

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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Sugar Bounty Ruling Appealed.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Controller Bowler has received a telegram from Senator Manderson, counsel for the Oxnard Sugar Company, giving notice that he would file an appeal to the secretary on the question of the controller's jurisdiction, holding that the controller cannot hold the sugar bounty claimants to court without their consent. It is assumed that Manderson's contention will be that the act of March 3, 1887, known as the Tucker act, which authorizes the department to send certain cases to the court of claims, "with the consent of the complainants," repealed section 1063 of the revised statutes passed June 5, 1898, under which the controller acted. This section does not make the consent of the complainant a condition of the reference to the court of claims. The controller, however, has not commented on this condition.

The Habit Is Barbarous.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Charles Sonntag, president of the California Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, went out to Golden Gate Park yesterday afternoon and returned with the conviction that there is need for a big reform in the practices of some of the wheelmen. Mr. Sonntag noticed a number of bicycle riders spinning through the park with infants strapped to the handlebars of their wheels. He considers it a highly dangerous practice, and says he is determined to put a stop to it if the officers of the society have to be instructed to arrest every person seen carrying an infant on his wheel. Aside from endangering the life of a child, he says the practice of strapping a red-faced infant to a wheel and pushing it against the fog and wind from the ocean is barbarous.

Fraker Identified by His Sister.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 11.—Mrs. N. J. McGruder, of Atlanta, Mo., sister of Dr. Fraker, arrived here and at once went to the county jail. If any doubt existed as to the identity of the man it was dispelled by his meeting with Mrs. McGruder. She recognized him at once. The meeting was an affecting one. After the meeting in the jail, Mrs. McGruder was seen at her hotel, and said the prisoner was Dr. Fraker beyond doubt. Asked in regard to the money she had received from Judge Lincoln as a part of her share, she said the sum was about \$1,200, and it was now on deposit in a bank in Macon county. She is as yet undecided what course to pursue in regard to it, and denied the published statement that she had offered to turn it over to the insurance company.

Still a Methodist.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Rev. E. G. Leonard, pastor of the Hyde Park M. E. church, who attended the convent of the sacred heart Sunday and received the papal benediction from Monsignore Satelli, had a lively experience in being interviewed all day yesterday. The pastor was kept busy all day denying the rumor that he intended to join the Romish church. His trustees were satisfied of his good standing, but the pastor was far from at ease.

Zip Wyatt, the Outlaw, Is Dead.

South End, O. T., Sept. 10.—Zip Wyatt, alias Dick Yeager, the noted outlaw, train and bank robber, died at noon today in the End jail. He was unconscious many hours before his death, and made no confession, except that Shoemaker, a man now serving a life sentence for murdering Townsend in Kingfisher county, is innocent. Townsend's widow and two children saw Wyatt before his death, and identified him as one of the murderers.

Representative Quigg to Resign.

New York, Sept. 11.—It is authoritatively announced that Representative Quigg will forward Governor Morton, within a day or two, his resignation of the office of representative for congress. Mr. Quigg has timed his resignation so as to enable his place to be filled at the coming general election. It is understood his reasons for resigning are in the nature of business.

A CONTESTED ESTATE

Dispute as to a Young Man's Identity.

GREAT MANY DEPOSITIONS MADE

Peculiar Case Involving Considerable Valuable Property in the State of Washington.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12.—The contest for the estate of old John Wyant, who was murdered near Spangle, this county, three years ago, has developed one of the most puzzling mysteries in the history of the West.

John and Joseph Wyant were Virginia boys, who came West many years ago. Joseph settled in Iowa, married and brought up a family of twelve children. John went to Missouri and the question of his marriage is now in dispute.

Several years ago John came to Washington and took up a fine farm near Spokane. There he lived alone until the night of his murder and the attempt of the murderer to destroy the evidence of his crime by firing the house. A young man who claims to be the son of the murdered man is here, claiming the property and the case is now before Judge Moore of the superior court.

The young man's story is that when his father came to Washington he left him with his Uncle Joseph in Iowa; that he grew up there and was thought to be Joseph's son, by others his nephew. Six years ago he ran away and came to the Pacific Northwest. Later Joseph Wyant, as a result of family difficulties, also came to this section. He visited his brother's grave, then drifted into the Northern mining country.

