

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.

The steamer Caranza, from Rotterdam, is reported lost off Cape Abjoo. Six members of the crew were saved and fifteen are missing.

Police Officer Bratton was badly shot while trying to capture two burglars in a store in Tacoma. He fired at one burglar, when another, who was watching, opened fire and shot Bratton twice in the back of the head. He will probably die.

Eddie Chandler, about 11 years old, was drowned in Portneuf river, in Pocatello, Idaho. He threw his hat on the ice and tried to get the dog to get it, and, failing in this, he went on the ice and broke through into deep water. The river was dragged and the body found in about an hour.

One of the last official acts of Mayor Rader of Los Angeles, Cal., will be to attach his signature to an ordinance making expectorations upon the sidewalks of public streets, entrances to public buildings or the floors of street cars a misdemeanor, punishable by either fine or imprisonment, or both.

Chief Hazen of the secret service at Washington, has issued a circular warning against a new counterfeit \$10 national banknote on the Union National bank of Detroit. The note is the product of the same hand which produced the recent counterfeit on the National Bank of Commerce of New York. One distinguishable feature is that the back of the note is upside down.

Miss Celia Strahm was killed by her brother-in-law, Elden Buroker, at Dixie, eighteen miles west of Walla Walla. Miss Strahm was visiting the family, and after the family had retired she went out of the door, and upon returning the noise awakened Buroker, who drew a pistol from under his pillow and shot Miss Strahm. He mistook her for an enemy, whom he had heard was intent on doing him harm.

Japan has a larger carrying trade on the Pacific than the United States, and Americans who are near enough to watch the shifting scenes in this new and rapidly developing contest for commercial supremacy find little matter for pride in present tendencies. This is the statement of United States Consul Bell, of Sydney, contained in his report to the state department upon the opening of the new Japanese steamship line between Yokohama and Australia.

The president has extended the civil service rules so as to include all officers and employes in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., though it is to apply to all such government institutions and to all penitentiaries hereafter created immediately upon their establishment. Attorney-General Harmon is subjecting the recent civil service schedule as affecting the department of justice to a rigid scrutiny. The present amendment is to overcome a defect in the rules promulgated and further amendments on similar lines may be expected.

Radical changes in the procedure of the pension office have been made. All claims for increase, save in extraordinary cases, hereafter will be sent direct to the medical division of the bureau, without having to be passed upon by the board of review. This action is taken on the ground that the bulk of increase cases involve only medical action. Hereafter there will be no necessity for cases before the board of review being passed upon by three or four examiners. Commissioner Murphy has fixed the number of examiners, who must review each claim at once.

The Mexican government, recognizing the increasing importance of its west coast commerce, is determined to improve the harbors. Arrangements have been made to raise a considerable sum for this work, in addition to the \$5,000,000 for the improvement of Coahuacalcos and Salina Cruz, the eastern and western termini of the Tehuantepec road. The move to improve the harbors is also caused, it is said, by the rapidity of railroad building toward the Mexican Pacific coast, which will open fertile country and develop a large commerce through the ports below Mazatlan.

A strike instituted at Georgetown, Mass., has thrown out of work 200 men, and promises to embrace the entire shoe factories of the town. A threatened cut in wages was the cause of the strike.

The constructors of the Siberian railroad have undertaken to build a line through Mantchuria, starting from a point on the river where the Siberian road joins the trans-Baikalia line and terminating at Mikolskaya, Russia. The ministerial press of St. Petersburg points out that this line will make Russia the intermediary of peaceful civilization between Europe and Asia.

J. B. McCULLAGH DEAD.

The St. Louis Editor Fell From a Second Story Window.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and one of the best-known newspaper men in the country, is dead, as the result of a fall of twenty-five feet from a second-story window of his apartments at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Manion, of 2837 West Pine boulevard.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether Mr. McCullagh's death was due to an accident or was the result of his own act. The latter story is scouted by the dead man's friends. The body, which was cold in death and clad only in a nightgown, was discovered by Mrs. Manion's colored man-servant about 7 o'clock this morning. Waters, the colored servant, without touching the body, ran frightened into the house, where he told the cook of the discovery. She immediately called Mrs. Manion, who had not yet arisen, and told her that Mr. McCullagh had "fallen out of the window and killed himself." Immediately upon being notified by the servant, Mrs. Manion dispatched her coachman to summon Dr. C. H. Hughes, who resides in the neighborhood, and who was Mr. McCullagh's physician during his last illness. He hastened to the house, and, after examining the body ordered it removed to the house.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The Clever Device of a Minnesota Inventor.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—J. G. Kaller, of Mankato, Minn., has applied for a patent for an invention which he says will take the place of steam engines and electric motors.

