

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 7.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE GLACIER BARBER SHOP,

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## WAS A GIGANTIC FRAUD

So the Peralta Land Grant Case Proves to Be.

### THE CLAIMANT WAS ARRESTED

The Court Held That Every Title Paper Introduced in the Suit Had Been Manufactured.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 27.—The great Peralta grant, situated in Arizona and New Mexico, and covering 12,426,000 acres of land, which has been on trial for three weeks, was decided today in favor of the government. The claimant was in court, appearing cool and collected. The court held every title paper to be forged, and manufactured, and that the mission records of San Salvador, Cal., were forged to enable the wife of the claimant to connect herself with the Peralta family. Chief Justice Reed announced it was not necessary to determine who Mrs. Peralta-Reavis was, but it was sufficient to hold that she was not an heir of the alleged grant, nor entitled to maintain the suit. The written opinion will be filed by the chief justice as soon as it can be prepared.

Upon advisement, Reavis was arrested by the United States marshal for asserting false claims against the government upon complaint made by the United States which was filed by Attorney Reynolds, under instructions given by Attorney-General Olney before he left the department of justice. Attorney Reynolds and associate, Mallet Prevost, are being showered with congratulations from all over Arizona. This practically ends the most stupendous fraud ever attempted in this country, and successfully carried out for a quarter of a century.

The opinion was unanimous, and in announcing the conclusions of the court, Chief Justice Reed said: "The plaintiff's motion to suppress certain portions of the testimony filed by the defendant will be overruled. We are of the opinion that under the provisions of the statute, under which the court is organized, it is competent for a party to take his testimony before a member of the court beyond the limits of the states named in the action. We are unanimously of the opinion that the several documents upon which the claims purport to be based, as existing in Spain and in Mexico, are forgeries. The claim appears to us to be fictitious, and the documents appear to have been surreptitiously introduced into the records and archives at Seville and Guadalupe. Entertaining these views, it is, perhaps, unnecessary to go into the question as to whether Mrs. Reavis is a lineal descendant of Miguel Peralta or not. Judging from her physical appearance, we would say that she is doubtless of Spanish origin, but a portion of the testimony by which her descent from the original grantee is allowed to be established namely, the baptismal and burial records of the parish of San Salvador, Cal., are manifestly forgeries, and have been evidently fabricated for the purpose of establishing her identity. Therefore the claim may be rejected, and the petition of the plaintiff will be dismissed and a decree to that effect will be entered."

Utah Southern Interest Defaulted.  
New York, June 27.—Holders of the general mortgage and extension mortgage bonds of the Utah Southern Railroad Company have been notified that the payment of interest has been defaulted. Messrs. J. M. Han and Oliver Ames, trustees for the first mortgage, have called a meeting for the bondholders for July 11, in this city, to consider what steps shall be taken in the premises.

Denmark Wants a Naval Port.  
New York, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Hamburg says: It is announced that Denmark intends to construct a naval port on the island of Bornholm.

### REFUSED TO MODIFY.

Judge Merritt Will Not Change His Order in Short Line Case.

Salt Lake, June 27.—Judge Merritt has refused to modify his previous order in regard to a receiver for the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern. The case came up again today on application of the American Loan & Trust Company for a modification, asking that J. M. Egan be made sole receiver. The attorney for the trust company was J. G. Marshall, and J. M. Thurston and P. L. Williams represented the Union Pacific interests. General Cowan appeared under the special direction of the attorney-general of the United States to oppose the application of the loan company. In addition to an independent receiver, the loan company asked permission to issue receivers' certificates, as had been done in other courts, for the reason that the raising of large sums of money required by the order of the Utah court was impracticable. Judge Marshall said nothing could be done under the present order, because it is impossible for the trust company to pay a large amount of money to remain under the same management as before.

Senator Thurston urged that no modification of the order should be made. General Cowan said he was instructed by the attorney-general to strenuously oppose the application on the part of the government. The receivers formerly appointed were satisfactory to the government, as its interest ran along with the property. The loan company would have the right of an independent receiver when the accrued interest on the mortgage was paid. On behalf of the government, he thought the separation ought not to be made. He explained, however, that he opposed the application on account of the pecuniary interest of the government. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Merritt said: "This case has given me great trouble and some annoyance. I made no order respecting receivers' certificates, and shall not do so now. The matter is being considered in the appeals of other circuits. In the meantime I will let the order stand as before."

