

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Alice M. Hartley, who shot and killed Senator Foley, in Reno, Nev., two years ago, has been pardoned.

Charles A. Warriman, cashier at the Great Northern depot in Butte, Mont., committed suicide in his room. Auditor Frey had just begun the examination of his accounts.

Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with Janos Rigo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, has been engaged to appear in tableaux vivants at a winter garden in Berlin immediately after her divorce from her husband. She will be paid \$750 a night.

The nomination of David R. Francis as secretary of the interior has been favorably acted upon by the committee on finance and reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up ever since the session began at the request of Senator Vest.

After a long and animated session in Olympia the presidential electors of Washington agreed upon James E. Fenton, Democrat, of Spokane, as messenger to convey the vote of the state to Washington. The choice was a compromise, as the electors were at first unable to agree upon any one of the four elected, each one striving for the honor. The sum of \$800 is allowed for expenses.

The trial of Mrs. Walter Carew charged with poisoning her husband by administering arsenic, and which has caused a great sensation among the American inhabitants of Yokohama, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacobs, the governess of the family, who, it seems, was the real murderess and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow.

Attorney-General Harmon was asked about the probable course the government will pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads, now the funding bill has failed. Beyond the statement that some action would probably be taken within thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

The inauguration of Governor Tanner in Springfield, Ill., developed a sensation at the close of the statehouse ceremony, when the retiring governor, John P. Altgeld, was not permitted to deliver the farewell address which has been one of the features of the previous inaugurations in Illinois. Governor Altgeld had prepared his speech and had brought a copy of it to the hall, but he was not called upon by the presiding officer to speak. Much indignation was aroused by the occurrence.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for the Indian department, has sent to the lord mayor of London the statement upon which the appeal for subscriptions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India is based. He says that districts with a population of 37,000,000 will be sufferers from the famine until the end of March, and it may continue in some parts to the end of June. In other districts, having 44,000,000 population, the distress may deepen with famine for a shorter or longer period, while 6,000,000 people in the native states may be victims of famine.

The house committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing that settlers on Northern Pacific railroad lands, whose rights would have been forfeited January 1, 1897, for noncompliance with law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill allowing settlers on Indian lands opened to settlement in the Dakotas to acquire patent by paying the minimum price provided by law any time after the expiration of fourteen months from the date of entry.

The four presidential electors of Oregon met in Salem and cast their ballots for William McKinley and Garret Hobart. Hon. T. T. Geer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

A dispatch from Nice says that eighty-two persons, including the mayor and the mayor's assistant, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal elections.

Advices received from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landrane islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty wounded.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The first week of the Oregon legislature closed with but little accomplished. The organization of the senate was effected promptly on the first day, and Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, who held the same position two years ago, was seated as president. The senate was in session four days, during which time eighty-five bills were introduced, and then the senate adjourned over until Monday, in order to give the state printer time to catch up.

The Unorganized House.

The house was unable to perfect or organize a quorum not being found present at any time a roll call was had. The members are divided into three factions on the senatorial nominee, each being a minority. All efforts to unite and agree on any member for speaker have been futile. Much bitter talk and discussion has been the rule since the first day.

Senatorial Caucuses.

Near the end of the week forty-three Republicans and one Populist held a caucus at the state capitol and unanimously nominated John H. Mitchell for United States senator.

New Bills Four In.

Patterson of Marion has introduced a bill making general provision for the transportation of all insane persons to the asylum. His bill provides that the county clerk shall notify the superintendent of the asylum that he has an insane person to be conveyed to the asylum. The superintendent then authorizes some employe of the asylum to repair to the county seat, where the insane person will be delivered to him, and he will conduct such insane person to the asylum. All the expense is to be borne by the asylum fund.

Senator Mackay has introduced a bill for the appointing of a fiscal agent at New York city, who is to look after the state's financial interests.

Two other bills of a general nature were introduced, one by Senator McClung, which authorizes the mayor of any city to bid in property sold at public sale for taxes. The other was by Senator Smith, authorizing counties, cities and school districts to dispose of real estate acquired at tax sales.

Senator Michell has called attention to the subject of navigation on the Columbia river, by introducing a bill authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to construct and equip a portage railway from The Dalles to Celilo.