At Kaslo he found the runaway boy, advised him that he was the son of John Wyant and that an estate awaited him in this country. He came here, fell into dissipated ways, was arrested while drunk for breaking into a saloon, gave another name and served out a short sentence in jail. While in prison he was recognized by a young man named Metcalf, a former schoolmate. In the trial of the case, Metcalf and his half-brother testified that they went to school with Wyant and that he was known as a nephew of Joseph Wyant.

A great many depositions have been received from Nebraska and Virginia, but they deepen the mystery. Some are sure Fred Wyant is the son of Joseph; others are equally positive that he is the son of John and therefore entitled to the estate.

The wife of Joseph says he is not her son, but her oldest son Warren sends his deposition from Virginia, and says that Fred is his brother as he remembers when he was born. He also attaches a purported letter from his mother, saying she had sent Fred out here to secure the estate. Other members of Joseph Wyant's family are sure Fred is not their brother. Some of the neighbors are quite positive that John Wyant was never married; others are equally positive that he was. A decision is not expected for some time.

STATE BOARDS MEET.

Semi-Monthly Session the State School Land Commissioners.

Salem, Sept. 12.—The state board of school land commissioners held their regular semi-monthly session today. In a matter of an application by I. W. Case to purchase tidelands in front of Newport the legal points were presented and briefs filed by R. G. Morrow. The consideration of the applications for loans of the school funds was postponed until tomorrow. In the matter of collections, it was ordered by the board that the attorney's fees for the same should be stipulated in advance hereafter. The matter of collecting from persons delinquent on school moneys was discussed at length and it was unanimously agreed that the local attorneys of the board in the different counties be instructed to press collections, especially for interest due, and to institute suits if absolutely necessary. In the matter of lands held for cancellation by the commissioners of the general land office, it was ordered that applicants to purchase proved rights or those thereby affected be notified that they must take the necessary steps to protect their interests. Where the base used was said to be mineral its mineral character must be established by the occupant, and when rejected because of duplication of bases a new basis shall be furnished.

Railroad Sold at Auction.

Cleveland, Sept. 12.—The Valley railroad was sold today at public auction under an order issued by United States Judge Ricks, to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, for \$3,070,000, \$570,000 more than the minimum figures set by the court.

Unconditional Surrender.

London, Sept. 12.—A Madrid dispatch says Campos has announced he would not accept proposals of any kind from the rebels in Cuba except unconditionally, and except when they had surrendered their arms.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

The Claim Hastened by England's Action at Corinto.

New York, Sept. 12.—Further particulars of the latest movements for a Central American Union have been obtained from Senor Jose de Gomez, the Nicaraguan statesman, who, as the special minister from the president of Nicaragua to the Central American states, conducted the preliminary negotiations which lead to the understanding now arrived at. Senor Gomez arrived in New York several days ago. From here he will go to Washington in a few days to pay his respects to the Nicaraguan minister. He says that he is in the United States solely on private business. In an interview he said:

"The confederated arrangements to which Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras have just committed themselves, and which it is hoped Guatemala and Costa Rica will also assent to," said Senor Gomez, "is primarily in the interest of maintaining peace throughout Central America, and promoting civilization and progress in the five republics. The substantial and intelligent citizens in all these countries are heartily sick of revolutions, which have been so frequent in the past and have retarded development, wasted our resources and discredited us in the eyes of the world. Everybody who has visited Central America, or made a study of the conditions, knows that ours is materially the globe, which ought to compare favorably with any other for population, prosperity and advancement. But the population of the whole of Central America is not much in excess of 13,000,000, including natives and other inferior races; and its backwardness is lamentable in various material respects.

"But what hastened the agreement for union and was probably the determining factor in bringing it to pass at this time was the arbitrary action of England in the Corinto affair several months ago. That was a striking object lesson of the weakness of the Central American states when confronted by foreign aggression; and the union for defense which we are now inaugurating is the direct outgrowth of it. Last year I was sent by the president of Nicaragua as a special minister to the Central American republics to present to their governments propositions in behalf of a treaty of union. I received fair encouragement, but before my mission was completed, the events growing out of England's claim on Nicaragua transpired, and I was summoned home. President Zelaya thereupon decided that the time was ripe for immediate action, and without waiting for the results of my negotiations to develop in the ordinary course, he issued an invitation to all the Central American presidents to meet at Amalpa, the capital of Honduras. General Bonilla, president of Honduras, and General Gutierrez, president of Salvador, responded favorably and the three presidents accordingly met in conference at Amalpa in July. The result of their deliberations was the treaty, the details of which have already been printed."

