

# Lincoln County Leader

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Four lives were lost in a tenement house fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The banking firm of Sehar, Koch & Co. failed for \$65,000 in Chicago.

Fire consumed the elevator and other property of the Iowa Elevator Company at Peoria, Ill.; loss, \$200,000.

Lieutenant Etoff, grandson of President Kruger, has been acquitted of the charge of slander against Queen Victoria.

Trainwreckers threw a switch and wrecked a train on the Houston & Texas Central and killed one man and injured several.

The schooner Annie was crushed in an ice floe off St. Johns, N. B. The crew of twenty-five men barely escaped with their lives.

N. Burris, Son & Co., of Norfolk, Va., one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the South, has failed.

The insurgents against Spanish rule in the Philippine islands are still 25,000 strong and offering stout resistance in the mountains.

The Hansard union of printers and publishers in London, which collapsed in 1891, has paid a quarter of a million sterling of its indebtedness.

The mineowners of Leadville, Col., met and subscribed \$50,000 toward draining the mines, and it is estimated that opening the mines will put 750 men to work.

The Democratic members of the finance committee object to reporting the tariff bill direct to the senate. They rely upon the Nevada senator to secure amendments in full committee.

The French fishing vessel Valiant, Captain Pierre, from St. Malo for Miquelon, struck an iceberg on the Grand banks, near St. John's, N. F., on the 18th inst., and almost immediately foundered. She had seventy-three fishermen on board, and all took to the boats. Only one of these boats has so far been heard from. When it left the vessel, its complement was ten men. Three perished from exposure and hunger. The bodies of the first two were thrown overboard, but the survivors, in their desperation, were driven to cannibalism, and ate the third. The boat was picked up by a schooner. The survivors are in a shocking condition, and are so badly frostbitten that their arms must be amputated.

It is reported that the Oregon delegation in congress has recommended Professor H. B. Miller, president of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, for a diplomatic appointment to Germany.

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allan J. Walker, captain, has been disbanded by order of Governor Lord. The company's headquarters were at Myrtle Point, Coos county. The resignation of Captain Walker, made necessary by his removal from the state, was the cause for making the order.

The president has sent to congress the report of the boundary commission appointed to locate the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, west of the Rio Grande river. The president's message merely transmits the papers filed by the commission with the state department, consisting of printed volumes and maps.

A dispatch from Conlee City, Wash., says that while Griff Jones, Charles Deeter and Ray Weston were rounding up a band of young horses on lower Crab creek, they undertook to swim the horses, below Rocky ford, across the stream. While crossing the horses became entangled and unruly, and Jones and Weston were thrown into the water and drowned, while Deeter managed to reach the shore.

Private John N. Stamm, of Walla Walla barracks, was accidentally shot during target practice, and it is not possible for him to recover. Sergeant Manes' pistol snapped while aiming at the target. He returned to where Stamm was standing, and was explaining to him the reason why the cartridge failed to explode. In doing this he pulled the trigger, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet striking Stamm in the groin, and passing entirely through the body, perforating the intestines, and coming out of the back.

The governors of Oregon and Washington have received copies of the call for the annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress, to be held this year in Salt Lake City, July 14 to 18, with a request that they designate a number of citizens to represent the states, including, "at least one speaker, who will be prepared to present some general subject in which the state is interested." The objects of the congress are to secure closer trade relations and national legislation of benefit to states west of the Mississippi. W. J. Bryan has been made president of the congress.

## FISHERMEN DROWNED.

One Capsized in the Breakers at Clatsop Spit.

Astoria, Or., May 3.—The first drowning of the fishing season occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, when one of Seaborg's boats capsized in the breakers near Clatsop spit. In the boat were John Hendrickson and his boat-puller, August Koshela. The wind was blowing heavily at the time, and when Hendrickson's boat overturned few men had their nets out. The boat nearest the capsized craft went to its assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the boat-puller, but Hendrickson sank. It is probable the body will never be recovered. The deceased was a Russian Finn, about 35 years old, and unmarried. He had lived in this country eight years, and had a brother and sister living in Astoria.

News was received here late this afternoon of the finding of a body of another fisherman. One of Kinney's boats drifted up on Long Beach, near Ocean Park. The net was fast to the boat, and tangled in the web was the body of the unfortunate man. His name was not learned. It is probable the boat-puller was also lost.