The device is called a hydraulic motor, and the principle upon which it works is the natural one which causes lighter substances than water to raise to the surface. An endless chain of small air-tight tanks is placed over two sprocket wheels in such a manner that on one side it will pass upward through a large tank of water.

As each air tank enters the water-tank from below through a water-tight valve, it will be forced to the surface by the superior weight of the water and in this way the chain will be in perpetual motion, revolving the sprocket wheels to which shafts are attached.

Thus, if the claims of the inventor are true, the motor will run on indefinitely without fuel. He claims that the first cost will be less than of a steam engine, while the operating expenses will be so small that all other motive powers will be driven out of use.

Hydraulic motors to furnish any horsepower required can be constructed.

A MINISTER DEPOSED.

His Faith Cure Doctrines Opposed by His Congregation.

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the Monmouth presbytery of the United Presbyterian church, Rev. J. G. Stewart, of this city, was deposed from the ministry and also from church membership. Owing to the peculiar features in connection with this case, much interest has been manifested in church circles as to its final disposition.

About two years ago Mr. Stewart was a prominent divine of the United Presbyterian faith, doing service as an evangelist. Suddenly he espoused the cause of faith cure, healing through prayer. The church reprimanded and admonished in vain. Several trials ensued, resulting in his suspension from the ministry. Last fall he made application before the Illinois synod for reinstatement. That body referred the case back to the Monmouth presbytery, which was unanimous for expulsion.

For the past year Stewart has been engaged in the formation of what is known as the Fall Bible church, which advocates his peculiar doctrine. He has organized a church at St. Louis and one in this city. He has also sent out several missionaries.

Perished in a Mine.

City of Mexico, Jan. 4.—A terrible disaster has occurred in the Santa Gertrud mine at Pachuca, one of the most famous silver mines in the country. For some cause not known fire broke out in a level of the old southern workings yesterday, shutting off the exit of thirteen Mexican miners. Miners on the outside went to work to try to put out the fire and save the men. One Englishman named Richardson, an experienced miner, went down in charge of the rescue operations, but perished from suffocation. All the Mexicans died from the same cause, or from burning. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The affair caused great excitement, as it is one of the worst accidents in the history of Pachuca.

The Official Vote.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The official canvass of the vote of Maryland for president was completed today. Maryland was the last state to report. The total vote of the United States was 18,888,762. The vote was cast as follows:

McKinley, 7,101,401; Bryan, 6,470,856; Palmer, 135,958; Levering (Prohibition), 130,560; Bentley (National), 14,392; Machette (Socialist), 33,539. McKinley's plurality was 680,742, and his majority 316,399.

CLOSING UP THE OLD YEAR

Triple Murder in an Atlanta Boarding House.

THE ACT OF AN INSANE MAN

Guests Were at Dinner When One of the Boarders Concluded That All Must Go—Two Badly Hurt.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 4.—A triple murder was committed New Year's eve in a boarding-house kept by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Allen, at Poplar Springs, a suburb of this city.

Just as the inmates of the house were sitting down at the supper table, Theodore Flannagan, a boarder, entered the dining-room, smiling and greeting the guests with "Good evening, my friends." He added: "The old year is going, and I think all of us would be better if we were done with it." He then whipped out a revolver and shouted: "Prepare to meet your God tonight."

Without further warning, he fired into the affrighted people. The first bullet went crashing through the brain of Mrs. Allen, an old lady of 65. She fell to the floor dead, without a word. G. W. Allen, aged 70, was the next victim to fall. The next bullet killed Miss Ruth Slack, the 18-year-old daughter of Colonel Slack, of Greensboro, Ga., who had arrived at the house on a visit. Other boarders ran out into the street to seek safety, two of them badly wounded by the flying bullets. Flannagan is now in jail, having narrowly escaped lynching. He feigns drunkenness, but the testimony of all who were present was that the man was perfectly sober when the shooting occurred.

THE BLIND SAW.

An "X" Ray Penetrated Sightless Eyes in New York.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Herald says: The "X" ray has given a glimmer of light to eyes that had been sightless for ten years. The subject of the test was John F. Martin, who is submitting to experiments as a substitute for Charles Broadway Rous. Martin has submitted to a series of tests, perhaps half a hundred.

Two attendants took him to the office of Dr. David A. Edison. The blind man, though he has grown accustomed to experiments, was visibly nervous. He was placed in front of the electric apparatus, the fluoroscope was placed at his eyes and the "X" ray turned on. There was an instant of the snapping of the current, then absolute stillness, as all in the room watched the face of the man in front of the electric glare.

