

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.

Caswell's mills at Lewiston, Me., were blown up. Four men were killed and several were injured. The mills are a total wreck, and the loss is heavy.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the powers, including Turkey, have assented to the appointment of Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg as governor-general of Crete.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says the king of Greece is beginning to reassert himself and will soon be able to dismiss M. Kalli and to appoint M. Kalapiano as premier.

At Colfax, Wash., John Leonard, who murdered Jacob Malquist last July, was sentenced by Judge McDonald to be hanged July 2. The sentence did not affect the prisoner. He had nothing to say.

While George Allen, George Warren and his son Willie were crossing the Grand river at Fruita, Colo., in a temporary ferry, the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very high, and is half a mile wide at that place.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Guatemala cables that the government has issued a decree suspending specie payments for six months. The banks lend the government 1,500,000 pesos to be repaid in six months in silver.

Officers of the Cuban league have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of \$1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways—by donations and by the sale of gold bonds at 6 per cent, payable "ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops."

E. C. Brice, whose claim to a process for making gold and silver from chemically pure antimony and other base metals has been under investigation by a committee of experts, with only negative results, has made application to the commissioner of patents for another test. In his request he asserts that the other commission did not follow his directions in important particulars.

The decree of the Turkish government calling for the expulsion of all Greeks from the Ottoman empire, has been suspended, in view of the peace negotiations.

Governor Ellerbee has announced that he will appoint Congressman John L. McLaurin to be United States senator, in succession to the late Senator Earle.

The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek government declaring that they are almost unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

President McKinley sent a cablegram to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on the celebration of her 79th birthday. The message was as follows: "To the Ambassador of the United States, London: The president desires you to convey to the queen his sincere congratulations and those of the American people upon the celebration of her 79th birthday."

Governor Lord has appointed J. V. B. Butler, of Monmouth, to succeed himself; Judge John J. Daly, of Dallas, vice J. C. White, and E. C. Pentland, of Independence, vice P. Haley, members of the board of regents of the state normal school at Monmouth, Or., each to hold for six years. Judge G. C. Blakely, of The Dalles, has been appointed a member of the Oregon state board of pharmacy, vice M. M. Davis.

The 70-year-old widow of Colonel Samuel Colt, the millionaire firearms manufacturer, has been sued by Norman Colt, of Seattle, and James B. Colt, of Washington, D. C., for a big slice of the estate which has been in control of herself or her son since the colonel's death in 1862. Mrs. Colt is accused of alienating her husband's affection from his nephews by fraud and deceitful statements, while he was in a weak mental and physical state. Plaintiffs also aver that the millionaire's death was hastened by an overdose of medicine.

Seven years ago James Brazell made a proposition to the English government to send out 15,000 prospectors covering an area of 10 miles through British Columbia, in a northwesterly direction from Rossland. The cost of such an expedition was such that the English and Canadian governments would have nothing to do with it, the hazard being one that the home secretary would not countenance. The proposition, however, has met with the approval of a syndicate of English capitalists, who send forth 150 men from San Francisco, with James Brazell at the head.

THE RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Headgate of the Canal and Levee Broke, Inundating El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., May 31.—The headgate of the large canal running through the southern part of the city, and the levee separating the canal from the river, gave way at 2:30 this afternoon, and the water came through in torrents, inundating the Santa Fe freight yards, and a half mile south flowed in behind the main temporary levee, erected in the past week to hold back the water, which had settled itself to a height of from 6 to 10 feet on the southern river front.

A general alarm was sent out by the fire department, and all the assistance possible was given to those in the midst of the flood. Some 75 residences between the Santa Fe freight yards and the canal on the river front were inundated within half an hour after the break, but nearly everything movable was carried to high ground. A new levee is now being constructed for a distance of two miles along Fourth street to hold the water back and turn it again into the river. A great many houses are filled with refugees, but there are yet 200 families shelterless. These families are encamped along the edge of the mesa, in the north side of the city.

At 10 o'clock the flood has broken through the second levee on Fourth street, and the waters have advanced to Second street, causing several hundred more poor families to flee from their homes. There will be over 400 homeless families on the streets of El Paso tonight, and a large number of them are without food, as they are laboring people, who have been fighting the flood instead of earning bread for the past 15 days. The water is running into the county jail and around the Texas Pacific depot. The river is reported falling.

