

# Lincoln County Leader

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

A Louisville & Nashville express train was held up by a lone robber, who secured about \$4,000.

Mrs. Henry Scott, of Chicago, and Mrs. Maria Hay, formerly of Chicago, were killed by a runaway at DuBuque, Ia.

John H. Moss and Levan Berg have been arrested in Seattle, charged with the murder of Michael J. Lyons, the Port Blakely saloonkeeper.

Charles Peterson, a Swedish laborer about 25 years old, committed suicide on a farm near Ellensburg, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

President W. H. Cromwell, of the Blackburn university, and instructor in Latin, has resigned, to take the Latin chair in Puget Sound university, Tacoma.

John Quincy Adams, a Northern Pacific switchman, while running over the tops of cars at Missoula, Mont., slid and fell between the cars and was killed.

Louis Sickmiller was instantly killed and Albert Sickmiller, Charles Faille and George Steinhelder fatally injured by the Erie fast express near Mansfield, O.

The River Kur has overflowed its banks near the railroad depot of Nawthig, Russia. Nineteen men belonging to the Nijni Novgorod dragoons were drowned.

Every boat brings to Port Townsend men to look over the proposed modifications sites with a view to bid for the contracts for construction. All the Western, as well as several Eastern and Southern states are represented.

A meeting of representatives of G. A. R., Loyal Legion and Woman's Relief Corps, has been held at Indianapolis, Ind., to perfect plans for the erection of a monument and care of the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer county, this state.

Christian Ross died of heart disease, at his home in Philadelphia. He was the father of Charley Ross, and up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for his missing boy, whose abduction startled Philadelphia on July 1, 1874, and became an unsolved mystery the world over.

A terrible explosion of a torpedo on the Mexican International, near Eagle Pass, Tex., completely wrecked a locomotive and killed the engineer and fireman.

A sidewalk collapsed in Chicago and 100 people, mostly children were thrown to the ground, ten feet below. A number were seriously injured and one fatally.

Mrs. Know, wife of J. W. Know, living near Latah, Wash., gave birth to three girls and one boy. Each child is well formed and weighs 4 1/2 pounds. Mother and children are doing well.

The walls of a saloon gave way without warning in Watertown, S. D., burying a number of persons in the ruins. The place was crowded at the time. The work of clearing away the debris resulted in the finding of one body. Five others were seriously injured.

It has been discovered that the act of the last session of the Colorado legislature in regard to negotiable instruments, repealed the statute establishing the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Washington's birthday and Memorial day as legal holidays.

A mob of 300 infuriated peasants at Odessa, Russia, seized and savagely lynched one Dunkirk, a murderer, who was being conveyed by the police to jail. Dunkirk was charged with the commission of 13 murders. The police have arrested 35 ringleaders of the lynching party.

Alma Fallmer, 10 years old, has been convicted of theft, and ordered sent to the reform school at Whittier, Cal. From the bottom of a mortar box she took an old plank, with which to build a playhouse. She was convicted of petty larceny by an Alameda judge, and now she is behind the bars awaiting her removal to the reform school.

A telegram received in Seattle from United States Senator Wilson says that plans for the fortifications at Magnolia bluff, the army post near Seattle, have been approved, and an assignment of \$400,000 made. General Weeks, quartermaster-general United States army, has been ordered to Seattle, and directed to proceed with the work immediately.

The basement and entire lower portion of the postoffice building in Portland, Or., was wrecked by a terrific explosion of gas Monday. The head janitor, whose thoughtlessness caused the explosion by taking a lighted candle into the basement, was severely burned about the head and arms. A clerk in the stamp department was also hurt, but not seriously.

## M'KINLEY AND LABOR UNIONS.

The President Shows His Friendliness Toward Them.

New York, June 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Journal says: "I regard the organization of labor as the natural and legitimate effort to secure its rights," said President McKinley today.

This strong declaration in favor of organized labor was made in the course of a conversation with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, the secretary of the organization. Gompers and Morrison came to the White House at 4 o'clock. They were admitted at once and the meeting became so interesting that the president neglected his drive. For an hour, labor interests and labor legislation were discussed in all their various phases. The anti-pooling bill, to restrain the operation of pools and trusts, caused the labor people some anxiety. Gompers explained that the labor organization were afraid that they themselves would be classed as trusts, and the penalties of the act applied to them, rather than to the large combinations usually known as trusts. He thought an amendment should be made specifically exempting labor unions. President McKinley agreed that labor unions should be protected, and spoke of measures in which he had taken an interest in former years. He did not, however, seem to think there was much danger of their being classed as trusts or subjected to penalties.

"Unless you believe as some people do," said Gompers, "that labor union are an evil, I think you will agree with me that their existence is being endangered by this bill."

