

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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DECISIONS BY SMITH.

Further Land Controversies Ended by the Secretary.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Smith has made four decisions reversing the action of the commissioner of the general land office, and awarding tracts of land in each instance to Julius Ordway. The lands are in the Vancouver, Wash., district. The lands in question are within the contested limits of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Central grants. Pending a settlement of that question in the supreme court, the general land office held up or suspended all entries such as were made by Ordway. Ordway was notified to await further directions, but while he was awaiting further directions it appears that the land office, overlooking the fact that it had given such notice, held all his entries for cancellation, on the ground that Ordway had not complied with a previous letter to furnish additional proof and pay \$1.25 additional per acre. Ordway appealed to the interior department, claiming that he was ever ready to make the additional proof and comply with all the requirements in the case, but he was waiting for further notice, which the land office had never sent.

The secretary says his contention is a reasonable one. He takes the charitable ground that the land office apparently overlooked the letter in which he had told Ordway to expect further instructions before he was required to carry out further instructions of the land office. For his reason the decision of the commissioner in each of the four cases is reversed.

PHILADELPHIA'S ARCH-FIEND.

Now that the Durrant Trial is Nearing the End, Holmes' Begins.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, whose name or alias, has rung throughout the length and breadth of the continent as the most unscrupulous and skillful murderer of modern times, will be placed on trial for his life tomorrow in the court of oyer and terminer, of this city. The specified charge to which he will be called upon to answer is the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzeel, and he has already officially declared himself not guilty. The revolting details of the many crimes with which Holmes name has been directly or indirectly connected have been given much publicity, and the cold, implacable demeanor which has characterized the man throughout has been so frequently commented upon that the trial will probably pass into history as the most celebrated case known to the criminal annals of the Western hemisphere. The commonwealth has already expended thousands of dollars in its efforts to bring the prisoner to summary justice, and there is an indication that if a conviction of murder in the first degree be obtained he will be quickly "railroaded" to the gallows. Witnesses have been brought to this city from Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Irvington, Ind., and almost every city where Holmes is known to have lived at various times. What revelations these witnesses will make has been kept a profound secret by the prosecuting officers, but there is expectation of sensational developments.

Armenians Take the Initiative.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—The governor of Bitlis has telegraphed the porte that armed Armenians attacked mosques when the Muslems assembled for Friday's prayers. The latter were unarmed and were obliged to defend themselves with stones and sticks. The troops and gendarmes were ordered out to restore order. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

English Government Dissatisfied.

London, Oct. 30.—The Daily News says it hears Lord Salisbury is dissatisfied with the sultan's verbal guarantee of Armenian reforms, and that the four great powers favor an early European conference on the Turkish question.

SUPREME AUTHORITY

The Status of Indian Agents and Police.

A DECISION BY JUDGE SHIRAS

The Agents Have All the Authority of the Government and Can Punish Those Who Resist Them.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 31.—Judge Shiras has rendered an important decision in the case of the Flourmoy Land Company against the Indians. Sheriff Mullen, of Thurston county, had been indicted for assaulting and obstructing Indian police while engaged, by order of Agent Beck, in ejecting the tenants of the land company from Winnebago reservation. The court refused to quash the indictment. William Garrett and J. F. Myers were arrested for assaulting the Indian police in the discharge of a similar duty. They sought release on habeas corpus. The writ was refused. The judge considered the two cases almost identical, and held that the Indian agent was an officer of the United States, and that the Indian policemen, acting on his orders, could exercise all the authority of the government, and parties resisting their authority should be punished as provided. Though the Indians had taken land in severalty, the title still remained in the United States, and the agent had authority to enforce his orders and evict trespassing tenants. Until this decision is reversed or modified, the authority of the Indian agent is supreme, and the land company stands defeated at every point.

PENSION REPORT.

Commissioner Lochren Makes Several Pointed Suggestions.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Commissioner Lochren, of the pension office, in his annual report, makes several pointed suggestions. Under the head of "Patriotism and Pensions," he says: "Those men who enlisted early and fought the battles of the war were not moved by mercenary considerations, and unless actually disabled, did not show the haste in applying for pensions manifested by those who enlisted nearer the close of the war for large bounties and did little actual service, and who are now the noisiest in clamoring for more pensions. As compared with this latter class, the real soldiers have been modest in preferring claims for pensions."

