

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.

A passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle near Omaha, and five people were injured, one fatally.

William Dobbs, of Union, Or., has received the Maul prize for raising the largest table beet for 1896. The contest was open to all growers in the United States and Canada. The prize consisted of a \$50 draft. The beet weighed seventeen pounds.

Some boys while hunting near Petaluma, Cal., shot a pigeon on a tree, and the bird dropped with a broken wing. A message tied to the bird's wing proved that it came from Walla Walla, Wash., four days previous. The note was addressed to a San Francisco firm.

Important papers showing the amount due the Pacific roads sinking fund, on account of subsidies paid the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have apparently been lost. The senate adopted a resolution calling for them. The acting secretary has replied that they cannot be found.

The Columbia river salmon packers held a meeting in Astoria for the purpose of fixing the price to be paid for salmon during the coming season. It was decided to offer 4 cents a pound, and a communication to that effect was sent to the Fishermen's Protective Union. The union met later, but no action was taken in the matter of the packers' proposition.

A thousand warring Poles, in Bay City, Mich., were determined that Father Bogacki should not officiate as their priest. They attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church, and stormed it for over an hour. They demolished the edifice and one man was shot and several others wounded with clubs. The priest finally surrendered, and the police quelled the riot.

A Chicago paper says that President-elect McKinley will select Colonel John Hay, of Washington, as ambassador to Great Britain. Colonel Hay has been secretary of the legation at Paris, Vienna and Madrid and was often charge d'affaires ad interim at each of these capitals. In Hayes' administration he was first assistant secretary of state. Hay was one of President Lincoln's secretaries.

Sir Charles Tupper at a dinner in London is quoted as saying: "I feel great admiration for the United States, but do not desire to possess their institutions. I feel that there is greater security under British institutions for life, property and liberty. Canadians are greatly flattered at the desire of the United States to possess Canada, but so deep is their loyalty and so united are the Canadians that the question is impossible." The speech of the ex-premier was received with great applause.

In answer to Senator Mitchell's resolution on the Yaquina and other improvements in Oregon, the secretary of war has reported that the matter had been referred to Captain Fisk, and that considerable correspondence had ensued. Captain Fisk is endeavoring to ascertain the best method of proceeding with the project. The work on the Willamette river has been ordered, and the Yamhill locks are in the condition of the Yaquina project. Evidently there has been delay in the matter, which may be continued for some time.

The Pacific cable conference will meet within a fortnight in London to sign the report already agreed upon. It is semi-officially stated that the report unanimously recommends that a cable be built, as it is practically feasible and commercially and politically necessary. There is some difference of opinion regarding the relative share of expense to be borne by Great Britain and the colonies concerned, but the delegates have agreed finally to recommend that less be paid by Great Britain and more by the colonies than originally considered necessary. The sum asked from Great Britain is understood to be considered financially feasible by Secretary Chamberlain.

A band of masked regulators went to the house of C. W. Reddick, a few miles west of Newport, Idaho, and called him to the door. They seized him, dragged him outside, took him a short distance from the house and gave him a terrible beating with horsewhips and switches. His condition is critical. The alleged offense of Reddick was improper attentions to a married woman of the neighborhood.

It is stated that C. P. Huntington has a corps of engineers in the field making a preliminary survey for a railroad from Port Alvarado, south of Vera Cruz, to the port of Salina Cruz on the Pacific, and that, if he can secure advantageous routes, he will ask the government for a concession for the purpose of operating the line in connection with Pacific Mail steamers, doing away with the Panama route.

Bold Chicago Hold-Up.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Two armed robbers entered the buffet of the Auditorium hotel at 1:30 this morning, while twelve people were sitting at the table, covered the cashier, D. Walsh, with their weapons, seized \$100 which he had just deposited in a tin box, and then escaped. The men entered the buffet from the door in the annex. They were well dressed, and created no suspicion until they drew their revolvers. Cashier Walsh had counted out the money and deposited it in the box when one of the robbers said: "Cry for help and you're a dead man." His companion seized the cash and both backed out of the door with drawn weapons. They ran into Lake-Front Park and the police could find no trace of them. The annex is one of the most prominent hotels in Chicago, and is located in the heart of the city.

Wheat Scarce and High.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Wheat in this market has become scarce, and is daily advancing. Shippers would willingly pay \$1.60 per cental for good No. 1 shipping wheat today, and it is known among a few that they have paid as high as \$1.62½ for something extra choice within the last forty-eight hours. Owing to the growing scarcity of wheat in this state, the San Francisco market possesses a firmness independent of the other leading markets. It is said that there are not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the entire state to supply the export demand and home requirements before another crop is harvested. There has been a decrease of 74,715 tons within one year.

