

# Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Four men were drowned at the CHIZ house in San Francisco.

A dispatch from Honduras says the revolution there has ended and the country is peaceful.

Two blacksmiths of Brownsville, Or., have invented a new machine for pulverizing clods. It has been tried, and it is said, works to perfection. They have applied for a patent.

Of the 114 Chinese who came on the steamer Victoria to Tacoma, only fifty will be admitted. The other sixty-four will be returned, orders from the secretary of the treasury to that effect having been received.

Judge Day, of Ohio, qualified as assistant secretary of state. Rockhill, whom he succeeded, will remain until Assistant Secretary Day becomes entirely familiar with pending negotiations, when it is expected he will be appointed to some foreign mission.

Harry Flynn was drowned in Lake Michigan, near Chicago, and 1,500 people saw him die and were unable to aid him. During the excitement which prevailed Albert Mattari, a spectator, dropped dead. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of the second accident.

The O. R. & N. will send experts to the Seven Devils mining district to make estimates of the probable traffic of that region. The company is figuring on dividing the freight business with the Union Pacific. The construction of a sawmill near Riparia is a part of the company's plan.

The cabinet has decided to send one of the new gunboats now building on the Pacific coast to Sitka, Alaska, about July 1. Great activity in Alaska, growing out of the gold discoveries, has made the president and cabinet deem this step advisable for safeguarding American interests.

The recall of the forces from Crete has been received with resignation by the Athens public. The Delyannis organs attack the government bitterly for appealing to Europe, but most of the papers accept this as inevitable and violently attack the Ethniké Hetairia, asking it to render an account of its action.

The steamer Rover, flying the American flag and plying between New Orleans and ports of Spanish Honduras, was fired on by a Nicaraguan man-of-war, while four miles from Puerto Cortez, and narrowly escaped being hit amidsthips. It is said the man-of-war thought the Rover was aiding the Honduras revolutionists.

The Brussels exposition has been formally opened. King Leopold and the diplomatic corps were present.

Prince Bismarck was honored at Friedrichsruhe, Germany by a torch-light procession given by his townsmen.

The agricultural department crop report puts the condition of wheat at 80.2 against 81.4 last month and 72 on May 1 last year.

The interests of United States citizens at Puerto Cortez, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way there.

A petition is now being circulated in New York and signed by bankers and business men, urging President McKinley to do all in his power to effect a speedy settlement of the Cuban insurrection.

Lewis L. McArthur, member of the legal firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh, of Portland, Or., and one of the prominent lawyers of the state, died in Walla Walla, Wash., of heart disease.

The supreme court of the United States has decided the Berliner patent case in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. The decision is against the government and has been pending since 1891. According to the decision the Bell Company will control the patent for ten years.

Frank Barz, his two sons and a brother, Chris Barz, prosperous German farmers of Redfield, S. D., were asphyxiated in a well on their farm. Frank Barz was overcome by gas while at work in the well. The others descended one at a time in an attempt to rescue him, and all met the same fate.

The British ship County of Haddington, which has just arrived out at Cardiff, Wales, reports a terrible accident which happened last December, just as the vessel was getting away from the Columbia river, after letting go the tug's hawser. Four seamen were sent aloft to unfurl the main topgallant sail, and one of them named Edward Butt slipped and fell to the deck, breaking his neck and both of his legs, death being instantaneous. The body was buried at sea the same day, and the ship proceeded on her way, making a good run home.

## THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Accident to a Santa Fe Train Near Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Ardmore, I. T., May 18.—A south-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe road, known as the Chicago and Galveston express, went through a trestle sixteen miles south of here at 6 o'clock this morning. Fifteen persons, passengers and trainmen, were injured. Several of these are seriously hurt, and it is believed that two will die.

The accident occurred near the town of Marietta. A heavy rainstorm, amounting almost to a waterspout, caused a sudden rise this morning of all the small streams in that vicinity. The accident occurred at a point where a steep, narrow gulch was spanned by a wooden trestle. The foundation work supporting this trestle was undermined by the sudden rise of the little stream which flows through the gulch, and the trestle went down under the heavy weight of the train. So great was the speed of the train, however, that the engine and tender, the express, mail and baggage cars and one passenger coach passed over the narrow chasm, though the trucks of several of these cars went to the bottom, several feet below. The coach next to the last, the one immediately in front of the Pullman, was left standing directly over the chasm, one end resting on either bank of the gulch. The Pullman remained on the track. The four coaches which were dragged by the locomotive across the broken trestle were badly wrecked. The baggage car telescoped with the passenger coach, which was the smoker, and the latter was all but demoralized. Most of the injured were riding in these coaches.

