

# 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 Belgian government has issued invitations to a sugar conference.

Joel Putnam, a retired shoe manufacturer of Boston, committed suicide by shooting.

The casino at Willard beach, South Portland, Me., valued at \$31,000 was destroyed by fire.

The United States supreme court has decided that heirs cannot recover insurance on suicides.

Emperor William celebrated the coronation fete on Sunday with all the usual pomp and ceremony.

A steamship, supposed to be one of the Allan line, was sighted to the eastward of the Brand Links, heavily listed to starboard.

General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C., will succeed Gen. Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force on the northwest frontier of India.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is holding its annual session at Peoria, Ill. The membership increased 3,000 during the last year.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Denezares Company, in Tagenrog district, on the north shore of the sea of Azov, Russia.

British steamer Newlyn is reported disabled in latitude 51 north, longitude 26 west, with her shaft and propeller gone. The Gladis towed her for 30 hours, but was obliged to drop her.

Three suicides occurred in New York city Sunday, W. P. Morrison, a stock broker, by hanging; Bertha Valenier, a waitress, by carbolic acid, and Sigmond Politsko, also by carbolic acid.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has found both a preventive and a cure for hog cholera, in the form of anti-toxine serum. Of 244 animals treated in affected herds, but 39 died. He asks an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work thoroughly.

A fire in the Boston dry goods store, at Butte Mont., which did \$25,000 damage, narrowly missed creating a panic in the Maguire opera house, adjoining, in which "Under the Dome" was being given. Several men were trampled on in the rush, but no one was seriously hurt.

The Peoria, Ill., water works were sold under decree of court to bond holders for \$1,500,000.

Destructive brush fires in the colony of Victoria, Australia, have done an enormous amount of damage.

In a fight over a game of cards at Sandy Forks, Ky., eight men, all colored, were killed, and four seriously wounded.

W. J. Trenholm, former comptroller of the currency, has retired from the presidency of the American Surety Company.

Governor Budd, of California, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the mental condition of Salter D. Worden, the trainwrecker.

White at small arms practice at Tampa, Fla., four men on the cruiser Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two seriously.

Funds have been secured in London, and three immense sugar beet factories will be erected at Chicago, Marysville and Red Bluff, Cal.

Mrs. Eliza Kohler, widow of a well-known San Francisco liquor dealer, has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$333,174; and assets, \$323,735.

Since the serious illness of Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K., his brother, has become the actual dominant force in the New York Central railroad.

The court martial of Captain O. M. Carter, which has been in session at Savannah, will sit at Augusta hereafter for the convenience of witnesses.

A Chicago syndicate with \$1,000,000 has purchased the 1,200,000-acre Lopez ranch in Northern Mexico, which has on it valuable deposits of asphaltum.

American schooner George W. Whitford has been ordered forfeited by the Colon supreme court for loading a cargo at Porto Bello in violation of port regulations.

Charles Marsh, arrested at Kansas City for swindling J. F. Calhoun, of Spokane, is the well-known confidence man, known by the alias of Boston Charley.

The Oakland, Cal., authorities have suspicions that Joseph Raeside, the trainer, whose mangled body was found alongside the railroad track at Shell Mound, was murdered.

Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, has arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington, where he will discuss annexation of the islands to the United States.

## VICTORY FOR BARRETT.

Decision of Arbitrators in the Case of Vice-Consul Kellett.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—A special press correspondent at Bangkok writes as follows, under date of November 15, 1897:

"The long-awaited and much debated decision of the arbitrators in the matter of the assault upon E. V. Kellett, United States vice-consul, by Siamese soldiers at Chinggai November 19, 1896, was published yesterday in the Gazette for the first time, and this morning an English translation was posted in the American legation. Shortly after the announcement of the assault, John Barrett, United States minister resident and consul-general, opened negotiations by demanding an investigation by a mixed commission, which Siam promptly refused. The arrival of the gunboat Machias in February, 1897, however, opened the eyes of the Siamese and hastened negotiations, for when Minister Barrett proposed to call the commission, a board of arbitration was appointed. The Machias then left the river, and the board of arbitration, composed of Mr. Barrett and Mr. Orts, who represented the Siamese government, soon proceeded to investigate the matter, sitting both at Bangkok and Chinggai. After a 20 days' session, the commission agreed upon a decision without an umpire, and the result is a decided victory for Mr. Barrett. While the commission decided that the conduct of the officers who committed the assault was to a certain extent excusable, from the excitement resulting from the unusual and imprudent steps taken by Kellett in releasing his servant from the custody of the authorities, after he had been arrested, it was agreed that the Siamese government should apologize and punish the offenders. The officers in command of the troops are to be publicly reprimanded and degraded in rank, while the men are to be deprived of pay for three months.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST FINED.