### SIGNED BY ALTGELD.

The Illinois Bill Relating to Newspaper Libel.

Springfield, Ill., June 27.—Governor Altgeld today signed the libel bill. This law provides that in any action brought for the publication of libel, the plaintiff shall recover only actual amount of damage, if it shall appear at the trial of such action, that such publication were true, or its falsity was due to a mistake for misapprehension of facts or in the next two regular issues of the newspaper, after the mistake or misapprehension was brought to the knowledge of the publishers, whether before or after the action had been brought, a correction or retraction was published in as conspicuous a manner and place as was the libel, no exemplary or punitive damages shall be recovered unless the plaintiff shall before bringing suit, give notice in writing to the defendant to publish a retraction or correction of the libel, and before bringing suit allow the defendant reasonable time to publish such correction or retraction. The provisions of the act shall not apply to a case of any libel against any candidate for public office, unless the retraction charge is made editorially, in a conspicuous manner, at least ten days before the election.

### CURE FOR INSANITY.

A Chicago Professor Believes Electricity is the Only Remedy.

Chicago, June 27.—Professor H. W. Vonnel says that electricity is the cure for insanity, and he wants the county commissioners to give him the opportunity of treating insane persons without interference on the part of the officials. He has written a letter to President Healy, in which he says that those who are now treating the insane patients depend on books with the opinions of others, and are without originality. Electricity, he says, is the cure for insanity, and he wishes to try it on the patients at Danning. He says that the prevailing idea that insanity is caused by mental disease, or that the brain is the seat of the malady, is wrong. All the difficulty is from a reflex action on the brain from local causes in the body. He says he is certain he can cure the insane inmates of the asylums if the county commissioners will but give him a chance.

### Chicago Evening Mail Sold.

Chicago, June 26.—This afternoon the Chicago Evening Mail became, by cash purchase, the property of George G. Booth, of Detroit. A new stock corporation will be formed to conduct the property. Mr. Booth is a son-in-law of Mr. James E. Scripps, and is general manager of both the Detroit News and Detroit Tribune. He is also principal owner of the Grand Rapids Evening Press. Associated with Mr. Booth in his personal enterprises is William Hall Turner, manager of the Grand Rapids Press, who will also take charge of the Chicago Mail.

## THE TASK ACCEPTED

Salisbury Succeeds Rosebery as Premier of England.

### THOSE WHO WILL HOLD OFFICE

Rosebery Announced the Resignation to the House of Lords and Harcourt to the Commons.

London, June 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury made his visit to the queen at Windsor today, and he agreed to form a ministry, but there exists some doubt in the public mind as to whether the conditions he attaches to his acceptance of the task will be consented to by the outgoing liberal ministry. It is said that he will demand that there be no opposition to voting estimates before the proposed dissolution of parliament, and that none of the members of the cabinet chosen by himself shall be opposed for re-election at the coming election. Mr. Gladstone was in consultation with Lord Rosebery and other leaders of the liberals until a late hour tonight, but nothing has been given out by their decision on these questions. Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, and Lord Tweedmouth, the lord privy seal, also attended the conference.

The Times, Post and the Daily News agree that Lord Salisbury's acceptance of the task of forming a ministry is conditional upon the Gladstonians not opposing votes of supply, and an early dissolution. The Times and the Daily News further believe that no such assurance has been given, and therefore the issue is doubtful. The Daily News, which is the organ of the liberals, strenuously advises against any such concessions on the part of the liberals or their opponents.

Before going to Windsor castle, in response to the queen's summons, following the resignation of the Rosebery ministry, the Marquis conferred with the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, conservative leader in the house of commons; the Duke of Devonshire, unionist leader in the house of lords, and with the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, unionist leader in the house of commons.

Gossip continues busy as to the makeup of the coming cabinet, and the best opinion seems to be that the Duke of Devonshire will be given the place of foreign secretary, with Mr. Balfour as first lord of the treasury. Mr. Chamberlain is talked of as secretary of state for war.

The notice sent to conservative agents throughout the country to prepare for a dissolution, is indicative of Lord Salisbury's plans. The conservatives and the liberal unionists are seen to be in perfect accord, and no embarrassment is anticipated in the makeup of the cabinet from conflicting claims of the allied parties, which are now practically one. Mr. Goschen, who was chancellor of the exchequer in a former cabinet, is slated by the gossips for first lord of the admiralty.