Blown Out to Sea.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 11.—As the United States revenue cutter Boutwell was approaching the mouth of St. John's river late last evening the lookout discovered a cat-rigged boat flying a signal of distress. One of the Boutwell's boats sent to investigate found a sailor in the bottom of the yawl. He was unconscious and his mouth was on his naked forearm as though he had tried to drink his own blood.

He proved to be Captain Charles Herman, of Providence, R. I. On November 21, accompanied by Charles Gladding, he set out in the yawl Cocheo for a cruise along the coast of Florida. When they left Charleston on December 26 they were blown out to sea. Their provisions and water were soon exhausted.

Twenty More Armenians Liberated.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Herald dispatch from Constantinople says: The last twenty of the 388 Armenian prisoners in Constantinople were liberated yesterday. There are still in prison twenty-five prisoners condemned to death, one of whom is Bishop Arabgari. As to the number of Armenian priests in prison condemned to death, only two have up to the present time been mentioned to the patriarchate as worthy of pardon. Sixty-five Armenians who had sought refuge in Varna returned yesterday evening and were delivered without difficulty to the Armenian patriarchate.

A Farmer Found Dead.

Heppner, Or., Jan. 11.—M. D. Logan, a farmer, living about ten miles from here, was found dead in a gulch near the residence of Robert Dexter, yesterday forenoon. He was last seen Friday evening, when he left here for home. He was then considerably under the influence of liquor, and it is thought that he had a bottle with him, and became so intoxicated that he fell off his horse and died from exposure. The remains were brought in last night. Logan leaves a large family in poor circumstances. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Logan died from intoxication and exposure.

Seventy-Five Cents for Wheat.

Garfield, Wash., Jan. 11.—The last sale of wheat was effected Saturday at 75 cents a bushel, the top price reached in the Palouse country this season. A pool was formed six weeks ago, representing about 20,000 bushels, that were to be held until wheat reached 75 cents. This cleans up nearly all of the wheat within twenty miles of Garfield, and a famine in seed wheat is expected before spring.

The Silver-Fox Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on territories today agreed to report the bill which has passed the senate authorizing the secretary of the interior to use his discretion to lease certain islands in Alaska for terms of twenty years, for the purpose of propagating the silver fox. At present, the lease can be for but one year, which is not sufficient for the purpose proposed.

Against a Reduction.

Massillon, O., Jan. 11.—A convention representing 1,800 independent coal miners of the Massillon district decided today that the miners would not accept the ten cents reduction ordered by the operators. The operators are firm and a strike is probable. The United Mine Workers will probably take similar action tomorrow.

A Wisconsin Bank Failure.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Commercial bank, of Eau Claire, capital \$30,000, closed today. The failure is due to the suspension of the Allemania bank, of St. Paul. President Allen states the depositors will be paid in

THEY WILL NOT OPPOSE IT

Senate Canvassed on International Conference.

CAUCUS WILL BE HELD SOON

The Measure Provides That the President Shall Appoint Five or More Delegates—Compensation \$100,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler has practically made a canvass of the senate on the proposition of an international conference on silver, and concludes that there will be no opposition worth the name. Still, the bill will not be introduced in the senate until it is accepted by the Republican caucus, as the committee was instructed to report to the caucus. The language of the bill is substantially as follows:

"That whenever the president shall, after March 4, 1897, determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference, called either by the United States or the government of some other country, with a view of securing internationally a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by five or more delegates, to be selected by the president. For the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the secretary of state, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

It is understood that the Republican caucus to formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

A NEGRO MONSTER.

Cooper, the Outlaw, Adds Four Murders to His Record.

Marysville, S. C., Jan. 11.—Simon Cooper, the negro outlaw who shot and killed another negro and wounded several others at Magnolia a few days ago, and for whom there is a reward of \$100 offered by the governor, added more murders to his record this morning, near Magnolia. Cooper entered the house of Ben Wilson about sunrise, and demanded the use of Wilson's buggy, which was refused. The monster then picked up an ax and split Wilson's head open. He attacked Wesley Wilson, the son, and murdered him in a like manner. Cooper then murdered Mrs. Wesley Wilson with the same weapon, after which he struck down a negro who had approached on hearing the noise, and left the ax sticking in the negro's head.