J. M. Grider, the Wells-Fargo express messenger, was so badly crushed by a heavy car chest, that he cannot live. E. T. Sparks, of Oakman, I. T., was crushed in the wreck of the smoker, and is also mortally injured.

## NO MORE SUGAR-BEET SEED.

Government Has Distributed Ten Thousand Pounds Among Farmers.

Washington, May 18.—The sugar-beet seed which the agricultural department has been distributing is practically exhausted, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in about four-fifths of the states. The seed has been distributed in packages of an ounce to half a pound, purely for experimental purposes. The beets grown from the seed will be analyzed and the saccharine matter determined to ascertain where beets can be profitably grown for the production of sugar. These experiments, it is said, will be of immense value; as the best undoubtedly can be produced with profit in many of the states. Wherever it can be so produced, it will give the farmers a new crop.

All the surplus vegetable seed in the possession of the agricultural department is being distributed through congressmen or government agency to the people in the flooded districts along the Mississippi for planting as soon as the waters subside.

## The Statue Unveiled.

Philadelphia, May 18.—In the city which placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the saddling flags from the figure of the first president was drawn by the country's latest executive. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those patriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington, and with him made possible the scene enacted today. It was a notable gathering, including the president, vice-president and cabinet officers, officers and privates of the army and navy, and the direct descendants of the molders and makers of the nation.

## Bullfights Forbidden.

City of Mexico, May 18.—The city government forbade any bullfights to be given today. The authorities claim the bulls provided for the fights are so poor they do not justify the price of admission asked by the management. Enrique Merco, a Spanish bullfighter, has visited the famous bull-breeding farms of Atenco and other places, and his judgment is that none of the bulls shown him were worthy of the ring. The pooriness of the animals is becoming a serious matter, and it begins to look as if bullfighting would stop for lack of animals to fight. The government is firm, and no performances will be allowed with inferior cattle. A shipload of bulls has been ordered from Spain to meet the emergency.

## Doesn't Concern War Department.

Washington, May 18.—The war department, having been informed that there has been an outbreak of lawlessness in the western portion of New Mexico, and that the respectable citizens there have been terrorized by threats from a lawless element, the matter was brought to the attention of Acting Secretary Meikeljohn, by Delegate Ferguson, who had heard from the local officers of Socorro of the state of affairs. The acting secretary, however, decided that in its present shape the case was not one requiring the action of the war department, and suggested that the judicial authorities be consulted.

Portland, Me., claims a cat able to say "papa" and "mamma."

# THE CAUSE OF CUBA LIBRE

Friends of the Patriots Meet in Washington.

## SYMPATHY FOR INSURGENTS

Senator Chandler Would Send an Army to the Island to Stop the Atrocious War—Spain's Action Compared.

Washington, May 18.—An enthusiastic audience of men and women, many of them well known in Washington, packed the Columbia theater to its doors this afternoon, at a monster mass meeting held in behalf of the cause of the Cuban insurgents. The theater was appropriately decorated. Seated on the platform and participating in the exercises were Senators Gallinger and Allen, ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Rev. Hugh Johnson, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church; Rev. Howard Wilbur Eanis, and a number of others identified with the interests of the insurgents.

General William Henry Brown, president of the Cuban League, called the meeting to order and introduced Senator Gallinger as the presiding officer. The latter made a brief address and read a number of letters and telegrams of regret, among them being those from Senators Frye and Burrows, and Commander Clarkson, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Senator Chandler sent the following letter of regret:

"Washington, May 18.—Senor A. A. Guirre, Washington—Dear Sir: Although unable to attend the meeting tonight, I send a few words of sympathy, and of hope for the relief and independence of Cuba. As I wish to see the United States declare and maintain the independence of the island, as France did that of the American colonies and made the United States a nation, of course I shall, as a practical friend, vote for every method pending to the same beneficial end. I hope and believe that congress and the president will soon formally recognize a state of war and Cuban belligerency. This step followed as it will be by all the other independent nations of the Western hemisphere, cannot fail to insure the Cuban independence which is sought for. Moreover, without delay, we ought to send a fleet to enter the harbor and an army to land upon the soil of Cuba; first, to protect the lives and property of American citizens, and second, to stop the atrocious and uncivilized methods of warfare adopted by the Spanish generals.

"In advocating all these measures, I am conscious of no passionate hostility to Spain. In 1861, she recognized the Southern Confederacy within less than three months after its military struggle began, and, surely, if she cannot hold Cuba without making one vast desert and graveyard by driving the inhabitants into the cities to starve, and by hanging, shooting or garroting Cuban officers and soldiers for rebellion and incendiarism, she ought to lose the island. If, between 1861 and 1865, one Confederate general had been thus put to death, all the powers of Europe, with one accord, would have sent their fleets and armies 3,000 miles across the ocean to end such barbarism and to establish and maintain the Southern Confederacy. Yet, General Robert E. Lee and all his generals were as truly guilty of rebellion and incendiarism as was Theodore Mendez Gonzales, who was shot for that offense at Cabanas fortress in Havana Monday last.

