

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.

The president has signed the deficiency appropriation bill.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poetess and novelist, died in London. She was in her 77th year.

The formation of a safemakers' combine, which will include almost every manufacturer in this country, is now under consideration in New York.

The new light draught gunboat Annapolis has been placed in commission at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of spectators and many naval officers.

John A. Creighton was held up at the gate of his home in Omaha, Neb., and severely beaten about the head and robbed of a valuable diamond stud and a considerable sum of money. John Schenck, Creighton's brother-in-law, who answered his cries for help, was also robbed of a valuable diamond. Creighton's injuries are very severe.

Senator Pritchard announces that the civil service investigations by the senate committee on civil service reform will be discontinued until fall. This committee will visit Omaha in October and take testimony in the case of some alleged violations of the civil service law there and upon their return may resume their hearings in Washington.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians who were arrested as accessories with Eugene Standing Elk for the murder of John Hoover, over whose death the late trouble on the Rosebud reservation occurred, broke jail at Miles City, Mont., by digging through an 18-inch wall. A posse is out scouring the country for them, but with little hope of catching them.

President McKinley has received the resolution adopted by the Pittsburg miners asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He has also received many communications and suggestions on the subject, but it is improbable that he will take any action in the matter in the absence of some definite plan for the settlement of the strike.

The freight department of the Northern Pacific has issued a special joint tariff of 60 cents on flour and wheat manna, in carload lots, minimum weight 24,000 pounds, effect August 5, from points in Idaho and Washington to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. The trunk lines have asked the Western roads to join them in a movement to allow the transportation of 350 pounds of baggage to trans-Pacific passengers having first-class tickets to the Pacific coast and reduced fare order for the ocean passage. The request will likely be granted.

Col. C. F. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died at his home in San Francisco.

The miners' strike in the Eastern states is assuming a desperate aspect. The miners have appealed to the railwaymen for help.

C. M. Shultz, of Chicago, has bought the Tacoma Ledger and has placed J. M. Bradley in editorial management. The price paid was \$18,000.

There is a great rush from Seattle and the Sound to the gold fields at Clondyke. One miner says that many will go there who will never return.

John Durbin, one of Oregon's oldest pioneers and citizens, died at the home of his grandson, Duncan Ross, near Salem. He was nearly 103 years old.

The pioneer jubilee has been ushered in at Salt Lake, and this week will be witnessed one of the grandest celebrations ever seen in the inter-mountain country.

The Japan official press states that it is probable that the Japanese government will agree to the proposal of Hawaii and submit the dispute between the two countries to arbitration.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, a \$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado Springs, Colo., was burned to the ground. The entire loss will be double that amount. There was scarcely any insurance.

Two masked men robbed the Sac and Fox postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie, O. T., and secured a quantity of registered letters, stamps and a small sum of money. They were after \$20,000 being paid the Indians.

W. A. Bellwood, a well-known Philadelphia merchant, has been arrested for obtaining jewelry under false pretense. He pawned the jewelry to get money to bet on horse races, and in this way lost \$13,000.

The Central Labor Union of New York, after a long wrangle, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Bill Introduced for the Appointment of a Board of Eleven.

Washington, July 26.—Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission, and to provide for its expenses. The text of Stone's bill is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a monetary commission of 11 members, who shall be persons especially fitted by experience, training and study for the consideration of the subjects coming before said commission. Said commission shall investigate and report what changes, if any, are necessary and expedient in our present banking and currency laws, and what further legislation, if any, is desirable relative to our national banking system and our government paper currency of notes and certificates, and may, in connection therewith, report a codification of existing laws on these subjects. Said commission may take testimony and listen to arguments in their discretion, and may require and shall be entitled to receive information from any department or officer of the government on any matter within its or his special jurisdiction, and coming within the scope of their investigation.

Said commission shall meet for organization in Washington at such time as the president may designate and hold their subsequent sessions at such time and places as they may determine, and shall report to the president for transmission to congress not later than November 10, 1897.

Copies of all bills relating to banking and currency, or to the circulating notes of the government introduced in either house in the 54th congress and the first session of the 55th, shall be furnished by the clerks of said houses to the commission.

TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Brewers Are Stocking Up With Stamps to Save the Discount.

