

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

J. H. Rook, white, was shot and killed by a negro near Sunnyside, Miss. A posse hanged the negro. It is said that in consequence the negroes have challenged the whites and a riot is imminent.

Saturday, October 31, has been declared as flag day by the national chairmen of the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties. It is requested that the national colors be displayed on all residences and places of business on that day.

The Berkley & Gay furniture factory, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the largest in the world, has resumed operations after a period of enforced idleness during the business depression. The factory employs more workmen than any other institution in that city.

It is now certain that the lumber combine, known as the Central Lumber Company, of California, will have a new lease of life January 1, 1897, and that it will early in the spring attempt to hold prices at a higher figure than they have been for years.

W. T. Rambusch, the defaulting banker of Juneau, Wis., shot and killed himself in Fredericksburg, Vt. He left a note expressing a desire that he be identified in order that his wife might get his life insurance. About \$100 was found on his person.

While the Dunham family was doing its aerial bar act in Barnum's circus, at Chicago, one of its members, John, met with an accident that is likely to prove fatal. He dropped eighty feet into a net, alighting on his head. His spine was injured and lower limbs paralyzed.

T. P. Farnsworth, of Cresco, Ia., accidentally killed his wife in that city. Just as they were going to dine Farnsworth was in the act of loading his revolver, when the cartridge exploded, the ball striking his wife nearly in the center of the forehead, killing her instantly.

Hamlin J. Andrus, president of the Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N. Y., was instantly killed by the explosion of a bomb in his office. He was alone when the tragedy occurred. Who placed the bomb in the office, or whom it was intended for is unknown. John Andrus, a brother of the victim, was generally the first to enter the office, and as the dead man is very well liked, it is supposed that his brother is the one whose life was desired.

The loss occasioned by the burning of the flouring mill and wheat ware house at Weston, Or., has been placed at about \$20,000. The mill was owned principally by I. E. Saling and P. A. Worthington, and there was no insurance. The mill was equipped with modern machinery, and was almost constantly operated. It had 100 barrels daily capacity. The warehouse contained 10,000 bushels of wheat that were insured for half their value. The origin of the fire has not been discovered.

General Carlos Ezeta has taken quarters in Oakland, Cal., and says he is prepared to meet his enemies. He imagines he is being pursued by hired assassins in the employ of Mr. Lopez the minister from Salvador. Lopez asserts that the general is a bluffer and is afraid to make a move.

The board of supervisors of San Francisco has appropriated \$600 for the purchase of a supply of the Gott remedy for leprosy. It will be used for the relief of the thirteen men and two women in the leper colony at the pesthouse. The remedy as far as tried by the physicians has had good effect and many of the afflicted will recover.

Weyler and Blanco will be recalled. Premier Canovas will fall, and grave events will occur in Spain, Madrid dispatches say, it is believed there, unless the rebels in Cuba and the Philippine islands are conquered within a month. The Madrid press openly attacks Canovas and Weyler because of their inability to check the Cuban revolution.

Albert Hence Downing, a highwayman arrested in Denver, Col., has confessed that he murdered Joel G. Ashworth in that city and committed numerous robberies, besides having murdered a man in 1885 at San Jose, Cal., and committed other crimes there. He promises to plead guilty to all the crimes which he has committed and says he wants to be hung.

The people of Albuquerque, N. M., paid their homage to a true hero at the funeral of John Braden, who sacrificed his own life to save those of women and children. During a parade in that city Braden was driving an ammunition wagon, the contents of which exploded and set fire to the wagon. The team started to run, in the direction of a crowd of women and children, but Braden stayed at his post until he had checked the frenzied animals, and then fell from the seat, burned to a crisp.

Speaker Crisp Dead.

Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, died in Atlanta, Ga. His death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, as it has been known for some months that he had not long to live, and never again could be an active figure in public affairs. The speaker had several spells of illness in Washington. He suffered from asthma and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notoriety until the past spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith by reason of the advice of his physician. Crisp had been in the sanitarium for five weeks, suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Suicide of a Minister.

Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin, M. A., one of the best-known Congregational clergymen of New England, has committed suicide at his home in Hartford, Conn. Rev. Potwin had been in poor health for some time, and, since the recent developments of melancholia, had been under the care of Dr. Stearns, of the insane retreat. While his family were away he went to an upper room and hanged himself with a rope fastened to the door knob.

The Tables Were Turned.

