

Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled from the Telegraphic Columns.

Deep mystery surrounds the death of Isaac Hoffman, of a prominent firm of San Francisco clothiers. He was found dead with two bullet holes in his head in his office. Foul play is suspected.

Frank Castile, accused of murdering John Beck at a mask ball at Cleveland, in Klickitat county, Wash., has been acquitted after a trial lasting five days. Self-defense was the plea. The case cost Klickitat county more than \$1,000.

Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White in Welch, W. Va. The ages of the children ranged from 4 to 12 years. The children had retired when the fire was started. White and his wife were away on a visit. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, at the close of business on May 29, 1897, was \$996,684,052, a decrease for the month of \$1,560,080, which is principally accounted for by an increase of over \$2,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The debt, independent of the cash, was increased during the month by \$463,215.

The director of the mint has about completed his figures of the gold and silver production in the United States during the calendar year 1896. He finds the production of gold to have been about \$53,000,000, an increase of over \$6,520,000 as compared with 1895. The production of silver is given as 57,700,000 fine ounces, an increase of 1,900,000 ounces over 1895.

Claus Spreckles has commenced suit in San Francisco to recover \$1,000,000 damages from William R. Hearst, proprietor of the Examiner, for alleged libel. The matter complained of was contained in an article commenting upon the recent visit of John E. Seares to that city, and an alleged deal, by which the Salinas and Watsonville sugar factories passed into the hands of a combine.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced in congress a bill to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the congressional election of 1898 of the following questions: Shall congress at once enact a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1? Shall the constitution of the United States be so amended as to provide for the election of United States senators and of the president and vice-president by direct vote of the people? It is made the duty of the secretary of each state to forward the result of the vote to the president, who is required to transmit the statements to congress.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles has arrived at Lamia, visited the Greeks and subsequently lunched with Crown Prince Constantine.

C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, is reported to have bought out the entire townsite of Flavel, near the mouth of the Columbia.

The coffee crop of Brazil this year is estimated at 9,000,000 bags. The government will have to give warrants upon the coffee stock for pressing expenses.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the chamber has authorized the Colonial railway to issue debenture bonds to the value of \$400,000 for construction expenses.

From a Russian source comes news of a conspiracy against King George far more deeply rooted than was supposed. There is indubitable evidence that Premier Ralli and his colleagues in the cabinet are gravely implicated in a plot to overthrow the dynasty.

The sultan's show of resistance to the powers is generally attributed to German backing, but it is also rumored that negotiations between Turkey and Russia have been proceeding this month relative to the portion of Asia Minor, including Rizeh, in the southeast corner of the Black sea, and the territory up the Joruk river.

Governor Budd, of California, has decided not to interfere in the death sentences of Theodore Durrant and Salter D. Worden. The former was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont at Emmanuel Baptist church, and Worden was found guilty of wrecking a train during the A. B. U. strike three years ago, when Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers were killed.

The policy of the postoffice department as to the appointment of minors in the postoffice has been definitely fixed, and they will be debarred from chief clerkships and deputy postmasterhips, except in a few of the third-class offices, where circumstances urge their peculiar fitness. Even then they will not be allowed to become acting postmasters, on account of the legal declaration that contracts made by minors are voidable.

RIOT IN AN ALASKA TOWN.

Drunken Indians Attempted to Clean Out Sam Dun.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 7.—The steamer Al Ki arrived from Alaska last night. She brings news of a riot at Sam Dun, a small town 160 miles south of Juneau, last Monday morning. The Indians managed to procure enough whisky to get the whole tribe drunk, and their murderous proclivities were forthwith made manifest as they proceeded to clean out the village, smashing windows and breaking down doors, Captain Howes' store particularly being the object of their fun.

Jack McDougall and Jack Arvey, of Juneau, were there by chance, and as the row grew furious they with one or two others secured stout clubs and in a short time had a number of very sore-headed savages tamed down to a state of repentant docility. Three of the leaders were tied hand and foot and locked up in a cabin near at hand until sobered up, and no further trouble is apprehended. The white man who no doubt furnished the whisky was ordered away from the village and peace is again restored.

The Germania saloon at Juneau was entered by thieves and robbed of \$86 in cash Saturday night.

Memorial day was appropriately observed at Juneau, all business being suspended for the day. Seventeen old soldiers are buried in Juneau cemetery.

A rich mineral strike has been made at Yankee Cove. Assays have been made of 50-pound samples taken from a dozen different places, which show splendid results, the rock ranging from \$8 to \$164 in gold to the ton and averaging \$130 to the ton of selected quartz.