The bill of Senator Price of Umatilla, for the collection of delinquent taxes, provides that all property levied upon shall be advertised and sold in the same manner as real estate, thus saving expense. Senator Price has also introduced a bill which enables a farm laborer to file a lien upon a growing crop, even though there be a mortgage on the crop.

Senator McClung's bill, No. 5, "to define the terms land and real property, for the purposes of taxation," is virtually a re-establishment of the old mortgage-tax law. It provides, however, for the exemption only of recorded indebtedness, and in that particular differs from the old law, and from other proposed statutes.

The registration bill introduced in the senate by Senator Harmon is identical with the measure to be introduced in the house by Thomas of Multnomah.

Senator Taylor's bill amending the incorporation act of Pendleton changes the city charter in three particulars. It provides that (1) the city may be divided up into wards; (2) that the present water-works system may be enlarged into a gravity system; and (3) that city treasurers shall hereafter be appointed by the city council, and not elected by the people. There has been trouble in Pendleton over making the city funds immediately available when they are desired for the payment of warrants. It is thought that, if a temptation for candidates to place themselves under personal obligation to financial institutions has been removed, the difficulty about the funds may be obviated.

Senator Mulkey, of Polk, has introduced into the senate a bill covering the subject of taxation. The bill, in effect, is practically a re-enactment of the mortgage-tax law. It has three general objects in view—(1) the assessment of all property, (2) equal and impartial collection of taxes, (3) economy in operation. Senator Mulkey says it will save the state at least \$55,000 per year. The bill provides for the deduction of indebtedness where the corresponding credit can be found and assessed. It abolishes the state board of equalization as it is now constituted, vesting that duty in the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. It also provides for the collection of taxes on the original assessor's roll and for the sending of the summary only of the roll to the state board of equalization. It makes the county treasurer the collector of taxes up to the point of delinquency, when they shall be collected by the sheriff.

McClung's senate bill relating to the qualifications of school election voters requires that the voter shall have paid an annual tax on \$250 worth of property. The present law is somewhat lax, and more or less confusing. There is some doubt of the constitutionality of McClung's bill, but the judiciary committee will pass upon that question. Senator McClung says the troubles at the late school election in Portland and Eugene led him to prepare a more desirable law.

The inevitable deduction-for-indebtedness bill has been presented to the senate. It comes from Senator Dawson, of Linn.

The question of supplying each member of senate and house with a copy of Hill's Code of Oregon, evoked some debate in the senate. McClung presented a joint resolution that the secretary of state be ordered to purchase ninety copies of the code. He afterward explained that a similar resolution had been adopted by the senate, but, inasmuch as it was only a senate resolution, the secretary of state was unwilling to comply except on joint request of both houses. Selling of Multnomah thought that from an economical standpoint, twenty-five copies would be sufficient, ten for the senate and fifteen for the house. Price of Umatilla suggested that fifteen copies would be sufficient for the senate, giving one to each new member. McClung's resolution was finally adopted.

Another subject of debate was the resolution requiring the appropriation bill to be prepared a sufficient time before the close of the session to permit a careful examination. One member wanted the bill prepared within the first twenty-five days. This was generally regarded as too soon to be practicable, and it was finally settled that the bill should be before the senate five days before the close of the session.

Senate Committees.

President Simon has announced the standing committees of the senate as follows:

Agriculture and Forestry—Johnson, Hughes, Holt.

Assessment and Taxation—Hughes, Patterson of Marion, Price, Mulkey, Mackay.

Claims—Selling, Carter, Daly.

Commerce and Navigation—Harmon, Johnson, Dufur.

Counties—Mackay, Gesner, Talyor, Gowan, Driver.

Education—McClung, Harmon, Mulkey.

Elections and Privileges—Mulkey, Gesner, Smith.

Engrossed Bills—Gesner, Reed, Mitchell.

Enrolled Bills—Calbreath, Patterson of Washington, and Gowan.

Federal Relations—Bates, Taylor, Dufur.

Fishing Industries—Reed, Michell, Patterson of Marion.

Horticulture—Carter, Calbreath, Holt.

Insurance and Banking—Bates, Johnson, Driver.

Irrigation—Price, McClung, King.

Judiciary—Gowan, Brownell, Michell, Smith, Dufur.

Revision of Laws—Patterson of Washington, McClung, Reed, Hobson, King.

Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry—Calbreath, Driver, Daly.

Military Affairs—Price, Haseltine, Gesner.

Penal Institutions—Driver, Hobson, Selling.

Mining—Johnson, King, Holt.

Municipal Corporations—Haseltine, Harmon, Calbreath.

Printing—Michell, Mackay, Smith.

Public Buildings and Institutions—Hobson, Patterson of Washington, Wade.

Public Lands—Patterson of Marion, Mulkey, Dawson, Haseltine, Wade.

Railroads—Brownell, Gowan, Patterson of Washington, Mackay, Dawson.

Roads and Highways—Dawson, Carter, Hobson, Brownell, Daly.

Ways and Means—Taylor, McClung, Selling, Hughes, Dawson.

Tariff Makers Run on a Snag.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Republican tariff-makers held no meeting today, having encountered several perplexing points in the chemical schedule which they began work on last night. Certain members were assigned to procure information on various points, and tomorrow the committee will resume work on the schedule.

From the experience of the first session of real work on the bill, it is considered by the members doubtful whether it will be practical for them to follow the original plan of work, which was to have the full committee work together on every schedule of the bill, instead of dividing the schedules among the subcommittees.

A Fool and His Money.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oscar Low, a Victoria man, was buncoed out of \$130 today by the old dice game trick. Low lives at the Yosemite house, on Market street, and started for the Barbary Coast for a drink. He got into a saloon on Sacramento street, and there began shaking dice with a stranger. He lost \$30, and a newly made friend told him he could beat the winner out of all his money if Low could only get some more cash. The victim went to his room, and got \$100 more. He returned to the saloon, and soon lost that. Then he complained to the police.

HOUSE MAY KILL IT.

Little Chance of Favorable Action on Homestead Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The supporters of the free homestead bill fear that the measure has been killed, so far as this congress is concerned, by the action of Speaker Reed in referring it to the house committee on public lands for the consideration of the senate amendments. The house committee is not strongly in favor of the plan. That committee voted to report the bill to the house by a majority of only one, when it provided only for free homes for the Oklahoma settlers.

The senate amendments greatly widen the scope of the bill, extending its provisions to all public land states, and it is doubtful whether the house committee will sanction the changes.

The bill's supporters fear that if the committee does not make an adverse report, it will keep the bill and take no action on it before adjournment, which course would effectually dispose of it.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The proceedings in the house today were very tame. It was private bill day, but the whole time was consumed in passing through the house bills favorably acted upon in committee of the whole before the holiday recess. The widow of the late Major-General Gibbon was the beneficiary of one of the bills passed carrying \$100 per month, and the widow of Brevet Major-General W. A. Nichols, of another, carrying \$75 per month. The free homestead bill, which came back to the house with senate amendments, was referred under a ruling of the chair to the committee on public lands.

Age for Retirement.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A bill fixing the age for retirement from the classified civil service was introduced by Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts. It provides that any office in the classified service held by a person who at the time of the passage of the act is over 62 years of age, shall become vacant in three years. Any office in the service shall hereafter become vacant when the person holding it becomes 65 years old. Veterans of the civil war and their widows are excepted from the provision.

For the Purchase of Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Representative Spencer of Mississippi, has introduced in the house a bill as follows: "The secretary of state is hereby authorized to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed \$200,000,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba. And the sum of \$10,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of pending negotiations, is hereby appropriated."

WAS BLOWN TO BITS.

Dynamite Exploded in Miner Dendauf's Cabin.

Seattle, Jan. 18.—In attempting to thaw out a few sticks of dynamite by placing them on a hot stove, F. Dendauf was instantly killed and horribly mutilated at Black Diamond Thursday. Thursday morning about 10 o'clock, Dendauf, who is in the employ of Lawson Bros., took ten sticks of the explosive to his cabin to warm them up. From that time until noon he was alone, and the exact manner in which the accident occurred can never be known, but during the noon hour, when all hands were at dinner, a terrific explosion was heard. Everybody rushed out and found the entire side and part of the roof of Dendauf's cabin had been torn away and hurled against the side of another cabin sixty feet distant. The interior of what remained of the cabin was a total wreck, everything in shreds and fragments, with the body of Dendauf in the midst. Some flying missile, presumably a bit of the stove, entered his head near the right eye, going directly through the skull and leaving a hole two inches square; the right leg was broken in two places between the hip and knee, and the flesh of the whole right side hung in tatters. Death must have been instantaneous.

