

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—a large amount of information in a small space.

Captain-General Weyler has decided to release Rev. Alberto Diaz and his brother Alfred from custody, on condition that they will leave Cuba immediately.

The trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan has commenced at Newport. The speed made in securing a jury astonished the court and the counsel on both sides.

Betrada Palma, president of the Cuban junta, issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he declares that the introduction now of reforms in Cuba by the Spanish government will have no effect upon the revolution.

The Rome Tribuna, commenting upon the rupture of the peace negotiations between Abyssinia and Italy, violently attacks the government, declaring the ministers to be responsible for the "dishonor suffered by Italy through King Menelik's attitude."

Wesley Dawes and C. S. Givens, of Jefferson county, Tenn., accused of the murder of Givens' wife, have been lodged in the Knox county jail for safe keeping, as violence was feared unless the prisoners were removed from the scene of the crime. Dawes is a nephew

The schooner Prosper, Captain Helm, returned to San Francisco to have a leak repaired. She started for Cook's inlet on April 6 with a number of gold hunters, and was about 300 miles up the coast when a leak was sprung forward, on the evening of April 17.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the London Times says: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, has announced the resignation of the ministers will be handed in in a few days. It is expected Sir Charles Tupper will be the new premier.

An official dispatch from Batavia says the endangered post in Achin territory has been relieved, after a fight with the rebels under Toekodjohan, who lost 70 killed and had 200 wounded. The Dutch loss was one officer wounded and 23 soldiers killed and wounded.

Baron von Hammerstein, the former editor of Beuz Zeitung, Berlin, and leader of the conservative party, was sentenced to three years penal servitude, to be deprived of civil right for five years and pay 1,500,000 marks. The charges against him were forgery, fraud and breach of trust.

The house committee on military affairs have decided to report a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., made by Representative Blue of that state.

A movement is on foot in Chicago for the purpose of crystallizing public opinion against an exclusive arbitration treaty with Great Britain. The measure is being vigorously pushed by many prominent citizens who desire that arbitration treaties shall be made with every nation, instead of England alone.

Chief Washakie and the principal men of the Shoshone tribe and Chief Sharp Nose and the leading men of the Arapahoes have just closed their council with Indian Inspector McLaughlin regarding the purchase by the government of the Big Horn hot springs. The two tribes have agreed to accept \$60,000 for the territory five miles by ten, embracing the springs.

Colonel Caleb Dorsey, of Oskdale, Cal., a wealthy and prominent mine owner and rancher, was shot and killed at the Dorsey mine, 11 miles from Columbia, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, by his mining partner, J. T. Newcomer, over a dispute that ensued upon Dorsey's charging Newcomer with cleaning up and misappropriating the amalgam without the colonel's knowledge.

It is again positively denied that negotiations are in progress between Madrid and Washington on the subject of granting home rule to Cuba. Senator Canovas de Castillo, the premier, says the reforms projected for Cuba will be applied only when circumstances are in favor of such a movement. The premier also says the reforms would not be applied to Cuba until asked for by Captain-General Weyler, who has said nothing on the subject. Senator de Castillo says he will not be a party to a bourse maneuver by keeping silent regarding this report.

of Givens, and has made a confession of the murder, stating that he had been persuaded to do it by his uncle, who had tired of his wife and was infatuated with another woman. The deed was committed with a double-barreled shotgun while Mrs. Givens was at her window sewing, having been enticed there by her husband.

The New York Herald says: Through special correspondence, news of important executions in San Domingo has reached the United States. The minister of war, General Ramon Castillo, and Jose Estay, governor of the province of Macoris, were executed at Macoris, on March 26, by order of Ulysis Hereaux, of San Domingo. General Picardo, boarded the steamer Presidente with 150 soldiers, went to Macoris, and at 5 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, had the officials shot. About 7,000 Cubans have fled to San Domingo during the last six months.

From Menominee, Mich., comes word that the Menominee and Pecos rivers are out of their banks, and the floods are causing heavy losses to logging interests. The logging camp of Isaac Monroe, on Pecos river, has been flooded, caused by a log jam, and the employees barely escaped. The camp with its equipment and provisions was swept away. Many farmers in the Menominee valley have been driven from home, and have suffered great loss in stock and crops. One hundred men are guarding the log booms at various points on the river. The back-water in this city has driven sewage into the city water mains, and 50 cases of typhoid fever have resulted.

There was a large increase in Berlin during the past week of deaths from influenza and pneumonia.

Russia has ordered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet, in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

The conference for international arbitration held in Washington, which has been a very harmonious one, has just closed.