Dr. T. W. Bowman, of Savannah, Ga., tried to kill his wife. He was prevented from so doing by W. T. Haskell, a commercial traveler. Haskell seized Bowman's pistol and wrested it from him. Mrs. Bowman and her mother then assaulted the doctor. They blackened his eyes and beat him about the head very badly. Bowman was arrested and taken before a judge who gave him twenty-four hours to get out of the state.

Must Release Sun Yat Sen.

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnaped while passing the Chinese legation in London, and is held a prisoner in the legation on a charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

A St. Louis Broker Assigns.

L. A. Coquard, a well-known St. Louis broker, has filed an assignment. He gives his assets as \$100,000; liabilities not stated, but may exceed the assets. It is claimed that during the last six months he lost heavily in wheat and stocks, the total amount being estimated at \$300,000.

A Missouri Bank Looted.

Robbers entered the bank at Cassville, Mo., and blew open the safe, securing its contents. The amount was large, but the bank officials refuse to say how much. The robbery was the work of professionals.

Oriental Question Settled.

The Paris correspondent of the London News reports that he hears the czar's visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral resulted in Russia, England and France agreeing on the basis of a policy in Japan and China, while the Levant, Mediterranean and African questions are being arranged. The czar wants the results obtained without bloodshed, says the correspondent, and is supported by Italy and Austria. The sultan is likely to die hard, but he will be obliged to yield.

Filibusters to Be Tried.

Admiral Navarro, president of the naval court of Havana, has caused notice to be served upon forty-one filibusters and others, including the crew and passengers of the Competitor, that they must answer charges of piracy and rebellion against the government. Consul-General Lee, in an interview in a Spanish paper, denies having insisted upon his recall to the United States, and says his relations with Captain-General Weyler are cordial.

A Fatal Gas Explosion.

In Chicago George McWhorter turned on the gas in his room and lay down to die. The odor of the gas was detected by Charles Collard, who called George Holt. Lighting the gas in the room adjacent McWhorter's, they burst in his door. An explosion followed, blowing out a section of the rear wall of the building, and burning Collard badly. Holt escaped injury. McWhorter died while being taken to the hospital.

A Millionaire Armenian.

The most sensational trial ever known in Turkey has just been concluded in Constantinople. Afik Effendi, the millionaire Armenian, has been condemned to three years' seclusion in a fortress. He was accused of being chief of the revolutionary committee. This latter was considered not proved, but his connection with the movement was established. He was given the minimum penalty possible.

A Cowardly Suicide.

Alfred G. Andrew, a carpenter of San Francisco, ended his own life because of misfortunes that had reduced him to poverty, and left a widow and three grown children to struggle for the living he had grown weary of endeavoring to make for them. He took carbolic acid and died in great agony. His wife was a witness to his sufferings.

TRIED TO DITCH THE TRAIN

A Narrow Escape for the Passengers.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BLOCKED

The Wreckers Evidently Miscalculated Their Time and Were Interrupted by Approaching Train—Slight Damage.

Portland, Or., Oct. 27.—A dastardly attempt, which, fortunately, was unsuccessful, was made last night to wreck the southbound passenger train, No. 16, two miles south of Drain. The attempt was well planned and intended either for revenge or robbery, and had it been successful, would no doubt have cost many lives. As yet there is no clew to the would-be train wreckers.

The train, hauled by engine No. 1225, left Portland at 8:50, and reached Drain, 161 miles south of here, about 3:45 the next morning. When the engine rounded a curve two miles south of the station, Engineer Robert McCauley saw, by the glare of the headlights on the track ahead, what appeared to be a fallen tree lying lengthwise between the rails. He at once reversed the engine and threw on the air brakes, but the momentum of the train was so great that it could not be stopped before it reached the obstruction, and the pilot struck it with a jolt that woke up everybody on the train. In spite of the reversed engine and brakes, the train was carried nearly three lengths ahead, pushing the obstruction in front of it. The latter, as it caught the ties along the track, jolted the whole train, so that everyone on board thought the engine had jumped the track, and the commotion caused general consternation.

The engineer finally succeeded in bringing the train to a standstill, and climbing down from the cab, he ran forward to see what he had struck.

He discovered that it was a stick of timber a foot through, and eight or ten feet long. Across the track ahead of it was a heavy plank, which had evidently been used to prop the larger stick up in a standing position, so that it would better throw the train from the track. This plank had also been carried forward by the pilot.

The train first struck the obstruction on a sharp curve, in a mountainous and heavily wooded country. There is a sharp declivity on one side of the track, and had the pilot been broken by the obstruction, a terrible wreck must inevitably have followed.

