

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Butte, Mont., is also organizing a company for the Cuban service. Two hundred names have already been added to the list.

A company of twenty young men left Kanakee, Ill., bound for Cuba, where they will enlist in the insurgent cause. They are under charge of an ex-soldier.

A report comes from Sing Sing, N. Y., that the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage and Miss Susie Manan, of New York, are to be married. The event will happen within a week.

Wm. C. Powers, conductor on the South Mount Tabor (Or.) line of the East Side Railway Company, was shot by one of two highwaymen at the end of the line. His injuries are, fortunately, not fatal. Robbery was the purpose of the thugs who fired the shot.

In Keswick, Cal., there was an explosion of gasoline, resulting in the burning of twelve men, among them Arthur Dean, of Redding. Dean had charge of the electric plant, and it is presumed that the explosion took place in the power-house.

Lieutenant-Commander Drake, of the battleship Oregon, has enlisted the services of the police of San Francisco in finding Edward Perry, steward of the vessel. He deserted the ship after having squandered about \$100 which had been given him to purchase provisions.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Iowa Central railroad, near Latimer, Ia. Iron rails were laid on the track on the upper end of a curve, where the obstruction could not be seen by the engineer. An extra freight train ahead of the regular passenger train ran into the obstruction, without damage. Robbery was the evident motive of the wreckers.

Frank H. Cheeseman, of South Berkeley, Cal., has made an eighth attempt at suicide and his life is now despaired of. In a fit of despondency he shot himself through the lung, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound. Cheeseman is only 24 years of age, and the physicians give insanity as the cause for his repeated efforts to end his life.

Powers of Vermont, chairman of the house committee on the Pacific railroads, heartily approves that portion of President Cleveland's message relating to the Pacific railroads. "Something must be done at once," said he. "We will bring up the bill agreed upon by the committee in the session at the earliest possible moment." He feels confident that the measure will be settled at this session.

Liquor dealers in California are up in arms over the announcement that Governor Budd has on hand a plan to secure the enactment by the next legislature of a law establishing a state liquor license. The liquor men say they now pay federal taxes, and also local, county and municipal licenses, and they propose to fight the proposed state license, the proceeds of which, it is proposed, shall go towards the maintenance of the public asylums.

The steamer Dalles City, that sank last week opposite Sprague's landing, on the Columbia river, has been successfully raised by the aid of several scows. The damage to the hull, while it is considerable, consisting of a hole more than twenty feet long, can be repaired without injury to the boat. The Dalles City has been towed to the Cascades, where a temporary bulkhead will be built around the damaged portion. It is possible she may be taken to Portland that she may undergo permanent repairs.

A tragedy occurred in Schnyler, Neb. As a result of a rejected lover's insane attempt to murder his sweetheart and exterminate her family, Deldrick Glesing is dead, his mother and father, brother and sister dangerously wounded by a terrible clubbing, another sister almost crazed by being repeatedly fired upon at close range, and Claus Destefel, the murderer, is being pursued by a determined posse. The murderer is a young man of the neighborhood, who was infatuated with Miss Glesing. His advances had been refused, and for months he had threatened murder.

Several members of the Miners' Union of Leadville, Colo., have been arrested under indictments by the special grand jury, for their alleged connection with the attack on the Colorado and Emmett mines a few months ago.

The New York Herald has a dispatch from Havana which states that Antonio Maceo has crossed the trocha with a large force. It is reported according to this dispatch, that Captain-General Weyler has been wounded at the front. All news from the scene of the engagement is suppressed by the officials at the palace.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Senate.

The United States senate began its second session of the fifty-fourth congress with crowded galleries and with that accompaniment of activity and of greeting that usually attends the reassembling of congress. But the upper branch of congress never puts aside its dignity, and the meeting developed no demonstrations of dramatic interest. The reading of the president's message was the feature of the proceedings, and beyond this no attempt was made to enter upon the business of the session. To many of the foreign representatives occupying the diplomatic gallery, the message had special interest and significance, owing to the part they had taken in the conspicuous foreign events to which the president referred.

The senate settled down to business today. When a letter from the secretary of the treasury was read answering the senate inquiry as to the number of aliens in the department of the treasury, Gallinger (N. H.) remarked that he would be glad to observe that foreigners whose services had been conspicuous in the department had seen fit as a result of the inquiry to take out naturalization papers. Many papers were presented from manufacturing bodies urging the passage of the Dingley bill. Cullom (Ill.) gave notice that he would address the senate on the Cuban question. The house resolutions relative to the death of ex-Speaker Crisp were laid before the senate, and as a mark of respect at 12:25 the senate adjourned.

