

Lincoln County Leader

W. L. DAVIS, Editor.

TOLEDO.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

A. M. Larue, a murderer, was taken from jail at Henderson, Tenn., and lynched by a mob.

Fourteen men were killed by a premature explosion in blasting operations on the railway from Bilbao to Santander, Spain.

Ed Hawthorne, charged with about 40 burglaries in various parts of the country, mostly in San Francisco, is under arrest in Denver.

James J. Hill is reported to have acquired control of the St. Paul & Duluth road, thus shortening his line from Duluth to the Twin cities.

At Mounton, Mo., Frank Yeager killed with an ax a man named Powell, shot Mrs. Yeager three times, and then cut his own throat. Yeager was jealous.

Governor Tanner has signed the bill appropriating \$250,000 to pay the Illinois volunteers from the time they were mustered into the service of the United States.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to give \$1,750,000 to cover the cost of the proposed addition to the art, science and literary departments of the Carnegie library at Pittsburgh.

At Bedford, Ind., a stone quarry train was pushed over a 40-foot embankment by the helper. Charles Meiner, engineer, and D. J. Menough, were killed. Three men were hurt.

Five thousand Indians, dissatisfied with conditions in the reservation of the Indian territory, left in a body for Mexico to establish a union reservation on a large lot of land near Guadalajara.

In Chicago three people were smothered to death by smoke in a small two-story frame building. They had been drinking together, and it is thought one of them upset a kerosene lamp.

Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has signed the Farris insurance bill. This measure makes the anti-trust law apply to St. Louis and Kansas City, and will practically destroy boards of fire underwriters in both cities.

San Francisco Baptists are making preparations for the reception of 5,000 people next month to attend the annual meeting of the National Baptist Societies. The celebration this year is the golden jubilee, for it is 50 years since the work of the Baptists was begun on this coast. The meetings will open May 24, continuing to June 1.

President McKinley was entertained at a dinner given by Associate Justice Gray, of the supreme court.

The Canadian Pacific railway's roundhouse at Fort William, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire. Seven new Mogul engines were ruined. Total loss about \$80,000.

An order for 37,000 rifles of light power has been placed by the Mexican government in New York. The order is the largest one in this country by a foreign power in the last 25 years.

Herr Polack, a well-known engineer and electrician, has discovered, says the Vienna correspondent of the London Chronicle, a means of telegraphing 60,000 words per hour over a single wire.

While the Denver fire department was working to extinguish a fire at the Pintsch gas works, an explosion of gas occurred inside of the building, injuring eight men, all connected with the department.

The British house of commons has passed to a second reading the bill introduced by Chamberlain, empowering local authorities to advance money to enable occupiers to acquire ownership of small houses.

Mrs. Catherine Woods, aged 74 years, was burned to death at Sacramento, and a 4-year-old grandson was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful. The child dragged a lighted lamp from a table.

Walter Gray, aged 60, assistant bookkeeper in the subtreasury at St. Louis, was arrested for embezzling \$700. He admitted having taken the money, to get medical attention for his crippled child, and intended later to repay it.

The Twenty-first United States infantry, the famous Indian fighting regiment of early days, and later very active participants in the Cuban campaign, have departed from San Francisco for the Philippines on the transport Hancock.

During election riots at Bilbao, Spain, 26 persons were wounded. Popular feeling runs high in Valencia and surrounding districts. There was a serious affair in the town of Portos, province of Tarragona, where the official candidate being beaten, the municipal officials fired guns at the crowd, injuring a number of persons.

LATER NEWS.

The majority of the wounded in the Quingua engagement were Nebraska men.

The Spaniards are afraid, and will not stay in Cuba if the Americans leave.

The Asiatic liner, Glenogle, sank the City of Kingston in a fog near Tacoma.

Sam Hose, a negro, was burned at the stake in Georgia. He had killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto, and outraged his wife.

Major-General Otis at Manila reports that one of the regiments under his command has received some cablegrams reading "Don't enlist boys."

The Duke of Tetuan, ex-minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed Spain's delegate to the peace conference, which is to meet at The Hague next month.

Contracts were signed in London Friday which formally transferred to a single organization practically all of the large producing copper mines in the United States.

An informant of a London paper asserts that the Chinese, European and even American merchants doing business in China are helping to supply the Filipinos with arms and ammunition.

The senatorial elections for the new cortes was held at Madrid, and passed off tranquilly throughout the country. They have resulted in giving the government a larger majority in the senate than it had secured in the chamber of deputies.