As soon as the news of the shocking tragedy reached Sumter, the sheriff organized a posse of men, chartered a special car and came to Marysville, where reinforcements from this town and the surrounding country awaited. Word reached the sheriff here that Cooper had been seen within two miles of Sumter. The sheriff divided the volunteers into several posses and sent them in different directions, but Cooper was not found. The Wilsons were white people of high standing in their community. Ben Wilson was about 80 years old, his son 40 and Mrs. Wesley Wilson 35. Two children have been left orphans. Up to this hour the murderer has not been captured, but it is almost impossible for him to escape. If captured his fate will be a most terrible one.

Embalmed in Whisky.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 11.—Charles Bramlett, aged 80 years, died January 4. He owned several plantations in Harrison county, and had been a prosperous man all his life. At a low estimate he was worth \$100,000. He was peculiar in nothing but ideas of his own burial. He was a great reader, and perhaps drew his notions of his own interment from the histories of ancient Egypt.

About fifteen years ago he hired a stonemason to make him a sarcophagus of blue Kentucky limestone, which is more durable than the hardest marble. At the same time he bought a barrel of the best old Bourbon the state could produce and ordered that at his death the whisky should be poured upon his body, after it was placed in the stone coffin. The sarcophagus was then to be hermetically sealed and placed in a grave near his residence.

All his directions have been followed and he was buried today. It required a number of strong horses to carry the body in its heavy receptacle.

Powerful "X" Ray Machine.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—The powerful "X" ray machine constructed by Professor R. A. Fessenden, of the Western university, was exhibited tonight before the Academy of sciences and arts, at Carnegie hall. Professor James Keeler, of the Allegheny observatory, in telling of the wonderful tests to which the machine has been put, said it had already thrown a ray of light through four inches of solid iron, and he thinks later it will be developed so it will pierce six or eight inches, and intimated strongly that it may be utilized in the inspection of armor-plate.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

A Cuban's Story of Fondevella's Terrible Atrocities in Guanabacoa.

New York, Jan. 11.—Antonio Aguiro, a member of the Havana produce exchange, arrived here on the steamer Orizaba, from Havana. He was a resident of Guanabacoa, where, according to recent reports from Havana, atrocities were committed by the Spanish troops under Colonel Fondevella. Senor Aguiro when seen last night said:

"The reports which reach the United States of the state of affairs in Guanabacoa are far from telling the whole truth. Colonel Fondevella has instituted a reign of terror at the place. His name is well known to the American press as that of the most blood-thirsty officer of General Weyler's command. He is a favorite of the captain-general and has been appointed military commander of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana.

"Fully 500 families have left the town and moved into Havana since his taking charge. People are taken from their homes and killed with machetes in the outskirts of the town. The world is then made to believe that such people were leaving their homes to join the rebels, who swarm in the neighborhood. I know of thirty-nine persons who have thus been done away with.

"Even honest Spaniards are shocked at Fondevella's acts. One of the honest Spaniards warned me that my name was on the list with more than 200 more kept by Fondevella as men marked by him for secret execution as rebel sympathizers. Being a thoroughly neutral man and having good friends among the Cubans and Spaniards alike, I managed to obtain my passport for the United States. I owe my escape from Fondevella's clutches to my Spanish friends, toward whom I feel the greatest gratitude.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Debate Opened by Representative Powers—Features of the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Pacific railroads funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up today in the house, under a special order, which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule, with provision for a final vote within four days. There was a great deal of interest in the measure, and the members gave all the speakers close attention. A huge map of the roads, with their feeders, was hung on a frame erected in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum, and served to illustrate many of the points made. There were only four speakers today—Powers of Vermont the chairman of the Pacific railroads commission, who opened with an exhaustive two hours' argument in support of the bill; Hubbard of Missouri, the minority member of the committee, who has charge of the opposition, and Grow and Bell, who spoke respectively for and against the measure.

The Senate's Action.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Republican and Democratic steering committees today decided to make the Pacific railroads funding bill the order of business in the senate after the free-homestead bill. The Republican committee, with Senator Allison, its chairman, present, was in session for an hour, when Senators Gorman and Cockrell were called in as representatives of the Democratic committee. There was no opposition in either committee to the proposition to give the bill consideration, and to place the time for hearing at as early a date as practicable. The agreement was made only conditional upon the passage of the bill through the house. If it fails there, it will not be considered in the senate. No attempt will be made to provide for the consideration of any other bill.

The Mora Claims.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate, in executive session, has adopted a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to investigate the payment of the Mora claims. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chandler, and instructs the committee to ascertain, among other things, whether the settlement, providing for the payment of \$1,500,000 on account of the claim, was a fair one. It also directs the committee to ascertain whether the payment of the claim involves any issuance from this government as to the attitude this country would maintain in the Cuban insurrection.