CASE OF BUSTAMENTE.

Captain Johnson Upheld for Surrendering Ezeta's Lieutenant.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—In regard to the surrender of Florencio Bustamente, one of Antonio Ezeta's lieutenants, whom the United States refused to give up to President Gutierrez, of San Salvador, by the steamer City of Sydney, to the Salvadoran authorities at La Libertad, Alexander Center, local agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in an interview today upheld the conduct of Captain Johnson. Center said that Johnson did not surrender Bustamente until forced to do so by the authorities at La Libertad. He considered it a question of international law to be solved by the authorities at Washington.

United States District Attorney Foote said that while the steamship company could not be held responsible for the surrender, no foreign power had any right to go upon a vessel flying the American flag and take away any person for a political offense without that person's consent. When a person is on shipboard under the American flag, theoretically, he is on American soil. Foote continued:

"The proper course is through diplomacy. It would be the business of the American minister at San Salvador to stay any execution of the prisoner Bustamente until the United States government could investigate the matter and see whether any treaty obligations had been violated. It was for refusing to interfere in the Barrundia case that Lansing B. Mizner was removed from the office of minister. Barrundia was taken from an American ship and shot, and Minister Mizner did not interfere to protect him."

General Antonio Ezeta is little concerned about the fate of Bustamente. Ezeta does not think that Bustamente will be harshly treated, because of his former friendship with Gutierrez, but even if "the monkey," as the captured exile was known, is put away in his hole in the ground forever, Ezeta does not think it will matter much after all.

RESERVE STILL LOWER

No Apprehension, However, Felt for the Future.

OVER A MILLION IS WITHDRAWN

The Treasury Officials Have No Doubt the Syndicate Will Very Soon Make the Losses Good.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The gold reserve today was further depleted by the loss of \$1,300,000 withdrawn for export from the New York subtreasury. This left the reserve, at the close of business, \$97,710,772. The treasury officials have received no information of contemplated gold deposits by the New York banks, as reported, yet they have no doubt that the syndicate very soon will make good the losses below \$100,000,000. For this reason, when questioned, they say they have no apprehension for the future. As to the real purpose of the syndicate with regard to speedy action, they have no official or reliable information.

The relations between the congressional library and the treasury department have assumed a normal condition. The regular disbursements of the library for August were made by the treasury department on requisitions of Librarian Spofford. The report of the copyright payments for August will be rendered to the treasury this week. The settlement of old accounts has not yet been completed, but it is expected that any balance found to be still due by the librarian will be ascertained soon, and a report of the same made to the secretary of the treasury.

Two hundred Chinese, recently landed at Vancouver, B. C., have made application to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for entry at that port. It is stated these Chinese are actors, etc., en route to the Atlanta exposition, and while there is no good reason known for their rejection, the government has taken the precaution to instruct the collector to Ogdensburg to make a very thorough examination into the matter before permitting them to enter.

Latest reports from Seal islands indicate that the North American Commercial Company has taken about 15,000 skins, the maximum limit imposed during the season closed August 1. Reports received early in the season led to the belief that there was an unusual scarcity of seals on the islands, and that the Commercial Company would not be able to take more than a fraction of its quota, but subsequent reports show no material decrease in the number herding on the island since last year.

The Indian office has received no intimation of trouble at the Roseburg agency. Recently the agents were instructed to reduce the prices paid for hauling supplies, etc., to a fair price, it being held that they were three times as high as they should be. If the Indians did not care to do the work at the lower figures, the agents were instructed to contract with white men for it. Hollow Horn Bear, who is the leader of the malcontents, is well known as an agitator. It is said that he always cools down soon, and no real trouble is anticipated.

It is probable that the Oxnard sugar bounty case will not reach the court of claims for some time. Mr. Ham, who was associated as counsel with Senator Manderson, has requested Secretary Carlisle not to send the case to the court until the senator has had time to read Controller Bowler's decision, and take whatever action thereon he saw fit. The request was granted, and the papers will remain in the secretary's possession until Senator Manderson is heard from.