President Zelaya has granted an option, in force until January 1, 1900, to Mr. Charles Nicoll, British counsel at Managua, to purchase the railroads and steamboats of Nicaragua, with the workshops appertaining to them, for the sum of 6,500,000 pesos (silver).

At Oakland, Cal., John McCann, a laborer, was beaten to death during a quarrel which began during a game of dice in a barber shop. Cornelius Townsend, a Democratic county central committeeman, is accused of striking the blow which proved fatal. He is under arrest, as are also Frank Remillard, Frank Reardon and Ed Roach, all suspected of complicity in the crime.

The steamer General Whitney, Captain Hawthorne, sunk 50 miles east of Cape Canaveral, Florida. One boatload of 16 men, attempting to land at Mosquito lagoon house of refuge, upset and 12 men, including the captain, were drowned. The chief engineer, assistant engineer, fireman and one sailor were saved. The captain's body has been recovered. Fifteen men in another boat are still unheard from.

Three young girls perished in the burning of an orphan's home at Berne, Ohio.

Cosimir, the Indian who murdered Philip Walker, has been captured at Kamloops.

Fire destroyed the department store of Ever & Co., at Newcastle, Pa. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio state encampment of the G. A. R. in June.

The American Car & Foundry Company, at Jeffersonville, Ind., increased the wages of its 2,000 employees 10 per cent.

At Sioux Falls, Judge Garland sentenced Bad Elk to be hanged June 16 for killing a policeman who tried to arrest him.

It has been decided by the German government to adopt the English Thornycroft system of water-tube boilers in all German men-of-war.

Reading railroad repair-shop mechanics and other employees will have their wages advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. Two thousand men will be affected.

The new sternwheel revenue cutter Nunivea had her trial trip at San Francisco. She is for use on the Yukon, and will be towed to St. Michaels by the Bear.

Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate until such time as stable, independent government may be formed.

Serious student riots have occurred at the university of Kioff, Russia, the rioters smashing windows with stones. Troops dispersed the mob and arrested 400 students.

The Major investigating committee of the Missouri state senate, which has been turning over the affairs of the state and municipal offices in St. Louis, has made a report in which it finds millions of dollars' worth of property in St. Louis has escaped taxation.

Speaker Reed has decided to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, of New York. It is understood that Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly income of \$50,000.

Mail advices from Australia give full particulars of the terrible hurricane which swept the northeast coast of Queensland early in March, and in which 14 white and about 400 colored men were drowned. Eighty luggers and six schooners were wrecked. The damage is estimated at \$250,000.

TRAITORS IN OUR MIDST

Enemies at Home Trying to Aid Aguinaldo.

SOME EVIDENCE ACCUMULATED

Telegrams Counseling the Volunteers to Mutiny Have Been Intercepted—Discussed by the Cabinet.

Washington, April 24.—The cabinet today discussed traitors and the laws of treason in relation to the Philippines. The president preferred a policy of liberality and tolerance until recently, when there came into the possession of the administration evidence incriminating United States citizens furthering the sedition.

Certain individuals, it is known to the government, have been trying not only to aid Aguinaldo, but weaken the army by spreading discontent among the volunteers. Telegraph messages from anti-expansionists, zealous to gain political advantage, have been intercepted, encouraging volunteer officers and men to demand their return from the Philippines on the ground that peace has been declared. The messages even counseled the volunteers to go to the length of refusing further to serve in the Philippines.

What the president will do is not yet decided. It will not be surprising if a warning in the shape of a message will remind the mischief-makers that there is a serious law against treason which will be enforced if any further attempt is made to tamper with the men at the front.

An Ignoble Game.

London, April 24.—The Saturday Review, commenting on General Lawton's retirement from the Santa Cruz district of Laguna de Bay, says:

"Unpatriotic politicians in the United States are doing their utmost to create a panic, in the hope that the Philippines may be abandoned and the party in power discredited. It is an ignoble game, and we sincerely trust it will be unsuccessful. If the Americans retire from their self-appointed task, the great republic must take the brand of 'coward' as well as the brand of 'Cain,' which Lowell declared it to be marked."

A Battle Near Bocave.