The steamer Bertha, which arrived at Juneau from Cook's Inlet the day before the Al-Ki sailed for the Sound, reports that a party of three, George Botcher, Charles Blackstone and J. W. Molinque, who crossed the portage to catch the first dora, remain unheard from, though numerous parties have prosecuted a vigorous search for the missing men. Molinque has a family residing somewhere in Washington. Blackstone leaves a wife at Sunrise City, and his 10-year-old daughter, who is attending school at Seattle. The men had been missing for seven weeks when the Bertha left the inlet.

Currency Reform Next.

Chicago, June 7.—A Chronicle special from Washington says: It is announced semi-officially that congress will not immediately adjourn after the passage of the tariff bill. The Republican managers have decided in accordance with the wishes of the administration that they will attempt to pass a currency reform measure as soon as the tariff question is out of the way. It is contended that the statement recently made by Secretary Gage that something would be done by the present congress for the improvement of our finances was not an idle suggestion, but one which embodied the views of the administration and leading Republicans of congress.

It is also stated, however, that all the president desired from the present session of congress is authority to appoint a currency commission, whose members shall be directed to report at the regular session in December a feasible plan for placing the national finances on a sound substantial and enduring basis.

Upset in Breakers.

Astoria, Or., June 7.—Early this morning four fishing boats, some reports say six, were upset in the breakers at the mouth of the river and one man, John Marjantin, is known to have been drowned, while at least two others are missing. Lifesaving crews from Fort Stevens and Fort Canby went to the rescue and the Fort Stevens crew rescued Fred Lemon, Alec McBeath, Emil Bloomer, Pete Kelm and E. Welcomgen.

The fishermen, evidently in their eagerness to get fish, became careless of the turn of the tide and were caught in a choppy sea. It was not stormy at the time. The details are not yet known, the wires to Canby and Fort Stevens being down.

Fired on a Steamer.

Havana, June 7.—The Ward line steamer Valencia, which arrived at Cienfuegos, reports an exciting experience while off Guantanamo bay. The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes signaled to the Valencia to display her colors. As the Valencia did not immediately reply, the Reina Mercedes fired a blank shot, which was followed almost immediately by a solid shot, falling out of range. The Valencia then displayed her colors.

It is understood that the United States vice-consul at Santiago de Cuba has lodged a formal protest against the act of the cruiser. Captain Quesada left yesterday by the steamer Mexico to investigate the affair, which has assumed serious aspects.

Brooklyn Sails For Europe.

New York, June 7.—At floodtide this morning the cruiser Brooklyn sailed for Southampton. Her speed across the ocean will be about 13 or 14 knots, there being no wish or need to press her. She will reach her destination in about 10 days, and will then clean up and by the time the naval review comes off the Brooklyn will have few if any rivals as a model of discipline, cleanliness and beauty.

TAKEN TO THE HIGHER COURT

Execution of Theodore Durrant Postponed.

WORDEN WAS ALSO RESPITED

It Will Be at Least Six Months Before the Supreme Court Can Act Upon Their Cases.

San Francisco, June 7.—While he blesses his good fortune and section 766 of the United States revised statutes, Theodore Durrant may look forward with some assurance to at least seven more months of life. Today, with the end of his life only five days away, the simple act of an appeal to the United States supreme court arrested the process of the state courts and set him far outside the shadow of the waiting scaffold. His execution is now stayed until after the supreme court of the United States meets again, which will not be until next October, and passes upon the appeal from the circuit court, which was allowed today. Even if the appeal should be dismissed early in the term, the 30 days allowed by the state law between the time when the day for execution is fixed and the day of execution would carry the matter pretty well toward the end of the year. The possibilities for further delay are so numerous that practically he has an insurable lease of life into the new year.

The attorneys for Durrant appeared before Judge Gilbert, in the United States circuit court, today, and applied for a writ of supersedeas for the purpose of staying execution of the sentence; but this was denied. Application for leave to appeal from this decision to the supreme court of the United States was then made and granted.

No formal stay of execution, however, has been given. Attorney-General Fitzgerald has not yet advised Warden Hale not to proceed with the execution on the 11th, but he has given such advice to Warden Aull, of Folsom, in the Worden case, and the Durrant case stands on precisely the same footing. Durrant's attorneys regard their immediate labors on his behalf as at an end, and are preparing for their next effort, which will be before the United States supreme court.

Worden Also Respited.

