

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO. OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Cause of the Explosion on the Collier San Mateo.

SAN DIEGO AND PHENIX ROAD.

Men in a British Columbia Colliery Agree to the Proposition of the Management.

Tacoma claims a population of 52,323. San Diego's Fruit Exchange has been incorporated.

All the creditors of the Tacoma Exposition are called into court November 28.

A franchise for an opposition ferry at Vallejo has been granted by the Trustees.

The amount of sugar output of the Chino factory for the season is 15,100,000 pounds.

The counsel of Chris Evans, the bandit, has applied for a continuance of his case.

Foggy weather has interfered with racing in the South. Hot weather is wanted.

The Batte (Mont.) Council refused to confirm the appointment of a negro on the police force.

The relations between the Arizona Gazette and the Territorial Judiciary are somewhat strained.

The railway employees of the South are finding it difficult to handle the tramps that infest the freight trains.

The Victoria surveyors who looked into the cause for the explosion on the Collier San Mateo declare it doubtless originated in the gasolene of the gasolene from the coal to the flame of a lighted lamp.

Chief Weisten has notified the settlers of Harrison, Idaho, the new town just within the border of the Cour d'Alene Indian reservation, to leave or pay \$21,000.

The trial of Alderman Peter Graham, the last of the alleged Spokane bootleggers, has terminated by the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty.

Jack Green, a wealthy rancher, and Thomas Taylor, a farm hand, were murdered at Savoy Island, about 100 miles from Vancouver, B. C., and \$10,000 taken by the murderer. A man named Hugh Lynn is thought to have been the murderer.

Motorman Edward F. Terry, who was in charge of the electric car which went through the Madison street bridge, is charged by the Governor's jury at Portland with gross negligence in permitting his car to run with reckless and excessive speed.

Over five miles of the San Diego and Phoenix road are now graded and over three miles of the track laid. The work is going forward rapidly, nearly 1,000 of San Diego's citizens having pledged themselves to pay \$1 per mile each as fast as the road is graded.

A gang of forty or fifty luncheon-stealers, film flammers and sure thing men have infested Tacoma several days and committed a number of robberies upon unsuspecting countrymen, whom they induced to visit downtown resorts.

San Diego's citizens are waiting for the Pacific from Chicago, where they operated during the World's Fair. They are now on their way to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco.

Little if anything is being done toward getting the steamer New York off the rocks at Boston. Information is not given out readily, and along the water front there are few who know exactly what steps the Pacific Mail officials propose now to take.

The Corvallis Times says: There is a possibility, if not a probability, that the \$18,000 of Agricultural College funds on deposit in the Job bank at the time of the suspension will be wholly lost.

It will be remembered that shortly after the bank passed into the hands of a receiver in order to secure the college claim an attachment was placed on the property by Treasurer Shipley.

The new cruiser Olympia, on her first trip, established her position as queen of the United States navy.

She made a maximum speed of 21 1/2 knots, and averaged slightly under 21 knots on a run of 400 miles, with a heavy sea and a strong head wind.

The Olympia was only expected to make 21 knots, her builders are very happy over the trial, and think that when the official government trial is made she can be forced up to 22 knots.

This would give the United States a bonus of \$400,000 for exceeding the speed requirement.

The Clement grammar school at San Francisco, containing 700 young children, was discovered on fire during the school hours the other day.

The children marched out in an orderly manner when the alarm was given, and there was no panic.

The fire was in the garret, and was extinguished before much damage was done.

Miles Baird, a fourteen-year-old pupil of the school, was arrested on the charge of arson.

He confessed that he had started the fire in the garret to see how the pupils would get out of school in case of a real fire.

Young Baird has always had a mania for setting buildings on fire.

At San Francisco in the case of the United States vs. Frank L. Wilson Judge Morrow of the District Court has granted the motion of the defendant, who is charged with the indictment charging him with mailing obscene matter through the mail.

Expenses complained of were written by Wilson at Lakeville to a friend in San Francisco.

Judge Morrow surprised the United States Attorney and the postal inspectors by his interpretation of the statute governing such cases, and there was held that a personal letter, securely sealed, containing obscenity is not indictable even if it passes through the mails.

He interprets the law to refer only to manifold, stereographed, printed copies or similar publications.

Numerous courts have held that letters containing obscenity are included in the meaning of the statute, and such cases have been punished by fine and imprisonment.