Washington, July 26.—There has been a heavy run on collectors of internal revenue in all of the larger cities of the country by brewers, who are purchasing beer stamps in large quantities at the 7½-cent discount allowed under the existing law, in anticipation of the final passage of the tariff bill, which repeals the discount now allowed. The requisitions received from collectors yesterday were the largest in the history of the bureau, aggregating over \$1,200,000, and today these figures have been largely exceeded, the requisitions aggregating \$1,600,000. The policy of the bureau has been to order stamps of all kinds only as fast as they were required to meet requisitions, and maintain a proper supply in the vaults, and no steps were taken for any such demand as has developed. In consequence, the supply of stamps in the vaults is running very low, and it has been found necessary to cut down the requisition from collectors so that sufficient stamps might be kept on hand to meet the legitimate demands of the trade.

ARMOR-PLATE PRICE.

New York, July 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Long has again asked the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to furnish the government with armor for the battle-ships Wisconsin, Illinois and Alabama at a cost of \$300 a ton. The communications making the proposition have been forwarded to the companies, and the secretary has requested that immediate replies be made. Before taking any further steps in the way of carrying out the law he desires to know the intentions of the armor firms.

It is reported that the Carnegie company is considering a proposition for the sale of its plant to the Russian government. This report has been in circulation in ordnance circles for many days, and while the representatives of the Carnegies in this city profess to know nothing about it, some ordnance experts believe there may be some foundation for it. The reply of the Carnegie company to the secretary's communication, it is asserted, will indicate whether or not there is any truth in the report regarding the sale of the establishment.

HER BLOOD DOES NOT BAIL.

Washington, July 26.—The insult offered to the Portuguese flag by a party of students in California on the Fourth of July is not expected to lead to any complications. Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, the Portuguese minister to the United States, called at the state department today, and had a short talk about the matter. He previously had brought the incident to the attention of the department, which had caused inquiry to be made of the state authorities. The report of the governor of California has not yet been received, as the minister was informed. He expressed great satisfaction at the tone taken by the newspapers in referring to the affair.

AN AGED CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Troy, N. Y., July 26.—Rev. Peter Havermans, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died today. He was born in the province of North Brabant, Holland, March 28, 1806, coming to America in a few months.

EXCITEMENT AT FEVER HEAT

Trouble Daily Expected in the Pittsburg District.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS ON GUARD

Mine Foreman Fires on Strikers—Coal Famine Is Imminent in Chicago—The Strikers at Other Points.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Excitement was at fever heat in local mining circles today. The operators were apparently prepared for any demonstration, and before nightfall they were convinced that matters had taken a serious turn. Early in the morning about 500 miners from the Finleyville district marched on the Bunola mines, on the river, and succeeded in bringing out the men at work. Sheriff Lowry, of this county, has a force of deputies ready for duty at a moment's notice, and trouble is looked for at any time. The deputies are in readiness to go to the mines of the New York & Cleveland Company. A march on the Turtle creek, Plum creek and Sandy creek mines is expected at any time.

At Canonsburg it was reported that 1,000 men would march to the Cook mines tonight and stay there until the diggers came out. Sheriff Clark, of Washington county, is on hand with a large number of deputies, and trouble is expected if the strikers attempt to force the men to quit work. The new state law to compel operators to weigh the coal before it is screened and to pay the miners on its basis, is to be tested to its fullest extent, and the whole uniformity agreement hinges on this test. A large number of operators are putting in scales, so as to weigh the coal according to the new law, but others are preparing to fight it. A member of the arbitration commission said tonight that the new anti-screening law would cut a figure in the new agreement, and the law would be thoroughly tested before it is incorporated in the agreement.

The arbitrators were at work among the Pittsburg operators today, and they are trying every means to bring about a meeting of the operators. So far they have been unsuccessful in arranging for a meeting, but it is hoped they will accomplish this shortly.

NEARING A CRISIS.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 26.—An army of deputy sheriffs now guards the Hite mine, at Kings, three miles above here, on the Tygart's Valley river. The sheriff was called there this afternoon as the operators feared an outbreak, but no arrests were made. Early this morning the drivers at the mine joined the strikers. The operators secured new drivers in an hour, and at noon over half of the miners came out. Then the second lot of drivers threw up their positions, and some of the men began stoning the miners, who were forced to leave their work.