Sacramento, Cal., June 7.—Warden Aull, of Folsom prison, telephoned this evening that he had received a telegraphic message from the attorney-general, advising him not to proceed with the hanging of Worden. Worden had been found guilty of trainwrecking.

The attorney-general said that his written opinion would reach Folsom tomorrow by mail. Acting upon this advice, the execution will not take place as intended. Warden Aull says that he has notified Worden, and has had the gallows taken down. The law under which Worden is permitted thus to extend his lease of life, the warden says, was passed by congress during the reconstruction days, in order to make it possible in certain cases to reach the federal supreme court over the head of the state courts in the South. If it were a matter, he says, in which the issue did not involve human life, he would probably test its legality, but in this case, as a state official, he will be governed by the action of the attorney-general. As the United States supreme court will not meet until October, Worden will have at least several months longer on earth.

Salter Worden was delirious with joy when he learned this evening that he was not to be hanged tomorrow. At first the announcement dazed him, and then he rose on his trembling legs and thanked Warden Aull for the good news. The condemned man said that, while he was prepared to go bravely to the gallows, he felt all along that something would be done to save him. The announcement of the stay, he said, made him more nervous than if he would have been standing on the gallows. All the preparations for his hanging had been completed. Worden has been returned to his cell in murderers' row.

Water Tanks Fell.

New York, June 7.—Five enormous tanks, each containing 13,000 gallons of water, fell five stories through the new building of David S. Brown & Co., soap manufacturers, at Twentieth avenue. Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, this morning, burying two men under tons of debris. The body of William Fraser, 49 years old, a surveyor in the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, was taken from the ruins. Jacob Jacobson, a carpenter, is missing. The contractors and architect of the tanks were arrested, charged with homicide. It was claimed by an expert that the mortar used was nothing more than mud. There were 15 men in the building at the time.

Confessed and Disappeared.

Dover, Del., June 7.—While the directors of the First National bank were examining the accounts of William N. Boggs, the paying teller, they received a letter from him saying he was \$38,000 short and had left town. He gave the details of his irregularities, which had extended over 10 years.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Mitchell, the Urbana Fiend, Suffers Death for His Crime.

Columbus, O., June 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says: Click Mitchell, the negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands, meted out the punishment he so richly deserves and obeyed the command and wish of his prostrate, and, as announced, dying victim. The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feeling against Mitchell, if it were possible, and the determination had been general that the brute should never leave the town alive.

The Crime and Its Results.

Urbana, O., June 7.—Never was there such a tragedy in this city as that enacted at 2:30 this morning. Two men lay dead and six seriously wounded, with one more that may die. Since the deplorable shooting the people are standing around the corners sadly and seriously discussing the awful and appalling tragedy.

When the shooting occurred an attempt was being made by a mob to enter the jail from the rear. The militia were in the hall on the second floor, and standing at the windows. Higgins, of West Liberty, and another man had sledge hammers in their hands and had broken the glass in the door leading to the hall from which the jail is entered. Suddenly the militia opened fire without warning, and Higgins fell back with the exclamation: "My God, I am shot!" Then followed the scene of death and destruction that brought others down. The panic-stricken citizens exclaimed: "No one is safe here but Mitchell."

The city of 6,000 inhabitants is an unusually orderly one. With its colleges it has always had the highest reputation, but pandemonium reigned last night.

Recently Mrs. Eliza Ganmer, the widow of the late publisher of the Urbana Democrat, was criminally assaulted by Charles Mitchell, alias "Click" Mitchell, a notorious negro, who was arraigned last Wednesday, but his victim was too ill to appear in court. The man was taken to her home for identification. As he entered the door she exclaimed: "Hang him! How dare you face me, you brute?"

In default of bail Mitchell was locked up in the city prison, but on account of the feeling was removed to the county jail the same night for safe-keeping. That night the jail was surrounded by a mob that was held back by the sheriff's posse and the local company of the Ohio National Guard. Last night the situation was more threatening than ever, and Governor Bushnell was called on for assistance, but refused to order the militia from any other place here. This city is only 20 miles from Springfield and 40 miles from Columbus, from which place troops could have been transferred, but it was thought Mitchell could be taken to the penitentiary quietly.

The grand jury was impaneled yesterday and Mitchell was indicted for criminal assault. Then the crowd was thrown off the trail by bringing Mitchell into court in a soldier's uniform. Mitchell was scared, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the limit of 20 years.

The trial lasted only a few moments, and Mitchell wanted to get to the penitentiary at Columbus quick, but when the carriage drove up to the jail the crowd rushed in to get Mitchell and lynch him. Another crowd surrounded the depot. The sheriff remained fortified in the jail with his prisoner while the militia patrolled about the ground.