Manila, April 24.—At 6 o'clock this morning, three South Dakota companies marched from Bocave, and in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment from Guiginto, north of Bocave, encountered a rebel force numbering fully 500, when two miles out. The rebels retired three miles in fairly good order, in spite of the fact that they suffered heavy losses. The Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their camps. The heat is intense. At noon the thermometer registered 95 degrees and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from heat among the troops, but only one man was wounded. Later, army tugs opened fire on the enemy along the river banks.

The rebels are unusually active from Malolos as far as Calumpit. They have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the rail road, and it would appear that the rebels are evacuating the foothill towns in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the American troops.

THE MODUS HELD UP.

Ottawa Defeats the Alaska Boundary Settlement.

Washington, April 24.—An unexpected delay has occurred in the negotiations towards an Alaska boundary modus vivendi, which makes the future of the modus quite problematical. Extended conferences were held on the subject today, the result being far from encouraging. The principal difficulty arises from dealing with Ottawa as well as London, this dual negotiation causing great delay and complication.

At the outset the United States proposed a modus with a temporary line along certain peaks. The British ambassador forwarded this to London and Ottawa. The Canadian officials have now proposed changing the line, and after considerable delay the authorities in London approve the changes proposed by Canada.

It is not stated what the respective lines are, but they are sufficiently apart to make it quite unlikely that any immediate agreement can be reached, even of a temporary nature, as to the boundary.

Yellow Jack Appears.

Havana, April 22.—Three cases of yellow fever developed today. Colonel Davis isolated the houses.

Mail advices of La Lucha, from Manzanillo, say that an American shell fired last summer during the bombardment of the town by the United States warships, exploded last Sunday, killing three persons and wounding many others.

Washington, April 24.—United States Minister Bridgeman has cabled the state department from La Paz, Bolivia, that the revolution has ended and everything is quiet.

FOUL CRIME IN INDIANA.

Wealthy Woman Murdered for Her Money.

Pana, Ill., April 24.—The mutilated body of Miss Jane Brunot, a wealthy woman of Dana, Ind., was found buried in an abandoned well on the farm of her sister-in-law near here today. Mrs. Anna Brunot, her son, Henry Brunot, and Frederick Sibley are under arrest in this city, charged with the murder. The chief of police says that the persons under arrest decoyed Miss Brunot to the farm, and shot her through the head, and buried her body in an abandoned well.

Miss Brunot came to this city on a visit about April 1. It is said she brought with her a valise containing a draft for \$500 and other valuables. Neither Miss Brunot nor the valise was ever seen after April 1. A few days later Henry Brunot and Sibley disappeared. The police learned that the two went to Indianapolis, where they, it is said, cashed a draft for \$500, and spent the proceeds.

On the strength of this clue, and a letter from Indiana friends inquiring for Miss Brunot, the three inhabitants of the Brunot farm were arrested this morning. At 8 o'clock the police found Miss Brunot's decomposed body in an old well. Her clothing was found in the garret of the farmhouse.

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE.

An Exploring Expedition to Be Led to the Brazilian Coast.

Stanford University, Cal., April 24.—Professor Alexander Agassiz, of Harvard, has made arrangements for Dr. Branner, of the geology department, here, to lead an expedition into South America in the interest of science.

The work will be upon the coral reefs of the Brazilian coast, extending from Ceave nearly to Rio Janeiro. The stone reefs will be mapped, and their relations to the geological history of the South American continent will be studied. Collections will be made for the museum of comparative zoology of Harvard university.

Professor Agassiz will afterwards publish the results of the work in the bulletin of the museum of comparative zoology at Cambridge. The party will leave New York about June 1, and will return in the middle of September.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH FOR QUAY.

Verdict of Not Guilty—Governor Stone Appoints Him United States Senator.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 24.—Matthew Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury to be not guilty of the charge of conspiracy to use for his own unlawful profit funds of the state deposited in the People's bank of this city.

The court officers were unable to keep back the struggling crowd that pressed forward to congratulate Quay, when the verdict of the jury was announced. As soon as Quay could get away from those anxious to shake his hand and congratulate him, he made his way to the elevator to descend to the street from the sixth floor of the municipal building. Here the scenes just enacted in the courtroom were repeated. Enthusiasts rushed forward and attempted to hoist him on their shoulders, but he waved them back, saying "Oh, no; I'm too old a man for that."

Quay walked with his friends to the office of his counsel, where he made his escape from the crowd.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—Shortly after noon Governor Stone appointed Matthew Stanley Quay as senator to serve until the next session of the legislature.

The appointment is addressed to the president of the United States, and it is stated in the letter to be made under the authority of clause 2 of section 3 of article 1, of the constitution of the United States.