District Attorney Garter announces that he will appeal this case to a higher court.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

In Japan 343,562 cotton spindles are twirling.

Last year, 1,376 vessels were built in this country.

A revival of Mississippi river commerce is expected.

Virginia produces annually 2,600,000 bushels of peanuts.

Electric railroads, now so common, are not yet ten years old.

Carnegie has a new steel casting that weighs sixty-four tons.

It cost the government \$2,423,522 to feed the regular army last year.

The operating expenses of the railroads last year were \$789,997,995.

Cape Colony, South Africa, has \$90,000,000 invested in State railroads.

The oyster beds of Chesapeake Bay give employment to 30,000 persons.

One beekeeper of Reno, Nev., shipped 50,000 pounds of honey to St. Louis.

Eighty million dozen pocket handkerchiefs were sold in this country last year.

The first consignment of corn ever sent to Europe from Mexico is about to be shipped.

Marquette, Mich., with a population of 12,500 people, pays only \$1 per 1,000 feet for gas.

The total number of employees in the service of railroads in this country last year was 821,415.

Near St. Louis 400 acres have been given up to raising willows for a willow-ware manufactory.

Two cotton mills in Shanghai are exclusively in Chinese hands and founded on Chinese capital.

Two-thirds of all the cotton duck produced in the world is made within twenty miles of Baltimore.

The young cotton-seed-oil industry has scored a yearly record of 1,000,000 barrels, representing 1,500 tons of seed.

There are 110 women lawyers in the United States, and eight have earned the right to practice before the Supreme Court.

They do say that Lower California, where land is very cheap, is as well adapted for lemon culture as the \$1,000 an acre groves of Sicily.

By the sale of their lands to the United States government some of the Indian tribes are worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per acre.

A Chicago building society has increased its capital from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, declares the National Live Stock Herald.

It is estimated that the richest of civilized people is the English, with \$1,229 per capita. In France the average is said to be \$1,102; in the United States \$1,129.

A flourishing new Baltimore export industry has been started by ex Senator Henry G. Davis—that of shipping West Virginia coals to the silver-mining regions of Mexico.

About 9 to 1,000 bolts are used in a single freight car, and about 1,000 are required for a first class passenger car.

In addition to the 800 required in two good six-wheel trucks.

Upon a recent purchase of 10,000 tons of raw sugar, not more than two weeks' supply, the American Sugar Refining Company will net, it is estimated, a profit of \$200,000.

The tenth census shows that 21,010,000 inhabitants of the United States are supported by agriculture.

15,231,000 by manufactures and 15,621,000 by commerce.

One hundred years ago the United States exports aggregated \$31,000,000 to-day, \$296,301,421.

One hundred years ago the exports were valued at \$29,109,000; to-day, \$417,908,024.

There are patents for making paper from sawdust and shavings, from stales and thistles, from tobacco stalks and tankard.

It is said that there are over 2,000 patents in this country covering the manufacture of paper.

Over 3,000,000 women are earning independent incomes in this country.

There are some 2,500 practicing medicine, 6,000 managing practicing medicine, 2,275 preaching the gospel, and in New York city alone 27,000 of them are supporting their husbands.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Emperor of China is staying in France and German, and will take a country tour.

Jewelry Hartenstein of Pottstown, Pa., has a 94 year-old watch that has never missed a day.

J. C. Henrich of Charleston, S. C., is the only ex-Confederate in that State who wears the iron cross of Prussia for valorous service in the Franco-Prussian war.

Dr. Samuel F. Smith, the author of "Annie's" novel, his 85th birthday was passed at his home in Newton Center, Mass., near Boston.

He is active and alert, and feels the burden of his advanced age little.

Lady Tennyson has always been a notable housekeeper.

Early in his married life the late poet laureate said jestingly that, should literature fail, his wife could keep the family from poverty by her culinary skill.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala, who spent some time in this country in the latter part of the summer, has been recently a visitor to Berlin.

He was the guest of the Emperor for a few days in the course of the maneuvers in Alexander-Lyons.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard University is to be the Turnbull lecturer on poetry this year at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

EASTERN MELANGE.

American Protective Association Increasing.

THE SMALLPOX IN INDIANA.

The Sender of a Challenge to Fight a Duel Sentenced to the Penitentiary in Alabama.

The New York telephone girls have been vaccinated.

Chicago proposes to settle right down to business now.

