.

### HAY—Good, \$10¢@12¢ per ton.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

### BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢; fancy dairy, 25¢@26¢; fair to good, 17¢@20¢; common, 15¢@16¢ per pound.

### CHEESE—Oregon, 12¢; California, 13¢@14¢; Young America, 15¢@16¢ per pound.

### EGGS—20¢ per dozen.

### POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.50@4.00; broilers, \$1.50@3.50; large young, \$3.50; ducks, \$3.00@5.00; geese, \$5.00@9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 1