

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.

The bubonic plague shows no abatement in the Poonah district of India. Within 48 hours there has been 134 new cases and 94 deaths.

The official vote for governor at the Ohio state election is thus recorded: Bushnell, Rep., 429,816; Chapman, Dem., 401,715; Holliday, Pro., 7,558; Coxey, Pro., 6,254; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Watkins, social, 4,242; Lewis, negro protect., 470; Liberty, 3,170. Bushnell's plurality was 28,101.

The final act upon the part of the government in the ratification of the treaty adopted by the recent universal congress was taken Tuesday, when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the government seal affixed. Postmaster-General Gary had already signed it. The treaty takes effect January 1, 1898.

At a session of the Knights of Labor council, at Louisville, it was voted unanimously to set apart the last Sunday in June as labor memorial day. This day will be observed by all the district assemblies in the United States. It was expressly stated that the day should not be regarded in the light of a holiday. It was fixed upon Sunday so it could not be made a holiday, with its attendant festivities.

An immense claim, embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest, including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, has been brought before Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, and the assistance of the government in securing official data is called for. The claimants are C. B. Holloway, of Holland, O., and A. Gunn, of Momee, O. They are making an examination of the general land office records with a view to securing copies of certified paper, which, they assert, will establish their title to the lands claimed by them. Their ancestor, through whom they claim title, was Jonathan Carver, an Englishman, a well known explorer in the last century.

Political excitement is intense in Brazil and martial law is in force.

Koon Sang, a Chinese priest, was killed by highlanders in San Francisco.

J. R. Sovereign, the recently retired master workman of the Knights of Labor, has declared his intention to run for president of the United States in 1900.

The blue and gray have met again on common ground. Military triumphs were honored at Orchard Knob, Tenn., Monday, and monuments to the achievements at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge accepted.

A. J. Sage, a well-known rancher, living a few miles below Sand Point, Idaho, was shot and instantly killed while out hunting. An old acquaintance, named John Snyder, who went out with him hunting, and who became separated from him for a short time, seeing what he supposed to be a deer moving among the trees, fired at it, and upon reaching the spot was horrified to find that he had shot his friend dead.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of one of Denver's leading churches, during his discourse Sunday created somewhat of a sensation while discussing the killing of the Ute Indians by deputy game wardens in Colorado recently, by declaring that he intended to see that Warden Wilcox and his deputies are tried for murder. He also denounced the preachers who have remained silent in the matter.

Fifty-two families have arrived in North Yakima, Wash., from Polk county, Minnesota, to make new homes. Many have already selected lands along the Yakima valley canal, west of the city, and others will locate in the vicinity of the Moxee artesian wells. The colony is made up almost wholly of French people, and they will be the means of bringing many more settlers to Yakima county if their experience proves satisfactory.

The state supreme court of Montana has sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance law passed by the last legislature. The law imposes a tax of 5 per cent on bequests to any beneficiary, not a relative, where the estate amounts to over \$100. The tax on estates directly inherited, where the value of the estate is over \$7,500, is 1 per cent. It is estimated that the decision will yield the state \$40,000 from estates already in process of settlement.

The Wyoming supreme court has decided that foreign-born citizens must be required to read the constitution in the English language in order to vote. One hundred and fifteen Finns, who voted the Republican ticket at the recent election in that state, could not read the constitution in English, but their votes were accepted, as they could read it in their own language. The decision will put the Democratic candidate in office, and settles an important constitutional question.

M'KENNA WILL SUCCEED FIELD.

The Attorney-General's Promotion Fully Decided On.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Attorney-General McKenna's appointment as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Field, has been formally decided upon by the president and heartily approved by the cabinet.

The succession to the department of justice is still open. The president's private files contain letters from all over the country suggesting names, including those of many men who have hitherto not been mentioned publicly. Judge Waymire, of California, appears to be in the lead thus far. A number of letters from New York suggested John H. McCook. It is stated that were it not for geographical considerations, John S. Runkles, of Chicago, would have been favorably considered. It was deemed impossible, however, to have two cabinet officers from Illinois. This same attention to political surveying has prevented the active consideration of Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, who is too near Maryland to receive consideration. It is believed the president will not see his way clear to leaving the Pacific slope out of the cabinet, and in that event Judge Waymire is likely to be the man.