A sixth bridge is to be built across the Ohio river at Cincinnati.

The State tax levy for Illinois has been made. It calls for \$2,500,000.

The Salvation Army has opened a ten days' campaign at Galveston.

Dengue fever in a mild form has made its appearance at Sherman, Tex.

The Viking ship has started on its trip from Chicago to New Orleans.

Gold trunks, assaying 745 tons, have been struck in Northern Minnesota.

Quebec is being ravished by a typhoid fever caused by bad drainage.

The Indiana Supreme Court has knocked out the saloon screen ordinance.

The driveways of Central Park, New York, are to be lighted by incandescent lamps.

The smallpox epidemic continues without abatement in the infected regions in Indiana.

The present fad in New York is said to be the answering of dinner invitations in rhyme.

Arrangements are being made to winter an immense number of Texas cattle in Mississippi.

World's Fair stockholders probably will receive a dividend of 15 per cent on their investments.

The American Protective Association is reported to be growing rapidly in New England.

A secret order known as the Pensioners' Protective Association is being organized in Illinois towns.

Claims under the Missouri disabled stock law threaten re-emption of the surplus in the State Treasury.

A large number of silver dollars not made by the government have been put in circulation in West Virginia.

A company has been formed at West Plains, Mo., with ample capital to develop the oxeye of Douglas spring.

Gail Hamilton is still working for the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick, imprisoned in England for poisoning her husband.

An Alabama jury has convicted the sender of a challenge to fight a duel. He will have two years in the penitentiary.

A paper census of the State of Minnesota shows in June last there were 5,384 papers, against 4,869 the previous year.

Captain Anderson is desirous of presenting the Viking ship to this government, if it to be kept permanently at the capital.

Louisiana sugar is being marketed rapidly, and the result is considerable relief already in the financial situation in that section.

Revenue officers have decided that North Carolina distillers must pay tax on three gallons of whiskey for every bushel of corn used.

During the fishing year just closed at Gloucester, Mass., fifty-seven fishermen have been lost, and ten vessels, valued at \$60,000, have been wrecked.

Governor Leavelle of Kansas has appointed Mrs. Eva Blockman, a member of the Topeka Police Commission, vice a Populist member who has retired.

The number of paid admissions to the Columbian Fair during the 179 days that it was open to the public was 21,477,218, being an average of 119,984 1/2 per day.

Senator Sherman's real estate holdings at Washington are rated on this year's tax list at \$400,000. He is about the heaviest individual taxpayer at the capital.

It is understood that the United States Supreme Court will be asked to order the naturalization of a Chinaman, and a view of testing the anti-Chinese legislation.

Brooklyn officials intend establishing a squad of police to protect pedestrians from the danger of the trolley cars.

A similar squad does duty on Broadway, New York.

Cornelius Vanderbill paid \$150,000 for the 80th Regiment clubhouse in order to pull it out and make a flower garden on its site for his new Fifth-avenue mansion.

The President has appointed Colonel George B. Kugler to be Adjutant General of the army with the rank of Brigadier-General, to succeed General Williams, retired.

About 25,000 photographs were destroyed at the Postoffice department in Washington on the 24th ultimo. These represented the accumulation in the dead-letter office since 1874.

A suit has been instituted at Madison, Wis., which involves Governor Peck, Attorney-General O'Connor and other State officers in an attempt to get at the State funds in the Treasury.

The Minnesota Legislature has passed an ordinance declaring public buildings and making owners of buildings rented for purposes and their frequenters guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Supreme Court of the United States has directed the courts of Utah to proceed in conformity with the act of the last Congress in disposing of the established Mormon Church property.

Mrs. Cyrus Field, who left New York six months or so since in order to open a military shop, is now contributing to the newspapers letters on "Woman's Sphere in Business," signed Susie M. A. Field.

According to estimates based upon the best data attainable the twenty-one passenger railroads that enter Chicago carried to that city 3,335,000 persons during the continuance of the World's Fair.

The Philadelphia Press goes into a long exposure of one of the tricks of the Pennsylvania milk dealers. They buy the milk of the farmers by the gallon measure, and sell to their customers by the wine gallon measure.

At the close of the Columbian Fair Chicago papers are recognizing the existence of what they call the World's Fair grip, whose symptoms are a slight febrile cough, constriction at the base of the nose and a general languor.