Airship Invented in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Charles D. DeForest, a Pittsburg inventor, who has been interested in the stories about the alleged California airship, says he has a flying machine that will fly. Yesterday he exhibited a model which flew across a field. He believed the airship should be built on the principle of a bird's flight, and his model looks like a large hawk or eagle. He was careful to arrange it so that the body of the bird would hold sufficient gas to make the machine buoyant enough to elevate and sustain itself in the air. After filling the model with gas he attached a rope to it. As soon as he released the model it started skyward until the end of the rope was reached. DeForest has made a number of public tests of his model and all were successful.

IT HAS GONE TO PIECES

Pacific Coast Lumber Trust a Thing of the Past.

DIFFICULTIES FROM THE START

Increased Supply of Lumber and Inability to Keep Up Prices Wrote the Rocks on Which It Rode.

Seattle, Jan. 6.—The Post-Intelligencer says: The Central Lumber Company, of California, the most stupendous trust ever organized on the Pacific coast, is a thing of the past. No such combine was ever before effected for the control of a market in this end of the world, and inability to maintain its organization is what nonsympathizers predicted at the time of its conception. The conditions of its agreement were the stiffest ever promulgated, and were a practical mortgage, bill of sale, and all-around cinch on the operations of the mills and the members of the trust.

It had a hard row to hoe from the start, but its plan was the best ever gotten up on the Pacific coast, inasmuch as it controlled every cargo mill on the coast except three, and at one time the outlook was rosy indeed. But, like any business proposition, supply and demand, keenness of competition, man's cupidity, and necessities, and natural opposition had to be considered, and the rocks upon which the Central Lumber Company broke were sharp. In the first place, the projectors confidently believed that the demand in 1896 would exceed that of 1895.

That being the belief, they were confident that price-cutting would be impossible. But the demand did not come up to expectations, the proportion of supply and demand being 4 to 1, instead of 3 to 1, as compared with eighteen months ago. The anticipation of enhanced values prior to the formation of the company, furthermore caused the piling up of great stocks of lumber in San Francisco, and other California distributing points, at lower prices, so that when the new list became operative the inevitable resulted.

No one purchased lumber from the mills, but everyone scrambled for the small trade in sight in the endeavor to get rid of the stock in the yards. Then came a clash between the retailers and the members of the Central Lumber Company came out second-best. Today lumber is selling at barely cost in San Francisco.

However, during this period the millmen in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia were simply spectators. They could not understand why orders were not coming in, and why their dividends were so small. At the same time, one mill in British Columbia, four in Washington and four in Oregon, not members of the company, had started into the cargo trade, and were cutting the price from fifty cents to \$2 per 1,000, and were running overtime, while the Central Lumber Company's mills were idle or running only part of the time. This caused hard feelings toward the company, especially among the smaller millmen, who were compelled to operate their plants in order to meet obligations. On top of this came accusations that the larger firms were securing all the trade for themselves. Finally one mill broke its agreement with the company, and others followed suit in short order.

Stetson's Mausoleum.

New York, Jan. 6.—"When I die I am going to have one of the finest mausoleums in the country, and will make those now in Woodland cemetery look cheap in comparison," was the remark the friends of the late John Stetson used to hear from him frequently. The idiosyncrasies of the famous theatrical manager and financier were so numerous that this announcement never occasioned any special comment.

His project now seems in a fair way to be carried out, and that very soon, as the plans for the mausoleum are now being considered by the executors of the Stetson estate. It is to be of granite, and will have ponderous bronze doors. On the panels of these doors will be scenes from the play from which he made a large part of his fortune, and in which his wife captivated the public heart, and showed she was a charming actress as well as one of the most daring bareback riders that ever entered a circus ring.

All the most effective scenes from "The Crust of Society," in which the late Mrs. Stetson, as Mrs. Eastlake Chapel, took the role of the leading lady, will be faithfully represented.

But the most curious thing of all will be a huge bronze horse sitting on its haunches over the entrance to the tomb. It will be a reproduction of Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson's favorite trick horse.

Tacoma Shingle Mill Burned.

Tacoma, Jan. 6.—The big shingle mill of the Puget Sound Shingle Company, at Old Tacoma, burned late tonight, causing loss of over \$10,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The mill has been under repairs for several days, preparatory to its operation by the new lessee. It had a daily capacity of 200,000 shingles. Incendiarism is believed to have been the cause, though no motive is known.