The state department has officially notified Charles Page Bryan of his appointment as minister to China, and he is expected to come on immediately and qualify. Foreign ministers file no bonds, and hence a recess appointment is ample. They receive no commissions and formal instructions on being confirmed by the senate, and not being bonded, are not forced to wait for confirmation.

ARRAYO'S LYNCHERS.

Inspector Velasquez' Confession Read at Their Trial.

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.—A profound sensation was caused today in the course of the trial of the police officials charged with the murder of Arroyo by the production of the confession of the late inspector-general of police, Velasquez. It is a most remarkable attempt at self-justification, and states that a mob of common people lynched Arroyo. Velasquez said that no direct orders for Arroyo's killing were given, but that the populace, already strongly wrought up by the assault upon the president, were urged by suggestions to commit the deed. Said he:

"I thought I was doing right in organizing a popular manifestation to avenge an attack on the president, and give birth in the people to a profound conviction that punishment for such an act would come swiftly in the form of lynching, or whatever it may be styled."

He went on to show that others besides himself thought summary vengeance should be dealt to Arroyo. This confession, in the light of the evidence, is seen to be full of misstatements, and in no case would it have prevented Velasquez' prosecution, for the government was determined to punish the crime. The prosecuting attorney today in a strong argument pleaded for the execution of a death sentence on all the prisoners except Assistant Chief of Detectives Cabrera and one minor prisoner, who were not directly implicated in the tragedy.

TO RECOVER VALUE OF A "TIP."

Novel Suit That Has Been Filed Against a Wall-Street Broker.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Journal and Advertiser says J. R. McMurray, formerly of St. Paul, has filed a suit for \$3,000 damages against Edwin Barbour, formerly of Virginia, and now a Wall street broker.

It is alleged that McMurray arranged with Barbour that in return for advance information of the supreme court's decision in the Bell telephone case last May, Barbour should buy or sell 1,000 shares of Bell telephone stock, and in the event of a profit, give McMurray two-thirds and retain one-third for himself.

McMurray alleged that on May 8, 1897, he gave Barbour the information, which he says he obtained from one of the clerks of the supreme court. On May 10 the decision was handed down and Bell telephone stock went up. Barbour, McMurray alleges, refused to pay for the "tip," saying he did not use it. Hence the suit. James R. Keene, McMurray alleges, got the same "tip" and paid him \$10,000 for it.

Santa Fe Robbers' Big Haul.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 22.—A merchant from Grant, N. M., where the recent robbery of the Santa Fe passenger train occurred, states that fully \$150,000, if not more, was secured by the robbers. About 100 pounds of gold coin was taken, according to the statement of Fireman Abel, given the merchant half an hour after the robbery, and "then they piled into their sack bundle after bundle of paper currency," the fireman added. United States Marshal Foraker admits that at least \$35,000 in gold was secured by the robbers, and an unknown amount of greenbacks.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 22.—A lumber shed, on which was piled 1,000 feet of lumber, collapsed this afternoon, falling upon the team driven by William Garner, whose back was broken in two places.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS

The Queen Pardons Alleged Cuban Filibusters.

MUST NOT RETURN TO CUBA

Are Now on Their Way to New York—General Satisfaction Expressed in Madrid Political Circles.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Minister Woodford has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the queen has pardoned the Competitor prisoners. The state department announces that the Competitor prisoners were turned over to Consul-General Lee last Monday, and will be sent by him direct to New York today.

It is not doubted here that the prisoners are liberated on such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners, that is, that they will not return to Cuba. It is singular that the men should have been for days in custody of General Lee without the fact having become generally known, but it is supposed that secrecy was observed in order to secure departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme conservative Spanish faction. There were four prisoners, namely, Alfredo Laborde, the captain of the Competitor, a native of New Orleans; William Gildea, the mate, a naturalized citizen, Ona Melton, who claims Kansas as his native state, and who went on the Competitor in the capacity of newspaper correspondent, and Charles Barnett, of British birth, but who claimed the protection of the United States government by virtue of his sailing on an American vessel.

The conditions under which the Competitor was captured off the Cuban coast, while engaged in landing arms for the insurgents, have been often described. The defense of the men was that they were forced into the expedition against their will by the insurgent party on board. They were tried by a naval court-martial, before which they could make only a poor showing, principally because of their ignorance of the Spanish language, in which the proceedings were conducted, and their conviction and the imposition of the death sentence was not a matter of surprise.