At length Dr. Edison said, "Do you see anything?"

"No," answered Martin. His lips had scarcely framed the reply when there rang from him, "I can see—I can see light," and the joy in the tone moved all who heard it. Dr. Edison at that turned off the ray.

Martin was deeply moved by the gleam which had penetrated his long darkness and he was led to a seat to compose himself before the experiment was continued.

Dr. Edison questioned him about the effect of the ray, but the blind man only repeated that he had seen light.

Again the fluoroscope was placed before him. This time he received the impression of light more quickly, and when he had reveled in it for a moment a piece of metal was passed in front of the fluoroscope. Martin detected the movement instantly.

"It is a shadow," he said, "but it is like the sun going behind a cloud."

Enough had been done for a day, and the man, rejoicing in even this little relief that had come to his years of blackness, was led from the office.

OUTRAGE AND MURDER.

A Man and Woman Charged With Killing a Little Girl.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 4.—Al B. Williams, aged 32, and Mrs. Jane Mayes, aged 21, living north of this place, were arrested today, charged with the outrage and murder of Anna Belle Williams, the 12-year-old girl whose body was found Wednesday near Eudora. The body bears evidence of a dreadful assault on its person. The finger marks on the neck and body shows that the murderous fiend who committed the assault covered up his foul work in sealing her lips with death by strangulation. Williams is the father of the girl and accuses the Mayes woman of the deed. The pair agreed to take the girl to Kansas City, in order to have her placed on a poor farm, the woman to accompany the girl. She says that when they reached Eudora she became sick, and a strange man offered to take care of the girl. That is the last she saw of Belle. The pair are in jail, and the officers expect to prove a deliberate scheme to make away with the girl.

Stoneham, Mass., Jan. 4.—The strike at the shoe factory of B. Jenkins & Co. was settled today, over 400 operatives returning to work. The strike was ordered because of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, and a compromise has been effected.

A SALOON RIOT.

Two Policemen Nearly Killed While Doing Their Duty.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 4.—Two policemen were pounded half to death by a crowd today, and two of their assailants were shot. The trouble was the result of a crusade, which the police have been waging against saloon-keepers, who have been violating the law.

Today Patrolmen Viergiver and Harrington found the saloon of Sommers & Treadwell doing a thriving backdoor business. As the officers entered the air was filled with clubs, bottles and glasses. Officer Viergiver was struck on the head and felled with a club. He was drawing his revolver as he fell, and as he fell he pulled the trigger. Several shots were fired from the crowd and Harrington managed to get his revolver out and pulled it upon Treadwell, who was pounding him on the head with a bottle. The next moment Harrington went to the floor. A great crowd had gathered in front of the saloon, and the excitement was intense. One officer outside guarded the door and sent for the patrol wagon. A squad of eighteen policemen responded, with orders to arrest every one in the place, but most of the crowd had managed to slip away.

Officer Viergiver had an arm broken in two places, a finger broken, his nose dislocated and an awful gash across the scalp. His injuries are not necessarily fatal. Officer Harrington was cut with broken glass. He has a severe scalp wound and serious bodily injuries. Treadwell was shot in the right lung. An examination late tonight showed that he is suffering severe hemorrhages. He is not likely to recover.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Jan. 4.—One of the main objects of the formation of a new Greater Republic of Central America is said to be the completion of the Nicaragua canal. Senor Rodriguez, recently recognized as the diplomatic representative of the new country in the United States, is said to be charged with the duty of interesting this government in the enterprise.

This aid to the project comes at a time when it is needed. The supporters of the measure on both sides at the capital have hopes that the great petition sent to Speaker Reed, asking that time be given for discussion of the bill after the funding measure is disposed of, will be heeded, and at least two days so allowed.

There are enough friends of the plan on the senate side to bring it up if there is any hope of getting in a few hours while the funding debate is on in the upper house.

Trains Wrecked by Robbers.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 4.—An international & Great Northern freight train was wrecked four miles south of here this morning, presumably by train robbers lying in wait for the passenger train. A brakeman, Fred Joynson, was killed, and Engineer Smith seriously injured. A switch was left open and rocks piled on the track.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4.—Fireman Alexander Overby and Engineer John Robertson were seriously injured in a wreck early this morning on the Raleigh & Augusta division of the Seaboard Air Line, just east of here. A rail had been displaced by train-wreckers. Bloodhounds have been put upon the trail.

New York Mail Robbery.

