

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

An Ottawa dispatch says the house of commons rushed the Yukon railway bill through committee in less than half an hour. A clause in the bill provides that a majority of the directors of the road must be British. The bill now stands for a third reading.

The Wolff & Zwickler iron works of Portland, Or., have received an order from the secretary of the navy to rush work on the three torpedo boats they are now building, with all possible speed. By working night and day the 22½-knot boats Davis and Fox can be made ready for service in three months.

General Superintendent McGuire has announced that large gangs of men are at work all along the line of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, and only 11 miles of rails are yet to be laid. The last spike will be driven about April 1, with appropriate ceremonies. The man to drive it has been selected from the ranks of the men who have worked faithfully during the winter to push the line through.

The Republican leaders of the house are pressing for an early adjournment, and it is said that their course meets the full approval of the president. All save three of the appropriation bills have gone to the senate. The action of the appropriations committee in preparing the general deficiency bill at this time is the best evidence of the intention to secure early adjournment.

The construction of five modern dry-docks has been agreed on by the house committee on naval affairs. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, League island, near Philadelphia; Algiers, La., and Mare island, Cal. These docks are to be of wood, except those at Algiers and Portsmouth. The material of construction of these will not be determined upon until later.

Charles E. French, formerly a prominent citizen of Redlands, Cal., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, after making careful preparations for his end and attending to the minute details of his business affairs. He first mangled his wrist with a pocket-knife and lost over a quart of blood, but fearing that death would not come, he fired a shot from a pistol into his body.

A ledge of gold-bearing quartz has been found by men engaged in grading Seventeenth street, in San Francisco. The street is being cut through a bluff varying from 40 to 55 feet high, and about 300 feet long. Three years ago a tunnel was sunk through the hill to allow the laying of a large water main to the reservoir on Clarendon Heights, and low-grade quartz was then uncovered. The quartz which is now declared to show traces of gold was uncovered by a blast.

A patient at the Oregon State insane asylum, C. B. Chatfield, pushed an attendant, Arthur Moore, through a window and jumped out himself. The fall was from the third story, and the attendant and patient are now in the asylum hospital, under treatment for fractured bones and bruised flesh.

Two estimates of appropriations to meet the cost of the recent addition of two regiments of artillery to the army have been sent to congress by Secretary Alger. One was of a supplemental estimate of \$40,131 for the pay of the army for the fiscal year, and the other of a deficiency of \$154,150 in the current year appropriations to defray the expenditures for the remainder of this year.

The Washington state superintendent has refused to issue certificates to applicants in the recent examination on account of violation of the rules which prescribe that no communication shall be allowed during the time the candidate is writing upon the questions. This is the third time the superintendent has enforced the law relating to certification. One of the cases is held in the courts of Pierce county still undecided, upon the decision of which rests the superintendent's rights in the premises.

Benjamin Cluff, Jr., president of the Brigham Young academy at Provo, Utah, has returned from a visit to the Hawaiian islands, where he went at the solicitation of United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, to determine the status of the annexation sentiment among the Hawaiian islands. He said: "As a result of my investigation I would say that probably one-half of the intelligent natives of the islands are pronounced advocates of annexation. Of the remaining one-half I would say that the great majority are primarily in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, and secondly they would much prefer annexation to the United States to a continuation of the present government."

Thirty-six carloads of ammunition have been sent to Tampa, Fla.

FOR THE OMAHA FAIR.

Thirty-Five States Making Preparations to Participate.

Omaha, March 22.—Plans for state buildings at the Trans-Mississippi exposition are coming in rapidly. The department of publicity has just received the architects' drawings of the Minnesota building, the Arkansas building, the Denver building and the Missouri building. The plans for the proposed Iowa building meet the hearty approval of the exposition authorities. The Illinois building is nearly completed. The Wisconsin building is well under way. The Nebraska building is practically completed. The plans for the Denver, or Colorado building have been accepted, and the contract will be let in a day or two. Plans for the Georgia pine palace have been submitted. It will be a handsome structure, built wholly of pine donated by the people of Georgia. The Minnesota building will be constructed on similar lines of unheated logs.

Plans for the Oregon building are now being drawn, and will be submitted next week. Other states send assurances that plans for their state buildings will be forthcoming within a short time. It is highly probable that the states of New York and New Jersey will construct handsome buildings.

Thirty-five states have to date decided to participate in the exposition. In 30 of these, commissioners have been appointed and reports from agents in the field are to the effect that at least five more states will be organized within the next ten days.