"We blame England for abandoning the harmless and peaceful Armenian Christians to massacre by the Moslems and for submitting the liberty-loving Greeks to slaughter by the Turkish despot. England reports that we dare not stop the methods of uncivilized warfare applied at our very doors in the American Crete—the fair island of Cuba; and both charge and counter-charge are justly made.

"In helping to make Cuba independent, we are observing a traditional and universal American policy; the duty to promote at the first good opportunity the severance of Cuba from Spain. In 1896, the Democrats pledged themselves to do this by their declaration of sympathy for the people of Cuba in their present struggle for victory and independence; and the Republicans declared that the United States should endeavor to 'restore peace and give independence to the island.' There need be little fear that these pledges will be violated. President McKinley willingly recognizes the binding force of the platform upon which he was elected, and will soon do his part toward making Cuba free and independent. He may proceed with what will seem to impatient spirits to be undue caution, with the cries and groans ringing in his ears of unarmed men, women and children enduring inhuman cruelty and dastardly murder, but he will not fail to be faithful in his pledges, and he will before long register the decree which went forth in his triumphal election that Cuba should be taken from the control of Spain, and made peaceful and independent. In this faith in a great party and its president, let us rest patiently and most hopefully. William E. Chandler."

The letter was received with enthusiasm.

## A PLEA FOR MERCY.

Theodore Durrant Makes His Appeal to Governor Budd.

Sacramento, May 17.—An appeal for the life of Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, was today heard in the court of last resort. Governor Budd sat in final judgment in the case, and Eugene Deuprey, attorney for Durrant, argued eloquently for the life of his client. The governor listened to the argument in silence, and only once did he show any sign of being impressed. That was when Attorney Deuprey asked him to compare certain writing of Rev. Dr. Gibson with the writing on the package sent by the murderer to the mother of his victim. The governor scrutinized the writing closely, and asked to be given the originals for comparison.

Durrant's attorney had come prepared to spring a sensation in the case by producing a document, purporting to be a confession of a San Quentin convict named John Rosenberg, that he was the murderer of Blanche Lamont, and Durrant had nothing to do with the case. The alleged confession was introduced, but was devoid of influence, owing to the fact that the governor had learned of the matter, and had ascertained positively that John Rosenberg did not arrive in California until seven months after the crime was committed.

The governor said nothing that would give an intimation of what he would do in the case, nor did he show that he was particularly impressed by any argument that was advanced.

## GUNBOAT NASHVILLE.

Averaged Nearly Seventeen Knots on Her Trial Trip.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 17.—"The fastest vessel of her class in the world," was the verdict accorded by the officers at the conclusion of the speed trial of the new gunboat Nashville today on Long Island sound.

The speed required by the government was 13.07 knots. The average speed made by the vessel was 16.76 knots, making an excess of speed very near three knots. With a bonus of \$20,000 for each excess knot, this means a total of \$60,000 for the builders.

The time for the thirty miles out was 1:35:36. The elapsed time for the second run was 1:48:16. The gunboats Nashville, Wilmington and Helena were provided for by act of congress approved March 3, 1893, and in January of the year following their building was awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va. So thoroughly have they carried out their contract that, not only have the vessels won the highest praise for their workmanship, finish and performance, but their excess development of speed has already netted the contractors the snug bonus of \$151,452.

## TO REGULATE VIVISECTION.

A Bill Reported in the Senate by Gallinger.

Washington, May 17.—Senator Gallinger reported in the senate today the bill for the regulation of vivisection in the District of Columbia, unanimously adopted by the senate committee of the District of Columbia, providing, first, for the use of anaesthetics in all painful experiments on living invertebrate animals, the so-called inoculation experiments, tests of drugs and medicines, and cases of recovery from surgical procedure being expressly exempted from this requirement; second, for the licensing of all experimenters by the district commissioners, except those who are duly authorized officers of the government; third, for the prohibition of vivisection in the public schools, and in exhibition for the general public; fourth, for the inspection of all places of experiment by inspectors to be appointed by the president of the United States.

## Died Trying to Save Others.

Oakland, May 17.—Samuel W. Emmons, a Southern Pacific flagman, sacrificed his life today while warning a group of persons at the pier of an approaching train. The accident occurred at the wagon-crossing on the mole, just beyond the eastern approach to the big depot. A party of four men walked along the roadway, not noticing the approach of a train. In his anxiety to save them from accident, Emmons did not observe a local train that was backing down, and stepped aside to avoid another train right in front of the local. The brakeman on the rear car yelled, but the car struck the white-haired flagman with terrific force, fracturing his skull. He fell in such a way that the wheels only caught his right foot, otherwise he would have been mangled horribly.