It is expected that immediately on the passage of the seal fisheries bill for the regulation of sealing in Behring sea, which was presented by Sir William Vernon Harcourt today as an urgent measure, there will be an adjournment of parliament for several days, and it is possible that the new ministry will not be announced until the end of that time.

Rumors that Sir William Vernon Harcourt will retire from public life if Lord Rosebery is retained in the leadership of the liberal party, is denied by the Daily News, the organ of the liberals. There has been gossip for many months of dissent between Lord Rosebery and his chancellor of the exchequer, who has been the liberal leader of the house of commons.

### Assassination His Object.

Clyde, N. Y., June 26.—William Campbell, an old soldier from Buffalo, N. Y., is in jail here. He told Chief of Police Hamilton that he was on his way to Washington to kill Grover Cleveland. "I know the chap well," he said, "and I mean to put him where he won't be able to do the old soldiers any more harm." Realizing that he had a crazy man to deal with, Chief Hamilton replied that he, too, longed to perform the same act, and suggested that they act together. "President Cleveland could be more easily assassinated by two men than one, you know," he said to the lunatic. To this the man assented and away they started. Chief Hamilton kept the man talking about himself and telling him he would carve President Cleveland, until the jail was reached. At this point the man grew suspicious, and wanted to know what they should do in that building. Hamilton replied that they would step in and talk the matter over. The next second the lunatic was hustled into a cell.

### A Verdict of Not Guilty.

Spokane, June 25.—The jury trying ex-County Clerk Downing for embezzlement of county funds brought in a verdict of not guilty. There are half a dozen remaining cases against him, each of which will be tried separately.

### PAGE ACQUITTED.

He Is Declared Not Guilty of the Murder of Harry Fraser.

Seattle, June 26.—After being out forty-five hours and thirteen minutes, the jury in the case of Paul E. Page, charged with the murder of Harry Fraser, tonight brought in a verdict of acquittal, after a trial lasting all last week. Page is a farmer from Mitchell, S. D., who was on his way to Alaska to engage in mining. Fraser was proprietor of the Northern hotel bar. The night of April 22, Page engaged in a game of dice with Fraser in the Northern hotel bar. E. C. Marden, the bartender; William Ireton and Frank Johnson were present. A dispute regarding change arose, which ended in Page shooting Fraser, who died a few days later.

The prosecution endeavored to prove that Page was eager to gamble, and drank five or six absinthe cocktails during the evening; that he tried to swindle Fraser out of change for a \$10 bill, and that when Fraser grabbed the bill he fired. The defense claimed that Marden and Johnson were loaded dice men, and knowing that Page had about \$360 on him, conspired to drug and rob him; that Page only drank one cocktail, and that was drugged; that he only fired when he felt himself yielding to the drug, and had just enough sense left to know the men were pouncing on him to rob him; that he, therefore, fired in self-defense, his sense of proportion being so clouded by drugs that he was incapable of properly gauging the means of defense to be used.

The defense thoroughly broke Marden and Johnson's testimony on cross-examination, and exposed them as gamblers and dice-swindlers. The acquittal is largely due to the disreputable character of the witnesses for the prosecution, and failing to put Fraser's dying statement in evidence.

### MILLIONS IN MINES.

Large Investments Are Made in Pacific Coast Property.

New York, June 26.—"Millions of dollars have been invested in gold mines in the past few months," said John McDonough, president of the First National bank of Creede, Colo. "A curious proof of the solidity and conservatism of the investors is the fact that they do not allow these details to be made public if they can help it, the odium attached of late years to the mining business being so great as to almost affect a man's credit. This spring several large gold properties have been purchased by New York and Boston capitalists, but these men adopt a different method to that in vogue a few years ago. The days of wildcatting in this country are practically gone. Investors nowadays first make sure of the presence of an ore body. They pay for ore in sight. That is the method which has made David Moffat, of Denver, and other miners so wealthy. The capitalists step in with the cash required to bring the ore to the surface. Deals have been put through this spring in California, Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Arizona, some of them running over a million and a half dollars. In Europe, especially in Paris, London and other money centers, there seems to be a mining craze, but that is for South African stocks, and we do not want any of that excitement over here, as it discredits the business aspect of the mining world."

### MR. GRESHAM'S WILL.

The Late Secretary's Last Testament Admitted to Probate.

