

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 6.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1894.

NO. 17.

Hood River Glacier.

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THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.

Second St. north. Hood River, Or.

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TWO CYCLONES.

Parts of Missouri and Tennessee
Visited by Them.

COLORED CHURCH WRECKED

Train of Cars Picked off the Track and
Carried Twenty Feet Away—Funnel-
Shaped Cloud Deals Destruction to
Everything in Its Path.

CHARLESTON, Mo., September 13.—Two
men were killed and a score injured,
half of them fatally, in a cyclone to-day,
during which a train was blown from the
track. The killed are:

Palmalia Dempsey of Missouri and
Frederick McClellan of Eldorado, Ill.
Among the score of injured only the
following names could be obtained:

Baggage-master Coyle, badly bruised;
—Davis, Eldorado, leg broken; —Dexter,
Centertown, O., internally injured;
W. H. Decamp, Hamilton, O., side badly
hurt; A. D. Leming, Alto Pass, Ill., fatally
injured; H. V. Dexter, Moorehouse,
Mo., shoulder dislocated; F. W. Hum-
phrey, Lemora, Mo., arm broken; J.
McClendon, Joplin, Mo., arm hurt; Mrs.
J. W. McCollom, Dexter, Mo., arm
broken; G. H. Millen, Corning, Ark.,
badly bruised.

It was 3 o'clock to-day when the west-
bound express on the Iron Mountain
road was struck by a cyclone, and the
result was one of the most serious
wrecks ever known on the system. The
train was in charge of Conductor Jack
Lower and Engineer Andy Hill. It had
just reached the limits of the city when
the passengers and crew noticed the
approach of a funnel-shaped cloud that
was dealing destruction to everything in
its path, uprooting trees and hurling
missiles before it. The train and the
cyclone met, and the wind lifted the
distance of twenty feet from the track,
almost turning them over. Those who
were not hurt seriously had to free them-
selves and rescue the others less fortunate.
Efforts were made in this direc-
tion, when a new danger presented it-
self. Flames were seen in the rear car,
and only for the heroic action of Brak-
eman Cartwell an even worse catastrophe
might have been recorded. He hastily
secured a heavy piece of timber and bat-
tered down the car door, rushed in and
extinguished the flames. Near by were
a woman and little child, and he
hastily catching them, he extinguished
the fire, but not until both had been
severely burned. A little fellow 2 years
old is supposed to have fallen out of the
window when the train overturned. He
was dead, having been fatally bruised.
Aside from the train and passengers the
damage done by the cyclone seems to
have been purely local, and was slight.
Its path was not over thirty yards wide,
and did not extend more than a mile.

MEMPHIS STRUCK BY A TORNADO.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 13.—A
portion of North Memphis was swept
by a tornado this morning at 11:30, de-
stroying and damaging property to the
extent of \$5,500, killing a negro and in-
juring two other persons slightly. The
portion of the city visited is the seat
of the lumber mills. The negro, Robert
Cuth, an assistant fireman employed by
the Hardwood Company, in his effort to
seek a place of safety, was caught beneath
a falling smokestack. One hundred
yards of the Wolf-river bridge of the
Chesapeake and Ohio southwestern sid-
ing was picked up and thrown 100 feet
away. In many negro houses in the
neighborhood were unroofed or wholly
wrecked, and the Ebenezer Colored Baptist
Church was destroyed, and traveled al-
came from the south, and traveled al-
most due north. It is said by the weather
bureau to have been purely local, no
warning having been received of its ap-
proach. Corn and cotton in the path of
the tornado were destroyed.

The Anarchists Active.

BERLIN, September 11.—The Imperial
Zeitung says, while the imperial
party was at Marienburg last Saturday,
anarchists distributed revolutionary leaf-
lets throughout the neighborhood. Be-
sides stating the principles of anarchism
the leaflets threatened personal violence
to the imperial party. The police arrested
Marienburg have adopted the most elab-
orate precautions. Every stranger is
obliged as soon as he arrives to sign a
document giving the details of his busi-
ness, family and residence.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASKED.