The great government building, 500 feet long, and the pinnacle of whose dome is nearly 200 feet high, is nearly done. The management finds it necessary to build several annexes to accommodate the extraordinary demand for exhibit space.

THREE DEATHS RESULTED

Murderous Attack of White Men on a Negro's Cabin.

Muskogee, I. T., March 22.—A dastardly outrage was committed last night at Wybark, five miles from here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman. The house of Ed Chalmers, a negro, who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union. A door of their cabin was broken in, and both the negro and his wife were shot down, but not before Chalmers had put up a good fight against his assailants. The woman was killed outright, and although Chalmers succeeded in driving off the attacking party, they left him mortally wounded and he died before daylight. This morning, the body of Matthews, an aged white man, who lived at Gibson station, was found near the Chalmers cabin pierced with a bullet. Matthews answers the description given by Chalmers before he died of one of his assailants.

There were evidences that Matthews' body had been dragged from Chalmers' house to the place where it was found. A gun lay beside the body, evidently put there to give the impression that the dead man had murdered the negro and his wife. Deputy United States marshals are investigating the killing, and it is believed the murderers will be brought to justice.

MASSING HER SHIPS.

England Gathering a Powerful Fleet in the Orient.

Tacoma, Wash., March 22.—Officers of the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, which arrived last night from China and Japan, report that the British government is massing a very powerful fleet of warships in Chinese waters, and that the British are buying all the coal coming to those waters for the men-of-war. So anxious are they to get it that they send vessels to sea and there hail colliers and bargain for their cargoes, paying gilt-edge prices if necessary. They are said to be buying all the available coal from the Suez to the northern coast of Siberia, as they do not want to use Japanese coal. Purser McDonald says there are now 35 or 40 British warships on the China station, and the fleet has been considerably augmented in the past few weeks. Among the latest arrivals was the big marine fighter Powerful, one of the most destructive war vessels afloat.

FOR STARVING CUBANS.

Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Send Train South.

Kansas City, March 22.—A relief fund of \$9,033 and 12 cars of provisions and clothing, collected in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma for the starving Cubans, were forwarded south from Kansas City today. The relief measures are being carried out under the management of the Kansas City Star, and the agents of the Star will aid in the distribution at Matanzas, under the direction of United States Consul Brice. This relief is being carried free in a special train over the Memphis road to Memphis, thence over the Illinois Central to New Orleans. The United States government has granted transportation from New Orleans to Matanzas. The principal articles of food sent are wheat, flour, cornmeal, rice, potatoes, rolled oats, condensed milk and soup extracts.

SPAIN AND HER PAPER NAVY

England Surprised That We Should Excite Ourselves.

WILL BE AN UNEQUAL CONTEST

Spanish Comment on the Lee Incident—A Fall in Securities—Threats of Carlisle—Germany Will Not Interfere.

London, March 22.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial refuting some of "the American accusations of British coldness," says:

"Among many reasons for Great Britain's apparent noninterest, not the least is our better knowledge of the Spanish and their paper navy and our conviction that the Anglo-Saxon will always defeat the Latin. Indeed, the trend of British thought is towards surprise that the greatest of republics should excite itself unduly about so poor a foe. The Americans should remember that while we are full of trust in their capability to deal with Spanish impertinences, we are fully occupied with greater troubles threatened or active in various parts of the world. They have our full sympathy at a time when France, Germany and Russia are backing Spain and almost as openly as they are opposing British efforts for the freedom of its foreign trade throughout the world.

"But there is no occasion now to talk of an offensive and defensive alliance. The disproportion between our mission and America's makes it impossible. There will be time to propose this way of recementing the race when America is ready to face the splendid responsibility it entails."

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

"Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, has been authorized to make all concessions possible in order to obtain the speedy conclusion of a fair reciprocity treaty. By America's expressed desire, this also includes the Philippine islands. Both the Cuban and Spanish cabinets are anxious to expedite the negotiations to the uttermost. Senor Polo y Bernabe wires that he has found the American state department very favorably disposed on this point, but that more reserve than ever is shown in international dealings pending the settlement of the Maine affair."

The Chronicle repeats editorially its declaration that Michael Davitt's attempt to show that England hates America has been "indignantly unsuccessful," and challenges him to obtain a half dozen votes in support of a pro-Spanish resolution in any open meeting in any town in England, Scotland or Wales.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that Germany has no inclination to interfere in the Cuban question. It cites the Berlin Post, saying that Germany's commercial interests, as well as her regard for the German residents in the United States, forbid such an interference.

PATRIOTIC NEW YORKERS.

Enthusiasm Shown at a Maine Benefit Performance.