Chicago June 26.—The will of General Walter Q. Gresham, late secretary of state, was admitted to probate today by Judge Kohlsaat. Mrs. Gresham appeared in court, accompanied by her son, Otto Gresham. Judge Henry W. Blodgett and George W. Kemp, of the United States circuit court, the witnesses to the will, were also present. The will is very simple. It is written in Judge Gresham's own handwriting upon one sheet of paper, and dated December 18, 1888. It is as follows: "I, Walter Q. Gresham, do hereby make this my last will and testament. I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Matilda Gresham, all my estate, property and effects, real and personal, and of every kind and description, and wheresoever situated, to have and hold absolutely. I appoint my wife sole executrix of this will. Witness my hand this 18th day of December, 1888." The schedule of property owned by General Gresham shows that he was worth \$51,000 at the time of his death. Of this \$40,000 is in real property, and the balance in personal effects. The other heirs are Otto Gresham, the son, and Kate Gresham Andrews, his daughter.

### An Austrian Court-Martial.

Lemberg, Austria, June 26.—A court-martial was held at Pezemylia, which tried twenty-six Hungarians for the murder of a sergeant. Three non-commissioned officers and ten privates, who were chosen by lot to do the deed, were sentenced to death and the remainder to imprisonment for life. The condemned men have already been shot.

## OUR MINING PRODUCT

Annual Showing of Resources of the United States.

### A DECLINE IN LOCAL OUTPUT

This Was Mainly Due to Financial Conditions, But Special Features Also Affected the Net Result.

Washington, June 25.—The annual government report of the mineral resources of the United States for the year 1894 has been completed. It was compiled under the supervision of Dr. D. T. Day, chief of the mineral department of the geological survey, and is based on reports of many experts and special agents. The total product shows a great decline from the output of 1893, due, the report says, mainly to the financial conditions, but also to special features, which effect the net result. The most notable of these was the strike of the bituminous coal miners, accounting largely for the greatly decreased production and increase in price for part of the year. The strike naturally increased the use of anthracite, which partly made up for the increased demand for this substance due to depression of manufactures.

The low price of silver is responsible for the decreased production. The consumption of petroleum exceeded the production, greatly decreasing the stocks at the wells and increasing the prices. The total product was valued at \$624,955,131. The total value of the non-metallic mineral product was \$350,786,343; metallic, \$218,168,788, and unspecified mineral products are estimated at \$11,000,000.

No statistics are given of tin. The report states that the declining tendency in iron and steel for 1893 continued for 1894. The pig iron production decreased from 7,124,502 long tons to 6,657,388, and the valuation decreased nearly \$20,000,000. Iron ores increased 292,050 long tons in production and \$4,687,938 in value.

The gold product for the year is the largest since 1878, increasing from 1,739,081 troy ounces for 1893, with a coining value of \$35,950,000. The silver production declined over 10,000,000 ounces. The rapidly increasing zinc product of the late years was checked in 1893 and 1894 and a slight decline is noted in both years. The exhaustion of the Virginia pockets of ore caused a decline in the manganese product, which was less than half the output in 1892. Careful examination of the zinc mountain, North Carolina, locality, indicates considerable which may yield 3 per cent. The nickel product was reduced one-fifth of the 1893 output, and antimony valuations decreased \$9,000. The product came from Nevada and was smelted in San Francisco. The petroleum export was the largest yet recorded, over 100,000,000 gallons more than in 1893.

The total value of the total product of stone of all kinds increased from \$33,885,758 to \$37,093,103. Barytes, ochre, amber, soap stone and venetian reds showed a material increase. The value of rough gems decreased from \$264,041 in 1893 to \$132,250 in 1894. The mica industry is still supplied by irregular mining methods, and mineral waters declined over \$500,000 in value during the year.

### The Fitzsimmons Trial.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 26.—Bob Fitzsimmons appeared in the court of sessions today to answer to the indictment charging him with killing Con Riordan, his sparring partner, in the course of an exhibition given in this city last winter. At 3 o'clock only four jurors had been selected. The judge overruled a challenge of actual bias, made by the attorney for the defense, on the ground that a jurymen was a church-member. It was also ruled that prejudice against prize-fighting, unless such prejudice existed in this particular case, was not sufficient to disqualify. Indications are that the extra panel of fifty, drawn for the trial, will not furnish a jury.

When court adjourned tonight nine jurors had been accepted subject to peremptory challenge in the Fitzsimmons trial. One of the attorneys in the case expressed an opinion after court adjourned that only two of them would be finally accepted. It was learned tonight that the prosecution intended to show that Fitzsimmons struck a malicious blow, and that he should not have been intoxicated as he was on the occurrence.

