

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Superintendent Keene who shot Mort Roderick, the supposed robber, at the Cariboo mines, was acquitted by the coroner's jury.

John B. Barthelman, a sewing-machine agent shot and killed his divorced wife in Los Angeles, Cal. They quarreled over the possession of their 3-year-old daughter.

In Tiffin, O., the Democratic and Republican nominees for congress had a fight over each other's war record. They had both belonged to the same company. The Republican had his ribs broken.

In Ashland, Ky., Tobe Stanley, a mine superintendent, was shot and killed by Ike Barker on his way to the polls to vote. Stanley opened hostilities by cutting Barker across the face with a buggy whip. Family troubles were the cause.

About twenty fist fights occurred near the polls in Lexington, Ky., on election day. Pistols were drawn in half of them. An editor attempted to assault Colonel Breckenridge, who drew his pistol. They were separated before anyone was hurt.

S. R. Clough, a hotel proprietor of Minneapolis, Minn., was so determined to vote that he arose from his sick bed to go to the polls. He had been handed his ballot for marking, when suddenly he toppled over dead. His heart had stopped beating.

In Davenport, Cal., on election day William Granville entered the polling place, and, pointing a pistol at Lewis Chandler, an election clerk, attempted to fire it, and snapped the trigger three times before his hand was caught. There was no provocation for the deed.

Mayor McClelland of Roanoke, Va., was run down by an electric car and fatally injured. He stepped in front of the car when it was less than five feet from him.

The demonstrations against the Italian residents continue in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The government of the state refuses the aid of federal troops, but promises to punish the Jacobins, who are the chief offenders.

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, says the statement is incorrect that a recent order renders the import of American canned meat virtually impossible by providing for examination of each tin of the importation.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent, Columbia National bank of Tacoma, Wash; 10 per cent, First National bank of San Bernardino, Cal.

An Italian named Pietro Simoni met with a shocking death on the road near Forestville, Cal. With a friend he was going down a steep hill in a light wagon, when the team ran away, throwing Simoni out. His leg caught in the vehicle and he was dragged nearly a mile, his head being literally pounded to pieces.

On a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction Company, in Newark, N. J., filled with Italian laborers, the fuse of an electric motor blew out, sending a puff of smoke into the car. In fear the men rushed for the doors. Lambuster Angelo jumped, or was pushed off the car, and his neck broken. Lincoln Giuseppe's head was badly cut, and he may not survive.

A south-bound passenger and express train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was held up and looted by train-robbers at a point one mile south of Alvarado, Tex. It is said that the robbers secured little treasure from the express car. The bandits are supposed to be heading for Indian territory, and all the United States marshals have been notified to be on the alert.

Annie Vanderwall, aged 7 years, was instantly killed and Ella Berkman, aged 9, fatally injured at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago. The gates had been lowered for a switch engine which was approaching. Thinking they had plenty of time to cross, the two children stepped under the gates on the first track and were struck by a freight car which had been switched by the engine.

A courier from Usal, Cal., a lumber mill town 20 miles south of Cahto, brings meager details of the murder of John Mudgett, a wealthy rancher and landowner of that place. Mudgett was unmarried and lived alone on a 100-acre ranch. He was reputed to have coin about the house. His dead body was found half cremated in the ruins of the partially burned house. The body showed evidence of violence, and parties are suspected. The sheriff has been notified to hurry to the scene. Mudgett was a native of Belfast, Me., 46 years old, and has relatives both there and in Fortuna, Cal.

An Extra Session of Congress. An extra session following immediately the inauguration of Mr. McKinley is, in the prevailing opinion in Washington, certain. No one professes to know word from Mr. McKinley direct on the subject, but there is good authority for saying that Mr. Hanna, during a recent visit in New York, said enough to give the impression that an extra session is on the Republican programme. Senator Quay believes an extra session is certain.

Storm on Lake Erie. Great damage has been done to the shipping interests on lake Erie by a high wind. The canal boat Mayside Way, while being towed up the river from Tonawanda, broke her hawser and was blown on the rocks along shore. The captain was rescued with a rope, but his mules were crushed to death. The boat became a total wreck. An old excursion steamer was blown across the channel near Buffalo and will be a total loss.

