

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

Thomas Thompson, ex-minister to Brazil, ex-representative, ex-secretary of state, and one of the most prominent Democrats in California, cut his throat while temporarily insane at San Jose.

The British Atlas Company, of Panama, has offered to purchase railroads from ocean to ocean and steamers owned by the government for \$1,500,000 silver. The government demands \$3,500,000.

Word has been received in Spokane from Washington that the committee on agriculture has reported favorably Senator Warren's amendments for the establishment of a division of irrigation in the agricultural department.

The monthly statement of the public debt just issued shows that at the close of business January 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,011,701,338, an increase for the month of \$12,589,771. This increase is accounted for by the decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

The most violent storm known since 1851 swept the shores of Cape Ann Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning, causing heavy loss of life and about \$200,000 damage. More than a dozen vessels are ashore near Gloucester, at least four more are lost and many others are damaged. The water front of Gloucester harbor and along the cape is dotted with wrecks and wreckage, schooners, sloops and other vessels having been driven ashore by the fierce gale.

A Washington special says: Representative Ellis, of Oregon, is very anxious to have the land south of Hood River and Mount Hood excluded from the Cascade forest reserve, and opened up to settlement. He holds that this land, being very fertile and well located, should be given up to farm and school purposes, and opened to those wishing to avail themselves of its many advantages. Just now the interior department has the matter under consideration, but from what Mr. Ellis has heard from officials there, and from his colleagues in congress, he feels tolerably certain of succeeding in having this land thrown open to settlement.

Chief of Police Jansen, of Milwaukee, has decided to put a stop to all boxing contests in that city in the future.

Mrs. Julia Dorr, the well-known authoress and poet, is reported to be critically ill at her home in Rutland, Vt.

Mrs. Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst, is visiting the City of Mexico, and has been received with public honors.

Bishop, the man who assassinated the Brazilian minister of war last November, has committed suicide in prison.

There is much excitement in Bolivia and the press is urging the government to prepare for an impending war with Peru.

Over half a million pounds of naphtha were burned and several persons lost their lives during a conflagration at Baku, Russia.

Rear Admiral McNair, who has been succeeded in command of the Asiatic squadron by Commodore Dewey, has arrived in San Francisco.

Three men were killed and four injured in a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville, near Upton, Ky.

A ledge of free milling quartz ten feet wide and assaying as high as \$500 a ton was struck in the Roanoke mine near Mokelumne hill, Cal., at a depth of 400 feet.

The Central Labor Union, of New York, has passed a resolution opposing the bill pending in the New York legislature for the opening of the theaters in that city on Sunday.

George S. Yantice and A. M. Hyde, of Sheboygan, have started on a journey to the Holy Land, where they go to carry assistance to a colony of Duncards, who went to Palestine in November, 1895.

George C. Howard, superintendent of schools of West Bridgewater, Mass., moderator at the last town meeting and ex-state representative, is a self-confessed forger to the extent of \$600, and is under arrest.

Ross W. Latschaw, of Kansas City, ex-justice of the peace, was acquitted by a jury in the criminal court of the charge of attempting to bribe a juror in the recent trial of Dr. Goddard for the murder of Fred J. Jackson.

Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, who accidentally shot herself with a revolver two weeks ago, is again in a serious condition, after a period of improvement, and her relatives and physicians are apprehensive lest the wound, with new complications which have set in, may result fatally.

JAPANESE MAY VOTE.

Thus Their Opposition to Annexation of Hawaii Is Removed.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States by conclusion of an agreement with Japan. This document, which has not been generally taken into account in the consideration of means for adjusting three questions that have arisen over the status of Japanese in Hawaii, goes into effect in July, next year, and among other things, it confers upon Japanese within the territory of the United States all the rights accorded to the citizens of the most favored nation, which, of course, carries with it rights of naturalization and the rights of franchises. Presuming that annexation is effected, the Japanese in Hawaii will, in 1899, have the same rights as those in the present limits of the United States.

All that remains to be fixed is the status of the Japanese during the time that must elapse between the adoption of the annexation treaty and the beginning of the operation of the Japanese treaty in 1899. As the pending annexation treaty provides for the appointment of a commission to visit the islands and prepare such legislation as may be necessary to consummate the amalgamation of the territories, this last question can easily be adjusted, along with other details in the bill to be reported to congress.