The commissioner says that many disreputable and incompetent men are engaged as pension attorneys, and he suggests that none but reputable men be allowed to practice in pension cases. Dishonest attorneys have given much trouble by systematic criminal and fraudulent practices. Pension payments, the commissioner says, bring large amounts of money into communities, and the fear that the conviction of these attorneys will lessen the influx of money has shaped itself in popular rancor against the special examiners, whose investigations have secured the conviction of criminals. The special examinations division will not require as much money as in the past, for the reason that the vigorous prosecution of frauds and crimes has discouraged and measurably stopped frauds.

The death of many witnesses and the age of claimants have made it quite difficult in many cases lately to obtain proof sufficient for the granting of pensions.

The commissioner recommends that some provision be made for the maintenance of clerks in his bureau who have been long in the service and have become practically disabled. The report shows:

Number of pensioners June 30, 1894, 969,644; new pensioners added during the year, 39,185; dropped pensioners restored, 4,206; deaths during the year, 29,816; dropped for cause, 15,157; net increase during the year, 890; claims allowed during the year, 29,185; denied, 103,355; cases pending, 552,210. The appropriation for the year was \$150,000,000, and there was paid out during the year \$137,897,337. The estimate for pensions for 1897 is as follows:

Pension payments, \$140,000,000; surgeon fees, \$800,000; clerk hire at agencies, \$450,000; other expenses, \$200,000. The commissioner commends the vigor of the department of justice and of the pension examiners in the prosecution of dishonest attorneys and others who were engaged in pension frauds. Two hundred and ninety-four persons were convicted during the year for frauds.

The Women Cannot Vote.

Columbia, O., Oct. 31.—The convention today voted down the woman suffrage amendment with a decisive vote of 121 to 26. George D. Tillman made a great speech declaring that by enfranchising women with a property qualification the white people would carry the elections by fair and honest methods and by no other way could they do it. He characterized the suffrage plan of Senator Tillman as a temporary fraudulent makeshift.

MINERAL LANDS IN OREGON.

Steps to Annual Patents Recently Issued to the Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The government is about to take steps to annul a patent to mineral lands in Oregon, recently issued to the Southern Pacific railroad. Secretary Smith has requested the United States attorney-general to institute an action in the United States circuit court at Portland to that end. When the land grant company made its selections in the Roseburg district, a few months ago, protests were filed by about 200 individual citizens, but they were rejected on the same ground as the Benjamin protests from California, namely, that the specific character of each 40-acre subdivision was not set forth. There being no miners' association in Oregon, no appeal was taken from the ruling of the commissioner of the general land office, and, without notice to the protestants of dismissal, the patents were issued to the railroad company. This was irregular, for one of the results of the campaign of the California Miners' Association has been the establishment of a rule that sixty days must elapse between the dismissal of protests and the issue of patents to land. It is on this ground, it is believed, that the action for annulment of the patent will be instituted by the government.

A Publisher Sued for Libel.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The trial of Caesar Moreno, charged with criminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, began in the district court today. Baron Fava was accused of being concerned in the importation of padrones. The publisher of the paper in which the article appeared testified that Moreno was the author of it. Correspondence between Fava and the government officers urging the suppression of the padrone system was put in evidence, and the other testimony introduced to show that the ambassador had tried to kill the padrone system. The defense sought to prove that Fava and not the United States government had instituted the libel, and also that there was no malice, but this was not very successful, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. Notice of appeal was given, and, pending it, Mr. Moreno was released on \$3,000 bail.

Fourteen Executed.

London, Oct. 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: A threatening placard was posted in the palace recently, addressed to the sultan. An inquiry incriminated fourteen members of the imperial household. All of them were executed the same day within the precincts of Yildiz. Thus the sultan's mind was relieved of a very great weight.

The Daily News publishes a rumor that Lord Dufferin will return to Constantinople as special envoy before his retirement. Sir Philip Currie, the present ambassador at Constantinople, meanwhile taking his place at Paris.

A dispatch to the Daily News says the Turkish proclamation summoning everybody to yield their arms is to be enforced against the Armenians but not against the Turks.

Danger of Statehood.

Salt Lake, Oct. 31.—The Tribune prints a column article today, stating that circulars are being sent out from Ogden to all voters in the territory for the purpose of defeating statehood. The circular is headed: "The Danger of Statehood." It deals largely in statistics, showing the cost of running the state government, and closes by saying that statehood will add \$500,000 to the burden of the people. It is claimed that the circulars are sent out by Fred J. Kiesel, who was a Democratic member of the recent constitutional convention, and that a list of voters had been obtained from the records of the Utah commission.

The Sound Drydock Completed.