New York, Jan. 4.—The postoffice inspectors have arrested William H. Post, aged 22, a mailwagon driver, on a charge of mail robbery. A quantity of incoming mail from the West was stolen on December 20. Many rifled packages were found on December 22 in the water off Brighton beach. The keys to the mail pouches are said to have been found on Post, and small articles, probably Christmas presents, in his room. Post denies robbing the mails. It is believed he threw the rifled letters into North river from the ferryboat. He has been held in \$5,000 bail.

Got Half of the Interest.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Crow-Creek-Sioux delegation of South Dakota Indians have not gained their announced object, of securing a per capita cash payment of \$187,000 less about \$1,800 for expenses, now to their credit in the treasury, but they have secured a payment of about \$4 or \$5 per capita, representing half of the accrued interest on the money.

Paid Interest With Coffee.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—There was an important sale here yesterday of 24,000 bags of Brazilian coffee on board steamers now in this harbor. The coffee is believed to be a consignment of the Brazilian government, in lieu of bills to pay interest on the Brazilian debt. The coffee was consigned to the Rothschilds, of London, who sold it here.

Russia's Gold Standard Scheme.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—Most authoritative quarters deny that M. De Witt's gold-standard project has been abandoned, as was reported from here. It will be discussed at the council of the emperor in March, after the statutes of the bank have undergone the necessary revision to bring them into harmony with the statement.

THEY WANT TO KNOW MORE

Venezuelans Not Ready to Ratify the Treaty.

A DELAY IN THE PROCEEDINGS

They Insist That Incidental Negotiations Shall Be Closed First—General Arbitration Treaty Completed.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Secretary Olney left the state department at 11 o'clock today and went direct to the British embassy, where he held a long conference by appointment with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, relative to the status of the Venezuela treaty. Mr. Olney's call followed the arrival of Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, and James J. Storrow, counsel in the Venezuela case, who reached Washington late last evening. The result of the conference was guarded with the usual secrecy which prevails at meetings between the secretary and an ambassador, but there is good reason to believe it was the occasion for going over several new phases of the Venezuela question.

The officials are reticent, and will say only in general terms that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good. It is understood, however, that there are important limitations to the acceptance, which appear to make the case less hopeful of an immediate and satisfactory conclusion than has been expected.

The plan of an extra session of the Venezuela congress to ratify the treaty has been practically abandoned. There appears also to be a question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance. President Crespo and the government authorities have expressed satisfaction with the general settlement, so far as they secure arbitration, yet they have not yet expressed official approval of all the details of the settlement. On the contrary, there seems a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact information of the terms of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain.

At present there is no disposition to await the gradual maturing of this complete treaty, and it is little short of settled that treaty will have to be forthcoming, and all the incidental negotiations closed before the desired Venezuela ratification is secured.

In official and diplomatic circles, there continues to be a satisfactory and hopeful view of the situation. It is felt all obstacles will be cleared away in time, and there is a disposition to minimize obstacles as being under the head of minor details.

At the same time, the practical abandonment of the extra session of the Venezuela congress and the disposition to close all negotiations on the final treaty before acceptance is given do not increase the prospect of a speedy conclusion of the case.

On the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Olney and Sir Julian have made their final draft of the treaty, and it is in the hands of Lord Salisbury, awaiting his approval. No doubt exists of its approval, and it is expected to come daily.

THE PACIFIC ROADS' DEBT.

President Cleveland Preparing to Bring the Matter to a Settlement.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The Evening Star today says:

The president has had several conferences of late with the attorney-general, and the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the treasury, with a view to speedy action for the adjustment of obligations of the Pacific railroads to the government.

It has been settled that steps will shortly be taken for the foreclosure of the government mortgages on these roads, unless congress shall make provision for settlement of the question at the present session. With the amount already matured, more than \$13,000,000 of the principal of the subsidy bonds issued in behalf of the Union Pacific line, and more than \$6,000,000 of similar bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific road, will have fallen due and been paid or must be paid on or before January 1 next.

Without reference to the application of the sinking fund now in the treasury, this state of affairs will, in the opinion of the president, as stated in his annual message, "create such a default on the part of the companies to the government as will give it the right to at once institute proceedings to foreclose its mortgage lien."

In addition to the above stated indebtedness maturing January 1 next, there will mature thereafter, by January 1, 1899, the remaining principal of such subsidy bonds which must also be met by the government. These aggregate \$41,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 are on account of the Union Pacific, and \$21,000,000 on account of the Central Pacific Company.

Lost on the Swedish Coast.

Hull, England, Dec. 30.—The Wilson line steamship Volo is a total loss at Wingo, off the coast of Sweden. The crew and passengers were saved. The Volo was a screw steamer built at Hull in 1890, registering 841 tons net.