El Paso, May 31.—At 10:30 o'clock the water broke through the reserve levee on Fourth street, and now covers one-half of the city. The destruction to property will be immense. Every available man and vehicle is occupied in moving families and household goods to high ground. The business portion may be invaded before morning.

A SPANISH WARNING.

Havana Paper Tells How We Would Be Worsted in a War.

Havana, May 31.—El Diario de la Marina in a leading editorial says: "We see in the American newspapers evidence that there are certain social classes in the United States not sufficiently alive to the importance of the advice, 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the eagerness with which they evade jurisdiction in affairs, which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively the affairs of Spain. The persistence with which they recognize the belligerency of the insurgents is crazy and ridiculous. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish government has given abundant proofs of its good will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation."

"But in case the sword should be unsheathed, Spain would certainly not be the heaviest loser in the fight. Spain has sent 200,000 troops to Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty. What would she not do in the event of a foreign war, with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry? President McKinley should consider this carefully, and if he is to deal with us as enemies let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer trifle with us."

BIG BLUBBER SOCIAL.

Whale Killed Off Flattery by Neah Bay Indians.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 31.—Yesterday, while cruising in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, the attention of Captain Clinger, of the tugboat Holyoke, was attracted to a great commotion to the southward. Steaming to the scene, the captain and crew of the Holyoke were rewarded with the spectacle of a vicious fight between a canoe fleet of Indians on one side and a large whale on the other. The Indians handled their canoes well, and from every point of the compass an attack was being made, harpoon after harpoon sinking from sight in the sides of the monster, which lashed the waters high into the air in its vicious attempts to crush the canoes and drown its tormentors. The Indians were too wary, however, and finally tired the whale out. Then a well-directed harpoon thrust finished him.

Having dispatched their game, the Indians were in a quandary as to getting the big fellow ashore, but Captain Clinger was equal to the emergency. A small hawser was passed into a canoe and taken to the dead whale, where it was attached to many harpoon ropes. Numerous canoes then hooked on to one another behind the whale, and the procession started for Neah bay, where it was met with great rejoicing by the natives who had remained at home. The whale was beached and the Neah bay tribe of Indians are now enjoying a big blubber social.

BAD TRAIN WRECK IN IDAHO

A Wild Freight Crashes Into a Passenger.

NO ONE IS TO BE BLAMED

Nine Were Killed and Eight Seriously Injured Majority of Them Were Trying to Beat Their Way on Freight.

Boise, May 31.—The most disastrous wreck in the history of the Short Line railroad occurred at American Falls at 4:30 this morning. A runaway freight train crashed into the west-bound passenger train. Nine men were killed outright and eight others seriously injured. Both engines were demolished, the station buildings shattered to pieces and 18 or 20 cars smashed. The dead are:

C. W. Shields, residence unknown; D. L. Thompson, of Dayton, Wash.; John R. Cooper, of Wellsville, Utah; J. Steffen, of Dillon, Mont; five unknown men.

Excepting Cooper, these men were beating their way on the freight. Most of them were sheepshearers. Cooper was just about to take the passenger train going west.

The passenger train had pulled into American Falls, and was standing at its accustomed place waiting for the freight to pass it on the sidetrack. American Falls station is situated in a depression, and there is quite an up grade in both directions.

The first warning of any danger was when Engineer Heckman heard the freight whistle to back up. He at once reversed his engine, but the rails were wet and the grade heavy, and it was an instant or two before the train responded, and in that moment the freight train thundered around the curve and across the bridge, going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The passenger train had hardly begun to move before the freight dashed into it.

Both engines were demolished and the freight cars piled up one on the other, jamming in the side and demolishing one whole end of the station building.

Just as the engines met, Engineer Heckman jumped and came to the ground in the midst of flying timbers and debris.

John Cooper, Frank Burke and Night Telegraph Operator Charles Goodwin had been talking on the platform an instant before they saw the wild freight coming. Cooper ran into the depot and was killed instantly. Burke and Goodwin ran out behind the building and escaped. Brennan, who was on the platform at the same time, was buried in the wreck.