It is reported tonight that one of Booth's boats capsized this afternoon near Clatsop spit, and that both captain and boat-puller drowned. The report is evidently true, although neither the number of the boat nor the names of the men were given. The report was brought up by a fisherman, who had learned nothing more.

## TOUGH ON AMERICANS.

Alien Miners in Rossland May Have to Become British Citizens.

Rosslund, B. C., May 3.—The proposed law as to alien miners having to declare intentions to become citizens before they can take out a miner's certificate is causing much talk here, and there are still hopes that it will not become a law, although it has passed the legislature. Strong petitions against it are going up from all parts of British Columbia, the principal argument being that without American energy the mining wealth of the country would not have been discovered, and without it this wealth cannot be developed. Eighty-three Americans today applied for miner's licenses at a fee of \$5 each per annum, some for one year, some for two, and some for three years. There are many prospectors from the American side who have previously taken out licenses for several years, and these, the new law, if it becomes a law, will not be able to touch. There will probably be a rush of American miners at other points to get miners' certificates before the law is signed.

## THE GUTHRIE CALAMITY.

Five More Bodies Recovered From the Debris.

Kansas City, May 3.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says: Five more bodies were recovered from the debris left by Wednesday's storm in West Guthrie. The bodies of George Owen and Mrs. Charles Ruffins were found on the west bank of the river. The bodies of Henry Simmons and Mrs. Watson and child were found under a pile of hay near the Cimarron. Mrs. Watson had her child clutched to her breast, in which position both met death. Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed the rushing waters of the Cimarron conceal many corpses. The Cimarron is two miles north, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimarron's bottom contains quicksand, and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It flows into the Arkansas in Pawnee county, and it is believed several bodies, if not buried in the sand, have been carried to the Arkansas, which is also very high.

## THE PRESIDENT ASSENTS.

General Miles Will Go to the Seat of War in Greece.

Washington, May 3.—General Miles today received the formal assent of the president for his projected trip to Turkey and Greece. The order read:

"The president grants you permission to proceed, as soon as practicable, to the seat of war in the Levant, and if authority therefor be granted to you by the respective governments concerned, to visit the Turkish and Greek armies, or both, as, in your judgment, may be desirable. The president further grants you authority, while in Europe, to visit such other countries as may, in your opinion, offer the best opportunity for military observation, and at such times as you may deem most expedient."

General Miles will be gone two or three months, as in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and Greeks, he proposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers—Germany, France and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observation will be embodied in an official report to the president.

Alonzo Lowe of Greenfield, Ind., has lifted one of his horses clear of the ground, and he can shoulder alone and carry a barrel of sugar.

## SPANIARDS WERE DEFEATED

Insurgents Won the Battle of Purgatory Hills.

## SPANISH LOSS WAS HEAVY

They Were Drawn Into Ambuscade, Where a Withering Fire Was Poured Upon Them From All Sides.

New York, May 3.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says:

The engagement which the Spanish had with General Rodriguez in the Purgatory hills, and which was reported as a decisive Spanish victory, turns out to have been the reverse.

The Spanish columns encountered the insurgents and attacked sharply, relying on their superior forces. The rebels retreated toward their camp, and succeeded in playing their old trick of drawing the Spanish into an ambuscade. General Castillo arrived with reinforcements while Rodriguez was engaging the Spanish and fell on their flank. The fighting lasted five hours, and in killed, wounded and prisoners, the Spanish lost 280 men.

News comes from Santiago de Cuba that 200 volunteers headed by a priest and a prominent physician have joined the insurgents because they were dissatisfied with the conduct of the Spanish authorities, and believed that Garcia would succeed in retaining his supremacy in the eastern province.

The situation at Banes continues to command attention. Four cruisers and several gunboats have been ordered there to land a force to march on the port in the direction of Holquin. The rebel force in and near Banes is estimated at 3,000.

General Weyler came quietly back to Havana yesterday morning after a six week's trip to Santa Clara, during which, if he accomplished anything from a military standpoint, the fact has been most effectually concealed. It is now reported that he is going to Spain soon, but the report is probably due to the fact that his son sailed April 30.

It was reported last night that an insurgent chief of importance had been sent to Pinar del Rio. He is believed to have been Quintin Bandera, but the statement lacks confirmation.

From Matanzas and other towns in Havana, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio come the news that starvation and disease are on the increase.