Third day.—The senate, by the decisive vote of 35 to 21, adopted a motion to take up the Dingley tariff bill. Unexpected and surprising as this action was, it did not have the significance which the vote itself appears to convey. Immediately following it, Aldrich of Rhode Island, one of the Republican members of the finance committee, moved to recommit the bill to the committee, and this motion was pending when, at 2 o'clock, the morning hour expired, and the matter lapsed as though no vote had been taken. Neither the bill nor the motion to recommit will enjoy any privilege or precedence as the result of the action today. Early in the day three sets of vigorous resolutions for Cuban independence furnished an interesting feature. They came from Cameron of Pennsylvania, Mills of Texas, and Call of Florida, and while differing in terms, breathed the same spirit of recognition by the United States of Cuban independence.

Fourth day.—The senate got into the regular channel of business today, taking up the immigration bill and partly perfecting it, and also hearing the first of the speeches on Cuba, those of Cullom and Call. The immigration bill was not passed upon up to the time of adjournment, but the senate agreed to what is generally known as the Lodge bill, as a substitute to the house measure. The substitute requires that all immigrants over the age of 14 years shall be able to read and write their native language and shall be required to read and write in the presence of an United States official certain lines of the United States constitution.

House.

The house, without wasting time, proceeded to business today, and before the session closed had passed three bills of considerable importance, and the first of the regular supply bills—that for pensions. Three of the bills related to postal matters. One provided for the use of private mailing cards of the same general size and character as the present postal cards, when one-cent stamps are affixed. Another provided for a limited indemnity of \$10 for the loss of registered mail matter, and the third provided for a private carrier service in towns and villages where no free delivery exists. The pension bill was passed without factions opposition, but Mr. Grow took occasion in the debate to submit some views in favor of higher tariff duties, based on that portion of the president's message relating to the tariff. The bill carries \$141,263,880, about \$75,000 less than the law for the current year.

Third day.—The house held a three-hour session and passed a dozen bills of minor importance. Among them were the following: To extend five years the time in which the university of Utah shall occupy the lands granted it; to authorize the use of the abandoned Fort Bidwell military reservation in California, as a training school for Indians; to provide for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites in Montana, South Dakota and Wyoming; authorizing Flagstaff, Ariz., to issue bonds for the construction of a water system. The Shaforth bill, for the protection of forest reservations from fire, was defeated.

Fourth day.—Pending the preparation of the next appropriation bill, the house again today devoted its time to the consideration of bills on the calendar, but only two were passed during the four hours session. One of them was a bill to protect musical compositions under the copyright law. The other measure made a law was to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capitol building. A bill advocated by the delegates from the territories, to modify the law forbidding the alien ownership of lands in the territories so as to give them the right to acquire under mortgage and to hold for ten years, real property, was defeated.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION

Maceo Was Murdered Under a Flag of Truce.

LETTERS TO THE CUBAN JUNTA

Decoyed Into a Trap by Spaniards, Aided by a Traitor, and Then Shot Down in Cold Blood by Cirojeda.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—Justo Carrillo, a well-known Cuban of this city, brother of the Cuban general, Carrillo, has received the following letter from a trustworthy source in Havana concerning the reports of the death of Antonio Maceo, and showing he was killed by treachery:

"Havana, Dec. 12.—Dear Friend Justo: Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff have been murdered by the Spaniards, the Spanish major, Cirojeda, acting the part of assassin, with Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama.

"Convinced that, notwithstanding his enormous army, he could do nothing against our gallant leader, who had so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appeasing his beastly instincts by cold-blooded murder, and making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha and the Marquis Ahumada, he planned with the latter his hellish scheme.

"Weyler took the field, and in his absence Ahumada proposed through Zertucha a conference with Maceo, to take place at a certain point in the province of Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities. The basis was to be Cuba's independence, and a monetary indemnity to Spain, together with certain advantages that should be agreed upon for Spanish commerce and Spanish capital invested there.

"To carry out the plan, agreement was that orders should be given to the detachments of troops stationed on the trocha on the section between Mariel and Guanajay, to allow Maceo, with his staff, to pass the military line unmolested. Time was required to mature these arrangements, and to give them all the appearance of truth, Ahumada feigned that before acting he must make them known to Weyler for previous approval.