A MURDEROUS FIT.

Terrible Deed of a Farmer Who Suddenly Became Insane.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 7.—Saul E. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went early yesterday morning to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his 10-year-old son, and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac, with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle. The three victims of the crazy man lay on the floor, beaten and mangled almost beyond recognition. He has been chained all day, talking incoherently and swearing that witches were the cause of the trouble.

Stole Charity Passes.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—The railways here have discovered that they have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by bogus orders of the mayor for pauper passes. These orders were printed and bound in pads with the name of the mayor and his secretary printed on them. Instead of signing them, the city sealer stamp had been used, but through carelessness, the orders were finally given out without stamping. Recently, many pads got into the hands of scoundrels and have been sold for months by ticket brokers. The discoveries date back as far as last October. One railway tracked over \$1,000 worth of them today on its line and other lines are proceeding with investigations. Joseph and Lyman Hess were arrested on the charge of purloining charity passes from the mayor's office. Their brother, Harry, has been employed in that office. Samuel Phillips was arrested charged with selling them, on which tickets were issued at the ticket office. Other arrests will follow.

Great Cracker Combine.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north, and New Orleans on the south, will tomorrow morning be under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$50,000,000 common stock, is the National Biscuit Company. The actual transfer of the deeds of the various plants controlled by three companies merged into the present company took place today. The company has purchased all the assets, bills receivable and operating plants of all the bakeries which were controlled by the American Biscuit Company, United States Baking Company, and the New York Biscuit Company. It also assumes all the indebtedness of these companies.

Tribesmen Routed.

Calcutta, Feb. 7.—A telegram from Parsni says that General Mayne sighted the enemy, numbering 1,500, at 8 o'clock Monday morning, holding the entrance of the western pass leading to Turbat. He attacked them, and tried to turn their left, sending a body of infantry and dismounted cavalry to turn the flank. The action lasted two hours, and the enemy were completely routed, losing about 100 killed. The British losses were three Baluchis killed and eight wounded.

Perished on an Ice Floe.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 5.—Eight of the 16 men who went adrift yesterday on an ice floe in Trinity bay reached land tonight, badly frostbitten. It is believed that the others perished.

HAS NO POWER TO APPOINT

So Says Caffery of Oregon's Governor in Corbett Case.

FINAL VOTE TO BE HAD SOON

Fortifications Bill in the House—Large Number of Old War Claims Reported to the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 5.—One of the features of today's session of the senate was the speech by Caffery in support of the resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections, declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the senate from Oregon. Mr. Corbett was appointed by the governor of Oregon, after the failure of the legislature to elect, to succeed Senator Mitchell. Caffery maintained that no governor of a state had the authority to appoint a man to fill a vacancy—a vacancy beginning with a new term—after the legislature had had an opportunity to elect and had failed to do so.

The agricultural bill was under consideration during the greater part of the afternoon, and finally passed. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality, the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence of prosperity in the South was again the main question of dispute. The feature of the day was the discovery by Simpson, the Kansas Populist, and the exploitation of the alleged fact that Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, were a London-made pot-hat. Dingley explained that the hat was made in New York; that the London trademark was simply placed there to please the Anglo-manicures who always preferred things because they were English. All attempts to increase the appropriations in the bill or to amend it in any respect were voted down today.

Bundle of Old Claims.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Teller chairman of the committee on claims, today introduced two bills in the senate, embodying the results of the committee's investigation under the provision of the general deficiency act of the last session, urging that committee to investigate and report on meritorious claims against the government which are before the committee. One of the bills involves numerous claims before the court of claims, and there is an omnibus measure providing appropriations under general heads, as follows:

Court of claims cases (mostly under Bowman act), \$1,841,963; French spoliation claims, \$1,043,117; under national contracts, \$795,500; account churches and schools, \$365,974; claims of states, \$4,693,128; miscellaneous claims, \$897,104; claims for adjustment and settlement (in part), \$130,359; total, \$9,765,253.

All but about \$2,000 of the claims of states allowed are for the refunding of moneys advanced for raising troops during the war of the rebellion by California, Oregon and Nevada. Provision is made for the investigation by competent tribunals of the claims of Florida and Tennessee against the United States, and the claims of the general government against these states. Both of these contentions are of long standing.