New York, March 22.—Over 4,000 people rose simultaneously tonight in the Metropolitan opera-house and joined with the chorus on the stage in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" with more enthusiasm than has been exhibited in the opera-house for many months. It was upon the occasion of the performance for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. On the great stage stood the well-known singer Camille d'Arville, and behind her were massed the combined choruses of the Broadway theater, the Casino and the Whitney and Castle Square companies. As a background, an immense American flag waved from a tall pole. Each of the singers carried a small flag, and the moment the patriotic air was started, the entire audience arose and joined in the melody. At the conclusion, there were tremendous cheers and a great demonstration. Then "My Country" was sung. The entertainment, aside from the subscriptions, netted about \$12,000. Many of the best known actors and actresses took part in the performance, and among the spectators was Miss Evangelina Cisneros, who came in for much applause at one time in the evening.

Labor Union Refused to Aid.

Boston, March 22.—At today's meeting of the Central Labor Union, subscription blanks calling for the contributions to the monument fund for the victims of the Maine explosion, which were sent out by Mayor Quincy's committee, were ordered returned, because they did not bear the label of the allied printing trades council. Resolutions were adopted urging the labor organizations of this country to erect a monument to the coal strikers who were shot at Lattimer, Pa., and requesting the secretary of the American Federation of Labor to issue subscription blanks for that purpose.

Johannesburg, March 22.—The Standard and News, in a seemingly inspired article, says: "War is almost inevitable, unless England abandons her claim to suzerainty."

FROM BRAZIL TO UNCLE SAM.

Formal Transfer of Cruiser Amazonas Took Place at Gravesend.

Gravesend, England, March 21.—The cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States, was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the Stars and Stripes shortly after 11 o'clock A. M. The ceremony was simple and dignified, and to the Brazilian officers it was somewhat pathetic.

Lieutenant-Commander Colwell, United States naval attaché, accompanied by Ensign Roberts, Assistant Engineer Morris and Consul-General Osborne, arrived on board shortly before 11 o'clock. The chief officer of the coast guard and a number of customs officers, all in uniform, were already on board. Lieutenant-Commander Colwell, saluting Commander Corres, said:

"Captain, I have here a contract of sale to which you were a witness, whereby this vessel is to be transferred to me in behalf of the United States."

Commander Corres replied through an interpreter, saying:

"In handing over the ship I desire to say that it is done with the sincere friendship of Brazil."

Colwell, saluting, replied:

"In behalf of the United States I thank you for the sentiment."

In the center of a circle of officers of both nations, Colwell then faced the Brazilian flag flying from the cruiser's stern, and as the officers bared their heads the flag of Brazil was hauled down, after which, facing about with their heads still uncovered, Old Glory was run up. Lieutenant Colwell and the Brazilian officers then shook hands.

Great interest was taken in the ceremony, which is said to have been unique in naval history, by which one power transferred a warship to another in the harbor of a third power.

Several American flags were hoisted at Gravesend after the Stars and Stripes were unfurled over the Amazonas.

After saluting Tilbury fort, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," with the crew standing at "attention."

Commodore Howell immediately ordered 60 tons of coal for the San Francisco and 300 tons for the Amazonas, which is coaling, and is expected to complete the work Tuesday, when she will go to Holshaven to take on ammunition.

THE MAINE REPORT.

President Expects to Receive It Within a Short Time.

Washington, March 21.—An air of suspense was noticeable in the navy department today, due to the approach of the time for the delivery of the report of the court of inquiry. It is not known when the document will come to Washington, and in view of the reports of the determination of outside parties to obtain possession of it before the department receives it, the officials, if they know, will not say how the papers are to be brought to Washington. All that is known definitely is that the president has suggested that the report be made as soon as possible, and it is expected to reach this city in the course of two or three days.

The cabinet today talked over the matter, and the time stated above was the general opinion of the members when they had heard all that Secretary Long had to report on the subject. There is an impression that Lieutenant-Commander Marix will bring the document, though it is within Admiral Sicard's power to choose any other officer.

A cabinet officer expressed the belief that the report will require careful consideration on the part of the president and his cabinet before given to the public, which would seem to postpone its publication to some time about the middle of the week, although nothing is certain on that point.

The new naval policy, embodied in the creation of another squadron to rendezvous at Hampton roads, was discussed at the cabinet meeting at length and received unanimous approval.

Every phase of the several questions involved was carefully considered, and it is believed that very soon after the report is received the president, possibly in conjunction with congress, will announce a definite policy.

Alliance Talk Unabated.

