

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

In a severe thunderstorm near Omaha, Neb., three people were killed by lightning.

A dispatch from Neath, announces that forty miners were entombed in the Brincoch pit by an explosion.

Miss Ida Fuller, a New York actress, while in bathing at Manhattan beach, was grasped by an octopus and nearly drowned.

Governor Altgeld has issued a manifesto declaring that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on park improvements in Chicago.

Miss Anna Pritchard, a widow from San Francisco, left \$1,250 in greenbacks done up in a newspaper on the Oakland ferryboat, and has not been able to find the package since.

John Hazel jumped from an Illinois Central passenger train that was running forty miles an hour and was instantly killed. He was in custody of an officer and was wanted for horse-stealing in Missouri.

A detachment of company I, who were guarding the Brown hoisting works, near Cleveland, O., fired upon a mob of strikers and wounded one of them. Excitement runs high, and more trouble is feared.

A sale on the courthouse steps of Elizabethtown, Ky., was a reminder of ante-bellum days. Instead of a negro slave being transferred to another owner, it was a white man sold at auction for vagrancy under an old law seldom enforced.

The administration of President Pirola, of Peru, is to be credited with another triumph in effecting a loan of 80,000,000 francs. The loan, which will be guaranteed by a salt tax and other revenues, will be subscribed partly in Paris and partly in Lima.

Bill Doolin, the outlaw who escaped from the jail in Guthrie, O. T., four weeks ago, was surrounded by deputy marshals at Wewoka. A desperate fight took place, and during a fusillade of shots Doolin escaped. Deputies Gregor and Reynolds were killed.

In Chicago, twelve persons succumbed to the heat in one day. Two or three of these are not expected to recover. It was the hottest day of the year, the signal service thermometer registering ninety-four in the afternoon. Thermometers on the streets registered four and five degrees more than that in the tower.

A bloody affray occurred among a crowd of school boys at Buchville, Ark. Robert Chew and Beuregard Poole became involved in a fight. Friends of the belligerents joined in the fray. Pocket knives were used. Several boys were dangerously wounded. Poole was stabbed in the breast several times and died of his wounds.

The Chicago stock exchange will remain closed until the Moore Bros.' failure has been settled. The action of the governing committee in closing the doors is said by some financiers to have averted a panic. "There is no telling where it would have ended," said a member of the stock exchange. "It might have resulted in the ruination of a dozen business houses and banks."

A special from Madrid says a great fire rages at Rueda de Medina, a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, twenty-five miles southwest of Valladolid. Hundreds of buildings are said to have been destroyed. The inhabitants are reported as being in a state of panic.

The syndicate of foreign bankers which came into existence to check the drain on the United States treasury reserve exerted by Europe has been signally successful in its efforts in that direction, but the withdrawals of gold for shipment to Canada continues.

James Fulton Shepard, a one-legged boy of Alameda, Cal., saved a 12-year-old lad named Durant from drowning in the tidal canal. Shepard rescued Durant as he was sinking for the last time. The boy had swallowed a quantity of water, and it required an hour's hard work to bring him to.

Another rebellion is reported from China. Two powerful bandit societies are in revolt. Several villages have been captured. Helpless inhabitants have been foully murdered and their homes destroyed. Foreign missions have been attacked, and two French priests narrowly escaped with their lives.

Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, has received a letter purporting to be from William Smeiduth, for the murder of whom Columbus B. Sykes is serving a life sentence. What were supposed to be Smeiduth's remains were found on his ranch, near Dallas, Colo., March 13, 1894. The chief of police of San Francisco has been requested to find the man claiming to be Smeiduth, who writes that he is staying at the What Cheer house on Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Matabeles Defeated.

Details have been received in Cape Town of a decisive victory won by 700 British troops composing Colonel Plummer's column, over a native force estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. The latter fought desperately and bravely, charging within a few yards of the British rapid-firing guns. About 500 Matabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours. About thirty of the British soldiers and six officers were killed and 50 wounded.

A Wife-Murderer Hanged.

Charles Thiede was hanged in the yard of the county jail, at Salt Lake. The execution was witnessed by a large number of people. It is the second hanging in the history of Utah. Thiede, who was a saloon keeper, was convicted of murdering his wife on the night of April 30th, 1894, by nearly severing her head from her body with a knife. He asserted his innocence to the last.

Will Traverse the Globe.

Miss Clara Parish, the seventh and youngest W. C. T. U. round-the-world missionary, has left Paris, Ill., for St. Louis, starting on her trip around the world. She will be given a big reception there. She will lecture at several points in the West, and will sail from San Francisco for Japan August 26. She will take about two years to make the trip.