Reason Why the Transcontinental Lines
Have Failed.

ST. PAUL, September 11.—An official
of the Great Northern to-night gave the
press the following statement of intent
to reorganize the Transcontinental As-
sociation. The representatives of the
transcontinental lines adjourned Satur-
day night without having made any de-
cided progress in the formation of an as-
sociation. The Oregon Railway and
Navigation Company was asked to be-
come a member of the association, which
was to be established for the maintenance
of rates. The road signified its willing-
ness, and was represented at the meet-
ing, but requested before an organiza-
tion was made that it be placed on
terms of equality with the other trans-
continental lines by an equal representa-
tion of tickets with the Southern Pacific
that other lines through Portland
enjoyed, claiming the right to make the
same rates through Portland as were
made by the Pacific Steamship Company
through Seattle. It did not ask for dif-
ferential fares, but simply for equal rates.
The Southern Pacific Company declined
to interchange traffic with the Oregon
Railway and Navigation Company unless
it would agree to maintain by its west-
ern routes the same rates as made by
the Southern Pacific over its Shasta
route and ignore the competition of the
Pacific Steamship Company through
Seattle. The Oregon Railway and Naviga-
tion deemed this proposition unfair, and
declined to join in any agreement
till it was placed on terms of equality
with the other roads represented at the
meeting. The position of the Oregon
Railway and Navigation was fully in-
dorsed by the Great Northern, with
which the Oregon Railway and Naviga-
tion has recently made arrangements for
an interchange of traffic through Spoka-
ne.

THE KILLING MUST STOP.

Otherwise the Seals Will Soon Be Ex-
terminated.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—J.
Stanley Brown, special United States
Treasurer agent for the seal islands, has
arrived from Pribiloff Islands after an
absence of several months. He was ac-
companied by several other agents. He
says the seals were in good condition this
year, and the weather was not unusually
pleasant. The continued taking of
seals in the open sea is tending steadily
to reduce the seals. Unless a stop is put
to this seal-killing at sea the number of
seals that annually visit the islands will
be greatly reduced. "The contractors
killed this year," said Brown, "about
16,000 of the 20,000 that the government
permits to be taken from the rookeries.
Besides these sealers who were taking
seals in the open sea killed 30,000. These
are far too many. At this rate the seals
will be exterminated. It should be re-
membered that, while the government
does not permit the taking of any but
immature males from the rookeries, the
sealers who go after seals in the open
sea kill males and females indiscrimi-
nately. At present the killing of seals
in the open sea is not under the laws
entirely prohibited. It is not poaching,
for hunters do not come upon the islands
or within a marine league of them. At
least this is not the rule. It is very for-
tunate that the Assistant Secretary Hamlin
visited the seal islands this year. He
worked very hard to gain an exact
knowledge of the conditions. This was
just what we, who have been visiting the
islands for years, desired. One might
write and depict all the facts as they
exist. Mr. Hamlin is a high official, and
now he thoroughly understands the sit-
uation. His report is certain to be a very
important and interesting document."

STOOD IN WITH THIEVES.

What the Lexow Investigation is Bring-
ing to Light.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The in-
vestigation of the police department was
resumed to-day by the Lexow commit-
tee of the State Senate. Mr. Goff was
inquisitor-in-chief. He first stretched
Detective Sergeant Charles A. Hanley
upon the rack. The handsome gold
watch which Hanley carried served for
a text for Goff's interrogations, which
were directed to showing the police were
upon too friendly terms with the pawn-
brokers for the good of the public, and
that it was not uncommon for pawn-
brokers to sell officers valuable articles at
ridiculously low prices. Goff also
questioned Hanley as to his relations
with Jimmy McNally, well known as
"Green-Goods Jim." The interrogations
implying the thief taker had accepted
gifts at the hands of the man whom he
denounced as a thief. The detective was
asked if he ever received money from
McNally, and made an equivocal answer.
This was followed by the question if
he had not received from McNally two
handsome banquet lamps. His reply was:
"I don't know anything about the
lamps. My wife got them."

