

Lincoln County Leader

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TOLEDO OREGON

THE NEWS RESUME

A DIGEST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns—At Home and Abroad.

A case of leprosy has been discovered in California. The afflicted person is a girl of 15.

Lord Dunsraven denies the report that Mr. H. McCalmont is now the sole owner of Valkyrie III.

Rev. C. O. Brown has given up the fight and resigned his pastorate of the First Congregational church of San Francisco.

Albot Bleoff blew out the brains of his wife Julia, at a lodging-house in Seattle and then killed himself. Jealousy is given as the cause.

John Heineta, aged about 25, and James Davis, aged about 21, prospectors, mining near Delta Cal., were drowned while crossing the river in a boat.

During a fête at the town of Les Sables, France, an anarchist named Colan stabbed and killed the mayor. The motive for the crime was political hatred.

A dispatch from Athens says another conflict has occurred in the Hagion Vasileon district of Crete. It is alleged twenty Turks were killed and thirty wounded.

Sir William Robinson, governor of Hong Kong, telegraphs that there has been seventy-five new cases of bubonic plague and seventy-five deaths from the disease in Hong Kong the past week.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, while out slumming in New York, was arrested and taken to the Elizabeth-street police station. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished by Steve Brodie.

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.

The battleship Oregon, which was recently completed at the Union Iron works in San Francisco, has been placed in the drydock to be scrapped, in preparation for the final test of speed required by the navy department. The Oregon will be the most formidable battleship in the American navy when turned over to the government.

A Pretoria, South Africa, dispatch says: The sentences of death imposed upon John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of the former premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, president of the chamber of mines, Johannesburg; and George Farrar, proprietor of Country Life, of Johannesburg, have been commuted.

Cripple Creek, Colo., was again visited by fire, and now from 3,000 to 4,000 people are homeless in a city of desolation, with no homes to offer and no food to supply the daily wants. One life was lost. The business portion of the city left standing is less than would cover a block. The residence section is confined to what were formerly the suburbs.

The announcement is made that M. Meline had succeeded in forming his cabinet as follows: M. Meline, premier and minister of agriculture; M. Barthou, minister of foreign affairs; M. Cochery, finance; M. Lebon, colonies; M. Valle, commerce; General Billot, war; M. Darlan, justice; Admiral Bernad, marine; M. Lacombe, public works; M. Rambau public instruction.

The Old Dominion steamer Wyanoke, when making for New Port News pier near Norfolk, Va., struck the prow of the United States steamer Columbia, lying at anchor, and had a hole cut in the forward part of the starboard side. She sank in sixty feet of water. All the Wyanoke's passengers and crew were saved, but their baggage, and probably the cargo, was lost. Two firemen were badly scalded.

A special to the Denver Times from El Paso, Tex., says the governor of Chihuahua has sent a regiment of troops to Mina Viejo to compel the peons to open the mine and rescue the miners. He had the police gather all the unemployed men in the city streets and march them to the mine to work. Of the sixty-one entombed miners fifty were taken out dead. The disaster was caused by the encroaching for ore on the pillars supporting the roof.

The Spanish gunboat Mensagera has captured and brought into Havana the American schooner Competitor, of Key West, loaded with arms and ammuni-

tion. In command of her were Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Beodia and three newspaper correspondents, who are held as prisoners. Some of the filibusters are said to have succeeded in jumping overboard and swimming ashore. Others who jumped into the sea were drowned. The insurgent general, Monzon, was a member of the expedition.

The following unique challenge has been sent to Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, by Thomas Kenyon, a resident of Providence, R. I.: "I, the undersigned, challenge Robert G. Ingersoll in a joint debate before three judges and two timekeepers, ten minutes each, for points on his Ingersoll's Bible lecture, in any hall in New York or any other large city, but New York preferred. The one gaining the most points must receive 65 per cent of the net receipts after paying expenses. Thomas Kenyon." Colonel Ingersoll will probably accept the challenge.

The Spanish authorities in New York and Washington, have recently discovered a conspiracy, which was formed by Cubans, to blow up a Spanish warship and at the same time intercept a peninsula mail steamer and rob her of a large quantity of gold intended for the government troops on the island. The plot further included the capture of the seaport town of Nervises, and contemplated certain demonstrations along the northern coast of the Eastern Cuban province, in order to precipitate a rush of troops from the west and effect a weakening of the military trocha across Pinar del Rio.

J. C. Sommers, a millionaire banker of Keokuk, Ia., was killed by a train in the union depot at Burlington.

Columbia university will send a band of naturalists to explore the Puget Sound region. The expedition will set out from New York June 10.

The six-story building of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in Philadelphia, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$210,000.