### The Milwaukee Shoot.

Milwaukee, June 25.—The ninth annual tournament of the Western Sharpshooters' Union came to a close tonight. Edward Richter, of this city, won the King's target shoot and was declared king of the tournament. A. Strecker, of San Francisco, was first on the man-target with a score of 97.

### The Russo-Chinese Loan.

London, June 26.—There are rumors here and at St. Petersburg that China refuses to sign the Russo-Chinese loan.

### AN INNOCENT MAN RELEASED

John Curtin Kent Liberated From an English Prison.

Pawntucket, R. I., June 25.—Through the efforts of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Carroll, of this city, John Curtin Kent, an American citizen, imprisoned in England on the charge of being a dynamiter eleven years ago, has been released through the intervention of the state department. The fact was made known by a letter received from Secretary of State Olney. Kent is very ill. It is claimed he was innocent.

The story of Mr. Kent's incarceration is as follows: Eleven years ago at the time of the Fenian uprising in England, when many arrests of alleged dynamiters were made, Gallagher, of Brooklyn, was arrested in that country and convicted on the charge of being a dynamiter. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and is now serving his sentence. The police arrested John Curtin Kent for complicity, and sentenced him to the same term. Kent was an American citizen, as well as Gallagher, and has always claimed that he was innocent of any complicity and that he knew nothing of any plot, being arrested because he was a friend of Gallagher. The Irish National League became interested in the case, and retaining Mr. Carroll to represent it, the latter worked through the state department, and his final success is shown in Mr. Olney's letter. Word comes from England that Kent is very ill, and it is doubtful if he can live many months. He will be cared for by Thomas H. Romain, of New York, well-known by Irish nationalists, and word to this effect will be sent to England at once.

### Our Vessels at Kiel.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Herbert received a telegram today from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the squadron at Kiel, dated Sunday, the 23d, in which he says the German emperor visited the cruiser New York that day. He complimented the United States squadron, and the New York particularly, on the appearance of the works of illumination. He asked the admiral to thank the president of the United States for sending such fine specimens of the American navy to the opening of the canal. Admiral Kirkland says that the emperor will visit the New York again for a more thorough inspection. Baron von Thielmann, the German ambassador, called on Secretary Herbert today, and was shown the dispatch from Admiral Kirkland.

### The Green-Goods Men.

Chicago, June 25.—Chief Inspector Stewart, of the postal service, and several of his assistants today arrested four "green-goods" men and captured \$2,000 in fresh, clean counterfeit bank notes. The men arrested gave their names as Patrick Gorin, Robert Evans, Charles Burch and Lawrence Guinan. Mrs. H. C. Anson, proprietress of the Hotel Sterling, at Twenty-eighth street and Michigan avenue, and William J. Holsapple, the bartender, were arrested, but afterward released from custody. The hotel was the headquarters of the gang. For some time postmasters in various cities of the West have been sending to Inspector Stewart green-goods circulars, which they found in the mails. All have come from Chicago and the above arrests resulted.

### The Captured Stage-Robbers.

Ukiah, Cal., June 25.—Sheriff Johnson returned at 1:30 this morning from the Witter springs, whither he had gone with stage-rober Hilton to recover the money which had been concealed by that outlaw in a cabin at that place, and which was a portion of the booty secured by the holdup. Four hundred and ninety dollars was recovered. Oldham, Hilton's accomplice, still maintains his innocence, but has withdrawn the alibi, with which, previous to Hilton's confession, he sought to establish the innocence of that party. Members of the Baptist church are sorely grieved over the affair, for Oldham, being a deacon of the church, was respected as an exemplary Christian. The shirt out of which the mask was made was found on Oldham's premises. There seems to be no doubt of his guilt.

### "Down With Crispi."

Rome, June 25.—Senator Cavalotti's pamphlet against Premier Crispi has finally been published. The charges are mostly those of the bribery document. Great excitement exists in other cities of Italy, where monster demonstrations are being held. These demonstrations are frequently accompanied by loud cries of "Down with Crispi."

### Corbett to Visit Terrell.

Terrell, Tex., June 25.—President Green, of the Texas Midland railroad, has received Champion Corbett's acceptance of the former's invitation to train at this point. Corbett has informed Green that he will probably pass October as his guest here.

### More Earthquakes in Greece.

Athens, June 25.—Several earthquake shocks were felt this morning in the district known as Lepanto. Several buildings were damaged.