The crowds would not disperse, and at 2:30 A. M. they broke through the lines of soldiers and were about entering the jail when the soldiers opened fire.

Hon. Daniel H. Gaumer, publisher of the Zanesville Signal, and Hon. Charles Gaumer, formerly publisher of the Mansfield Shield, are brothers-in-law of the victim. They are here with Mrs. Gaumer, who is still in a critical condition.

Kavaloff on Trial.

Odessa, Russia, June 7.—Feodore Kavaloff, chief actor in the immuring tragedy at Tiresopol, has arrived here for trial. On his premises were recently discovered six bodies of persons who had been buried alive, and he confessed that he walled up in his cellar nine living persons, including his wife and two children. They all belonged to a fanatic sect known as Rascol Niki and sought salvation by self-immolation.

Kavaloff declares that all the victims died voluntarily. He drew lots with a co-fanatic to decide who should actually bury the victims. He earnestly desired to be buried alive himself and is still impelled by a fanatical desire to commit suicide.

Wholesale Changes.

Washington, June 7.—The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed power that postmasters would be allowed to serve out their full terms, unless removed for cause, has been modified, and it is expected that wholesale appointments to post-offices will be made soon. It was officially announced today that the president and the postmaster-general would consider as having expired all postoffices which are due to expire between now and July 15.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATION

Tillman Again Endeavors to Have It Proceed.

BUT HE MET WITH OPPOSITION

Ten Pages More of the Metal Schedule of the Tariff Bill Disposed Of—House Not Doing Much Business.

Washington, June 5.—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill today, covering 10 pages of a metal schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against amendments tending to change the measure was maintained, but the amendments were voted down and the finance committee sustained. The debate was mainly of a technical character, the Republican senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches.

Before the tariff bill was taken up Tillman gave the senate another hour of exciting controversy over the proposed sugar investigation. He defended himself from published charges relative to his administration of the governorship of South Carolina, and moved that the committee having charge of the sugar resolution be discharged from further consideration of it, thus bringing the matter directly before the senate.

Gallinger, in behalf of the committee, made a spirited protest against this course and also urged that the senate should not turn aside from its public work to investigate charges affecting the private character of senators. There were frequent lively exchanges between Tillman, Gallinger and Jones of Nevada, but in the end Tillman withdrew his motion.

A bill was passed for a public building at San Angelo, Texas, to cost \$100,000.

Vest offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that the skeletons of the American soldiers killed at Buena Vista in 1871, were now exhumed, and asking the state department to investigate the subjects and report the facts to congress. A letter was read in the connection from Consul-General Crittenden, saying the matter should receive the attention of the authorities at Washington. A clipping was enclosed stating that the bones of American soldiers were bleaching in the sun.

The house proceedings today were enlivened by a single incident, the attempt of Terry to secure consideration, as a privileged matter, of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Simpson was absent and several bills were passed by unanimous consent.

The Frye bill to prevent collisions in certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the senate resolution for the relief of El Paso flood sufferers as amended to make the appropriation available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers were passed and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

EXTENSION OF TRADE.

Some Addresses Made at the Commercial Congress.

Philadelphia, June 7.—At the commercial conference today, Mr. Robertson, of Mexico, said, in the course of an address, that the reason her majesty's United Kingdom controls so much of the trade of the various countries is because she subsidizes steamship lines and sends her emissaries of trade to the remotest parts of the earth and says: "I want to buy what you have to sell and want to sell you something." Continuing, Mr. Robertson said:

"The products of the Central and South American states will never be brought here until you provide some way to transport that which you wish to sell, and provide some way to bring back that which your neighbors through the South have to sell. They want to buy from you and they want to interchange their products."

Capatin Garcia, of Rio Janeiro, stated that at the banquet last night he had presented a somewhat lengthy letter to President McKinley, and that distinguished gentleman had informed him he would forward a reply as early as possible. The letter asks the American government to develop, by means of congressional action, a system of navigation between Brazil and the United States. Captain Garcia said it was also his intention to propose a plan for the establishment of an international banking system between the countries, "which will enable us to do business with each other without being compelled to pay a commission to England, as is the case at present."

Tried to Jump a Claim.

Beema, Idaho, June 7.—Two men tried claim-jumping near here yesterday. Fifty settlers organized and it looked for a while as if lynching would result. The young men were finally driven out of Nez Perces county. The people of this vicinity are determined not to permit any claim-jumping.