The Paris newspapers confirm the rumor that M. Hebetet, French ambassador to Germany, will at once return to Berlin, to present his letters of recall.

A woman named Mary Shore, leaped from a bridge into Elkhorn river, near Washington, W. Va., fifty feet, to escape a passing engine. She was rescued but will die.

Warren Fisher, who came into prominence in 1876 through his connection with the investigation of charges directed against James G. Blaine, died at his home in Roxbury, N. Y.

Rain fell almost continuously for twenty-four hours in Oconto, Wis., and all the lowlands are flooded. The city is nearly inundated and the river reached the highest mark that it has for years.

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, and widow of Prince Henry of Battenburg, has been appointed governor of the Isle of Wight, the office previously held by her husband.

Word has been received in Washington by telegraph that the Canadian government has adopted an order in council exempting American vessels from entry and clearance charges at Canadian ports.

A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish government has declined the pope's mediation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that acceptance would be tantamount to recognizing America's right to interfere.

The black plague is still prevalent at Hong Kong and Canton. Two European children have been attacked by the disease. Japan is taking elaborate precautions to prevent the introduction of the plague.

An attempt was made to burn Anderson, Cal., by saturating a number of buildings with coal oil. The plot was frustrated by the discovery of the fire five minutes after it was started, when it was soon extinguished.

An explosion, by which 100 persons are believed to have perished, has occurred at Micklefield, Yorkshire, England. The explosion took place in a colliery, and twenty injured persons have been rescued from the shaft.

An "X" ray will kill the bacteria of diphtheria. The electrical department of the university of Missouri, at Columbia, announces that, after extensive experiments, diphtheria germs had been killed by the Roentgen light.

Seven hundred men were thrown out of work by a strike of the employes in Sherman & Company's iron mines in Port Henry, N. Y., whose demand for an increase of forty cents a day was refused. The mines were shut down.

In Woodland, Cal., two armed men stood up Jailer Labrie in the jailyard and relieved him of \$187 in cash and a watch chain. The official had occasion to go into the jailyard for a moment, and left his pistol and hat in the office.

M. Coubertin, president of the international committee of the Olympic games, writes to the London Times that the games in 1900 will be held in Paris, and for 1904 the committee will choose between New York, Berlin and Stockholm.

William A. Holcomb, one of the best

known business men of the Pacific coast, president of the San Francisco Produce & Merchant's Exchange, died at his residence in Oakland. Mr. Holcomb had been ill for some six months with an affection of the kidneys.

The little 3-year-old son of Mr. Ford, a trainman on the Sumpter Valley railroad, Baker City, Or., walked on the track as the engine and two cars came along. He was unobserved and the train passed over him. His skull was badly fractured, and the child will die.

The fast westbound mail on the Northern Pacific met an eastbound cattle train near Livingston, Mont., wrecking both trains. Engineer Fanning, of the cattle train, was killed; Fireman P. McClelland was fatally injured and several were badly hurt. Many passengers jumped.

Three hundred structural ironworkers employed on the various elevated railroads in course of construction in Chicago struck for an increase of wages. The structural ironworkers in Chicago are completely tied up and it is feared that a general strike of the building trades will follow.

James Beals, a stove dealer, of Ironton, O., shot and fatally wounded his wife. The couple had been out walking, and immediately upon their return home he drew a revolver and fired four shots at his wife, three of them taking effect. The deed was actuated by jealousy. Beals escaped.

The public debt statement just issued, shows that on April 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$948,297,670, an increase for the month of \$9,945,417. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of \$1,361,067 in the amount of cash in the treasury, and an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 in the amount of bonds delivered under the last sale.

F. C. Heine, a Russian 50 years old, made one of the most perilous trips that has been accomplished on the Niagara river. In his canoe-shaped boat, ten feet in length, he sailed from the milling district through the hydraulic canal out into the rapids and over to within 300 feet of Goat island, and then returned without any mishap whatever.

Robert Campbell, aged 40, committed suicide at his residence in Denver, by shooting himself through the heart. He was dependent on account of the loss of his possessions in mining property and the Cripple Creek fire. He owned buildings in the camp which were burned. He was worth \$100,000. He leaves a wife and four children. The widow attempted to shoot herself, but was restrained.

Edwin F. Uhl, the new ambassador, was formally presented to the emperor of Germany. The emperor replied briefly to Mr. Uhl's address, joining in the hope the latter had expressed, and speaking very appreciatively and admiringly of the United States and Americans. He trusted, he said, that Mr. Uhl's activity would redound to the better understanding and more intimate relations between the two countries.