There were sold recently 100 acres of the old Webster homestead at Marshfield, including the old observatory on Black Mount. The deed shows that the Webster homestead was part of the property in 1844. The Boston woman who has bought the land conveyed it on account of its historical associations, which she wishes to see preserved.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Restatements of the extradition treaty between the United States and Sweden and Norway have been exchanged. It will go into effect in thirty days.

The Senate Committee will have little to do during the recess. The Committee on Agriculture will complete its investigation of the causes relating to the depression in agricultural products and submit its report as early as possible after the beginning of the regular session. The Committee on Pacific Railroads is investigating the Union Pacific railroad receivership.

The Indian Commissioner has received a telegram from Captain Babo, Indian agent at Colville, Wash., who has made an investigation of the alleged troubles at Harrison, Idaho. He says there is no change of a conflict between the white men and Indians. The Indians, he asserts, are asking an exorbitant price for their interest in the land upon which the town of Harrison is located.

The Treasury Department has had an actual working balance of not to exceed \$2,000,000. If this becomes exhausted, the department will have to meet the current obligations from the gold reserve. Treasury officials, however, hope for a change, and expect that a further increase will be predicted that the outgoing gold between now and January 1 will amount to \$2,000,000.

Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau is amending the Treasury Department's regulations for the registration of Chinamen in accordance with the recent act of Congress extending the time of registration six months. The department has an unexpected balance of 12,000, which can be utilized in carrying out the new legislation into operation. It is generally understood that the Chinese will register, and after six months all Chinese unable to produce certificates will be summarily deported.

There are rumors that Voorhes will introduce a free-coinage silver bill at the opening of the regular session. Voorhes declined to talk about the matter, but it is pointed out he has always been a silver man, and that he declared during the debate on the repeal bill that he had no objection to a free-coinage silver. At any rate it is thought that the silver question was not shelved by the passage of the repeal bill. On the contrary, the silver men say the fight has only begun. When Congress assembles they propose to keep it well stirred up in connection with every great issue between the two parties. The repeal of the Federal election laws. Every stage of the tariff discussion will be punctuated by pertinent queries by the silver men tending to prove that it was demoralization of silver and not the McKinley tariff which caused the financial depression. Indeed, it is intended that the silver men shall act as a body of obstructionists, as did the Parnellites in Parliament, till silver shall receive a hearing.

Although Congress amended the Geary act so as to allow Chinese six months more in which to register, it is pointed out that the act is amended without making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act. The Appropriations Committee on the other side of the Treasury Department's need of money to carry out the law, and it is probable that, if the urgency deficiency bill had passed, a clause appropriating enough money to at least begin operations would have been inserted in the bill. As it is, it is pointed out that the bill will not begin until the appropriation is made. Meanwhile the Treasury Department will make all its preparations, and so soon as the money is available it will be prepared to assign its officers so that they can begin their work at once. The current has assured that an effort will be made to get the bill through in the early days of the session, so that the work of registration will not be long deferred. It is said that all Chinese now in the country approximating 100,000, are registered in sixty days, if they promptly take advantage of the opportunity.

The annual report of L. Lowrie Bell, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, shows that the total expenditure for mail transportation in 1896 was \$14,737,818, and of this amount \$5,738,818 was an account of star routes and \$25,739,005 on account of railway routes. The report shows that there are now in operation: Star routes 18,886, mileage 259,899; railroad routes 2,523, mileage 169,952; messenger routes 7,293, mileage 21,000. The increase in the number of routes during the year was 989 and in the length of routes 6,211 miles. The increase in the annual rate of expenditure was \$2,262,265. During the last fiscal year 45,749,100 postage stamps were sold, and 403,375 cents were collected. Most of which resulted in loss of 600,000 or so to the government. Ten clerks were killed, 60 seriously injured and 115 slightly injured. Commenting upon the facts, Mr. Bell says: "The department is permitted to say that for the first time a full and complete relief fund for the unemployed has been extended to the relief of the unemployed, and that the relief fund has been extended to the relief of the unemployed, and that the relief fund has been extended to the relief of the unemployed."

The Paris Omnibus Company intends shortly to bring into use a number of compressed air locomotives for the transport of passengers. This motive power has not yet been used in Paris for the purpose of street locomotion.

It is said that Parisians have become so tired of the Eiffel tower that they regard it as a nightmare, and it is proposed to remove all the upper part down to the base of the tower, on which a "Palace de Plaisance" might be erected.