Suicide of a Capitalist. Joseph D. McDonald, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Neb., shot himself, causing almost instant death. The cause for the rash act was mental unbalance, the result of financial reverses in mining investments in Colorado. He was a railroad contractor and built all of the South Platte branches of the Northwestern road in Nebraska on the Elkhorn system, and was reputed to be worth over \$100,000.

Of Interest to Miners. A New York attorney has received a cablegram announcing that the high court at Pretoria, South Africa, has declared void the MacArthur-Forest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold-mine owners of Johannesburg and the Transvaal. The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold mine owners.

Mrs. Castle Sentenced to Prison. Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who was arrested in London, charged with shoplifting, has had her trial. She pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment without labor. Mr. Castle was acquitted.

Harper's Magazine. An important feature of Harper's Magazine for several months to come will be Poultny Bigelow's series of papers on the "White Man's Africa," treating in the author's original and striking way the new continent recently opened up to European exploitation. The first paper, in the November number, will give a novel view of Jameson's raid from material placed in the author's hand by an English physician and a Boer official—thus presenting both sides of this remarkable episode. The series is the result of a journey to South Africa undertaken by Mr. Bigelow for Harper's Magazine, and is to be illustrated from photographs specially made for the purpose.

Thanksgiving Proclamation. The president has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "By the President of the United States:

"The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe to the God of nations for his watchful care, which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that, on a day especially appointed, we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land. On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupations and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation, and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plentiful rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 121st.

(Seal.) "Grover Cleveland, "By the President.

"Richard Olney, "Secretary of State."

A SORRY LOT OF MINERS

The Al-Ki Brings Another Load From Cook's Inlet.

EVERY STATE REPRESENTED

Very Little Gold Dust in the Crowd. —A Politician and His Money Soon Parted — Didn't Make Expenses.

Port Townsend, Nov. 10.—The steamer Al-Ki arrived this morning from Alaska, having aboard 242 returning miners from Cook's inlet. They left Cook's inlet October 5, on the schooner Excelsior, which brought them to Sitka, where they were compelled to remain three weeks before getting a boat to the Sound. Nearly every state in the Union is represented in the crowd. Nearly 100 transferred here for San Francisco, the remainder proceeding up the Sound. Except two men named Pierce and Price, who each brought down twenty-five pounds of gold dust, very little wealth was represented. Those two fortunate ones have each worked a claim for thirty months. Not one out of ten had made expenses of the trip, and, as a whole, it was a dilapidated-looking crowd.

Among the passengers returning on the Al-Ki were two enthusiastic politicians, one a Republican, the other a Democrat. Each had gold dust to the amount of \$400. Notwithstanding the fact that the election had taken place several days previous, nothing had been heard by the returning miners as to election results, so each miner staked his dust on his favorite candidate. A fellow passenger held the stakes, and when the Al-Ki approached the wharf this morning both men were on the bow of the ship and simultaneously yelled to those on the wharf, "Who is elected?" The answer settled matters, and the stakeholder turned over the dust to the winner.

TO SETTLE CUBAN AFFAIR.

Object of Ramon Williams' Visit to Madrid.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Morning Advertiser will say tomorrow:

It was reported in this city yesterday that the ex-consul-general to Havana, Ramon Williams, might be expected here from Europe in about ten days. Although the fact of Mr. Williams' presence in Spain escaped the vigilance of the newspaper correspondents in the Spanish capital, it is nevertheless true that he has been in Madrid for three weeks past, and in the immediate circle of his family it was announced that he was to leave for New York by one of the North German Lloyd liners on Saturday last.

While the fact cannot, for obvious reasons, be definitely learned, it is generally believed by his personal friends that Mr. Williams' visit to Spain has been as an agent of the United States, with the view of making some arrangement by which a peaceable solution of the Cuban question might be brought about.

It will be remembered that, on returning from Havana, Mr. Williams spent some time in Washington, where he had several lengthy interviews with President Cleveland and Secretary Olney. He then left for Europe, sailing September 18, it being generally supposed that his trip was taken for rest and in the interest of his health. He first visited England and then crossed over to France, and, as it now transpires, proceeded thence to Madrid, where he has been for a little over three weeks.

FIGHTING SALVATIONISTS.