"I do not desire to be classed with those who consider trade unions an evil," replied Mr. McKinley, and he emphasized it with the words at the beginning of this dispatch.

## BURNED AND SANK.

Fate of the Lumber Schooner Appia and Amelia.

New York, June 28.—Fathoms deep on a bed off the treacherous Florida Keys lies the charred hulk of the American schooner Appia and Amelia, which burned to the water's edge and sank June 15. Her captain, W. C. Willard, and his crew of eight men, who barely escaped with their lives from the burning vessel, just arrived here on the Mallory liner Concho.

The Appia and Amelia sailed out of the port of Pascagoula, Miss., June 3, bound for this port. Lumber filled every available space below decks, and it was piled high on the decks. When the fire broke out near the after hatch, June 15, Captain Willard was determined to save his schooner if possible, and while three men were told to form a bucket brigade, the others with their felt hats soaked with water and drawn down over their faces, to protect them from the heat, made a bold dash at the smoking hatch, succeeding in tumbling the lumber overboard, while their mates kept them drenched with water drawn from the sea.

It was all in vain, however, for the flames crept along the deck beams and burst from the forward hatch. It was then apparent that the schooner was doomed, and the longboat was hastily provisioned. Without waiting even to secure the ship's papers, her skipper and crew piled into the boat and were soon afloat. They were picked up by a pilot boat and landed at Key West, where they obtained passage on the Concho.

## To Spread the Gospel.

San Francisco, June 28.—The Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to make another tour among the cannibal islands of the South seas. The vessel will be manned by men who will preach the gospel to the natives. Three young ladies will also go out as missionaries. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life.

The Morning Star is a barkentine-rigged vessel with auxiliary steam engine, and is owned and maintained by the American board of missions.

The ladies of the party are Miss Chapin, who will start a training school on Kosale, of the Caroline group, and Miss Beulah Logan, who has been attending school in Buffalo. Miss Logan will join her mother on the Caroline group, and take up kindergarten work among the natives.

## Third-Class Wool.

Washington, June 28.—After a contest lasting throughout the day, the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced to the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of the rates on the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main.

Quay made a strong effort to have the ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but he was defeated, 19 to 41. The committee rates were then agreed to, viz: Four cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third-class wool valued above 7 cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 364, relating to cloths knit fabrics, etc.

## FOR INDIAN WAR VETERANS

### Pension Measure Favorably Reported.

### THE SURVIVORS MADE HAPPY

The Bill Provides for Pensioning Survivors of Oregon and Washington Wars of 1847 and 1856.

Washington, June 28.—The senate committee on pensions has reported a general bill for amending an act granting pensions to survivors of Indian wars. The bill was introduced by Senator McBride, and provides for pensioning the survivors of the Oregon and Washington wars of 1847 and 1856. Senator Gallinger, who made the report, said:

"It will be gratifying to the Indian war veterans to receive a message that this bill has been favorably reported, and that this long-delayed act of justice is in process of settlement. These veterans average 16 years older than the veterans of the late civil war, and that statement alone is sufficient to show that at least the bounty of the government can be bestowed upon them for a very brief time."

Of the Cayuse war the report says: There were 682 volunteers and no regular troops engaged.

The estimate as to Cayuse war is based upon the percentage of survivors of the Mexican war and widows of soldiers of that war, who are now alive and have pensionable service, the Cayuse war having occurred while the Mexican war was in progress.

It is shown that 12 per cent of claims filed by Mexican war survivors and 10 per cent filed by soldiers' widows have been rejected on conditions that do not enter into the Indian war act, to wit, a service of less than 60 days and age limit, etc.

Taking this estimate and computing with the American table of mortality, there should be 144 survivors and 82 widows now living.

These volunteers were not mustered into the United States service, but under a subsequent act of congress the state of Oregon was reimbursed for their service by the United States.

The following is what the report says of the Oregon and Washington territory wars:

The war department reports that 850 regulars were engaged, and the auditor for the war department 6,397 militia. Of the regulars probably 75 per cent, or 637, served in the Mexican war and other wars, leaving 213, and of the militia 20 per cent, or 1,276, served in other wars or rendered more than one service in the Oregon and Washington territory wars, leaving 5,103 militia; a total of regulars and militia of 5,316. Of this number deduct 6 per cent, or 319, for desertion and casualties, which would leave 4,997 survivors at close of the wars.

From an examination of a number of claims it appears that these survivors should now be 65 1/2 years of age, and from the American table of mortality 48 per cent, or 2,399, are now living.

The number of widows is based upon the percentage of widows of Mexican war soldiers who are living, which would show 1,340 widows of soldiers of Oregon and Washington territory disturbances living.