Emmons, who is 68 years old, was conveyed to the receiving hospital, but never recovered consciousness.

## Sent to Jail for Filthiness.

San Francisco, May 17.—W. B. Bradbury, a local millionaire, was today sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment in the county jail for violating the civic ordinance prohibiting expectorating on the floors of street cars. This was Bradbury's second offense. He claims the privilege of spitting when and where he pleases as an inalienable American privilege, and will make test case of his punishment.

# AT THE GATE OF THE PRISON

The Country Editor Knew But Was Not Admitted.

## WILL SOON BE ACCOMMODATED

He Made a Pressing Appeal Locked Up in San Quentin for Eight Years for Manslaughter.

San Francisco, May 17.—W. A. Horn, editor of the Willows Journal, Glenn county, made a pressing appeal today at San Quentin to be locked up for eight years for manslaughter.

"I have no warrant for your commitment," said Warden Hale, "and I refuse your request."

"Then I shall stay around here until I am locked up," was the reply.

Sehorn waited at the prison till in the evening, hoping he would have to spend another day outside the walls. At last, he went to the near the prison gates, there to remain until necessary papers for his incarceration are furnished.

"I have been found guilty of manslaughter," Sehorn explained, "and the supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Glenn county court. I hastened here to surrender myself. My first obligation is to my bondsmen, those good friends of mine who stand by me in my hour of trial. I want to release them so they may not feel uneasy about me. That is the reason I desire to begin to serve my sentence. It may look strange, my trying to be taken to jail, but I realize there are eight long years for me within San Quentin walls, and I am eager to begin at once to serve my time. It would look natural for a man to stave it off as long as possible, but in my case I can have no peace of mind till the punishment begins."

Sehorn was convicted of shooting and killing Dr. J. E. Putman, a druggist at Willows, two years since. Sehorn maintains that he shot in self defense or rather, with a strong conviction that he was defending his own life in shooting. Twice the jury disagreed. On the third trial, Sehorn was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Last Monday the judgment was affirmed by the supreme court.

## A BLOODTHIRSTY INDIAN.

Killed Four White Men and Is Looking for More to Shoot.

Eldorado Canyon, Nev., May 17.—An Indian called Ahvoté shot and killed two teamsters of the Southwestern Mining Company, named Leo Franzen and Ben Jones, on the ore road between the mines and the mill the afternoon, and then went to the cabin of Christopher Neilson, a prospector, and killed him also. The teamsters left the mines this afternoon on the down trip, but did not arrive at the mill on time. Manager Charles Gracey, supposing they had broken down, did not suspect anything out of the way until an Indian came in about 6 P. M., and reported that Ahvoté had taken a gun and might kill the teamsters. Gracey at once sent a man up on horseback. Six miles up the canyon, the latter found the teams, while the bodies of the teamsters lay on the ground near their wagons. He returned and warned the people at the mill. A. H. Gracey, the foreman, drove fourteen men in a wagon to the scene, and brought the bodies down to the mill.

Franzen had several bullet holes in his body, and Jones one. A party went to Neilson's cabin early this morning and found him dead in bed.

A Chinaman, just arrived, reports that Charley Monaghan, who lived alone on the bank of the river, was also shot dead in bed. It is feared that the Indian has several more victims who live alone on the route he probably took after killing the teamsters.

## More Chinese for Nashville Exposition.

Tacoma, Wash., May 17.—Collector Saunders today received directions from the secretary of the treasury to admit the remaining sixty-four of the 114 Chinese bound for the Nashville exposition, who were brought here three weeks ago on the steamer Victoria. The telegram from Washington says that this action is taken upon the urgent request of the Nashville exposition officials. The first fifty of the lot were sent East last week, including the 261 recently admitted at San Francisco. This makes 375 Chinese already admitted for attendance at the exposition, in addition to a considerable number brought over by the Canadian Pacific line. The Chinese have certificates entitling them to remain in the country one year after the exposition closes, but, like the Chinese admitted on similar terms for the Atlanta exposition, it is considered doubtful if they can be collected and sent back when their certificates expire.

## Explosion at a Fireworks Factory.

Cincinnati, May 17.—There was an explosion at the powder mills of the A. L. Duc Fireworks Company, at Reading, O., this afternoon. Samuel Sherboli was fatally injured. Frank Moore and George Buckenbruck were slightly injured. These three were the only ones in the building when the explosion occurred. The loss was only \$300.