American Money Blacklisted.

The Montreal chamber of commerce has passed a resolution expressing approval of the action of the banks in that district in charging a discount of 10 per cent on all American money. It also issued a warning to merchants, farmers and the public generally not to accept American money upon any consideration.

Fatal Kansas City Fire.

One man was killed outright, one perhaps fatally injured and five others sustained more or less serious injuries in a fire which started in Swift's packing plant in Kansas City, Mo. The property loss is nearly \$100,000. Joseph Hobowitz, a night watchman, was suffocated or burned to death.

A Fatal Conflagration.

A disastrous fire occurred in a factory in Christiania, Norway, and before it was extinguished, several buildings were destroyed. A falling wall killed six men and thirteen others were seriously hurt, of which three have since died. It is believed that three children have perished in the ruins.

A Reverend Poisoner.

Rev. J. C. Hull, a preacher, was arrested in St. Paul at the request of his wife, charged with attempting to kill her by administering poison in repeated small doses. Hull is prominent in St. Paul church circles.

Held Up by Robbers.

James A. Campbell, a Honolulu millionaire, who disappeared from San Francisco, returned with a bullet hole through his hat and an exciting tale about an adventure with robbers. Campbell says that while he was drinking in a private room in a saloon he was confronted by two masked men, who demanded money. The millionaire refused the demand, and in the fight that followed a bullet went through his hat. Campbell says he was robbed and kept a prisoner for two days. When released he was given a nickle for his car fare.

A Race War Threatened.

A war between whites and negroes is imminent in Polk county, Ark., on the line of construction of the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad. It seems that the hardy old mountaineers of that section have not allowed any negroes to stop in that section for several years. The contractors building the road have employed colored labor. Trouble is feared and the contractors have hired guards to protect the negroes.

Floods in Nicaragua.

Rains have caused the rivers Rama and Suqna, in Nicaragua to rise rapidly, and the panic stricken inhabitants of El Rama have taken to the high ground and on board steamers. Nearly all buildings in the latter place were destroyed. Plantations near the town were ruined and the damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Pursuit Is Abandoned.

Pursuit of the bandits who held up the Wilhoit stage has been abandoned, as their trail was lost in the mountains about fifteen miles from where the crime was committed, making it well nigh impossible to further trace them.

Nicaragua Must Give Up.

A government organ declares that if Nicaragua refuses to relinquish Islas Mangly, which she seized contrary to the wishes of the inhabitants, the Colombian government will regard the refusal as a casus belli.

Boy Murderer Surrenders.

Amos Decker, the boy who murdered a playmate near Findlay, O., has given himself up to the authorities. He successfully eluded capture for several days by hiding in a corn field, but hunger drove him out.

The Boiler Exploded.

A traction engine boiler exploded on a farm near Anderson, Ind., and one man was instantly killed and several others seriously injured.

RAN ASHORE IN A FOG

Steamer St. Paul on the Rocks at Point Pinos, Cal.

PASSENGERS SAFELY LANDED

There Were About Fifty on Board—The Vessel Will Probably Be a Total Wreck—Help Being Rendered.

Monterey, Cal., Aug. 11.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer St. Paul, bound for San Francisco, ran ashore at 10:30 o'clock last night, near Moss beach, and is now wedged on the rocks on which she struck. The forty passengers on board were safely landed at 4 o'clock this morning, and most of them took the afternoon train for San Francisco. The first news of the accident was brought to the company's offices in this city by seven passengers, who walked from the beach and arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning.

The boat is lying on her port side and does not move an inch. It is feared she cannot be pulled off. The crew will probably stay on board tonight, as the bay is smooth.

In her position, and in the manner of running ashore, the St. Paul's case is much like that of the wrecked Columbia. The officers have been instructed to say nothing regarding the wreck. On board are nearly 200 head of cattle and 800 sacks of wool and grain.

There are many rumors current as to the cause of the disaster. One story is that the captain struck a rock, and, fearing the boat would sink, ran her ashore for safety. Others say the captain missed his bearings, mistaking Point Cypress for Point Pinos, and ran ashore, thinking he was going into Monterey.

The latest reports from the boat were to the effect that the water is getting higher, and at least six feet of water is in the hold.

RECORDS OF THE PAST.

Forgotten Documents Found by the Venezuela Commission.