"This explains Weyler's sudden arrival in Havana and his prompt departure for Pinar del Rio. The conditions and place of meeting having been agreed upon Maceo crossed the trocha, over the road to Guanajay, without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon, he and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Major Cirojeda, who lay conveniently in ambush.

"Most of the officers of his staff fell with General Maceo. Zertucha is alive, because he was aware of the scheme and remained in the rear.

"The Spaniards know where the bodies are, but are bent on feigning ignorance to blot out the vestiges of the crime.

"Havana and all Spain are rejoicing because in their stupidity they hope the war may end with the death of this leader. Far from it. The spirit of the Cubans has grown more ardent, and today they are resolved to make every sacrifice before surrendering their arms to their relentless tyrants. In this very province of Havana, in which our army is least and has the least means of defense, the Cubans are operating with greater and greater sagacity and activity, and not a day passes that we do not hear in this city the firing on Guanabacoa.

"The Spaniards may treacherously murder some of our patriots, but no earthly power can annihilate the spirit of liberty flowing now as ever over the Cuban people."

Palms Confirms It.

New York, Dec. 15.—Estrada Palma made the following statement: "I received a telegram from my agents in Jacksonville, affirming the news that General Maceo and staff came in conflict with Ahumada, Weyler's lieutenant, and were murdered. Dr. Zertucha was present. The news does not surprise me, because the first reports of General Maceo's death were so contradictory that I saw mystery in them. I was inclined to believe the news was false, but that if General Maceo had really been killed it was through the assassin's knife. It seems now he has been murdered."

Abolition of Sugar Bounties.

Paris, Dec. 15.—The Temps announces that an international conference of representatives of Germany, Austria, Belgium, France and Russia will meet at Paris in March, of next year, for the purpose of considering the best means of bringing about the abolition of the sugar bounties.

Hamburg Strike a Failure.

Hamburg, Dec. 15.—At a meeting today the striking dockers adopted resolutions in favor of coming to some agreement with their employers. A conference between the strikers and employers will decide upon the composition of the board of conciliation.

TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

The Arbitration Negotiations are Drawing to an End.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of general arbitration covering differences between the two English-speaking nations, present and prospective, has advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond what the public has had reason to believe. The purpose of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is to conclude the negotiation within the next three weeks. All of the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on. From the present status of the negotiations, it is believed the following will be the important terms of the treaty:

First—A term of five years from the day of the exchange of ratifications within which the treaty shall be operative.

Second—A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Britain.

Third—The submission to this tribunal of differences between the two nations now pending, or to arise within the period of five years; this not to include the Behring sea question or the Venezuela question now before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Alaska and British North America.

The completion of this treaty will mark an important epoch in the relations between the two English-speaking peoples, and, in the judgment of those who have been most identified with its consummation, it will be the most important document of a peaceful character in the history of their mutual dealings. The president made a passing allusion to the subject in his recent message.

"FREE LAND."

The Title of a Pamphlet Written by Governor-Elect Rogers.

Tacoma, Dec. 15.—Governor-elect Rogers has issued a copyrighted pamphlet containing about 2,300 words, and entitled "Free Land." A copy has been sent to members of the legislature, which meets next month. He takes the position that free land is an "inalienable, imprescriptible and indestructible" right of man, and draws lessons from the freedom and enjoyment of the Puyallup reservation Indians, which he thinks results from their free, inalienable and untaxable homesteads. His position is supported by quotations from Emerson, Ingersoll and Seneca.

In conclusion, he proposes an amendment to the state constitution, providing that real estate and usual improvements, to a value not to exceed \$2,500, occupied as a homestead by a private family, the head of which is a citizen of the United States, and this state shall be forever exempted from all taxation of every kind. The exemption is limited to homesteads.

The pamphlet states that in no state would the amount exempted by the amendment exceed 10 per cent of the total valuation. He says that such a plan enacted into law "will prevent that fatal clash of the classes otherwise inevitable." The pamphlet concludes as follows:

"County government should be abolished or reduced to the merest skeleton of what it is now. Township and municipal government can attend to local affairs; let the state be called in when necessary."

UP-TO-DATE CROOKS.

Opening Seattle Safes Without the Use of Powder.

Seattle, Dec. 15.—The cleverest safe-cracking job ever perpetrated in this city took place at an early hour this morning. The wholesale liquor house of F. A. Book, on Washington street, was entered, the safe broken open by use of drills and wedges, and \$500 in money, a gold watch and some nuggets taken. The entrance to the building was gained through a rear door, which was opened with the aid of a jimmy.