The battleship Massachusetts made 16.15 knots on her trial trip in Boston harbor, and her builders win a bonus of \$100,000.

A crap game on Grant avenue in San Francisco was held up by two men. About \$150 was taken. They were captured by the police soon after.

Miss Laura White created a sensation in Ardmore, L. T., by publicly horsewhipping Professor Linn, a druggist, because he had charged her with theft.

A Rome dispatch says the cabinet has decided against the campaign in Abyssinia in the autumn, on the ground that such a course would be disastrous to Italy.

It is said in Washington that there is a strong possibility that the delegates from territories who have statehood bills in charge will not attempt to secure congressional action until the next session.

A dispatch from Panama says: Some fears are entertained here that trouble will occur when the elections for deputies takes place. The members of the liberal party will vote for the first time since 1888.

A serious conflict between Christians and Turks has occurred at Episkopi, island of Crete. There were two days' fighting, and fifty persons were killed and wounded. The Cretans have appealed to Greece for aid.

In Houghton, Mich., sixty trammers have struck in Quincy mine to enforce a demand for higher wages. The mine is still in operation, but the trouble will probably extend to the miners of the Quincy and other mines.

In Glasgow, Scotland, the steamer Marsden collided with the British bark Fifth of Solway, near Kish lighthouse, causing the latter to sink. Thirteen of the crew and Captain Kendrick's wife and child were drowned.

The London Chronicle has a dispatch from Brussels, which says that the Baroness Herri, a lady 50 years old, was strangled, her body mutilated and her horse robbed at Isella, a fashionable suburb. The murderer escaped.

The treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be approximately \$25,000,000. This is the opinion of officials and others best qualified to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year.

A Madrid dispatch says the minister of finance, Senor Juan Navarro, has notified the cabinet of the necessity of relief measures on account of the prolonged drought, which has caused a rapid rise in the price of cereals, also injuring livestock.

A \$10,000,000 bicycle trust is being formed in New York. A prominent member says the trust will cut the price of high-grade wheels from \$100 to about \$65, eliminating jobbers' profits and advertising expenses, and will make money at that.

Senator Warren, from the committee on claims, has reported the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the payment of the French spoliation claims, which have been al-

lowed by the court of claims. It carries an appropriation of \$1,020,000.

A mob of armed men, about fifteen in number, entered the jail at McMinnville, Tenn., dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the keys. William and Victor Hollis were taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and hanged.

A Louisville & Nashville fruit train and the Evansville & Terre Haute passenger train collided at a crossing near Mount Vernon, Ind. Alexander Driscoll, a brakeman, was killed; James Covington, an engineer, and F. R. Thompson, a brakeman, were seriously injured.

The two associations of manufacturers of wire and cut nails have closed a three days' conference in Chicago. In consequence of the rise in the steel market, it was decided to raise the price of both wire and cut nails 15 cents per hundred weight, to take effect May 1.

Senator McBride has secured a provision appropriating \$50,000 for continuing the work at the Cascades, \$20,000 of which shall be used for extending the walls of the lock, so that it may be opened for commerce. The appropriation is intended to secure the building of another lock.

While leaving work at lock 9, a skiff which contained nine men, eight and three were drowned at Charleston, W. Va. The dead are: Henry Mahan, colored, of Gallipolis, O.; Richard Dickinson, colored, former home unknown; Jordan, white, 18 years old. The other six swam ashore.

The crop bulletin for the northern part of Idaho indicates that in a general way the wheat crop will be late, and the fruit crop good this year. Cold and unfavorable weather has checked the growth of vegetation. Over the greater portion of the state ice formed nearly every night the past week.

The ten days allowed the president for the consideration of the agricultural bill has expired and that measure will become a law without his approval. The measure contains some features supposed to be objectionable to the president, but they are not sufficient to cause him to veto the whole bill.

One million dollars worth of supplies of all sorts, for Indians under government control, will be bought by the commissioner of Indian affairs at Chicago this week. The articles to be purchased include vast quantities of drugs, medicines, meats, corn, flour and hominy, and oats in large quantities will be needed.

Secretary Carlisle has issued an order to the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia to coin \$50,000 in pennies, nickels and dimes for distribution on the Pacific coast. The object is to introduce these smaller coins in California. The present order was made at the request of the subtreasury at San Francisco.

FIGHT NEAR BULUWAYO.

British Suffer Defeat at the Hands of the Matabeles.