London, March 21.—The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial on the growth of the Anglo-American alliance idea, expresses the conviction that it is only a matter of time, but that it would be a great mistake to try to rush the movement. It says:

"America does not need more help from us now than at any other time. She is superabundantly capable of meeting any situation that may arise. She will have our friendly sympathy and neutrality in the Cuban question, and at this moment it is difficult for us to offer more. It is quite certain that England would never allow the United States to be crushed by a combination of European powers."

Overpowered the Guard.

Boise, Idaho, March 21.—A wholesale escape of convicts occurred at the penitentiary at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A gang of 13 men employed in the quarry overpowered the guard and decamped, taking the guard with them some distance. Two of them returned voluntarily, and six were captured during the afternoon. Five are still at large.

FOOD PLENTY AT DAWSON

Sufficient on Hand to Last Two Years.

MINES TURNING OUT WELL

Encouraging Reports From the Minook Country—Skagway Gambling Houses Are Closed Down.

Skagway, Alaska, March 16.—(Via Port Townsend, March 21.)—Ben Atwater arrived here last night from Circle City and Dawson, N. W. T., bringing 100 pounds of mail from the above places. Atwater's former home was in Morrison, Ill. He went to the Yukon country in 1886, and has resided there ever since. Atwater, accompanied by H. C. Pettit, of Snohomish, Wash., left Circle City January 10 and Dawson February 8, with dog teams. The trip up the river and lakes was a hard one, the weather being bitterly cold.

Atwater says that there is food enough in the Klondike country to last the present population two years. As a consequence of the food scare the output of the mines will be curtailed. He estimates it at about \$8,000,000.

Atwater says that many claims which were considered to be only wild-cat properties on various creeks are turning out well. Dominion is paying finely, and will have a big cleanup next spring. Sulphur and Hunker are also good, and so is Indian. Quartz ledges have been found on the latter creek which look well. There is quite a settlement at the mouth of Stewart river, but no reports have as yet been received from the prospectors who went up the river early in the winter.

On Walsh creek, five miles below Big Salmon, dirt has been found which yields 75 cents to the pan. A stampede occurred from Circle City about January 10 to American creek, about 300 men leaving for that section. Atwater met 300 or 400 men from Dawson making their way to American creek. American creek is 50 miles from Forty-Mile, and about 25 miles below the international boundary on the Alaska side.

The reports from the Minook country are very encouraging. A courier from Minook arrived at Circle City just before Atwater left that place, with about 50 pounds of mail. This Atwater brought out. The courier had with him a quantity of gold from Minook, and he stated that the prospectors had struck it rich in that section.

Atwater says there are but few cases of scurvy in Dawson. The hospital contains but 45 inmates, and these have either met with accidents or are suffering from chronic diseases. The general health of the people is good.

As a result of the agitation here against the "sure-thing" men led by "Soapy" Smith, United States Commissioner Smith and Deputy United States Marshal McInnes closed all the gambling-houses on Wednesday night. It is said that an arrangement was made whereby the gambling will be restricted to so-called legitimate games, and all sure-thing or bunco games will be prohibited. The sure-thing men are leaving the town in twos and threes.

The weather here for the past week has been mild and spring like, and the warm south wind and the sun are playing havoc with the winter trail, which follows the river for a distance of eight miles. Hundreds of people are making their way over the divide, however, undeterred by wind or weather. The snow has entirely disappeared from the streets, which are now muddy beyond conception.

The strike of the longshoremen for 75 cents an hour has been declared off by a vote of the local union. The rate now paid is 50 cents an hour, the steamship companies agreeing not to employ Indians in hauling freight on the docks.

Lived on Dog Diet.

Seattle, March 21.—H. C. Pettit, who arrived here from Dawson City this morning on the City of Seattle, says that a large party left Circle City in January, with supplies for the Tanana Indians on the headwaters of Tanana river. The Indians number about 300. Every winter they depend on a run of moose and caribou for food. The run did not materialize this winter, and, after they had exhausted their supplies of salmon, they were forced to eat their dogs, the supply of which was small.

A trapper passing through the district became acquainted with their situation. He immediately carried the news to Circle City, and a relief expedition was at once sent out.

Down From Copper River.

Seattle, March 21.—The steam schooner Rival arrived today from Copper River. The Rival encountered a terrible storm on the way down and was forced to put into Yakutat bay for three days. Of the 1,000 prospectors that have landed at Valdes, 600 have started into the interior. The remainder are camped on the ice at Valdes.

The Rival reports having spoken the schooner Moonlight, northbound, with all well on board. The schooner General Siglin arrived out safely, discharged and is now returning.