## A Cuban Officer Captured.

New York, May 3.—A World dispatch from Havana says:

Advices from Sagua la Grande say that Rafael Fernandez, adjutant on the staff of the insurgent General Roban, has been captured. He is an American. He is confined in the military prison at Sagua. His case is receiving attention at the hands of Consul Barker.

## Cuban Reforms to Be Applied.

Madrid, May 3.—The queen regent, at the cabinet meeting today, signed a decree providing for the application of the agreed-upon reforms for Cuba. The action was due to the receipt of a cable message from Captain-General Weyler announcing the western part of the island was pacified.

## AMERICUS CLUB'S BANQUET.

Decorations Were Burned, but the Speeches Were Made.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The eleventh annual banquet of the Americus Club, in memory of General Grant, was held tonight, in spite of the fire in the banquet hall which destroyed the decorations and threatened for a time to put a stop to the ceremonies. The club had made great preparations for the event, and the decorators had been at work for several days and had adorned the ceiling with four rows of inverted pyramids, constructed of red, white and blue bunting. The pyramids, several hundred in number, entirely covered the ceiling, and the points of them extended to within about eight feet of the floor. An electric light was suspended from the top of each, and a bunch of smilax festooned from point to point. The effect was very beautiful. The windows were artistically draped, and in the center of the north wall was a lifesize portrait of the hero of Appomattox.

The club management wished to secure a photograph of the decorated hall, and in the attempt to secure a flash-light picture an explosion occurred which was followed by flames which practically destroyed the entire decoration of the hall. Men were at once put to work to remove the debris, and the banquet was delayed only an hour, the dismantled condition of the room proving but a slight deduction from the evening's enjoyment.

There were 324 diners seated at the table, with U. S. Trent as toastmaster.

## Fatal Sawmill Explosion.

Pittsburg, May 3.—A boiler explosion at Alderman's sawmill in the Kanawah valley, W. Va., last night, killed two men and seriously injured five. The killed are: Perry Devers and George Conley. The injured are: W. Hickman, Thomas Hickman, William Balton, William Alderman, John McCauley. The three former will probably die. The mill was badly wrecked and the loss will be heavy.

## THE TURKS REPULSED.

The Greeks Held Their Own at Veles-tino Junction.

Athens, May 3.—A telegram just received here says a great battle has been fought at Veles-tino, between a Turkish force of 8,000 and General Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the repeated charges of the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

The headquarters staff of the Greek army at Pharsala has been completely changed. General Macris and Colonels Saponulzakis, Mastropas and Antoniazides have resigned and started for Athens.

## Battle Raged All Day.

Athens, May 3.—The battle of Veles-tino raged fiercely from sundown until 10 o'clock this morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the reinforcements arriving at a critical stage of the fight. General Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsala because the Greek position is strong and the morale of the Greek troops completely restored.

## Why the Turkish Attack Failed.

London, May 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Pharsala telegraphs: The Turks attacked Veles-tino Junction Tuesday night with four squadrons of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery. The large force of Greeks beat the Turks off, but not before they had displaced half a dozen rails and cut the wires. The latter were repaired and on Wednesday the train service was resumed.

Fighting was renewed Wednesday night, but without special results. On Thursday night, the Turks assembled in great force in the direction of Veles-tino. The Turks made an attack before dawn, but were successfully repulsed. Three times in the course of the morning was the attack repeated, each time from a different direction, and each time the result was a repulse. Apparently it was intended that the attacks should be simultaneous, but this plan failed, owing to lack of proper organization. The Turks, however, pushed the attack with the utmost determination for six hours, and only abandoned the attempt to seize the junction about noon.

The Greeks behaved well. The third brigade and artillery particularly distinguished themselves under General Smolenski. The Turkish losses were heavy. The Greek loss was much lighter. Colonel Janninosta, with the Eighth regiment, pursued the Turks several miles.

Full-grown and mature men, well armed, though without uniforms, are arriving here with every train. They are supplied with ammunition. The transport service is improving rapidly. Heliograph and night watching signals have been established, covering the entire territory occupied by the forces. An excellent spirit animates the men, who work hard from 5 in the morning until 7 in the evening, besides sleeping on their arms at night.

## The Turks Claim It.

Constantinople, May 3.—The Turkish government has issued the following announcement: "Far from being repulsed at Veles-tino, the imperial troops continued their victorious march forward."