Cape Town, April 27.—Telegraphic communication with Buluwayo was reopened for a short time today, after which there was another break. While the wire was working dispatches were received from several sources in the beleaguered town. The news is somewhat conflicting, but the main fact seems well established that a British force while on a sortie encountered large numbers of Matabeles, killed perhaps 1,000, were at one time in danger of annihilation, and finally retreated.

The official version of the sortie says that the British force, shortly after midnight, was quietly called to arms, and without apparently alarming the native part of the town, a force of 300 men, under command of Captains Napier and Duncan, with one Maxim gun and a Hotchkiss quick-firing gun, mantered outside the barbed wire defenses. There they were served with a ration of rum and saddle for a dash at the enemy's lines. Swords and all clattering accoutrements were deadened with cloth, and the feet of the horses, composing the advance-guard, were "bagged" (hoofs covered with strong sack- ing).

Owing to the precautions it was necessary to take, there was considerable delay in getting off, and the first streaks of gray on the horizon could be seen when the column arrived within striking distance of the enemy. The latter were quietly camped behind their stone-topped earthworks, about four miles from Buluwayo. But, contrary to expectations, the Matabeles had thrown out pickets, which although surprised by the advance-guard, raised the alarm. This was no sooner done than the troopers in advance charged and shot down many of the fleeing natives.

Wine Grapes Hurt by Frost.

Sonoma, Cal., April 27.—The frosts of the 20th inst., caught Sonoma valley with disastrous results to wine grapes. It was the most serious frost of the season. The temperature fell to 32 degrees above zero. It played havoc in all the vineyards, except those lying upon the hillsides. There has not been so much rain in April for ten years. The present storm amounted to 2.16 inches during the past twenty-four hours, making 4.70 for the month.

EXPULSION OF KNAPP

TURKISH GOVERNMENT WENT BACK ON ITS PROMISES.

Missionary Was Imprisoned at Alexandria, but When a Battleship Was sent for, Was Released—To Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Constantinople, April 29.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish authorities without trial, on the charge of having incited the Armenians to rebel against Turkish rule, was surrendered to the United States consul at Alexandretta. Details of the affair which reached here show that the step was not taken until the United States warship had been telegraphed for.

Knapp will probably, by the advice of the United States representatives, come to this city and have his conduct at Bitlis investigated before the charge d'affaires.

Mr. Knapp, as already cabled, was expelled from Bitlis about a month ago, in spite of the agreement reached between United States Minister Terrell and the Turkish government (after the charges against Mr. Knapp had been discussed) that the American missionary should not leave his post until April 1 or until the roads were tolerably free from snow, in order that he might be able to take his family with him.

As it was the missionary was compelled to leave Bitlis before the time agreed upon and without his family. When he reached Diarbakir, in custody, the news was telegraphed here, and the Turkish government positively asserted that Mr. Knapp was the "guest of the wali of that place and not a prisoner." It is now stated that the missionary has been a prisoner throughout his journey to the coast, and that the wali of Aleppo detained him at that place five days, while making futile efforts to make him sign an agreement not to return to Bitlis. Mr. Knapp steadily refused to sign any such agreement, on the ground that he had committed no crime and had in no way broken the laws of the country, and that the charges brought against him were entirely unfounded. He also distinctly gave the wali to understand that he intended to protest to the United States government against his expulsion from Bitlis, and his treatment in general, and to hold the Turkish authorities responsible for the safety of his family.

When the wali saw it was useless to continue his attempts to get Mr. Knapp to sign the agreement mentioned, the missionary was allowed to proceed, still treated as a prisoner, to Alexandretta.

Mr. Riddle, during the past few days, it is understood, has been in communication with Washington regarding the case of Mr. Knapp, and it is believed that a most searching inquiry will be made into all the circumstances attending the expulsion of the American missionary from Bitlis in order that no doubt shall remain as to who is to blame in the matter, and in order to establish a precedent which may serve as a guide, should further and similar occurrences be reported.

FOUR TONS EXPLODED.

Giant Powder in Treadwell Magazine Property.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 29.—The steamer Al-Ki arrived tonight from Juneau and Sitka, with forty passengers and a light cargo of freight. From papers brought down it is learned that four tons of giant powder exploded in the magazine property of the Treadwell Mining Company at 1 o'clock on the morning of April 18. As only Nightwatchman William Cata was there, he alone was killed. One of the papers says:

"A visit to the spot in the morning, as soon as it became light, disclosed a hole in the ground twelve or fifteen feet deep, fifteen feet wide and about twice as long. The snow for a space of forty acres in extent, was strewn with small pieces of wood, not one piece of which could be found larger than one's finger. The awful force of the powder was shown by the trees and stumps in the immediate vicinity being uprooted and tossed downhill. A huge bank of snow lying at the back of the house was shoved up the hill en masse a distance of several feet, and a stump three feet in diameter, situated a short distance away, was split in twain. The most diligent search for particles of the remains of the unfortunate man resulted in finding one eye, a piece of the skull with skin and hair attached, the size of a half dollar, and a piece of skin about as large as the palm of a man's hand.