Kansas City Judge Sustains the Decision of a Lower Court.

Kansas City, Jan. 24.—In the criminal court today Judge Wofford sustained the decision of the police court fining Mrs. A. J. Baird, one of the leading Christian Scientists of this city, \$50 and costs, for failing to report a case of diphtheria. The patient, a child, had died under Mrs. Baird's treatment. Mrs. Baird was arraigned in the police court last Thursday. After examining witnesses today, Judge Wofford upheld the sentence of the lower court, and took occasion to denounce the system of Christian science. "I think," said he, "a most serious wrong has been done in the death of the child. I do not think the penalty is sufficient. If this woman is going to be turned loose on this community, I am going to let a higher court do it. I would fine her \$1,000 if I had the power to do so, under this ordinance." Mrs. Baird will appeal the case.

## WILL RETIRE FROM BUSINESS.

The Bank of Goldendale Voluntarily Closes Its Doors.

Goldendale, Wash., Jan. 24.—The Bank of Goldendale went out of business today, and posted conspicuously on the front door the following notice to depositors: "The management of this institution, having decided to retire from the banking business, hereby gives notice to all local depositors to call at the side door and withdraw their deposits in full and without delay."

The First National bank was started about 10 years ago, and in 1896 went into voluntary liquidation and was succeeded by the Bank of Goldendale. The retiring of the present bank leaves Klickitat county without a bank, which is regretted by many business men.

## Bryan Was a Witness.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 24.—William Jennings Bryan had made his appearance as a witness in the Draper murder trial. Upon Bryan's entrance the audience became excited, and it was with great difficulty that order was maintained. The presence of two presidential candidates of the last campaign, General Palmer and Bryan, was too much for the spectators. Bryan testified that he was in the same office with Draper for four years, and that he knew his reputation for honesty and integrity to be good. On cross-examination, the witness admitted that Draper had a violent temper, which was easily provoked.

## Warlike Preparations.

London, Jan. 24.—There has been made a responsible statement that the government has decided to add 7,000 men to the navy, and that the first-class battleship Hannibal, now at Portsmouth, is to be put into commission at once. There is no official confirmation in either case.

## China Promises Satisfaction.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The German missionary, Homeyer, of the Nam Jung station, who was recently robbed and wounded near a place called Lang Then, has returned to Nam Jung. He is out of danger. The Chinese authorities have taken measures to protect the missionary station, and have promised satisfaction.

## TO PAY BONDS IN SILVER

Teller's Resolution Will Be Considered by Senate.

## TO BE PRESSED TO FINAL VOTE

Speaker Reed and Representative Bailey Engage in an Exciting Dispute—Cuba in the House.

Washington, Jan. 22.—By the decisive vote of 41 to 25, the senate today decided to proceed at once with the consideration of the resolution introduced a few days ago by Teller, providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver, at the option of the government. The resolution provides:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars, of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

Vest, the member of the finance committee who had charge of the resolution, spoke briefly upon it, but disclaimed any desire at this time to thresh over the old straw of financial discussion. He believed, however, that the time was ripe for a reiteration, with emphasis, of the declarations of the Stanley Matthews' resolution, which had been placed on the statute books 20 years ago, particularly in view of recent statements of the secretary of the treasury, in which the present president, who had, as a member of the house, voted for the original resolution, evidently concurred. Vest announced his intention to secure a final vote upon the resolution as soon as one could be reached, and accentuated his intention by forcing the displacement of the census bill with the Teller resolution as unfinished business.