At that point, however, the case assumed diplomatic importance. Our government, through its consul-general at Havana, Ramon Williams, and through Minister Taylor, at Madrid, interposed an energetic protest against the execution of the men, claiming they were improperly tried, in view of the guarantees held out in the famous Cushing protocol. This protest caused the removal of the case to the higher judicial authorities at Madrid, by whom a new trial was ordered. The Spanish government, however, did not, and has not yet, conceded that the Cushing protocol applies to such cases. To admit that would, in the opinion of the Spanish authorities, greatly stimulate the fitting out of filibustering parties in the United States.

The new trial had been ordered by the Madrid supreme court, on the ground of irregularities in the original trial, and by concession of the soundness of the objections interposed by the United States. It was to have begun last Monday, and it is thought would have resulted in the imposition of the death sentence again. This, however, would have provoked an explosion in this country, according to the anticipations of the department officials, that would have been hardly less violent than the feeling caused by the famous Virginius episode, so to them it is a matter of satisfaction that the Spanish queen has cut the diplomatic tangle by the pardon of the men before the second trial.

Senator Dupuy de Lome had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Day today, and it is believed the Spanish government is about to voluntarily remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations, in revoking the decree made by Weyler, prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. This prohibition has worked hardships on American cigar-makers, and up to this time all efforts of the state department to secure an amelioration of the harsh conditions of the decree have been unavailing. The reason set up by General Weyler for the order was the necessity of keeping in Havana the supply of tobacco necessary to run the domestic cigar factories, and thus, by giving employment to workmen, keep them from drifting away into the insurgent ranks. It was a matter of common report, however, that another potent reason was a desire to cripple the Cuban cigar-makers in the United States, from which the insurgents drew funds.

Reports that come from Washington are to the effect that the new crop of tobacco that will be ripe in February next is of excellent quality, and amounts to four-fifths of an average crop.

Signaled for Assistance.

New York, Nov. 22.—The steamer Megantic, from London November 4 for this port, anchored outside the bar this forenoon, signalling that she was disabled and in need of assistance.

GREAT LONDON FIRE.

Fifteen Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

London, Nov. 22.—One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666, broke out in a large block of buildings lying east of Aldergate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and fed by highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of every description, that filled every floor of the six-story building in the old street. Consequently, the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond the possibility of being checked on the spot.

For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than 100 engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control.

At 11 o'clock tonight the fire is still the scene of great excitement. Fifty engines are playing upon the ruins; wagons are hurrying up, and tons of water are pouring into the fiery debris. Thousands of people are trying to penetrate the cordon maintained by 1,000 policemen, reinforcements for whom were sent up when at 5 o'clock an increase in the outbreak led Commander Wells to make a requisition for more engines upon the outlying stations.

The scene must occupy the fire brigade for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of the shells of buildings, which fall now and then with a loud crash.

The latest advices indicate that nearly 100 warehouses have been destroyed, while the loss will probably exceed £3,000,000.

The historic church of St. Giles has been much damaged, the principal damage being to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font and Milton's statue.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

Uncle Sam's Relief Fund Feeds Thousands of Cubans.

New York, Nov. 22.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: In every town in Cuba where there are American citizens, groups of starving islanders gather every day in front of the houses of those Americans and beg for the crumbs that fall from the tables. That Americans have anything on their tables from which crumbs could fall is due to the relief fund of \$50,000 appropriated last spring by congress. Consul-General Lee has drawn so far about \$25,000 of the total amount and has distributed it to the consuls in Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sagua, Santiago and elsewhere. These consuls buy provisions and distribute weekly rations to distressed Americans.

There are 1,400 Americans on the relief fund list. Of these about 250 are American-born. The others are naturalized citizens and their families, who, having their citizenship papers properly registered at the different United States consulates, are entitled, if in distress, to the same relief as American-born citizens.

According to a statement made by Consul Baker, who is stationed at Sagua, about 10,000 people are being kept alive in Cuba by these rations distributed for the support of 1,400. Neighbors gather around the front door of the houses of American citizens and beg a share of the food that comes from the consulates. Consul Brice, of Matanzas, reports that since July 1, 27,000 persons have died in his district. As he was crossing the public square one evening lately he saw a man fall to the ground within a few feet of him, and, hastening to his side, found he was dead. His body was nothing more than a skeleton. Such incidents occur daily all over the island where people are herded together.