The station building was demolished to the partition between the depot and the private rooms where Agent St. Clair and his wife and three children were asleep.

The dead and mangled bodies of two of the killed were hurled against this partition. Beams were forced through it and over the bed occupied by the children, but miraculously not one of them was injured, although the room was twisted and shattered almost to fragments.

The freight train had run away on the hill west of American Falls. It is thought that some of the sheepshearers or hobos had cut off the air. The air brakes would not work, and on the hill the train was found unmanageable. Conductor Cook and brakemen Davis and Weston were on top setting the brakes, and Fireman Cosgrove had climbed back to help set the brakes, but they proved of no avail. The train shot down the grade and across the bridge into the passenger train.

Only the cool nerve of Engineer Heckman in remaining at his post and reversing his engine saved the lives of dozens of his passengers, as well as of the family of the station agent sleeping in the building.

The wreck presented a scene of indescribable destruction. The cut in front of the station and the spot where the station stood were piled high with broken cars, demolished buildings and the shattered engines. Ties were torn up and telegraph poles and wires were down in the ruins.

The dead were recovered and the injured cared for as rapidly as possible, and at 11 o'clock a special left the Falls with the wounded for the hospital at Salt Lake.

A CUBAN CONFERENCE.

Important Meeting to Be Held in Philadelphia Next Week.

Philadelphia, May 31.—It is definitely settled that the most important conference held in America in connection with the Cuban cause will assemble in Philadelphia some time next week. General Palma will preside. With him will be Quesada, the charge d'affaires. They are coming here, it is said, to prepare plans that may meet with entire approbation of the administration.

It is said that as soon as Senator Sherman became secretary of state he sent for Quesada. That interview has had more to do with the coming conference than anything that has occurred in Cuban affairs since the inauguration of the war two years ago.

MADE MONEY IN SUGAR.

Senator Tillman Wants the Newspaper Charges Investigated.

Washington, May 31.—After a long period of silence, Senator Tillman startled the senate today by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He preceded it by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the senate and with plainness of speech seldom heard about the halls of congress called on his associates to investigate the published charges of senatorial speculation, and if found true, to purge the senate of those who debauched it.

Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, answered Tillman in a sweeping denial. The Tillman resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate.

Considerable progress was made on the tariff, 13 pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a liberal majority in every instance. The Democratic members of the committee made a strong effort to reduce the rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated.

Tillman's resolution quotes the senate resolution of May 17, 1894, authorizing the original inquiry and then, after reciting the proceedings in the Chapman and Havemeyer trials, proceeds:

"Whereas, In the last 30 days sundry newspaper correspondents have openly charged senators with speculating in sugar stocks, while the sugar schedule is under discussion, and have also charged that brokers in New York knew in advance as to what the senate finance committee would report as to the sugar schedule, all of which involves a question of the highest privilege, to wit: The right of the senate to protect its members from slander and to protect the body as a whole from these open charges of corruption, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to administer oaths—to inquire into the truth or falsity of the charges made in May, 1894, and into the charges recently made, and the scope of the investigation shall cover everything embraced in the resolution of May 17, 1894, as well as the methods pursued by the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, in controlling legislation in its favor at the present time, and especially whether it has in any wise contributed to or controlled the election of a senator in this body at any time."

The presiding officer (Frye) promptly ruled that the resolution should go to the committee on contingent expenses, but Tillman obtained consent to make a statement.

"We have arrived at a time," he began, "when the senate can no longer afford to rest under damning accusations made against senators. If there are men here debauching the senate, then we should be purged of them. If these reports are slanders, then the press galleries should be purged. We cannot afford to lay back on our dignity any longer and say we will not investigate."

JAPAN'S POLICY.

Claims There Is No Desire to Annex the Hawaiian Islands.

New York, May 31.—The World says: Marquis Ito, who has just arrived in this city en route for London and the queen's jubilee, politely refused to be interviewed, on the plea that he was too fatigued after his long journey, but Marquis Kido, who speaks English fluently, answered for him some questions concerning the policy of Japan.