## THE CUBAN ELECTION.

Cuban Exiles in America May Vote for Representatives.

New York, June 28.—Cubans who live in the United States, and have been contributing toward the expenses of the war, are to have a voice in the direction of affairs of the young republic, whose constitutional assembly is to meet at Camaguey September 2. There will be a general election of members of the assembly before long throughout those parts of Cuba where the insurgents are strong enough to hold one, and it has been decided that representatives may be elected by Cubans in the United States.

Orders will be issued containing all details as to polling the vote, etc. Every Cuban above 16 years old who two months previous to the election has contributed a certain amount to the cause of the patriots will be entitled to vote. As to the nominations, they are not yet made.

The local junta is issuing a fine souvenir coin to commemorate the struggle. It is the same size as the United States dollar, and contains the same amount of silver. This coin will be sent to different bankers in this city who are in sympathy with the cause, and any customer who is willing to accept one for \$1 will get it.

## Killed in a Rossland Mine.

Los Angeles, June 28.—Manager Jack Williams, of the Columbia opera company, who is now in this city, received a telegram from Frank Curtiss, a member of the company, now at Rossland, B. C., which states that Curtiss' wife, who also was a member of the company, and known on the stage as Pauline Williams, was killed in a mine shaft at Rossland. The couple were married in San Francisco two weeks ago, and were on their wedding trip. The identity of the girl is not known, even to her husband, who asks Williams for information.

## CORBETT'S CLAIM.

Further Consideration Has Been Postponed Until Next Session.

Washington, June 28.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today considered the report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of Hon. H. W. Corbett, recommending that Corbett be seated as senator from Oregon. The committee declined to act upon the report, but ordered that it be printed for the use of the committee, together with any views which might be submitted by the members opposing Corbett.

The result of this proceeding will be to postpone further consideration of the Corbett claim until the next session.

## The Union Pacific Question.

Washington, June 25.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads today agreed to report favorably a resolution introduced by Senator Harris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific from prior liens and take steps to foreclose the government mortgage.

The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator Morgan, requesting that the president suspend proceedings to carry into effect an agreement alleged to have been made to sell the interest of the United States in the Union Pacific railroad and in the sinking fund until the further action of congress had reference thereto.

The action of the committee was unanimous.

## THE HOUSE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Speaker Reed Will Name the Heads of the Committees.

New York, June 28.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: Speaker Reed will name his committees the day the present session closes.

The new list of the most important chairmanships of committees is given below:

- Accounts, B. B. O'Dell, New York;
- agriculture, J. W. Wadsworth, New York;
- appropriations, J. G. Cannon, Illinois;
- banking and currency, J. H. Walker, Massachusetts;
- claims, C. N. Brumm, Pennsylvania;
- District of Columbia, J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin;
- coinage, weights and measures, C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania;
- education, G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania;
- elections, No. 1, L. W. Royce, Indiana; elections, No. 2, G. W. Prince, Illinois;
- election of president, vice-president and representatives, W. C. Arnold, Pennsylvania;
- enrolled bills, A. L. Hager, Iowa;
- foreign affairs, R. R. Hitt, Illinois;
- immigration, R. Bartholdi, Missouri;
- Indian affairs, J. Sherman, New York;
- interstate, W. P. Heppburn, Iowa;
- invalid pensions, Wilfred S. Kerr, Ohio;
- judiciary, D. B. Henderson, Iowa;
- labor, J. J. Gardner, New Jersey;
- manufactures, G. W. Farris, Indiana;
- merchant marine and fisheries, Sereno E. Payne, New York;
- military, J. A. T. Hull, Iowa;
- militia, B. F. Marsh, Illinois;
- mines and mining, R. G. Cousins, Iowa;
- naval affairs, C. A. Boutele, Maine;
- Pacific railroads, H. H. Powers, Vermont;
- patents, Josiah D. Hicks, Pennsylvania;
- pensions, H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey;
- postoffices and postroads, Eugene F. Loud, California;
- public buildings and grounds, David B. Mercer, Nebraska;
- public lands, John F. Lacy, Iowa;
- railways and canals, C. A. Chickering, New York;
- territories, W. S. Knox, Massachusetts;
- rivers and harbors, W. B. Hooker, New York;
- war claims, E. M. Mahone, Pennsylvania.

## Believed to Have Starved to Death.

San Francisco, June 28.—Fortune de Conte, an artist, highly educated, once patronized by New York's aristocracy, erstwhile dean of the art department of the university of Southern California, and for some months past an earnest worker here, is dead. Paralysis is given as the cause of death, but it is believed he was a victim of starvation.

Papers found among his effects indicate that he was a member of the famous Orleans family and that his name was Sainte Salm de Conte. His father was Carlos de Conte, at one time ambassador to England, and who died about 30 years ago.