Want to Sell the Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—The
State Board of Prison Directors are
planning to place the State property at
San Quentin upon the market and build
a new prison at Folsom with the pro-
ceeds. They have made a recommendation
to that effect to the State Governor and
Legislature. The San Quentin property
comprises 118 acres. Objection is made
to San Quentin because its accessibility
enables persons to land liquor, arms
and opium for contraband distribution
among the prisoners. The directors be-
lieve the San Quentin property could
be turned into residence lots and sold
for \$8,000 an acre.

JAPAN AND COREA

They Enter Into an Offensive
and Defensive Alliance.

CHINESE TO BE DRIVEN OUT.

The Mikado Will Do the Fighting and
Corea Will Sell the Army Garden
Truck at Market Rates—Assurance of
Autonomy to Corea.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—A tele-
gram was received at the Japanese legation
this afternoon that a treaty had been
negotiated between Corea and Japan,
which authoritatively defines the
relations of the two countries toward
each other and toward China.

The object of the treaty is stated in
the preamble to be the mutual desire on
the part of the Emperor of Japan and the
King of Corea to definitely fix and deter-
mine the time within the next three
months, and Jackson will sign. This
Lloyd said he could not do, and
Davies proceeded to pick flaws with the
papers. He declared the deal did not
look honest. No place was named; there
was no specification as to whether the
men would fight ten rounds or ten years
or to a finish, and the whole matter had
a peculiar look. Jackson smiled in with
an objection to fighting at any outdoor
place.

"I want to fight before a club and in
a house," he said. "I don't want the
affair to take place in a field or tent."
Lloyd became considerably excited
over the fun Davies poked at the papers,
but kept his temper and tried hard to
obtain the necessary signatures. He de-
clared positively, however, he could not
bring off the thing in the time specified
by Jackson.

"It's three months or nothing," de-
clared Davies, and Jackson added, "That's
right." "Well, it's off," said Davies as
he picked up his hat. "I did not like
the looks of this thing, anyway."
It was announced later that Jackson
would leave for New York to-night and
immediately sail for the West Indies,
whence he goes to London.

"It is absolutely useless to try to get
a fight with Corbett," the pugilist said.
"I could not afford to lie around doing
nothing all winter, while Corbett was
at the stage making money out of the
advertisement this fight would give him.
I will try London for awhile."

COBBETT HEARD FROM.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Cham-
pion Corbett talked freely to-night con-
cerning Jackson's refusal to sign articles
for a fight under the auspices of the
Sioux City Athletic Club next year. Cor-
bett insisted that Jackson's objections
to the conditions of the articles of fighting
and duration of fight were very trivial
and ought not to have any consideration
in the minds of people. He pointed out
in this connection that in his fight with
Mitchell there was no certainty regard-
ing the place and time of the fight, even
the day before the battle.

THE APILLI DISASTER.

Twelve Bodies Have Been Taken From
the Wreck.

PARIS, September 11.—The disaster to
the Paris and Noyon express train at
Apilli, between Nogent and Chauny, yes-
terday was more serious than at first
supposed. The first estimates placed
the number of persons killed at ten, with
twenty injured. Twelve bodies have
already been taken from the wreck. The
accident was due to the slow shunting of
a freight train at Apilli. The engineer
of the express saw the cars on the line,
and reversed the engine. The shock of
the collision was borne by the three front
cars. As soon as the accident became
known a priest and others hurried to
assist the dying and injured. The re-
port that the station master at Apilli
committed suicide by jumping in front
of the express train when he saw
the collision was inevitable turns out in-
correct. The station master ran along
the track to signal the express and the
freight train, and was caught between
the two trains and killed. It seems
certain there were Americans among the
killed or injured.