"The rumors of Japan's desire to annex Hawaii," he said, "are mere idle gossip. We sent a man-of-war there to protect the interests of our countrymen. That is all. After our experience in Formosa we do not want to annex Hawaii, nor anything else at present."

Marquis Kido said the Japanese have the most amicable feeling toward Americans and hoped pleasant relations would always continue.

"I want to correct one mistake that is quite general. Marquis Ito is not being sent to England as a special representative at the queen's jubilee, but as a member of the suite of Prince Arasugawa, a member of the imperial family, who will fill that position for the government on that occasion. We will sail soon and join the prince in Paris."

ROYAL FAMILY IN DANGER.

King George Is Preparing to Leave Athens.

London, May 31.—The Post's Constantinople correspondent says: Today the embassies received word from their respective ministers at Athens that the position of the Greek royal family is now critical. King George is practically barricaded in the palace, and it is reported he is making preparations to leave Athens in order to evade the fury of the populace.

GOOD PROGRESS BEING

Senate Rushing Through Tariff Bill.

SOME TEN PAGES DISPOSED

Final Conference Report on Sugar Bill Agreed to—It Includes Pension of Forestry Order.

Washington, May 29.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, disposing of about 10 several votes were taken, the committee being sustained in many by majorities varying from six to ten. The drug schedule was discussed, and the debate was technical. Occasionally, however, it branched off to general phases of tariff, though at no time during the day was there a speech of more than five minutes' duration.

Before taking up the tariff bill a final conference report on the civil bill was agreed to, including provision suspending until March next the executive order creating extensive forest reservations.

Representative Lewis of Washington endeavored today to bring before the house the Cuban question as a long-legged question, on the ground that it concerned our foreign relations, and offered a resolution declaring that the sense of congress that the policy of the Cuban insurgents should be recognized. Speaker Reed declined out of order, and, on appeal, the vote was 91 to 57 sustaining the speaker.

The Pooling Bill Amended.

Washington, May 29.—The committee on interstate commerce today agreed upon the amendments to the Foraker pooling bill, which there will be an effort to report at the next meeting of the committee, to be held one day from today.

Votes taken on the amendments today leave little doubt that the committee's recommendation will be favorable to the measure when reported. The bill has been perfected, and would have been reported today but for the opposition of Senator Chandler, who is an opponent of the pooling bill. He made a speech before the committee denouncing the railroad pools as trusts.

The amendments agreed upon are numerous and important. The first of these is one limiting the existing pooling contracts to four years. Another amendment, relating to order of disapproval by the commission, read as follows:

"The effect of any order of disapproval, whether made upon the investigation and consideration of such contract in the first instance, or in subsequent proceeding after the same has gone into effect, shall be to terminate the contract to which such order relates unlawful and nonenforceable as to the date so fixed, except as to claims between the parties to such contract arising prior to that date."

There is also an important change in the provisions relating to favoritism in the way of rates, false billing, etc., and weights. In the original bill, the offenders in either case were made subject to punishment only by a fine of \$5,000 and for only one offense. The section is amended so as to provide a fine of \$5,000 for the first offense, and "for either a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year for each subsequent offense."

CASE THROWN OUT.

Proceedings Against Henry O. Havemeyer Dismissed.

Washington, May 31.—"Certain I am satisfied with the verdict," said Henry O. Havemeyer, a few minutes after the jury had returned a verdict not guilty.

"The verdict," he continued, "ought to be satisfactory to every decent man in this and every other community."

This was the only expression of opinion of the American Sugar Refining Company would make upon the result of its trial.

The conclusion of the trial was abrupt. The defense produced no witnesses. When the government rested its case yesterday, the defense moved that the court instruct the jury to acquit on six reasons, the principal of which was that the committee did not have jurisdiction, and that the questions asked were not pertinent.

A General Strike.

Pittsburg, May 31.—The national executive board of the United Mine workers of America have decided to order a general strike throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia to secure the 69-cent rate for mining. The order is expected to be in the hands of the workmen within a few days. More than 50,000 miners will be affected by the order, and a desperate struggle between the miners and operators will result. The order, it is said, has been decided upon because of the fact that 13 of the large coal companies in the Pittsburg district have secured control of the lake-front dockage.