Washington, Aug. 11.—During the past month the work of the Venezuela boundary commission has entered upon a new stage. Heretofore, the efforts of the commissioners have been directed mainly to securing the evidence upon which the final reports is to be based. The work from now on will largely consist of classifying the information already obtained. The British government, it is presumed, has put into its two voluminous bluebooks all the information upon which it relies in support of its claims. The Venezuela government has done the same in its three volumes of transcripts from the Spanish archives. Independently of this, the commission has been searching on its own account. The congressional library in Washington and many public and private libraries in various parts of the country have been ransacked for historical and cartographical information. The archives at the Hague have been gone through with a thoroughness that not even the zeal of Great Britain or Venezuela has heretofore attempted, and as a result important documents, which the world thought lost or destroyed have been unearthed.

This is the first time that the geographical and physical characteristics of the region in dispute; reports upon the evidence presented by the 300 or more maps which have been published, reports upon the facts of occupancy and settlement as given by historians, and separate reports upon the same facts as developed by the documents from Dutch and Spanish archives; critiques upon the arguments of the British and Venezuelan governments as they appear in the British bluebook and in the Venezuela brief. These reports are being prepared for the most part by the commissioners at their respective summer homes.

President Brewer spent several days this week at the office of the commission in Washington. He was joined on Thursday by Mr. Hallett Provost, the secretary, and the two spent the day in consultation. President Brewer has gone on to his home in Vermont, and the secretary will remain in Washington some days.

Fears a Conflict.

Madrid, Aug. 11.—Senor Sagasta, the well-known liberal leader, in an interview on the Spanish outlook, said that he feared, like Senor Canovas, the premier, a conflict with the United States.

Massacre in Crete.

Athens, Aug. 12.—At Ananalis, Pedadad, near Herkalion, in the island of Crete, on Saturday, 1000 armed Musselmen butchered thirty unarmed Christians in the precinct of St. John monastery. Several priests, women and children are among the victims.

One woman was slaughtered for saving her children and her husband. She was butchered on her knees.

Several churches were desecrated, and a priest named Jeremiah had his ears and nose severed from his head and was then burned alive on a pile of sacred pictures.

The Boat Capsized.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Charles Johnson and Edward L. Schubel were drowned in the lake by the capsizing of their boat last evening. They went down in sight of their wives and children and a number of friends who were picnicking on the shore and unable to help them. The boat was not more than 300 feet from the shore, and was upset by two companions who jumped from its side into the water for a swim.

Storm at Saginaw.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 12.—A lightning and wind storm caused \$100,000 damage in this city and vicinity early this morning. Jefferson avenue Methodist Episcopal church was struck by lightning, and damaged to the extent of \$50,000. Fifty other buildings and factories were unroofed or badly wrecked, hundreds of trees blown down and wires prostrated.

Five Were Drowned.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Five persons were drowned last night in the Delaware river, opposite Bridgeburg by the capsizing of a small rowboat. The victims were: Amelia Holman, Rose Berninger, both of this city; Charles Minnik, of Cincinnati; John T. Reeder, address unknown. The boat was caught in a squall and upset.

Alfred Tennyson's Widow.

London, Aug. 12.—Baroness Tennyson, widow of the late poet laureate, is dead. She was the daughter of Henry Sellwood, and married Alfred Tennyson in 1850. Her son, Rallman Tennyson, is the present Baron Tennyson.

Kidnaper Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—O. W. Winthrop, who is accused of kidnaping James Campbell, the aged millionaire of Hawaii, was caught in Oakland this morning and brought to this city.

TO END THE WAR.

Negotiations for Peace to Be Begun in Cuba.

Key West, Aug. 11.—It is openly declared here that Captain-General Weyler has reached an understanding with the chief insurgent leaders and that negotiations will be begun with a view to the cessation of hostilities in Cuba upon terms satisfactory to all concerned. It is also stated here that the captain-general and his deputy commanders have held a conference in relation to this important movement.

The authors of these striking declarations say that the truth of their reports is established by the fact that within the last few days many influential emissaries have arrived here and at other points in the United States, from Cuba, bearing important dispatches to the Cuban junta in New York. Some of the sympathizers in the revolutionary cause admit that these dispatches contain references to a possible armistice, but they are not inclined to talk on the subject.

It is surmised which have been arising to the arrival of the Cuban emissaries are to the effect that insurgents this time dispatching messages to the United States, urging immediate cessation of the way of arms and ammunition of which they are sorely in need. The greatest importance, however, is attached here to the report that the emissaries are likely to occur soon in the person of Ernesto Castro and Jose Rosillo, who were picked up by the pilot boat Jewett, and brought here last night, are still held in detention by the health authorities, despite the efforts of their friends to have them released. Habeas corpus proceedings were held today, however, and the men may be released.