General Blanco's orders to allow the pacificos to cultivate land outside the military lines would diminish suffering if the people had the strength and the implements with which to work, but they have neither and Weyler's scheme to exterminate the Cuban people is rapidly proving successful.

THE WORST IN YEARS.

Later Reports of the Great Storm—Damage Was Great.

Portland, Or., Nov. 22.—The fall in temperature has been the salvation of many sections of Oregon and Washington, as it turned the heavy rain to snow, and it soon ceased.

All reports agree that the storm which has just blown over was the worst in years. Rivers are swollen and are overflowing their banks, doing great damage to property. Railroad traffic is impeded. Telegraph wires were blown down and business seriously interfered with in some places.

The greatest damage is reported in Washington, though Oregon is not far behind. The Chehalis and Newwankum rivers are higher than for years. A considerable portion of Chehalis is under water. In Oregon Newport and Yaquina suffered mostly.

At Newport, fences and outbuildings were blown down, a portion of J. K. Weatherford's cottage unroofed, allowing the rain to damage the interior, and the heavy seas injured the bulkhead along the water front.

SENATOR CHANDLER TALKS

Work for the Coming Session of Congress.

HAWAII'S PROSPECTS GOOD

Believes Lodge's Immigration Bill Will Be Passed—Cuban Question Depends on the President's Attitude.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, in an interview regarding legislation at the coming session of congress said:

"Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and demanding its passage without delay. Bills proposing to ban the undesirable foreign element entering this country are now pending in both the house and senate, and there is no doubt that the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The house measure lays restrictions on who are called 'birds of passage,' but the senate bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country, and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but who live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted, and the senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and Oriental countries, will be passed."

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course, the Republican policy will largely depend upon the president's message, but, my opinion is that he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of congress."

"The prospects for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty are excellent. The Republicans will stand by it as a unit, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured."

"As to financial legislation, especially as to the revision of the banking laws, I cannot see how any such legislation can be passed."

For the Land of Gold.

New York, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the World from London says: London capitalists seem to be resolved to share in the big profits anticipated by a route to the Klondike next spring. The Vancouver & Northern Shipping & Trading Company, which is building the new Canadian Pacific railway, with a capital of \$7,500,000 subscribed by its shareholders, today purchased the Cunarders, the Bothnia and Scythia, and two Cape mail steamers, as the nucleus of a fleet to run from Vancouver to Alaskan ports, commencing March 10. Both ships are chartered for freight by Lipton, the millionaire provision merchant, for the voyage out, and he is said to have a scheme for building a new town, to be called Liptonia, near Skaguay. This enterprise is understood to be the result of the visit to Skaguay of the Hon. James Burke Roche, who has just returned here.

Two New Counterfeits.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The secret service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate, and also a counterfeit national bank note. The silver certificate is a photographic production, printed on two pieces of paper pasted together. No attempt has been made to color the note, which is a shade of brown instead of green. The seal is colored bright pink. The note is half printed, and the lathe work is blurred and indistinct. The national bank note is on the First National bank of Japan, Mo., series 1882. It is also printed on two pieces of paper, and the fibre in the genuine is imitated by paper and ink marks.

Turks Living on Bread and Water.

London, Nov. 22.—The Xmas correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Pecuniary embarrassments have reached an acute stage at the Yildiz Kiosk. Salaries of ambassadors are left unpaid for months. Since the departure of Galib Bey, Turkish ambassador at Berlin, another Turkish envoy has written Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, declaring that he has sold everything and lives almost entirely on bread, adding that he even fears he will be unable much longer to borrow that. A third ambassador has written to Tewfik Pasha saying:

"All my means are exhausted, and I cannot even buy a pair of gloves without being obliged to appear anywhere."

Murderer Electrocuted.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—Alfred J. Frantz, the murderer of Bessie Lytle of Dayton, was electrocuted in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary at 12:15 this morning. He took his place in the chair at 12:18 without an apparent tremor. The first shock did not cause death, and the current was applied again three times before life was pronounced extinct. On August 27, 1896, Frantz murdered Bessie Lytle, a young girl whom he had betrayed. Her body was thrown into the Stillwater river. Frantz made an alleged confession, in which he claimed the girl had shot herself while they were out riding, and fearing he would be charged with murder, he had thrown the body into the river.