Provision is also made for adjustment of the claims of 15 other states, amounting in the aggregate to \$129,260, which are the results of expenditures made by the various states in equipping troops during the war of the rebellion. In these cases, an official investigation is ordered, and no appropriation is made.

Many of the claims on navy contracts date back to the civil war, and are on account of insufficient allowance for vessels built under the pressure of the times.

Settlement is made under the heading "miscellaneous," of quite a number of claims which admit of on specific grouping. These claims are varied in character, and cover an extended portion of the nation's history. A large number of them grew out of the civil war. Teller presented a comprehensive review covering all the features of the bill in detail.

Resolution for Non-Intervention.

Washington, Feb. 5.—During the discussion of the appropriation bill in the senate, Calum yielded to White, for the introduction of this joint resolution:

"Resolved, That of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought in nowise interfere with them, and that any intervention in the political affairs of these islands by any other government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States."

The resolution was passed by the senate May 31, 1894, having been reported by Turpie, of the committee on foreign relations. White asked that the resolution lie on the table.

DESIRE FOR HAWAII.

Senator White Says Is Based on Sentimentality and Sugar.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator White continued his speech in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate, amid many interruptions, and much crossfire. In the main his speech was a continuation of the argument on constitutional lines, which was begun yesterday, but he also took up questions of practical purposes in today's speech, and undertook to show that, for reasons of commerce and defense, the acquisition of the islands would be unwise.

Previous to White's speech the senate spent about three-quarters of an hour in executive session, trying to decide whether Pettigrew's resolution, concerning the acquisition of territory where it would require a navy to defend it, should be debated in open session. When the vote was taken the majority was found to be against the proposition for open sessions.

Senator White continued his citation of authorities to show that the policy of this country in the past had been against annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The whole scheme for the annexation of Hawaii, he said, is based upon sentimentality and sugar, and, continuing this line of presentation, he said that the sugar people, who were netting \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000 a year under the reciprocity treaty, were back of the annexation project, with hope of making the benefits now derived from reciprocity perpetual. If it were not, he said, for the condition of affairs, the treaty would never have been heard of, and hence he charged that "the patriotism of senators was being imposed upon to consummate a most disgraceful proposition."

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 4.—At the opening of the house today Crow asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution directing the secretary of war to issue medals to 530 Pennsylvania soldiers who belonged to the command which passed through the mob at Baltimore, April 13, 1861, and who received the thanks of congress July 22, 1861. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, objected. Several other requests for unanimous consent met a similar fate. The army appropriation bill was sent to conference, Hull, Marsh and Cox being appointed conferees. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was passed shortly after 3 o'clock.

MET FATE OF RUIZ.

Another Spanish Emissary Executed by Insurgents.

Havana, Feb. 4.—Spanish military operations continue almost paralyzed, the season most favorable for movement against the insurgents thus being lost. Friday the insurgents entered the town of Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, and plundered several stores. The governor of Pinar del Rio sent Jose Mendonze Diaz as an emissary to the insurgent leader Perico Diaz, with proposals of peace and surrender. The insurgents hanged him near a railway opening, with the governor's letter on his body. Monday night they renewed the attack on Artemisa, but were repulsed, leaving two killed.

Private advices from Gibara confirm the report that General Luque's losses at Megia were more serious than was officially given out. He lost, not 20, but 140 killed and wounded.

La Discusion prints the following: "The scenes witnessed at the residence of Dr. Castro Jesus del Monte, previous to the distribution of food to the reconcentrados, are too pathetic to be described. As soon as the doors were opened a mass of beggars, living skeletons of all ages, and both sexes, invaded the places where food was to be distributed with outstretched hands, almost fleshless, and imploring and almost frightful spectral faces, at the sight of food. Many were not strong enough to endure the food, and fell in the streets as they passed away; a few others, more fortunate, seemed to gain some vitality."

THE DRYDOCK QUESTION.

House Committee Is Getting Expert Information.