The trainmen and such passengers as were out of their berths, took lanterns and searched the track for some distance both ahead and behind the train, but no sign of any one could be discovered. There were a few planks and timbers scattered about near the place where the log lay at first, and the general appearance of the track where the obstructions were placed, indicate that the wreckers were at work on a big obstruction to ensure the ditching of the train, and having miscalculated their time, were interrupted by the approaching train, and quickly abandoning their devilish work, ran away.

The way in which the two timbers found on the track were piled, and the fact that they were placed on a curve and at an unusually dangerous place in the track, indicate that there could have been no intention but to wreck the train.

The trainmen have been bothered a great deal of late in that vicinity by scoundrel hobos who jump brakebeams of freight trains at watering stations, day times, and ride on the blind baggage of passenger trains at night. The train men think it was some of these who made the attempt to wreck the train, while others think a general robbery was intended.

The engine returned to Portland yesterday, and beyond a little damage to the paint on the pilot, is all right.

TO VISIT THE COLUMBIA.

Battle-Ship Oregon Left San Francisco for a Short Cruise.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—The battle-ship Oregon steamed out to sea today for the first time since her famous trial trip. Nothing could be learned positively of her destination, but it is common gossip that the prime object of the trip is to test her batteries, from the big guns down to the smallest, and to try her in all the theoretical maneuvers that could be anticipated in a regular engagement.

It is also stated that the Oregon, before returning to this port, will visit the Columbia river, in order that the Oregonians may inspect her and be given an opportunity to present her with the silver service about which so much has been said and written. The departure of the big battleship did not attract much attention, as during the past few weeks she has steamed about the bay many times.

Galveston Cotton Fire.

Galveston, Oct. 27.—The most disastrous cotton fire in the history of Galveston occurred early this morning, resulting in the destruction of 4,400 bales, and the warehouse in which they were stored. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Cargo Took Fire at Sea.

New York, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Worsley Hall put into this port this morning with her cargo on fire. She left New Orleans for Havre, October 16. On October 23, 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook, during a southerly gale, smoke was found issuing from the ventilators under the bridge. An examination showed that the cotton stowed forward in the hold, which constituted the major portion of the cargo, was on fire. The ship was put before the wind to lessen the draught and the hatch lifted. The smoke was almost overpowering, but the sailors managed to hoist out twenty bales of cotton and pile them up on the deck. The ship was rolling with a heavy cross sea. Soon a huge wave broke over the steamer and washed the bales overboard.

Crossed the Trocha.

Key West, Oct. 28.—Well-informed passengers who arrived from Havana last night confirm advices received by mail that Maceo has crossed the trocha at Artemisa and joined other insurgent forces in Havana province. They declared that the report circulated by Maceo of his encampment at Cacarajacara and a contemplated attack on that town was merely a feint of the rebel leader to concentrate the Spanish troops at that point. That the ruse was successful is proved by the fact that General Gonzales Muniz, with large forces, was sent in that direction to attack Maceo, but upon their arrival at Cararajacara the Spaniards found nothing but a deserted camp.

Prevented a Panic.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—By rare presence of mind, Rev. Dr. James Vila Blake prevented a panic and the possible awful results of a fire, which broke out just as the morning service was beginning at the Third Unitarian church today, and which destroyed the main part of the building. When the pastor took his place in the pulpit, his attention was drawn to smoke in the lobby leading to the Sunday school room. He remained standing until the organist had ceased playing, and then requested the congregation to retire quietly by the rear exits. His manner so reassured those assembled that a panic was averted. The church was entirely destroyed. The loss is \$25,000.

Large Quantity of Lumber Burned.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 27.—Fire broke out early this evening in the lumber pile and on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber Company, at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved, and only small buildings were burned. The fire departments of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approach \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

Boy Murdered.

Cornish, Me., Oct. 27.—On October 5 Mrs. Betsy P. Hobbs was found dead. She lived alone about one and a half miles from Eppingham, N. H. When found the house was burning, and her body was half cremated. The mystery was cleared yesterday by the confession of Charles Savage. He accuses Frank J. Palmer of the murder. A coroner's jury has brought in a verdict against Palmer of murder in the first degree. Savage was held as a witness. Palmer is 16 years old, and lives at West Parsonfield. Savage is 20 years of age.