The apparent anxiety and the unusual efforts made to secure the release of the two Cubans detained, in order to enable them to proceed to New York, are evidences of the importance of their mission to the United States. Their arrival was telegraphed to the junta in New York, and the dispatches that they brought were entrusted to a messenger.

Some prominent local members of the Cuban revolutionary party ridicule the reports ascribed to the presence in this country of emissaries from the rebels. Recent wholesale arrests in Havana and elsewhere, of insurgent agents, together with the capture of emissaries bearing dispatches from the field, they state, has temporarily interrupted the former means of sending messages and they have been compelled to resort to dispatching them direct from the coast.

Poison in Their Food.

Brighton, N. J., Aug. 11.—Five members of the family of Jeremiah Frasier, a merchant of this place, are dangerously ill from poison supposed to have been in something which they had eaten. Mrs. Frasier and two sons were unconscious, and her two daughters are in a dangerous condition.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Republican Sentiment Growing Out in Spain.

CAN NO LONGER BE CONCEALED

The Government's Rise of Blaming United States for Its Failures—Not Much Longer Answer the Press.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—Trouble of a serious nature is being fomented in Spain, particularly in the province of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban insurgents. The minister of the interior, Senor Gayon, yesterday replying to a question in the chamber of deputies admitted that riots had occurred in Valencia caused by the friends of the Cuban insurgents, who hoped thereby to prevent the departure of reinforcements troops for Cuba.

Hitherto the popular demonstrations have been attributed to protest against imposing new taxes, made necessary by the financial strain the government has been subjected to, through carrying on the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba, but while the government only willing to admit that the riots have been instigated by the agents of the Cuban revolutionists, it is generally admitted that the root of the trouble is much deeper and that it is being fanned by a natural feeling of alarm and dismay at the apparent utter inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba.

That the large Spanish army in Cuba must be still further heavily reinforced is looked upon here as being a confession of weakness on the part of the administration and as an admission of the growing strength of the Cuban revolution. In addition, many letters have been received in different parts of Spain from the relatives of the Spanish soldiers serving with the army in Cuba, in which they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation, incompetency and mismanagement, to say nothing of lack of pay, that a dangerous feeling against the government has arisen, and is gaining strength day by day. Under these circumstances, agents of the Cuban revolution have much difficulty in carrying out their plan of causing popular outbreaks. They steadily fan the flames of discontent by pointing to the apparently unnecessary hardships which the Spanish troops in Cuba are compelled to endure.

The republicans also are taking advantage of the situation to push their propaganda, and the combined movements are making more headway with the masses than the government would admit, although it is already betraying symptoms of alarm and has sent stringent instructions to the prefects to suppress promptly and effectually demonstrations which occur in the districts, and to have no hesitation in calling out the military for support.

A number of conflicts between rioters and the police and soldiers have already occurred, shots have been exchanged, several persons have been wounded on both sides, and a number of arrests have been made. This the revolutionists hope will serve to call attention to their cause and enlist in their behalf the sympathy of the people. The riots in Valencia are being patrolled by the gen d'armes, troops are pursuing bands of revolutionists in the most important districts of the same province, and further trouble is apprehended.

Madrid up to the present has been quiet, but signs are not wanting that the spirit of discontent is abroad, and that the efforts of the government to gain support by trying to throw the blame for everything upon the United States, the chief bugaboo of Spanish politicians, will not much longer avail. In a factory near the city of Valencia the authorities have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition, and similar stores are believed to be in existence in different parts of the province. The arms referred to are known to have been smuggled into Spain quite recently, and are of foreign manufacture, showing their shipment to be part of the plan of campaign being conducted by the Cubans in Spain.

The Spanish officials, as usual, are blaming the United States for the troubles in this country, basing their assertions upon the fact that among the leaders of the recent riots was Dr. Bernardo Toledo, said to be an American citizen, whose brother is in command of a force of Cuban insurgents. It is claimed that money, arms and ammunition, were served out to the rioters from the house which he occupied, and a series of spying is said to have resulted in the discovery of letters from the United States, Cuba and the Argentine Republic, showing that the outbreaks here have been planned by the leaders of the Cuban insurgents, and that the movement is widespread and capable of assuming serious proportions.

Death of Mrs. Annette Hicks-Lord.

New York, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Annette Hicks-Lord, who was in her day one of the most notable figures in New York society, died last night, aged 67. Mrs. Hicks-Lord was descended on her mother's side from a titled English family, and was related to General Robert Schenck, once United States minister to Great Britain.