## Another Retreat Probable.

London, May 3.—The Times correspondent at Athens says: "The news from Thessaly is unfavorable. Fighting at Veles-tino was resumed this morning. The Greek right repelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left was compelled to retire. It is feared their position at Pharsala will be outflanked, thus compelling a retreat to Demokos."

## Turkey's Terms of Peace.

New York, May 3.—A World special from Washington says: The terms of peace which Turkey has offered Greece have reached the Washington legation. They are as follows: The restoration of the boundary fixed by the treaty of 1831, which gave to Turkey all of Thessaly, including its extensive sea-coast; the evacuation by Greece of Prevesa and other points in the province of Epirus; the withdrawal of Greek troops from Crete and the acceptance of the plan of autonomy offered the island by the porte, and the payment of a war indemnity large enough to cover the expense of the mobilizing of the Turkish troops.

## Both Want to Fight.

London, May 3.—It is semi-officially stated that there is reason to believe that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

## Americans Had the Advantage.

London, May 3.—In the house of commons today the president of the board of trade, C. T. Ritchie, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vincent, conservative and free trader, said the government was not prepared to compel companies applying for new railway charters to buy their equipment in the United Kingdom. In the case of the Waterloo City railway, Mr. Ritchie added, twenty-two cars had been ordered in America, because out of seven English firms tendering bids for the work, not one was able to deliver the stock in the time required by the railroad company.

## HELD BALANCE OF POWER

Jones, of Nevada, Joins Opposing Forces.

## WILL DELAY THE TARIFF

It Will Have to Be Reported Full Committee, and Possibly Not Reach President Until August.

Chicago, May 1.—The Post's Washington special says:

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who holds the balance of power, has joined the Democrats of the finance committee in objecting to reporting the tariff bill direct to the senate as framed by Republican members. This move, a disappointment to the Republican members of the committee, is a direct challenge to the administration. The bill will have to be reported to the full committee, and the Democratic members of the committee that, while they do not intend to obstruct the measure, they propose to take time for its careful consideration, permitting it to come before the senate. The Democrats refuse to let the Republicans name a day for the report, say it may be held in committee two or three weeks. The chances of early passage of the bill are diminishing, and it may be August before it goes to the president.

## In the Senate Finance Committee.

Washington, May 1.—The finance committee was in session today, four Democrats and four Republicans being present. The senators were Platt, Republican, of Connecticut; Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas; and Jones, silver Republican, of Nevada.

No conclusion regarding the bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee Monday. The Republicans asked a time be fixed for reporting the bill to the senate. The Democrats would agree to fix a date, saying they want a reasonable time to consider the bill, and there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill, nor did they receive information regarding its chances.

## The Flood of Resolutions.

Washington, May 1.—The question of whether business was to be done the senate next week was raised today by Pettigrew, when the senate on Pettigrew proposed that the senate direct a conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Chandler, however, gave notice that he would object to any business being done, because there was a general understanding that none should be taken up during the absence of so many senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedication of the Grant monument. Other senators protested that there had been no such agreement made. Thereupon, Quay suggested that, before the passage of the loan appropriation bill was disposed of, there should be an investigation into leases of oil lands of the General Land Office, remarking that the senate should know whether the Indians were robbed.

A message from the president, transmitting the result of the commission to adjust the boundary between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio Grande, was read.

Quay presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior to inform as to whether the leased Seneca's oil lands had been made in the usual manner, and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to.

During the presentation of materials, Spooner offered one "from a general thousand men who were working for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule in the Dingell bill.

The senate was deluged with resolutions.

A resolution was offered by Morgan and adopted, requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate all correspondence with the consul-general and consuls in Cuba, since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published.

## In the House.

Washington, May 1.—The house was in session seven minutes today. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum was interposed by Simpson, whereupon Payne made a motion to adjourn.

The chaplain, in his invocation today, prayed for the recovery of General Henderson, of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home in Dubuque.

## More Wreckage Sighted.

Astoria, May 3.—The sealing schooner Kate and Ann arrived in port last night, after an extended cruise along the coast. She has 335 skins. While off the California coast, she picked up a small boat, containing three men, who were lost from a coasting schooner. The vessel reports that while off the Columbia, she sighted a quantity of wreckage, among which was a sadly demolished lifeboat. It is the belief of the captain that the wreckage was that of the lost coal schooner Samaria.