(The clause above quoted says: " * * * Seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.")

ON A TECHNICALITY.

The Charges of General Miles Will Not Be Sustained.

Washington, April 24.—The forecast of the beef inquiry report indicates that the charges of General Miles will not be sustained, although there is such a mass of testimony to show that bad beef was distributed to the army. The reason for this will be technical. Miles showed nothing in his charge against canned beef, but used the term "embalmed beef." On this technicality it may be shown that the charges were not sustained.

The people will not be convinced that the board was not packed in the interest of the war department. It is also possible that there will be a demand for an investigation by congress from those who believe that neither the war committee nor the beef board was unbiased. The people are not ready to accept the reason of the two boards, who seem to sustain Algerism in the department.

COMMERCE OF AMERICA

Asiatic Markets Await Our Extension of Trade.

GREATEST PENDING QUESTION

President J. J. Hill Says One Great Need Is Lower Duties on Imports From the Orient.

St. Paul, Minn., April 22.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, is greatly interested in the Japanese and Oriental trade, and has in the past and is now trying to bring about closer relations between the United States and the Far East. He is greatly chagrined that congress should have neglected to foster this trade, and attributes the indifference displayed to the intervention of interests on the Atlantic. Mr. Hill is earnest and hard-working in his efforts to further his cherished scheme of maintaining and operating a line of Oriental steamships, and his trip to London now is said to be for the purpose of completing negotiations for a line of British steamers for this trade. "It is a shame," he declares, "that British vessels should be loaded with American cargoes," but it appears to be the only way at present that commerce with the Orient may be maintained, until such time as congress shall find it wise to make it possible for American ships to engage in the trade.

"My views," said Mr. Hill, "are so well known on this subject, and they are at variance with so many men, that I do not care to talk along this line. It would do no good. I am in favor of low tariff, but the subject is so far-reaching, and, under certain conditions, so inapplicable, that a statement of my views would be misunderstood."

Few men not deeply interested in promoting their own welfare can see in Mr. Hill's ideas anything but personal motives, yet he says that nothing of so great moment is now before the American people as the extension of our commercial relations through the medium of the Pacific. Sentiment surely does not enter into calculations which redound to our credit in dollars and cents, and when Mr. Hill declares that the import duties on silks, teas and other Japanese and Chinese products are so high as to damage trans-Pacific trade, he bases his statement on the result of his study of the subject.

Mr. Hill merely views the situation as a hard-headed, shrewd business man, who sees a brilliant and wonderful era of progress and prosperity, and it appeals and discourages him to know that others who have the power to bring about these conditions should be so indifferent on a matter of such great importance to the people of this country.

In a recent circular inspired by Mr. Hill, he shows that, while he is a Democrat who favors low tariff, he is also an expansionist, for he says: "Had it not been for the eye-opening power of Dewey's guns, the Asiatic trade of the United States might have gone the way of her South American commerce—stolen under her nose by Germany, France and other European nations. What America emphatically needs today is more markets. We have the raw material, we have the necessary mills and factories, we have the skilled labor. Were there a sale for the goods, the output of agricultural products could be immensely increased. The benefit that would accrue to the whole United States would be incalculable. Thoughtful business men are a unit on believing that to the west lies this new field of Oriental trade for the possession of which nations are playing the great game of diplomacy."

Treaty With Orange Free State.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Hay, for the government, and Consul-General D. Pierce, for the Orange Free State, today exchanged ratifications of the new treaty of extradition between the two countries. The new treaty does not contain the original section requiring the surrender of fugitives from justice who are citizens of the country where their extradition is sought; but, instead, the provision is merely permissive, enabling a country to surrender its citizens in its discretion.

A Parcel Post Treaty.

Washington, April 22.—After several conferences with the minister from Venezuela, the United States postoffice officials have entered into an agreement for a parcel post treaty with Venezuela. The treaty will be sent to Venezuela for ratification, and will probably be in operation in three or four months. The agreement provides that the rate charged per pound shall be 12 cents, and the number of pounds in a package limited to 11.

A Famous Indian Scout.

Pendleton, Or., April 22.—Donald McKay, probably the most famous Indian scout in all the Northwest country, died at the Umatilla Indian agency yesterday. Today he was buried at the Catholic Indian mission, 12 miles from Pendleton, at the foothills of the Blue mountains. Rev. Father Chianale officiating.