Date of Issue Postponed.

LONDON, September 13.—A correspond-
ent of the Standard at Paris says: "The
issue of the new Panama canal shares
has been postponed from September 15
to September 22. Thirty million francs
will be expended in the first instance at
the Culebra cutting. It is estimated the
present issue will suffice to carry on the
work eighteen months, perhaps longer.
Several thousand workmen are already
assembled at Panama awaiting the re-
sumption of work."

San Francisco Bank Scandal.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—The
Pacific Bank has begun suit against
Charles Montgomery to recover almost
\$50,000, borrowed from the institution
during his term as director of the sister
bank, the People's Home Savings.
Montgomery is now under indictment
for criminal acts while running the Peo-
ple's Bank affairs. Several other di-
rectors of the People's Bank will be
brought up for trial on grand jury in-
dictments.

Military Interference.

PARIS, September 12.—Le Temps says
military interference in Madagascar is
inevitable unless the Hova government
comes to time.

THE BIG FIGHT OFF.

It is Said That Jackson Would Not Sign
the Articles.

CHICAGO, September 12.—Jackson has
refused to sign the articles to fight Cor-
bett. Edward Lloyd, representing the
Sioux City Club, met Jackson and his
manager, "Parson" Davies, at the
Briggs House at noon. Lloyd produced
the papers, which Corbett had signed in
New York. Jackson glanced over them,
and at once said they would not do.

"I will fight for your purse and a side
bet of \$1,000," he said, "but the fight
will have to come off within three
months."

"That's the idea exactly," said Dav-
ies. "Corbett is on the stage now, and
we don't intend to advertise him until
next May or June. This agreement calls
for a fight between May 15 and June 15.
Now you people name your place and
bring the time within the next three
months, and Jackson will sign."
This Lloyd said he could not do, and
Davies proceeded to pick flaws with the
papers. He declared the deal did not
look honest. No place was named; there
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and ought not to have any consideration
in the minds of people. He pointed out
in this connection that in his fight with
Mitchell there was no certainty regard-
ing the place and time of the fight, even
the day before the battle.

"Will you accommodate Jackson by
agreeing to fight him within three
months as he desires?" Corbett was
asked.

"Certainly, I will fight him in three
months, or in two weeks, and even to-
morrow, if it were possible," replied
Corbett.

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comes to time.

STANFORD ESTATE

The Executrix Has Succeeded in
Straightening It Out.

THE DEBTS ARE ALL PAID.

When It Has Been Finally Distributed,
the University Will be the Richest in
America—Its Facilities and Scope to
be Greatly Enlarged.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The
Examiner says Mrs. Stanford has paid
off the last of the debts due from the
Stanford estate and has thus early got
its great properties in almost perfect or-
der. She is now anxious for a distribu-
tion of the estate, so that she may se-
cure personal control of the millions of
which she is now executrix. She is
ready to proceed with the expenditure
of a large amount of money to greatly
increase the revenues and enlarge the
facilities and scope of the university. As
soon as a distribution is ordered she will
begin operations in a new field. Then
under her personal supervision the erec-
tion of several hundred thousand dollars'
worth of new buildings, and the early
expansion of the university to three
times its present magnitude will be
begun. She is ready to begin this work
early next spring if the estate can be
distributed by that time. The estate is
nearly ready for distribution, except for
three claims that are pending. One is a
suit for \$75,000, involving a horse, which
is pending on appeal, and another is a
suit for \$7,000 brought recently for books
for the university. The other claim is
the \$15,000 claim against the Stan-
ford estate, which Attorney-General Ol-
ney has presented on behalf of the gov-
ernment to Mrs. Stanford as executrix.
This suit is an annoyance to Mrs. Stan-
ford, because so long as it is unsettled it
keeps her from spending a dollar of
the estate in behalf of the university.
She had planned to begin spending
several hundred thousand dollars in en-
larging the institution next spring, but
she will be unable to use any of the
estate bequeathed to herself or the uni-
versity by her husband until a distribute
is ordered, and this the Probate Court
cannot authorize until all claims are ad-
justed.