Washington, Feb. 4.—As a preliminary to determining upon the reconstruction of the large dock at the Brooklyn navy-yard, which is practically out of service, as a result of defects discovered, members of the house committee on naval affairs have asked Secretary Long to secure testimony from civil experts as to the character of the ground underlying the structure, with a view of learning whether the existence of quicksand or an unstable foundation makes it advisable to carry out the plan of rebuilding.

There appears to be little disposition on the part of members of the committee to carry out the proposed enlargement of the dock at League island navy yard, Philadelphia, although the indications are that the provision will be made for carrying on the work of improving the back bay so as to afford a suitable fresh-water anchorage for battle-ships when out of service.

SPAIN MUST PAY DAMAGES

Claim of Dr. Ruiz' Widow to Be Pressed.

IS IN NEEDY CIRCUMSTANCES

Minister Woodford Will Soon Present the Demand at Madrid—Indemnity of \$75,000 Asked For.

New York, Feb. 3.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Herald, another demand is to be made upon Spain for the payment of \$75,000 indemnity to the widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz for the murder of her husband in a Guanabacoa jail. The state department is preparing an instruction to Minister Woodford, which will be sent in a few days, in which he will be directed to call the attention of the minister of foreign affairs, Sagasta, to the fact that this claim was presented last summer; that it has not yet been paid, nor, in fact, has a detailed answer been received to the note addressed to the late Minister Canovas. The only reply made has been a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the claim.

There is reason to believe that the instruction which the department is preparing will be more vigorous in character than that submitted last summer. The original note which accompanied the claim was courteous in tone and appealed to Spain's sense of justice. Since its presentation the administration has made no attempt to press the claim, partly on account of the negotiations following the arrival of Minister Woodford in Madrid, which have resulted in the inauguration of autonomy in Cuba and the carrying out of humane policy in the prosecution of the war. It is expected by the administration that Spain may take an argumentative course, and endeavor to rebut the evidence by the United States showing that Ruiz was not murdered and by counter evidence that he committed suicide.

The department received a letter from Mrs. Ruiz recently, in which she asked to be informed as to steps taken to procure payment of her claim. Mrs. Ruiz wrote that she was in needy circumstances and expressed the hope that the United States would do all it could to obtain the indemnity demanded.

The action to be taken by the department effectually disposes of reports which have persistently been in circulation for several months alleging that Minister de Lome had privately settled with Mrs. Ruiz, as was done by his government in the Delgado case.

A UNIQUE CHARACTER.

Allen Fairbank, a Miser, Dead, at Wheaton, Illinois.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Allen Fairbank, of Wheaton, Ill., is dead, and in his death that town lost a most unique citizen. Horse trader, accumulator of stocks, bonds and mortgages, miser—he left behind him a bunch of property worth something like \$403,000.

For years he had lived in a cottage without a trace of even ordinary comfort. The rule of his life was rigid economy. Banks to him were institutions not to be trusted, and he kept his possessions at home. Mortgages, bonds and stocks he secreted in nooks known only to himself his wife or the house-keeper.

Two strangers passed a night with Fairbank 12 years ago. He told them he was rich, that he had no faith in banks and that he kept his money in the house. In the morning they went away. Two weeks later they returned masked and accompanied by several other men. They demanded Fairbank's money. The miser refused to comply or to show them the hiding place. Hot irons applied to his bare feet failed to open his mouth. They tried his wife with the same result. Similar torture brought out the secret from Dora, the housekeeper, and the villains got away with \$12,000 in government bonds and about \$1,300 in currency. The robbers were captured, and Fairbank recovered most of the money and all of the bonds.

LEARNING TO FLY.

Young Edison Thinks He Has the Secret in Sight.

New York, Feb. 3.—Thomas A. Edison, jr., is experimenting with an airship which he believes will be a success. It is the invention of Frank Sauter, of Milwaukee, but Edison hit by accident on a gas which he believes is the only thing required to make the ship a practical one. Sails were substituted instead of any propelling power. Mr. Edison says:

"It was at this point that I conceived the really new principle. It struck me that it would be a good idea to inflate the sails with gas, thus making them serve as balloons as well as supplying the sailing power. It would not do to make baggy balloons for the sails, so they are divided into numerous compartments, which, when inflated, resemble water bags. The tubes running to the balloon are tapped in three places to supply gas to the main-sail, and rubber tubes carry gas to two jibs."