"The explosion occurred on Douglas island, three miles across the bay from Juneau, but in the latter city many windows were broken by the shock.

Forger's Chance for Life.

Memphis, Tenn., April 27.—A. K. Ward, the noted forger has been granted bail in the sum of \$25,000. Ward has been in the hospital for several weeks and may never be brought to trial before an earthly court.

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

A Death-Dealing Storm Swept a Part of the State.

Kansas City, April 28.—A special issue of the Times from Topeka says five persons at least were killed outright, were fatally and seventeen seriously injured, and great destruction of property was wrought, by a cyclone which passed over Clay county last night. The dead are: Frank Peterson, wife and children; Mrs. Ole Halverson, and a grandson of Peter Anderson.

The injured belong to the families of John Morris, F. Welkin, Peter Anderson and H. Gardner.

Passengers on the Rock Island from the Northwest this afternoon brought partial details of the cyclone. It started about six miles south of Topeka and went in a northeasterly direction for twelve or fifteen miles, and lost its force by spreading. It was about half way between Clinton and Morganville. Its track varied from 150 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. It tore through a farm in community and left nothing standing. Houses and barns were wrecked, torn up or broken, fences leveled, haystacks blown in every direction. The cyclone was followed by a terrific rain storm, which lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

The cyclone took the people by surprise. There had been indications of a heavy rain all day, with light showers, but nobody expected a storm. So far as learned, the victims were in their houses, and most of them had been killed.

A large number of cattle and horses were killed. The fruit in the storm's path was ruined. Heart-rending accounts of suffering are told by all persons who visited the scene of the storm. Most of the injured lay all night pinned down by wreckage or paralyzed in all or part, while others crawled or hobbled across the country to the houses of neighbors. In several instances people were lifted into the air by the cyclone and carried for a distance, and then suddenly dropped. Buildings were lifted up and then hurled to the ground with force enough to demolish them.

LAID LOW BY FLAMES.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 28.—An angry courtesan threw a lamp at her lover at 1 o'clock today, and \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed in three hours. The lamp hit the stove, igniting the oil and setting fire to the furniture. In a few minutes the building was in flames. This was Gough's dance hall, on Myers avenue, near Third street. In a very short time, the adjoining buildings had caught despite the efforts of the fire department. It soon became evident that the conflagration was to be a big one, but no one thought it would reach such an area.

One million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by this afternoon, though some estimates are as high as \$2,000,000. The amount of insurance, as nearly as can be ascertained, will not exceed \$250,000.

The fire started about 1 o'clock, and by 4 o'clock it had demolished the blocks between Third and Fifth streets, between Third and Fifth streets, and between Third and Fifth streets. The fire started about 1 o'clock, and by 4 o'clock it had demolished the blocks between Third and Fifth streets, between Third and Fifth streets, and between Third and Fifth streets. Many people lost everything they had.

The people not affected have offered shelter to the homeless, of which there are several hundred. The First National bank was doing business in another part of town while its building was burning. The burnt district is to be rebuilt at once with brick and stone.

It is thought the fire was the work of incendiaries and for the purpose of robbery. Several suspects have been arrested.

Ainsworth Destroyed by Fire.

Nelson, B.C., April 29.—Ainsworth, on the west shore of Lake Kootenai, is a smouldering heap of ashes and orders today. Fire broke out last night, and found the town absolutely without protection. The citizens did all they could do, but were powerless to check the flames till every hotel and business house had burned. A few goods were saved, but in most cases the loss is believed to be practically total. The dwellings lying north of the business district along the shore of the lake are separated by a considerable distance from the stores, and were saved.

The Spanish Trocha.

New York, April 28.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: General Maceo has given the Spaniards a shock by sending Bernudez and Sanis across the trocha with 1,000 men. The Cuban leader has himself not tried to cross the fifteen-mile barricade of trenches, fences and forts, which the captain-general has thrown across the narrow part of Cuba to imprison the dread mulatto cavalry leader in the eastern end of the island, and force him to surrender or fight 40,000 Spanish troops with his half-naked and hungry followers.