Mrs. Stanford has stated that all of
her property and all of the estate willed
to her by Stanford is with the exception
of a few comparatively small bequests
to go to the university, and that when
the estate comes into her private posses-
sion it will be used for the university
during her life, as it will be after her
death. There is an ample income to
keep the university going in its present
cost of about \$200,000 a year, and the
great properties bequeathed to the uni-
versity by Senator Stanford, Palo Alto, ranch
and stock farm, Gridley ranch and Vina
ranch, yield a large revenue, which has
never been quoted. Mrs. Stanford can
besides this give to the university from
the private fortune that was hers before
Senator Stanford's death and from her
estate. About \$10,000 a month from
the estate. But for the large amount of
capital and larger revenues necessary for
an enlargement of the university she is
waiting for the distribution of the es-
tate, of which she is executrix, and
which was appraised at \$17,000,000. This
includes a bequest of \$250,000 to the uni-
versity and that of \$300,000 to Thomas
Walton Stanford of Australia, which has
been turned over to the university by
Mr. Stanford. The university can ob-
tain nothing from these bequests until
the distribution is made. As soon as the
distribution is effected Stanford Uni-
versity will at once have added to its avail-
able income the interest on \$17,000,000.
It will from that time have practically
the income of the entire Stanford for-
tune, which in times of ordinary pros-
perity would exceed, it is stated on good
authority, \$1,800,000 a year. Its income
will be three times that of Harvard,
the richest of the American universities,
and greater than the University of Ber-
lin.

Given Back Her Speech.

WINFIELD, L. I., September 11.—A
house belonging to John Zelinka of this
village was struck by lightning during
the storm Saturday night. A bolt went
through a two-foot brick wall into the
dining room, where Mr. Zelinka, a neigh-
bor and Mrs. Fisher, a visitor, were dis-
cussing the storm. It seemed to pass
between Mrs. Fisher and her thirteen-
year-old daughter Mary, who had been
deaf and dumb for over eight years.
Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat motion-
less for several seconds, when the lit-
tle girl got up and, pointing her finger
to her ear, said: "Mamma, I heard
that; let us go home." This is the first
time, it is said, that she has spoken since
an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf
and speechless.

Declared to be Unfounded.

EL PASO, Tex., September 11.—There
seems to be absolutely nothing in the
story of the massacre of the Interna-
tional Boundary Commission east of El
Paso on the Rio Grande. The only com-
mission in the field is in command of
Paul Cunningham, with a military es-
cort, working west from Fort Huachuca,
A. T. The commission to re-establish
the river boundary east of El Paso is not
in the field.

Opposes Geronimo's Removal.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Ex-Gov-
ernor Zuelick is in the city, and has
written a letter to the President vigor-
ously opposing the removal of Chief
Geronimo and his Apaches from Mount
Vernon barracks in Alabama, where
James Courtney, who fought a six-day
reservation in Arizona.

UNDER THE NEW LAW.

The Action Taken by Spain in Regard
to Our Exports.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Consul-
General Williams at Havana under date
of August 24 has sent a dispatch to ac-
ting Secretary of State Ulsh, a copy of
which was yesterday sent to Secretary
Carlisle, giving the translation of a tele-
gram received the day previous by the
Governor-General of Cuba from the
Minister of the Colonies at Madrid di-
recting the latter to replace the duties
on American products on that island and
Porto Rico as soon as the new tariff bill
went into operation. This is the first
official notification received by the Treas-
ury Department of the restoration of
duties by any country which was a party
to the McKinley agreement provided for
by the McKinley law. This action of
the Spanish government will reimpose
duties on many articles exported to Cuba
from the United States, including meat
from American products on that island and
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