Two Sealing Schooners Seized.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 11.—The sealer Beatrice arrived this morning, having been seized for alleged violation of the Behring sea regulations. She reports the seizure of the schooner Ainoko. The Beatrice was boarded by the Rush August 20 and four seal-skins, marked as if by buckshot, were found aboard. Although no guns were found, she was seized on a charge of having used firearms in the sea. She was towed to Unalaska and turned over to the British ship Pleasant, by whom she was ordered to report to the naval authorities here. The Ainoko was seized on a charge of being inside the sixty-mile protective zone after seals. The Ainoko left Unalaska before the Beatrice, but is not yet here.

Both vessels will be tried in the Admiralty court. Their value with fittings is about \$9,000 apiece. The Beatrice reports a light catch of seals. The high line schooner had only 700.

A New Coastwise Record.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney has established a new ocean record in making the run from Acapulco to this port in five days, nineteen hours and thirty-three minutes. This is more than a half a day less than the best previously recorded time. Acapulco is 1,896 miles from this city, so that an average speed of 13.16 knots an hour was made.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Observations of a Priest Recently Returned From Missionary Work.

Baltimore, Sept. 11.—Rev. Father Zeens Barnum, who has recently returned from the interior of Alaska, where he spent four years in missionary work among the natives, gave to the Baltimore Sun an interview relating to the boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain.

"The claim made by the British government at the instance of Canadians," said he, "embraces a valuable strip of land, a portion of which is the key, to a vast extent, to the interior of Alaska, and which possesses rich mineral resources. Another portion would give them control of fine natural harbors, and in a third place they would give one of the most magnificent scenic regions of the world, Glacier bay, which is now beginning to be visited by thousands of tourists from all over the world during the summer months.

"Although the immense value of this land cannot be accurately determined, a knowledge of its geographical position on the coast shows that great commercial advantages should accrue in the future from its possession by this country. It is a long, narrow slice running the whole length of the narrow circular district of Alaska that is nearest this country. It is most temperate in climate, and the only part of the territory that is settled by any considerable number of white men.

"One important effect of Great Britain's claims, if they should be allowed, would be that Great Britain would have control of the route which is the key to the gold fields on the northwest corner of Alaska. These fields pan out about \$100,000 each year, but it has been stated there are rich prospects there yet unworked, as well as other mineral resources which, when they become well known, will likely cause considerable immigration there."

Turkish Annoyances.

Constantinople, Sept. 11.—The Turkish authorities at various ports of Asia Minor, notably at Beyrout and Sassoun, are again subjecting packages sent by the American Bible House, of this city, for the mission stations to fresh examinations and delays at the port of arrival, notwithstanding the fact that all packages are carefully examined by the customs authorities at Constantinople. Not only are these of frequent occurrence, but the customs officials at Beyrout have stopped a consignment of 16,000 Bibles and other books duly authorized to circulate in the empire, on the pretext that each book has to bear the stamp of the ministry of public instruction, this being quite contrary to the contract on the subject between the United States and the porte. Mr. Terrell, the American minister, addressed a note to the porte, protesting against the violation of the contract and demanding the release of the consignment.

Further Outrages Reported.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Kars, Armenia, says the entire district of Kennacks is surrounded by Turkish troops, dispatched by Zekki Pasha, under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionists. The villages of Carni, Trivugener, Tortan, Boropol and Margia are reported to be completely sacked, and the population aggregating 5,000, were severely dealt with. The men were tortured, and the women and children were ravished. The four monasteries were sacked and the altars and images destroyed. The excitement and alarm is universal. Authentic information from Moosh is that an anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis with the intention of slaughtering Christians in the event of the acceptance by the porte of the scheme of reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampson is to be the first victim.

Killed in a Ball Game.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Benjamin F. Myers, 20 years of age, was almost instantly killed today in a ball game. He was sliding to second base in an amateur match when the baseman jumped into the air to catch a thrown ball. He dropped on Myers, his body falling on the young man's neck and dislocating his spine.

Bismarck's Diplomatic Spurs.

London, Sept. 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that in memory of Prince Bismarck's utterances "I earned my diplomatic spurs at Erfut" a number of Erfut admirers have sent a floral piece in the shape of a pair of gigantic spurs to the prince.