The financial condition of Salvador is becoming alarming. The troops have not been paid for six weeks, civil employees have not received any money for three months, and school teachers have been unpaid for six months.

Mlle. Filise Mendelssohn, who holds a medical diploma from a Paris university, was recently called upon to attend the mother of the Khedive. She has since been appointed doctor at the palace.

G. J. Symons, F. R. S., says that since he has been observations in London in 1888 he has only once previously witnessed the rainfall of four consecutive months at less than an inch each, and then it was in winter and as the end of two exceptionally wet years.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Matabele in Africa Butchered by English Soldiers.

FINANCIAL STATE OF SALVADOR.

British Sailors Blown Up by the Explosion of a Powder Magazine in Brazil.

The police have closed the principal sporting club in Paris.

The new Austrian Cabinet will be moderately conservative.

Parisian women ride bicycles followed by grovels, also on wheels.

Travelers in Italy are seriously annoyed by the scarcity of small coins.

Of 147 members of the Swiss National Council the Socialists elected but one.

Theodore Tilton has published a book in Paris dedicated to the American colony.

Emperor William doubts the safety of allowing Italy to reduce her standing army.

A new fund of mummies is reported from Alexandria. They are in the original wrappings.

Madrid tongs assaulted the Civil Governor as he was taking a walk, and gave him a severe beating.

The London Hospital says tea-tipping is producing in Britain results not less serious than alcoholic drinks.

The suit against Explorer Stanley for commissions on American lectures was settled out of court at London.

For obtaining photographs and drawings of German forts two Frenchmen will be tried at Leipzig for high treason.

Kaiser William has sent his portrait to Chancellor von Caprivi, with a letter expressing unalloyed confidence in him.

There is a widespread feeling in England that the so-called battles in Africa with the Matabele were savage butcheries.

The Pope is said to have changed noticeably in appearance lately. He is much bowed down, and seems more nervous.

King Humbert of Italy, who was thrown from his horse a few days ago, is one of the best riders among European monarchs.

The New Decimal Coinage Association has organized with considerable evidence of strength for the purpose of decimalizing English coinage.

At the instance of the Prince Regent of Bavaria the royal opera house at Munich has offered a prize of 8,000 marks for a new German opera.

Russia is to be put on a war footing by the order of the formation of fifteen new brigades, thus increasing the strength of the army by 150,000 men.

Fran Zillman, who was beheaded in Berlin recently for the murder of her husband, was the first woman to be executed in that city since 1846.

The old established charity in London, the Scottish Corporation, is financially in a depressed condition, and appeals are being made on its behalf.

Cholera has again broken out in the Charleroi district of Belgium, where 300 cases have occurred within a month, with a fatality of 33 per cent.

The Brazilian Legation at London does not believe the story that the insurgent vessel Republica sank a French company transport, causing the loss of over 1,000 lives.

It is stated that the Russian government has concluded the French company the right to establish telephonic communication between all the large Russian towns.

Charges of brutality to private soldiers have caused the cashiering of Lieutenant Schrag-Miller of the Eighty-ninth Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Desseldorf, Germany.

The stockholders interested in the railroad from Aere to Damascus are making prophecies about the time when it will be possible to go from London to India in eight days.

Municipal restaurants have been established in many German cities as a means for minimizing begging and to relieve the worthy poor of the necessity of accepting food given in charity.

Dr. Knox, the recently deceased Prime Minister of Ireland, is said to have received his archiepiscopal promotion through error, the see having been intended for another Dr. Knox.

Prince Bismarck is not recovering so rapidly as was hoped. He has sold the copyright of his memoirs to a firm of German publishers for \$25,000 for posthumous publication.

One of the laws of King Lobengula, now fighting the British in South Africa, forbids mothers-in-law may not enter their sons-in-law's house, and should they meet in the street they must avert their gaze.

Italy is in financial straits, yet her vast expenditures which have put her into this condition must be continued. She has been notified by Germany that she must keep up her military and naval strength.

A state of affairs almost approaching anarchy at present exists among the Belfast (Ireland) constabulary, owing, it is alleged, to the recent efforts to martialize the 800 men of which the city force consists.

Queen Victoria does not fail to keep count of her numerous progeny, and the Court Circular reminds its readers that the infant son of Princess Penhland of Romania is Her Majesty's seventeenth great grandchild.

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