Scuffle for a Pistol Created a Stampede in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—During the progress of a religious service at Salvation Army headquarters this morning, P. Schipper, a band sergeant, and C. R. Shaw, another member of the army, became involved in a scuffle for the possession of a pistol belonging to Shaw. During the scuffle the weapon was discharged, the ball striking Schipper in the right thumb. Schipper was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounded hand was dressed, and Shaw was removed to the city prison, where he was charged with assault to murder. The discharge of the pistol stamped the meeting. It was thought at first that a murder had been committed, and men and women tumbled over one another in their efforts to get out of the hall or to draw nearer to the place where the shooting occurred.

Is Parnell Alive?

London, Nov. 10.—The Sunday Times says a firm of London publishers wrote last week to Professor Haddon, of Dublin, agent the matter of preparing a life of Parnell. Professor Haddon replied, saying that a general belief exists that Parnell is alive on an obscure ranch in a western state. Shortly after the announcement of Parnell's death, Professor Haddon approached the widow, mother and personal friends of Parnell with a view of obtaining materials for a biographical sketch. Documents and statements concerning Mr. Parnell were refused, the reason being given in confidence that Parnell is still alive.

THE GREAT RIVER OPEN.

The Formal Dedication of the Cascade Locks Celebrated.

The opening of the Cascade locks last week will prove an epoch in the history of the state of Oregon. There were thousands who witnessed the swinging of the massive steel gates at the western approach to the lock. The exercises preliminary to the opening of the locks were simple in character, consisting only in a short address by Governor W. P. Lord in presenting the steel lever to be used in the opening of the gates to Captain W. L. Fisk, of the United States engineer corps, who had charge of the work on behalf of the government, and a brief reply by him.

Within the lock was the steamer Maria, the little steamer Sadie B., the launch Water Witch, owned by J. G. and I. N. Day, the contractors. Outside the lower gate were the steamers Dalles City, Sarah Dixon and Harvest Queen, crowded to the guards with men women and children. On the outer end of the locks and canal, crowded upon the massive granite walls of the work and from every other point of vantage were thousands of others waiting patiently the signal for the gates to swing open.

It was exactly 2:30 when the shrill whistle of the Sadie B. announced the signal, and a moment after the great steel gates were seen to be slowly moving. Cheer upon cheer rent the air; whistles of the various steamers joined in a mad chorus of noise. The Dalles brass band, stationed on the steamer Sarah Dixon, played inspiring airs, while battery A, of Portland, on the forward deck, fired a salute as the steamers commenced to move.

The Sadie B. backed down the lock to the gate, followed by the Maria and Water Witch, then returning, took up their stations within the lock, followed by the other steamers. Once within the walls, the gates were closed, and each vessel safely moored. Then a practical demonstration of the workings of the lock followed. An additional depth of 23 feet was necessary in order that the vessels might pass from the lower to the upper lock or canal, and this immense body of water was secured in about half an hour, although, when the locks are in full operation, it will not take more than eight minutes to perform such service.

The gradual rise of water, as it could be watched flowing from the canal, like a seething torrent, proved an interesting spectacle. When the proper depth of water had been allowed, the little Water Witch started through the canal, the first vessel to pass through the locks after the formal opening of the great work. The Sadie B. closely followed and after the other steamers also passed through the canal and beyond the eastern gates, the crowds of passengers waving handkerchiefs and wildly cheering.

Portland was largely represented at the celebration, as was The Dalles, many prominent business men of both cities being present. Sherman and Morrow counties had good delegations present, as well as Klickitat county, Wash.

After the passage of the vessels through the locks, Colonel Day and his son entertained a large number of invited guests, arriving from Portland in a special train. The big dining room of the messhouse was transformed into a banquet hall, where full justice was done to the spread furnished by the hosts.

During the night many speeches were made by prominent citizens of the state, and 9 o'clock the Portland party, with the exception of about 50 who went to The Dalles to continue the celebration, started for home in its special train, the run being made in one hour and 20 minutes.

The proposition to build a canal around the obstructions in the Columbia river at the cascades was first proposed by Colonel Michier in 1875. The following year the government made the first appropriation of \$90,000 for the commencement of work on that important undertaking. The first plans of the engineers contemplated the construction of a timber-crib breakwater structure, 7,200 feet long, to extend from the lower entrance of the canal for a distance of 5,000 feet. The lift to the upper river through the canal was to be overcome by two locks each 250 feet by 46 feet in size and the guard gates of each to be 54 feet high.