Tacoma, Oct. 31.—The last piece of the structure of the government drydock at Port Orchard was put in place yesterday, and it is now ready to receive a ship as soon as the entrance channel is dredged out and the cofferdam removed. This work is being pushed by the San Francisco Bridge Company, and on Saturday a new air-pressure digger was fitted to the dredger. It was started Sunday and is working with great success.

Cuba Day at the Exposition.

Atlanta, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the directors of the cotton states and international exposition many directors, who were not present when a day was set aside for Cuba, brought up the matter again, and insisted that the exposition company should not take part in matters of international concern. After discussion, the day was postponed from November 6 to December 17. This is regarded as practically an indefinite postponement.

Injunction Against My Lady Douglas.

Los Angeles, Oct. 30.—An injunction to restrain Lady Sholto Douglas from appearing on the stage of the Burbank theater with the Frawley company was issued by Judge Van Dyke this morning. The papers were secured by Lawyer Jones at the instance of the People's theater, of Oakland. Officers are now looking for Lady Douglas.

LAND OF THE INDIANS

Straightening Out Some of the Various Tangles.

PUYALLUP RESERVATION CASE

In Due Time the Lands Will Be Sold, and the Indians Will Receive Their Money.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Indian office feels very much encouraged at the way work is progressing at the Puyallup reservation, near Tacoma, and it is hoped that the commission now endeavoring to settle the difficulties which have always existed there will succeed. Reports of the operations of the commission are received from time to time by the commissioner of Indian affairs, and the indications are that in time the lands may be sold and the Indians receive their money. The commission has just sent to the commissioner a plat of the reservation lands, and has asked that the secretary of the interior approve it, and give authority to have it filed as the Indian addition to Tacoma.

This reservation of unallotted lands, which were held in common by the Indians, consisted of 598 acres. It has been platted into lots, there being some reservations for school purposes and cemetery and railroad grounds. Taking out what has been so reserved and also the reservations for streets and alleys, there are in lots 388 acres, making 3,600 lots. The appraised value of the lots is \$212,000, but as they are sold by public sale the receipts may be larger than that sum. Already sales of lots aggregating \$32,210 have been made. The sales are for one-third cash, and the balance in five years, if the purchaser does not elect to pay sooner. The money is deposited in the treasury of the United States for the benefit of the Indians.

Besides the lands held in common there are 167 tracts of allotted lands. The commission is endeavoring to obtain the consent of the Indians to have these allotted tracts sold, and in sixty cases the allottees, or heirs of allottees, have given their consent to the sale, reserving only a small portion for the use of themselves. These tracts are sold in tracts of 80, 40, 20, 10 and 5 acres, if so desired by the purchasers.

The allotments were made to these Indians in 1886, and there are now remaining only about half of the original allottees, for the mortality has been very great. The commission has experienced a great deal of difficulty in securing clear titles through the heirs of the original allottees, and from year to year this difficulty increases. It is expected, the report of the commissioner says, to have all the business closed up in time and have the lands disposed of, so that the funds may be invested for the benefit of the Indians, and they will not in future be troubled with disputes over titles. None of the allotted lands can be sold for less than the appraised value, which has had the approval of the secretary of the interior.

The officials of the Indian office say that every effort will be made to fully protect the Indians, and also to dispose of the lands so that Tacoma may have the use and benefit of them for extensions which are needed.

The Bannock Scare.

Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 29.—From troops returning from Jackson's Hole, it was learned that the United States marshal for Wyoming is now in Jackson's Hole for the purpose of arresting settlers who comprised the constable's posse that, in July last, killed and wounded several Indians, and precipitated the Bannock scare. It is believed the entire posse, that consisted of Constable Manning and twenty-six deputies, is to be arrested and brought before the United States court, which meets in Cheyenne early in November. The settlers have expressed their willingness to stand trial for killing the Indians who were arrested for violating Wyoming game laws, and it is believed there will be no trouble in effecting their arrest.

Emperor of Corea.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—According to a dispatch from Seoul to the Novoye Vremya, the king of Corea has chosen a queen, and has assumed the title of emperor. It is also stated that the heir apparent is being sent as an envoy to America and England with the object of getting him out of the country and preparing the way to the throne for a prince who stands in higher favor.

Reason for His Resignation.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Minister Broadhead's retirement from his post is understood to be voluntary. His resignation was tendered to the president about six weeks ago. The minister is advanced in years, and it is due to a desire to rest and to be able in the future to give his attention to private affairs that he retires from diplomatic duties.

A PLOT EXPOSED.