Instructions came from the treasury department ordering the commanders of the revenue cutters of the Behring sea patrol fleet, equipping in the Sound, not to take aboard any spirituous liquors. The fleet was ready to sail when the orders were issued and the officers were compelled to land their private and mess liquor supply. The captains themselves, while in the North, must live like prohibitionists, as they will not be allowed to have on board the mildest of intoxicating beverages.

Were Probably Murdered.

San Diego, May 6.—News reached the city late last night that three white men had been found dead on the desert at a place supposed to be on lower Carrisno creek. The report was brought in by Juan Ignacio, a Cocopah Indian, who came up from the Cocopah mountains along Carrisno creek on his way to Pala. The Indian said he discovered the bodies last Tuesday. All were dressed roughly like miners and two bodies were lying together near a mesquite tree with their heads caved in and their bodies partly eaten by coyotes and vultures.

A Call for Bond Money.

New York, May 4.—The treasury department has issued a call on government depository banks for 45 per cent of the original amount of government money deposited with them on the bond account. The payments are to be made at the convenience of the banks. The call is graduated. The total amount of money involved is about \$3,000,000. This will leave the depository banks with about \$9,000,000 of government money on bond account.

A Mint Robber Sentenced.

Carson, Nev., May 6.—John T. Jones was sentenced this morning to eight years' imprisonment in the Nevada state penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000 for the robbery of the United States mint of bullion.

A Railroad Accident.

Beatrice, Neb., May 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning the Burlington fast freight ran into a washout two miles east of Derby, the engine and three cars leaving the track. Engineer Tom Brennan and Conductor Douglas were killed.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE

CUBAN DRIVEN FROM HIS PLANTATION BY SPANIARDS.

His Family Left Homeless—Their Lives Spared Because His Nephew Was an American—A Negro Servant Killed and Other Employees Arrested.

New York, May 4. A Herald dispatch from Havana says:

Your correspondent had an interview with Pedro Casanova, a Cuban, who was driven from his plantation at San Miguel de Jaruca, by Spaniards. Casanova's family consists of his wife and three children, the oldest a girl of 5, the youngest a babe in arms, and his nephew, Julio Vidal, a young man and a native-born American. Casanova's story is as follows:

"I have suffered great outrages at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. The soldiers recently passed on the road, and my wife called attention to the fact that they had broken into the vacant house where valuable property was stored and were pulling things to pieces. Just then I saw two officers coming toward the house. I went out to meet them and invited them to enter the house and refresh themselves. They accepted, and said they liked coffee. While they were drinking one or more soldiers came and spoke to the captain, who asked: 'Who are the men in the sugar-house?' 'My employees,' I replied, 'including one engineer. They are engaged in repairing.' The captain said: 'I heard the rebels were hiding here; I must take the men before the major for examination. The major himself will be here tomorrow.'

"After he left I found the door of the house on the hill broken open. A bottle of beer had been taken, also my saddles and bridles and many other things. I went to the station. The drug store looked as if it had been visited by a mad bull. All the shelves and drawers were thrown out and smashed. An empty store opposite was in the same condition. The counter was thrown down and the door posts were hacked by machettes. The large coffee mill was broken, and all was in disorder. An account of this work was what the soldiers had whispered to the captain. The officer had remarked to me with a sneer: 'The insurgents are very kind to you, as no harm has been done here.'

"I was surprised on the following Wednesday morning to hear shots, as of several volleys of musketry. About 300 soldiers, infantry and cavalry, were in fact out, having surrounded my house. Soon my son appeared, and, under command of Captain Cerezo Martinez, in most brutal and vulgar terms, the captain ordered all in the house to go outside. The soldiers rushed in and dragged me out by the collar. My wife, with her baby, was taken out, a rifle being pointed at her breast. A negro servant, who was badly frightened, tried to hide. He was pulled to the front, and before my eyes a soldier struck him a heavy blow with his machette, cutting him deep in the head, leaving a pool of blood on the floor. An order was then given to take into custody all the men on the estate. Near a tree beyond a hill, a hundred yards from the house, I stopped about forty paces from the others, to talk to the captain who had been at the house the week before. At that moment a young negro, Manuel Fabets, made a dash to escape. Some cavalrymen rushed after him, firing. He fell, and they mutilated his body, taking out his eyes. The officer, engaged at the negro's flight, pulled out his sabre and shouted to the others of the party, 'Get down on your knees!' They obeyed, and he had them bound and kept in that position for a quarter of an hour. While I was talking to the captain my wife and 5-year-old child were begging for mercy for me. The cavalrymen helped themselves to corn for their horses, and finally started. The officers told me that my nephew's life and my own were spared because we were Americans and they did not want to get into trouble with the United States. They ordered me to San Miguel without waiting a moment. Their explanation of the raid was that the rebels fired upon the troops and that they saw one man run as he fired, into my house, and, under the major's instructions the whole family should have been killed. An officer of high rank in the Spanish army who passed my house after I left came to me here and said: 'I know what has happened. The man in command is unfit to be an officer of Spain.' I heard that my men had been taken into the Spanish camp and shot while eating breakfast."