At the time the first appropriation was made by congress Colonel Wilson, of the United States engineers, was in charge of government works in this district. Colonel Wilson proposed that the locks be placed on the Oregon side of the river, and after a careful examination by a board of engineers Colonel Wilson's proposition was approved.

This board estimated the total cost of overcoming the obstructions at the cascades to be \$2,544,000. The same year, on the recommendation of Colonel Wilson, the width of the locks was increased from 50 to 70 feet.

After several years, during which but little work was accomplished, in 1892 the river and harbor act appropriated \$326,250 for the continuance of the work, and the contract was given into private hands. Messrs. J. G. and I. N. Day secured the contract and agreed to finish the locks for \$1,521,265.

There is no force of means so plentiful in a static condition as electricity, according to the Electrical Review.

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—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The output of the Bandon cannery is being shipped to Astoria.

The sturgeon catch this season at The Dalles has been remarkably good.

The tax levy for Clatsop county this year will be between 12 and 13 mills.

Insurance men have adjusted most of the losses caused by the Woodburn fire.

A tannery is being built about 2 1/2 miles above Enchanted prairie, in Coos county, and will soon be in operation.

The wrecked steamer Arago had on board when she went down \$653 worth of property belonging to the Coos bay creamery.

The telephone line between McEwen and Sumpter has been completed. Now they will build to Granite and Cracker Creek, in Baker county.

Eleven single-deck carloads of sheep were shipped from The Dalles one day last week. Two carloads were for Tacoma and the rest for Troutdale, Or.

Milton's apple crop will bring her in thousands of dollars this fall, for only in that immediate neighborhood has anything like a full crop been obtained.

Mr. Jacobson, who had the contract for erecting the Bandon lighthouse, has been awarded the contract for jetty work in Marshfield. His bid was 50 cents a ton.

Seven thousand cords of wood have been cut for the Virtue Mining Company in Baker county in the course of the last three months. One hundred men were employed in getting out the wood.

The chinook salmon continue to run in large numbers in Nestucca bay and river. It is seldom they run as late as they have this season. The silver-side run is very good, and they are very large.

Heavy shipments of hops have been made from the Willamette valley during the last few weeks, mostly to England. One firm in Salem shipped 2,000 bales and has large quantities yet to ship.

Counterfeit coins of the denominations of \$1 and 50 cents, have been passed on several business men in Salem within the past few days. The dollars bear the date of 1879, and the half dollars that of 1894.

James Callahan is buying sheep in Eastern Oregon. He has already bought 18,000 head and will buy 4,000 more. He buys lambs and yearlings only and ships them to Montgomery, Ill., where they are then fattened for the Chicago market. The prices received were from \$1 to \$1.10 per head.

Washington.

The total value of all school property in Whitman county is estimated at \$280,000.

The Northern Pacific railway paid its Kittitas county taxes, amounting to about \$8,000.

There has been more travel over the Wallula ferry this month than there has been at any time during the year.

The total tax levy in Spokane county, as fixed last week by the county commissioners, is 31.3 mills. The estimated expenditures for the year will amount in the aggregate to \$158,100.

The Reservation Chief Mining & Milling Company and the Big Four Mining & Milling Company, each with \$1,000,000 capital stock, have been incorporated with headquarters at Spokane.

Loggers around Kelso have received the encouraging news from the Northern Pacific Mill Company that from now on the mill company will pay \$4.50 spot cash for logs. This is an advance of \$1 per thousand.

John C. Smith, formerly an engineer on the Great Northern railway, has begun an action in Spokane against that corporation for the sum of \$64,583, as damages for injuries received in two accidents alleged to have been due to the carelessness and negligence of the defendant corporation.

A corps of civil engineers are at work surveying and staking out the new sidetracks and other improvements contemplated by the new management of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at Roslyn. A work train with a crew of about forty men has arrived and the men have been put to work grading and preparing for the new sidetracks.

Oakesdale seems to be the leading potato market, as well as one of the leading grain markets of the Palouse country. Every day large quantities of potatoes are sold there, and two trains have already brought twenty carloads, or 600,000 pounds of potatoes. It is estimated that this is only about two-thirds of what will be brought to Oakesdale this fall.