BLUE CUT ROBBERY.

Alleged Leader Claims There is a Conspiracy to Convict Him.

Kansas City, Jan. 18.—John Kennedy who was indicted as the leader of the gang which twice held up and robbed Chicago & Alton trains at Blue Cut, wrote out and signed a statement today charging that there was a conspiracy to convict him. There seems to be some grounds to substantiate his statement as regards John Land, an important witness against him. It is given out, moreover, from authoritative sources that the robbers secured almost \$30,000, and not \$2,300, as first claimed by the express company. For the conviction of the men concerned, it is also said big rewards have been offered. In 1882, Land, who lives in the Blue Cut locality, was convicted of perjury in falsely swearing that three of his neighbors had been connected in the Jesse James train robbery of that year near Independence. Land is a state witness in the present case.

THE FALL OF SANTA CLARA

Important Cuban City Captured by Gomez

NOW MOVING ON

Spaniards Lost Sixteen Bunkos Killed, Wounded and Prisoners—Cuban Loss Reported

New York, Jan. 18.—The morning claims to have received through private channels, that Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara January 9, and is now moving on Havana with 18,000 men. The cavalry leader, Quintin Bandera, mortally wounded, the Press reports General Laque, commanding the Spanish troops, was also wounded. The news received last night the losses are: Spanish, 100 killed and wounded, 900 prisoners; 700; cannon captured, 18; battle-arms, 4; rifles in the Spanish hands, 5,000, with plenty of ammunition. Cubans killed and wounded, which is 600 more than the loss. The Press quotes Curial as saying the report is credible. The junta has no news.

New York, Jan. 18.—According to the Press' advices, the garrison of Santa Clara had been reduced to 100 men, while Gomez had 8,000, being armed. On January 5 he captured the city, which was well fortified. Gomez sent the infantry General Rabi to the west of the city. The cavalry, 400 strong, under tin Bandera, was placed on the three sides, its main strength being to the east. On the 6th, 7th and 8th there were skirmishes, General Gomez being wounded on the latter day.

On the 9th, at daybreak, the city was closed in on the town and the earthworks over the earthworks as the enemy to flight. Bandera while leading his men, and died after. Gomez gave his men a night's rest. Then, leaving a garrison of 1,500 men, he pushed on to the west. Those of his men who had weapons were armed from the arsenal, so that in fighting men nearly as strong as before the battle. No sooner had the news of the fall of Santa Clara reached the junta around about than they began to march to Gomez's standard. Every man went he got new recruits. The news received last night had an army of 18,000 men, equipped.

The March on Havana.

New York, Jan. 18.—A Havana patch to the World says: "The lines in Matanzas province bring that General Gomez is marching on Havana slowly but surely, and that his advance guard is large. The people of Havana are at last alarmed at the situation, and all possibly can have already left place."

HE DIED AT HIS POST

U. S. Minister Willis Succumbed to Lingerin Illness.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Just received from Honolulu per ship Monowai are as follows: Honolulu, Jan. 6.—United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at 11 A. M., January 5, after an illness of several months.

In April last the minister and family left Hawaii for a visit to old home at Louisville. While in San Francisco on the return trip, the minister contracted a severe cold, settled upon his lungs. This was the immediate cause of his death. He died at 11 o'clock on the morning of October 31, while in the church, his horse ran away and Mr. Willis to the ground. He was taken to a physician's office and soon recovered sufficiently to return home at Waikiki. He never recovered. The fever increased and cold taken in San Francisco developed into pneumonia. This settled upon the lungs that it could not be checked. All human effort was expended without avail. Three physicians labored incessantly, and his condition before Christmas, the prognosis pronounced hopeless.

Soon after the death of the minister this morning, all the consular, government and shipping flags were lowered to half-mast. Expressions of sympathy were general, and his wife and children have the sympathy of the whole community.

Voted by the President.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The president today sent to the house the bill to establish a new district in the eastern judicial district, and to provide for courts at Boston, Tex.

Approved by the President. Washington, Jan. 18.—The president has approved the act providing for the purchase of public lands for new and the act granting a pension to the widow of General H. P. Van Dusen.