Increase of Cholera.

London, Sept. 11.—An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says: There has been an increase of cholera at Volkma, and 250 deaths are occurring daily in the government of Podoria. Ezeroun is also seriously affected.

A Soldier Killed.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Private Thomas Coffee, of the Fifteenth regiment of the United States army, was shot and killed by the sentinel, J. M. Kress, at Fort Sheridan today, while attempting to escape from the guardhouse.

INDIANS ARE HUNTING

There Yet May Be Trouble in Stein Mountain Country.

AMMUNITION QUIETLY BOUGHT

Bodies of Armed Men Are Daily Leaving Burns and Vicinity Ostensibly for Hunting Purposes.

Burns, Or., Sept. 10.—Bodies of armed men are leaving this town and vicinity daily, for the Stein mountain country, ostensibly for hunting purposes, but the more knowing ones here think they are going on a different purpose, and unless the agents of these reservation Indians recall them at once they will probably not have so many Indians to care for the coming winter. All the cartridges and ammunition have been bought up quietly, and the town is out of these articles today. One of our hardware firms had some 15,000 rounds of cartridges at Huntington, Or. The same firm has ordered more by express, and a team has been hurriedly sent to the railroad after these goods.

The Alaskan Indians.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—Advice from Alaska by the steamer Willapa, which arrived in port last evening, state that the Chilkoot and Chilkat Indians engaged in a general free fight near Dyea recently, during which two Indians were shot dead and a squaw badly wounded. The cause of the bloody fray was whisky, and it is feared that more bloodshed will follow, owing to the lawless, fierce and warlike nature of the Chilkats.

The Alaska News, printed at Juneau, says that the primary cause of the fight was two Swedes, who were headed for the Yukon country with a large quantity of whisky in their possession. They hired some Chilkoot Indians to pack the outfit over the summit, and claim that six kegs of old bourbon were stolen from them by the Indians. On the other hand, the Indians claim they received the whisky in part payment for their services.

However that may be, the Chilkoots had the whisky, and invited the Chilkats to join in a social event. In a short time all were drunk as lords, and an altercation took place between the members of the different tribes. In less time than it takes to tell it, the devil in the red men came to the surface and firearms were flashing all around. A general fight ensued, and there was an exchange of shots, resulting in the killing of a Chilkat brave by a member of the Chilkoots. To make matters still worse, a Chilkat squaw caught a flying bullet in her leg. Then the Chilkats retaliated by shooting one of the Chilkoot braves dead as a doornail.

The fight was stopped at this point, and the Chilkats immediately started for their village. A large number of Chilkats are away from home, but will soon return, and it is feared they will march on the Chilkoot village in a body and wipe it out of existence.

THE APPLICATION DENIED.

Judge Hanford Refused to Appoint a Receiver for Hargrave's Farm.

Spokane, Sept. 10.—Application for the appointment of a receiver was denied today by Judge Hanford, of the United States court, in the suit of Robert Balfour against Richard Hargrave. The suit originated in Walla Walla by proceedings to foreclose a mortgage on a wheat farm in Whitman county, the default in payment of interest having occurred more than a year ago. In denying the application the court holds that the proof of insolvency is not satisfactory; that when wheat is worth an ordinary price the value of the land will greatly exceed the debt. There do not appear to be any rents or profits to collect, for the land has not been rented. The object of this application, the court said, is to secure this year's crop on the pretense that the crop is profits, but the crop does not represent the profits on the land. The profits would be an excess of the value after deducting the cost of seed, planting, care of growing crop, harvesting, taxes on land, etc. At the present prices on wheat there would be excesses after said deductions.

Endowed by Miss Gould.

New York, Sept. 9.—It has been announced in a circular published in several newspapers along the lines of the Missouri Pacific railroad that Miss Helen M. Gould has founded two scholarships in the New York university, in memory of her father, Jay Gould. The scholarships are open only to persons living on the Missouri-Pacific system, and each has an endowment of \$5,000, expected to yield \$250 annually. One of the scholarships is in the college proper and the other is open only to teachers studying in the school of pedagogy.

Mrs. Talmage's Will.

Brooklyn, Sept. 11.—The will of Mrs. Talmage, wife of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, was admitted to probate today. The estate is valued at \$166,000, and is left to her husband.