Ralph Hite, the foreman, soon had his Winchester rifle in his hand, and three shots quickly checked the enthusiasm of all the strikers but one, who made for Hite with a pick, but he was driven back at the point of a revolver. The operators, however, feared another outbreak, and called on the county officials for aid. Tonight organizers are there, and they say all the men will join the strikers, but Hite stated that all or most of the men would be at work tomorrow.

STOPPED BY AN INJUNCTION.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The second march on the Allison mine was made this evening by 600 strikers from Miller's run and the Millersburg district. No bloodshed resulted, as the leaders are cool-headed men and held their men in check. The strikers reached the coal tipples about dark, but were met by a deputy sheriff, who served an injunction on the leader, Andrew Savage. After some parleying the men marched back a few hundred yards and camped in the open field.

STILL WORKING AT WHEELING.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The arrival of President Hatchford at Fairmount is the event of the day in West Virginia. It is not likely Hatchford will be able to do anything which Debs could not do. Debs, Hatchford and other organizers held a conference today at Fairmount to devise plans for future work. They favor commissioning all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes.

COAL SHORTAGE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 26.—A shortage of coal has begun to be felt here. The Chicago refinery, which uses 500 tons daily, has suspended operations in view of the high prices. Local coal men believe that the sugar refinery's suspension is a forerunner of a number of similar cases, when similar large consumers attempt to replenish their stock.

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—About 500 strikers came in from Bridgeville and reported that from 700 to 1,000 would be here tonight. The McGovern mine has been running since Tuesday. Trouble is looked for if the miners do not come out.

THE YOUNGSTOWN STORM.

Death and Disaster Followed in Its Wake.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The storm which struck this city and vicinity at 7 o'clock last night was very disastrous. Carthy Mayer was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in an hour and washed away several bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant stream rose 15 feet in an incredibly short space of time, doing great damage in the lower portions of the city. Houses were washed away from their foundations and men, women and children were rescued from second-story windows, a bathtub being used in lieu of a better craft. Squaw creek Park, near the city, was practically wiped out of existence.

Trains are beginning to move after 12 hours' delay.

The estimated loss to this city alone approaches \$100,000. The storm was local, in many respects resembling a cloudburst, the people being given little warning.

Great loss of life was narrowly averted at Spring Common foot bridge. Men, women and children insisted on remaining to watch the angry waters below in spite of the fact that the structure was unsafe. Finally two policemen with drawn clubs cleared the bridge, and a few seconds later the bridge was swept away.

Reports from rural districts show that farmers suffered greatly. In Trumbull county 15 barns were struck by lightning and burned. Crops were destroyed and buildings generally damaged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

McNeill, of the O. R. & N., May Be President of the N. P.

Spokane, Wash., July 26.—A St. Paul special to the Spokesman Review says:

Upon good authority it is reported here that the efforts of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, to acquire control of the Northern Pacific are still short of consummation. According to the latest story in railroad circles, a three-cornered fight is now in progress for the control of the great property. Mr. Hill stands at one point of the triangle, the present management at another, and McNeill, of the O. R. & N., at the third.

If the present management should obtain control by defeating the efforts of Hill, it is understood that Julius Hannaford, at present traffic manager, will be made president of the company. Mr. Hannaford has been called to New York, and it is believed his mission has to do with this interesting struggle.

Mr. McNeill, former president and general manager of the O. R. & N., is leading the third movement. He has the backing of the Russell Sage interest. It is known that Mr. McNeill has strong hopes of success. President Hill was instrumental in having Mr. Mohler appointed to McNeill's place as manager of the O. R. & N., and it is thought the reorganizer of the Oregon road is out for revenge as well as power.

A COLORADO CLONDYKE.

Silver Cliff, Colo., July 26.—If a find which has just been made here turns out as expected, Colorado may have a Clondyke of its own, and this old Custer county camp will take on a new life. The discovery was made yesterday by Joseph Foulk, a well-known Custer county man, who has been looking over the ground about half a mile southwest of town and near the water works. Foulk got out some quartz heavily charged with sylvanite. The rock showed some free gold. It was brought to town and tested. Some of the sylvanite was roasted, and brought out great gold nuggets.

The news of the discovery quickly spread, and within a few hours there was a great rush to the new diggings. A dozen claims were taken up, and before night and today the whole of Silver Cliff seems to be going to the scene of the find. The new camp is directly between the Zoo and Rattlesnake mountain camps.