Speaker Reed, from the rostrum of the house, and Bailey, leader of the Democrats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate today, and joined in an issue of veracity. This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban question, which has continued, interruptedly, in the house for three days, during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Yesterday, notice was given by Williams that at the conclusion of the debate today, a motion would be made to recommit the bill with instructions. Today, when the motion was made by Bailey, it was ruled out of order by the speaker. Bailey thereupon startled the house by affirming that he had a private understanding with the speaker by which a vote should be taken directly on the motion to recommit. This the speaker emphatically denied, and these two leaders of the respective parties in the house, with white faces and voices shaking with emotion, set their statements against each other, while the galleries looked on in breathless amazement, and the members were in an uproar.

Smith, who said he was present, corroborated the speaker's side of the controversy. The result of the speaker's position was that an appeal was taken from his decision, and by a strict party vote, it was laid on the table, 168-114, the Democrats and Populists, as on the two previous days, voting against the solid Republicans strength. The debate was not as interesting as on either of the two preceding days. The features were a characteristic speech by Champ Clark, a strong appeal for conservatism by Johnson, a presentation of the results of his observations in Cuba during his recent trip to the island by King, and an hour's speech by Dingley, in explanation of the causes of the reduction of the wages in the New England cotton industry.

## LOCAL STEAMER INSPECTORS.

Will Be Required to Pass a Civil-Service Examination.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has decided to require local inspectors of hulls and their assistants and local inspectors of boilers and assistants to pass a civil service examination to test their fitness to hold the positions they now occupy. This order, however, does not apply to those who were admitted to the service through competitive examinations under the civil service commission or through special technical examinations under section 4415 of the revised statutes. The number of inspectors who come within this order is 62. In his letter to the civil-service commission, Mr. Vanderlip says:

"The department requires this action by your commission as a precaution to the interests of commerce and the traveling public. The labors of persons holding such position are very important, as the object of their labors is to prevent, if possible, accidents which might involve the loss of human life and valuable property.

## WHAT CUDANS WANT.

Would Like to See Us Mixed Up in a War With Spain.

Washington, Jan. 21.—All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but, as yesterday, the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken today, a motion designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session, the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair.

The galleries, as yesterday, were banked to the doors and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session, when the members of the minority were successively pressing their views bearing upon the Cuban question, for the purpose of embarrassing the majority.

During the debate, Chariman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, made an impressive speech of less than an hour, explaining at length the situation which made action by congress inadvisable. He spoke with impassioned words of the president's sympathy with the struggle of Cuba for independence and the achievements of the present administration. The release of American prisoners in Cuba, the recall of Weyler, the abandonment of the policy of concentration and the autonomy scheme, he attributed to the firm attitude of the president, and contrasted these results with the inaction of the last administration. He averred that belligerent rights could not aid the insurgent cause, and perhaps the most dramatic portion of his speech came when he declared that the insurgents only wished for belligerent rights in the hope and belief that this country would be embroiled in a war with Spain, which would give them their freedom with our triumph. He asserted that the president must assume the responsibility of any action which might eventuate in war and appealed to both sides of the chamber to patriotically support the executive if a crisis shall come.

Dingmore, the leading minority member of the committee on foreign affairs, replied to Hitt and Adams. Berry and Wheeler also addressed the house during the general debate.

The debate will close at 4 o'clock tomorrow, under the arrangement made today, and a final test will be made on a motion, of which Williams gave notice today, to recommit the bill with instructions to report back the Cuban resolution as a rider.

A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate today by the introduction of a resolution by Hoar providing for an inquiry by the committee on postoffices and postroads concerning the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the force of letter-carriers in several cities of the country. Hoar declared that the order had had the effect of a dynamite bomb in creating consternation among business men throughout the country, while apparently all that was needed by the postoffice department was an appropriation of \$150,000 to maintain the efficiency of the carrier service.

The debate took a wide range, Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, insisting that many New England people represented by the senator from Massachusetts, were responsible for deficiency in funds of the postoffice department, because they insisted that the government should carry second-class mail at an enormous loss, and Allen charged that the government was annually defrauded out of millions of dollars through the underweight of mail matter. The resolution, in a modified form, is pending.

Vest gave notice that he would move tomorrow to take up for consideration the Teller resolution, reported by the finance committee, providing that bonds of the United States be paid in standard silver dollars. Vest's notices were taken to indicate an intention on the part of some of the senators to displace temporarily the Hawaiian annexation treaty, as it is evident, as White said, that the consideration of the resolution would precipitate some slight discussion.