A Struggle Imminent.

Ottawa, May 6.—The controller of the mounted police has received advices from Alaska, via Vicotria, which say that trouble is imminent between the whites and the Indians over the acquisition of a white man who brutally killed an Indian. As the United States forces at Sitka is said to be not sufficient to handle an Indian outbreak, the residents are very apprehensive.

—The surest way to have good cows is to raise them yourself.

SHIPMENTS OF FRUIT.

Marion County Growers Look Toward Eastern Markets.

Salem, Or., May 5.—There was shipped from Salem last season twenty-two carloads of green fruit. Fruit dealers have predicted that there will be much heavier shipments this year if the yield proves as good as that of last season. This is scarcely expected now, especially in the line of peaches. The orchard acreage has been largely increased in this section, however. Eastern market has been established and fruit-shipping will again be resumed as the season opens.

The Oregon Fruit & Produce Company last year shipped from Salem Eastern markets seventeen carloads of green fruit. This company has fruit on consignment. After packing and defraying the expenses incident to shipping, the net proceeds go to the fruit raiser. The case of one grower given who furnished 2,675 crates, realizing net therefor \$592.64 or 22 cents per crate. The fruit consisted of peach plums, Columbias, Hungarias, Washington plums, and silver plums. The shipments were made at different periods of the season, as the fruit ripened and it is considered a fair average of what growers could have realized on the same class of fruit.

Another grower shipped 1,443 crates of Italian prunes, which netted him 10 cents per crate. This lot was shipped at different periods. Peach plums usually average the grower 10 cents.

James Kyle, of the Oregon Fruit Produce Company, whose interests demand close attention to the condition of the fruit industry, says of the outlook:

"From a personal examination of several orchards in this vicinity, it can be said the Italian prune crop will be a failure. The petite crop will be very light; some orchards will yield none, while others will produce a fourth crop. Peaches have been damaged by frost and the cold rains. The Royal Ann and Black Republican cherry crop bids fair, but all the early varieties are killed. It is very hard to tell anything of the apple crop. The prospect is for a fair price this year."

SEA OTTER HUNTING.

New Regulations to Govern Vessels Employed in the Business.

Washington, May 4.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a new circular containing regulations to govern vessels employed in sea otter hunting during the season of 1898 under section 1596 of the revised statutes and the act of congress approved February 23, 1893. The most important change made in these regulations over former ones are that vessels employed in sea otter hunting, or in transporting sea otter hunting parties, are required to have, in addition to the papers now required, a special clearance and license and that steam vessels are forbidden to be employed in hunting or in transporting hunting parties, within the miles of the shore. Masters of vessels having aboard skins of sea otter, marten, sable, fur seal or other furs bearing animals are required, before unloading the same in the United States, to file with the collector a manifest in detail of his skins. Vessels, however, which have cleared in good faith for sea otter hunting before the issuance of these regulations, shall not be seized for a breach thereof, if they shall be warned by officers of the United States, and given a copy of the regulations. Officers of the United States are charged with the enforcement of the regulations, and are required to take proper measures to bring the offenders to justice.

Horse Thieves Operating on a Large Scale.

La Grande, Or., May 4.—A gang of horse thieves have been operating in this and adjoining counties lately. One man lost forty head several days ago. Sheriff Kilbourne, of Baker county, reported to have been close to the gang yesterday at a point near the Snake river, and succeeded in scattering them. It is estimated that about 300 stolen horses are now being driven out of the state, and officers are making every endeavor possible to capture them. Deputy Marshal Walden left on horse back today to take up the trail and try to find either the thieves or the horses.

A Fight With Maceo.

Havana, May 5.—Six Spanish columns under Generals Suarez and Inclan recently fought the insurgents commanded by General Maceo at Casaca. The fierce conflict, according to official advices, resulted in a decided victory for the Spaniards. Maceo's loss is officially given at over 300, while the loss of the Spanish is said to have been only sixty.

Struck a Rich Deposit.

Lewiston, Idaho, May 4.—Small Morris, who are barminers on the Snake river, at Buffalo Hunt, twenty-five miles from this city, have struck a rich deposit of gold. The black sand fairly glitters with the precious metal. Their last clean-up yielded \$160 the yard of gravel.

—The skull of a human being is said to become thin in spots over the portions of the brain most exposed.