Either before or after turning this trick, the safe crackers entered the Queen City laundry, on Fourth avenue, broke open the safe and took \$25 in coin. This is the first time safes have been cracked in this city without the aid of powder, and shows that up-to-date crooks are traveling about the Northwest. The police are working on a clew that may lead to the arrest of the offenders.

A Scientist Blown to Atoms.

London, Dec. 15.—A Times dispatch from Berlin says an explosion occurred Saturday afternoon in Moabite quarter, where the scientist George Isaac was experimenting with the manufacture of acetylene. Isaac and three assistants were blown to atoms. It is stated that Emperor William had intended to visit Isaac's laboratory, as his experiments had attracted the emperor's attention.

Remains Were Petrified.

Warrensburg, Mo., Dec. 15.—William W. White, an acrobat with W. W. Cole's circus, died here fifteen years ago, and was buried in a metallic coffin, in a private cemetery. Yesterday relatives exhumed the body to bury it in the city cemetery and an examination showed that it was petrified. White was a brother of C. G. White, city editor of the Sioux City Journal.

MAKING THE TARIFF

Ways and Means Committee Will Soon Begin Work

PROGRAMME DECIDED

The Full Republican Contingent Work Together on the Bill The Difficulties That Are in the Way

Washington, Dec. 14.—The ways and means committee will work before the holiday recess on the tariff bill, which is to be the feature in the policy of the new administration, and will endeavor to perfect the bill so it may be passed to the house of the fifty-fifth congress early in the special session which President McKinley will announce by signing the tariff laws.

This programme was formally adopted upon tonight by a conference of Republican members of the committee held in General Grosvenor's room at the Cochran hotel. It gives official confirmation to the announcement recently made that the president had concluded to have an extra session and that the Republican leadership abandoned the Dingley bill, the primary measure which was passed in the house in the last session and which was a free silver substitute for the senate. All Republican ways and means members attended the conference tonight, except Steele, who was detained. They decided that the Dingley bill shall call a meeting of the full committee for an early day, which the formality of giving the majority members an opportunity to appear upon the programme will be. The proposition to be laid before the committee is that hearings be given to the full committee, at which all those having an interest in the tariff are invited to give their views, the hearings to be commenced within a few days.

Apart from this official plan, Republicans determined to take up framing of the bill themselves, using course pursued by a majority party, soon after the hearings order way, and to work to that end formally at once.

There will be no subcommittee charge of the measure, but the full publican contingent will work on it. According to the trend of discussion the reciprocity policy is to be an important feature of the Republican system, even more important than was in the Harrison administration, a practical scheme can be devised, reciprocity features of the tariff woven into the original bill. In the last Republican tariff they were afterwards.

Tonight's conference was of hours' duration, and the participants said they had agreed unanimously the policy to be pursued. "An anti-tariff bill," they explained, "is to be the object. A moderate bill understood to be one whose average would be somewhat lower than the rates of the McKinley bill, although a considerable average above the Wilson-Gorman rates, the committeemen said they would hesitate to advance rates beyond the McKinley bill in cases where it once had shown the advance to be visible.

SHOT AT HIS FATHER

A Tragedy on a Business Street in Iowa Town.

Missouri Valley, Ia., Dec. 14.—Freeman, the only son of Dr. Freeman, of this city, killed himself the principal business street this morning, after an ineffectual attempt to kill his father. He fired two shots the latter and then ran down the street. After a flight of a block, he put a revolver to his right ear and fired a ball penetrating the back part of head, resulting in instant death. One of the shots fired at the father effective, the ball cutting through right sleeve and striking near shoulder blade, causing only a slight wound.

Ben was 20 years old, and came from Stockton, Cal., last Sunday a ticket sent him by his father. His father says he cannot think of a reason for the terrible deed, and that their relations since Ben's arrival in the West, where he has been for seven months, have been amicable in every respect. The son had just supper with his father. Dr. Freeman says he had no idea that Ben was armed, and had not the least suspicion or intimation of the attempt upon his life.

An English Coaling Station.

San Diego, Dec. 14.—The steamer Pacheco, which arrived from California today, brings news that currently reported at Guaymas, Mazatlan that the British are making steps to establish a coaling station on Clarion island, off the coast of the Mexican officials displayed some concern over the report and had dispatched the steamer Oaxaca from Guaymas to the island to ascertain whether the story was true. The rumor was that a quantity of coal had been taken from the island and a landing was built.