At the inquest Savage unflinchingly withstood half an hour's cross-examination, but at last the coroner discovered weakness, and he persistently questioned him till he finally succumbed and related a tale implicating himself and Frank Palmer in the murder and attempted cremation of Mrs. Hobbs. He and Palmer, he said, had been drinking together the day before the tragedy. Monday morning Savage took his shotgun to go shooting. They called at Mrs. Hobbs'. Savage left Palmer in the house while he went to the woodshed on an errand. While there he heard the report of a gun and soon after found Mrs. Hobbs bleeding upon the doorstep. Palmer soon appeared, and with an oath declared that now he had squared the grudge he owed her for pulling \$3 out of him in payment for the glass he broke in her house three years ago. Palmer asked Savage to help him carry the body in the house. He says he was so frightened he did not realize what he was doing, but they got the body into the house. Savage then took to the woods, being shortly overtaken by Palmer, who declared that nobody would ever know what had happened, for he had set fire to the house.

Arago's Victims Washed Ashore.

Marshfield, Or., Oct. 27.—Early this morning the life-saving patrol found on the ocean beach the remains of three unfortunate victims of the wreck of the ill-fated steamer Arago. They were brought to Empire City, and a coroner's inquest held. The names of the unfortunate are: Patience and Speck, steamer passengers, and Sanders, seaman. The three were buried at Empire City this afternoon. The Arago is still in the same position. An excursion from here today reports the bar very smooth, and it is probable that what treasure is in the steamer will be recovered by divers.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Important Movement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A number of bags were sold last week in Milton for 2 1/2 cents per pound. William Frazier is in Eastern Oregon buying horses to be used in the United States cavalry.

The county judge of Josephine county was fined recently \$100 for buying a small piece of Josephine county land. The John Day flouring mill, Grant county, is running sixteen hours a day, and is grinding 400 bushels of wheat a day.

Lee Mitchell, of Grant's Pasture, received a painful wound from a snake bite on the leg below the knee, while fishing last week.

Two Albany boys have shipped on the naval service, and are off on a three-years' cruise on a man-of-war of San Francisco.

As the cannery at Marshfield was overstocked, the tug Triumph was loaded with 2,000 salmon from that place to the Coquille cannery last week.

The new quartz mill machinery has all been put on the ground at the Blue Butte mine, with the exception of a small wheel, weighing 4,500 pounds.

The salmon cannery at Alsea has been making a fine pack, and nearly all cases will be put up if there is no accident in the run before the season closes.

Most of the farmers of Powder valley have about finished the fall round-up of cattle and have now in pasture a fine-looking lot of beef steers and cows.

A movement is on foot among lovers of music in Long Creek, Grant county, to organize a band. A subscription paper for that purpose is being circulated.

City Marshal Logan, of Weston, insists that boys under 18 years of age must keep off the streets after 7 o'clock in the evening, and warns parents that he intends to enforce the curfew ordinance.

There passed through Athena last week a family that proposes making an entire trip to Florida by team. They make their expenses of the trip by giving musical performances, the entire family being musicians.

The semi-annual report of the county clerk of Josephine county shows that there were, on September 30, outstanding unpaid county warrants to the amount of \$64,504.87, the estimated interest on which is \$7,000.

A number of the country papers are fully alive to their own interests in the present gratifying wheat situation. Such notices as this are being run: "Don't neglect to settle that little subscription account when you sell your wheat."

There are in the office of the treasurer of Benton county funds amounting to \$2,824, with which old outstanding warrants could be paid were they presented for redemption. Some of these warrants were issued as far back as April, 1887.

Washington.

A dredger will begin work on Olympia harbor next month.

The school tax of the city of Spokane for next year amounts to \$65,000.

William Hopkins has established a broom-handle factory in Burlington.

Blanche Bennet, a typewriter, was put in jail in Spokane Saturday, charged with smoking opium. She was found in Lee Jim's "joint," stopped by the drug.

The superintendent of schools in Whatcom county is strongly advising teachers to observe Admission Day this year. Washington was admitted as a state November 11, 1889.

The commissioners of Kings county have fixed the tax levy for 1896 at 15.85 mills on all property within the limits of Seattle. The rate on all property in the county outside of cities, and not included in school district specials, is 12 mills.

The mills for making oatmeal and flour in Tacoma and Seattle are running night and day, and yet are behind in their orders. The demand for flour from the Orient has been simply phenomenal, and the rolled-out trade cannot be supplied by the present mills.

Bishop Cranston and a committee of thirteen Methodist ministers have completed a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Puget sound university, resulting in an unanimous approval and indorsement of the methods and management of the college in all its departments.

The Northern Pacific will construct a big stone wall extending over 1,000 feet along the bank on the west side of the wharves in Tacoma. The wall will be of solid masonry, and will be thirty feet high and four and one-half feet wide. It will be placed on a solid rock or hardpan foundation.