A CONVICT'S SENSATIONAL CONFESSION.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—Noah Baney, a convict at Michigan City state prison, has written a confession which, if proved true, will have the effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife. The trial of Hinshaw was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. According to Baney, the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, Indianapolis men. Baney's statement recites the details of the crime as told him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who drove from Indianapolis to Bellevue in his buggy. Baney says the purpose of the visit to the Hinshaw home was robbery, and Mrs. Hinshaw was shot by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten her back into the yard.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LIVES LOST.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from Singapore says the Chinese steamer Chiengann, bound from Singapore for Malacca with 150 passengers, was wrecked off Malacca yesterday. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

SESSION BEING DRAWN

Time for Final Vote Has Yet Been Set.

DEMOCRATS STILL OBJECT

Senator Tillman Makes Some Very Real Remarks—Chilton Objects to Bill as a Whole.

Washington, July 24.—Shortly before the senate adjourned today Allison in charge of the tariff bill, made strong effort to have a time for the final vote on the tariff bill set. Failing in this, Allison gave notice that the session tomorrow would be protracted with a view to securing a vote. It was the most definite statement made thus far toward the debate to a close. Allison's proposition was for a vote at 5 o'clock tomorrow, but this was objected to by Pettus. Then he proposed a vote at 10 o'clock tomorrow, which was objected to by Morgan.

Finding that there was no disposition to reach an agreement, Allison gave notice that hereafter, while the report was pending, the senate would not adjourn at 5 o'clock without a vote.

The debate on the report today participated in by Clinton, Jones of Kansas and Pettigrew in opposition, while Aldrich took frequent occasion to defend the report against the criticism of senators.

The credentials of the new senator from Tennessee, Thomas B. Taylor, who succeeds the late Senator Hays, were presented to the senate by his associate, Bate. Turley was then called to the vice-president's desk, and the oath of office was duly administered. Tillman offered a resolution to charge the committee on confining expenses from further consideration the resolution for an investigation of alleged senatorial sugar specialties. Before anything could be said, Mr. of Nevada, presented a report from committee on the same resolution. Tillman was quickly on his feet, saying that the report be read.

Gallinger objected, the presiding officer holding that a single objection sufficient to prevent the reading. Tillman then moved that the report be read. On a viva voce vote the motion was lost, and the resolution went to calendar.

Allison asked that the tariff bill be taken up, but was with several measures, which were desired to have hurried through in anticipation of the adjournment of congress. Without further delay the consideration of the tariff report resumed.

Chilton took the floor for a moment against the bill as a whole. Concerning sugar, he said it was so complicated as to make it difficult to determine the benefits conferred. The point was as to the loss suffered by people, and after a calculation Chilton concluded that the sugar trust would be enabled to charge the people a pound more for sugar than under the present law. He said that a cultural schedule also ought to be made as a "fraud" schedule, as it was signed to be deceptive.

In connection with Chilton's criticism of the agricultural schedule, a man was drawn into a vehement argument on the benefit of an export bounty on agricultural products. The South Carolina senator declared that the position of such a bounty was the effective means of destroying the protective system, for if the farmer one drop of blood in his money would want to "swallow the whole case," and it would end in a serious overturning of the whole system.

FROM OLD TO NEW.

Preparations Made For Putting the Law Into Effect.

Washington, July 26.—The treasury officials have made preparations to the tariff into operation after its signature by the president. The copy of the bill have been sent to customs officers throughout the country in anticipation of its passage, and it is said all have reached their destinations by the time the bill becomes a law. Collectors also have been instructed to make the change from the old law to the new upon receipt of trustworthy information that the bill has received the president's approval. Officials who have given the pending bill full scrutiny state that it is exceptionally free from ambiguities and inconsistencies, and little trouble is expected in formulating regulations governing its administration.

EVACUATION COMMENCED.

Athens, July 26.—The Egyptian military authorities have ordered the surrender of the Volo-Larissa road to the Greek railway officials within eight days. It is stated that the evacuation of Thessaly has commenced. Eight regiments of Turkish troops, Domokos passed through Thessaly today en route for Elasona. Several officers have started for Salonica. Pasha, commander-in-chief of Turkish troops in Thessaly, is expected to arrive in Volo shortly to supervise the evacuation.