## THE GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Celebration Will Begin in San Francisco Monday.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Preparation for the golden jubilee of California, the 50th anniversary of the discovery of the yellow metal, are making rapid headway. The celebration will begin on Monday next and continue most of the week, embracing many entirely novel features, nearly every county in the state contributing to render the affair a notable event in the annals of California.

In connection with the jubilee a mining fair will be held, which promises to be the most complete exposition of the kind ever known in the West.

San Francisco is already gaily decorated in anticipation of the coming carnival week, and visitors are arriving in large numbers. The governor has declared the opening of the jubilee a legal holiday, and during the week of festivity the public schools will be closed. Seldom before has state and civic pride been aroused to a greater degree, and it is evident that all former popular demonstrations here will be equaled, if not eclipsed.

## VOLUNTEERS ARE VINDICATED

Weyler's Pets Took No Part in the Havana Riots.

## OUTBREAK WAS SPONTANEOUS

Caused by Violent Attacks Upon Loyal Spaniards and Army Officers by Cuban Newspapers—Troops Still in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 24.—Since Saturday the rioters have been quiet, with the exception of a dynamite bomb exploded in the Plaza de Colon, which did no harm. The rumors that the volunteers would revolt against the government have had no foundation. Nevertheless, on Saturday and Sunday several generals arrived here from Matanzas province and from Havana province with additional reinforcements. About 15,000 men are now located within the city limits and in the outskirts.

Certain persons have circulated rumors that the volunteers would join in the riots, and have still further increased popular passion by saying that the government intended to disarm them. It has also been asserted that the volunteers would not have the ballot, because they are in the pay of the government, which is not a fact, as only buglers and a few others are paid. The rest are merchants and clerks serving without government pay. Those responsible for circulating these rumors are interested, it is asserted, in breeding trouble between the government and the volunteers, so as to have the latter disarmed, and to be assured of 84,000 men less against the insurgents.

Now that the disturbances have quieted down, the greatest part of the troops have returned to their respective stations.

Among the government's supporters the riots are explained as spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement. They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers but also upon prominent loyal Spaniards, like the Marquis of Pinar del Rio, and Madame Eva Canel, the well-known newspaper woman. The soldiers on the other hand blame the authorities for tolerating newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

## A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Drink-Crazed Mechanic Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—Edward Duff, 40 years old, a mechanic, shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mary Maher, at their home here last night, after trying to induce his wife to live with him again. He had been drinking heavily. When he called his wife left the house to avoid him. He followed and shot her. Then he returned to the house, and, going to the room where his wife's mother was sewing, unconscious of the tragedy, shot her in the neck and shoulder, killing her almost instantly.

John Reilly, who was in an adjoining room, met Duff coming from the sewing-room with a revolver in his hand. He asked him what he had done, and received as a reply a shot which grazed his neck. Reilly ran and Duff took to the street.

He passed over the body of his dead wife as it lay on the walk. He reloaded his revolver, and, seeing that the crowd was gathering, walked briskly down the street for a block, carrying the revolver exposed all the time. The news of the murder spread rapidly, and a few minutes later a patrol wagon with three officers rushed up. Duff fought like a tiger, but was disarmed and locked up.

## OHIO RIVER ON A RAMPAGE.

Unusually Heavy Rains Cause a Sudden Flood.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—Fears are entertained here of a flood. The Ohio is rising steadily. At 6 this morning the danger line was but three feet off, but by noon this distance has been decreased by nearly 11 inches.

Much damage was done throughout the state last night by a heavy rain and wind storm. Thomas Cross, a drummer, was drowned while crossing a swollen stream near West Baden, Ind. A son of a farmer named Drury, and a negro farm hand, while riding horses across the Cumberland river for in Jackson county, Tenn., were drowned. The Methodist church near Falmouth, Ky., was unroofed and barns and farmhouses in Girtard, Grayson, Henderson, Union and Hickman counties were damaged.

The Licking, Big Sandy, Cumberland, Green and all their tributaries are booming and many are out of their banks.

## Moving the Expedition.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Arrangements have been made to send a detachment of the government Yukon expedition from this city on the steamer Signal, which sails for Skagway about February 5. The detachment will consist of two officers, 22 men and 110 pack animals. One hundred bob sleds, designed by Jack Dalton, for the use of the expedition, arrived here today from the East.