## Three in One Day.

Seattle, June 28.—There were three violent deaths in Seattle and immediate vicinity today.

A Chinaman, who was a prisoner in the county jail, borrowed a razor from the jailor, so that he might shave himself, but slashed his throat with it and died instantly.

The second case was that of a 4-year-old boy, who fell into Cedar river, at Maple Valley, and drowned.

The third was that of an old man named Skinner, whose body was picked up on the tideflats this afternoon. He had probably fallen through the trestle at night. He had a sister living in Milwaukee.

## Storms in Missouri.

Kansas City, June 28.—A passenger train on the M., K. & T. road near Montrose ran into box cars that had been blown from a sliding, and killed an unknown man who had sought shelter in the cars. Mrs. Rickabaugh was instantly killed by lightning near Albany while sitting at her window. Albert Rouser, a farmer, was also killed by lightning near St. Charles.

## TOPEKA RIDDLED WITH HAIL

Chunks of Ice as Large as Ostrich Eggs Fell.

## MANY WERE SERIOUSLY HURT

Roofs Were Pierced and Dogs and Horses Killed—Runaways Occurred in Parts of the City.

Topeka, Kan., June 28.—The hail storm known in this section of Kansas struck this city shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. The shower of hail was terrific. Hailstones weighing about 16 ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed windows on every hand, including the finest plate-glass storefronts; cut down telegraph and telephone wires, riddled awnings, injured many persons and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city. So great was the weight of the falling hail that when it struck the asphalt pavement many of the hailstones rebounded to the height of 20 and 30 feet. Dogs were struck in the streets and instantly killed. Horses were knocked to the knees, to rise again and dash away in mad fright. Many runaways occurred throughout the city. When the force of the storm passed, those who ventured out found dead birds everywhere and on every hand was the scene of the wreckage of the storm.

The storm came from the southwest. Dense, greenish clouds gave warning of disaster, and as the day had been extremely hot and close, many foresaw a cyclone and sought shelter in their cellars. The storm came on with a heavy wind and terrific lightning, and then came rain, together with a deafening crash of hail that was paralyzing to the senses. So great was the damage to telegraph wires that the city was cut out from the outside world for several hours. Topeka tonight looks like a city that has withstood a siege of war. There are not a dozen buildings in town that are not almost windowless, and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of many structures, also, were pierced. The damage can be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from that of a hen's egg to that of an ostrich egg, and that, 30 minutes after the storm, a hailstone was picked up which measured 14 inches in circumference.

Surgeons are busy dressing the wounds of persons injured in the storm, and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many were hurt in the runaways on the streets.

The damage cannot be estimated, but will amount to thousands of dollars. Window glass is already at a premium here, and tonight three carloads were ordered from Kansas City. Street traffic is stopped, and electric lights are out, owing to demoralization of the electric light systems.

## Cyclone in Another Section.

Kansas City, June 28.—A special to the Star from Salina, Kan., says: A terrible cyclone passed 15 miles north of this city last night. So far as heard three are dead and a number dangerously injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Anna Geesey, aged 34; Nola Geesey, 18; Ida Geesey, 9.

Four members of this family were also badly hurt. Mr. Geesey was away from home. The remainder of the family had retired, and when the storm struck they made for their cave. Before they had gotten out of the house the tornado had destroyed it.

The work of destruction was not known till this morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the family lying about in the debris. The three dead were found 10 feet away, east of the house, and about them the body of a girl, alive, was buried to her waist in dirt.

There are rumors of other casualties, but particulars are meager.

Intense heat prevails in Central Kansas. At some points farmers are compelled to abandon their harvest work.

## BOHANNON BOYS CAUGHT.

Leadville Crowd Wanted to Hang Them but Were Driven Back.

Leadville, Colo., June 24.—Leo and Frank Bohannon, who escaped from the custody of the officers and shot and mortally wounded Deputy Fahey, were captured this afternoon, two miles below Granite by Deputy Sheriff McDowell. The officer took the trail this morning and about two miles above the town of Granite he caught sight of the desperadoes. Returning to Granite, he secured the services of John Gilbert, ranchman, E. Shaul, a deputy, and the trio soon caught up with the Bohannon boys. When they saw the officers they made an attempt to draw their guns, but the officers had the drop and they were quickly disarmed and shackled.

There was a very large crowd at the depot when the train arrived, and in the prisoners. A large force of deputies and policemen was on hand, and there had been rumors of trouble. The two men were quickly hustled into a carriage and none too soon, for the crowd made a rush and were only driven back after a sharp struggle. The jail is closely guarded tonight.

Asparagus is the oldest known plant used for food.