Alleged Conspiracy to Free Durrant and Implicate Gibson.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—A strange story of an alleged plot in connection with the trial of Theodore Durrant came to light today through a letter addressed to the coroner. The police claim they have known of the plot for some time, and that the knowledge of that plot had been discovered, and led Attorney Duprey, for the defense, to abandon the case and take to his bed, leaving the closing management of the case to General Dickinson, who, it is alleged, did not know of the plot. Six men are, according to the story, implicated as those who were to swear to false statements prepared for them, it is alleged, by the defense. The police say the plan was conceived entirely by Durrant and carried out largely under his direction by the aid of one of his counsel. The plan was to make such evidence as would prove an alibi for Durrant and at the same time implicate Rev. J. George Gibson in the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. One of these alleged witnesses, who, by his letter to the coroner, confesses his part in the plot, said he and others were ready to manufacture an alibi, but when they were asked to implicate Gibson they weakened and gave a hint to the police which spoiled the whole plan.

A letter dated October 27, and signed George Reynolds, is as follows:

"Tonight I will seek rest from all worldly cares in these waters near the Cliff house. I write this so you need have no inquest or identification. I was some months ago to be a witness in the Durrant trial for the murder of Minnie Williams. I send you a statement prepared for me to learn with five other men named Smythe, Dugan, Stewart, Taylor and Harrington. I object to take part in this matter because of the part of the plan to implicate Preacher Gibson. I assisted E. M. Thayer, Durrant's friend, in fixing up the plan. Smythe, Dugan and Stewart were to be witnesses in the Lamont case, and Taylor, Harrington and I were to help him out in the Williams case. I tried to get statements of the other five to enclose with this, but they would not give them up. Smythe was to say Blanche Lamont was at his house, near Haywards, until Friday, April 5, when she left for home. The strap with Blanche Lamont's name I marked myself with her name. I cut off the end of the strap and sent it to Chief Crowley three months ago with other matter. Dickinson's explanation about the strap is clever, but very improbable. I am not surprised Duprey is sick. I should think Dickinson would be sick, too. Dugan and Stewart were to say they had been to Dr. Anthony's funeral in Oakland on Friday, April 5, and when returning saw Miss Lamont on the ferry-boat, Dugan knowing her well. The plan was also to produce a bloody handkerchief with the initials 'G,' meaning Gibson, upon it. I lettered five other handkerchiefs, and Thayer sent them by messenger to Gibson, with a card written by Smythe, saying, 'From four little infant-class girls.' The bloody handkerchief was to be offered as having been found in the lot back of the church on Sunday, April 14, but it never was delivered because we declined to take part in the plot to implicate Gibson. This is all I have got to say. Let Durrant tell the rest."

(Signed, George Reynolds.)

Accompanying the letter was a lengthy statement, comprising the purported bogus testimony which Reynolds was to learn before going on the witness stand. The statement was typewritten and backed in legal form. The statement was not written by the writer of the letter, because in the type-written statement several corrections had been made with a pen in handwriting which differed from that in Reynolds' letter. Coroner Hawkins said: "I have turned this letter over to the police for investigation. It looks like a hoax, but it is possible that Durrant or some one connected with the defense may have prepared the story as Reynolds says. The statement which accompanied the letter shows careful work, and was no doubt prepared by some one who had made a close study of the case. If Durrant could prove what is stated in the document he would go forth as a free man."

The Dallas Artillery Company.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 30.—It was announced today in local military circles that nearly all the members of the Dallas artillery company are to be court-martialed or dismissed in disgrace from the military service in Texas, for refusing to turn out an escort to the governor at the opening of the state fair. The trouble is a sequel to Governor Culberson's course in preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Rose's Withdrawal Confirmed.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, Oct. 30.—The sailing committee of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club met here this afternoon and formulated a letter to the New York Yacht Club, confirming the letter of C. D. Rose, withdrawing his challenge through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club for the America's cup. W. Halford, a member of the committee, said that no plans for next season had been hinted at in today's meeting.

A FIGHT IN PRIVATE

The Pugilists May Meet Some Day This Week.

IT WILL OCCUR IN ARKANSAS

Such an Air of Mystery Surrounds the Proceedings, However, It Is Hard to Get Any Information.

Little Rock, Oct. 29.—Constable Allen P. Davis, of Hot Springs, gave out information today, which leads those who talked with him to believe that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight in private not far from Hot Springs, one day about the latter part of this week. Last Friday morning Corbett was supplied with newspapers containing information that the was about to quit the state to avoid a meeting with Fitzsimmons. After perusing the papers, it is related that he fractured the adjacent ozone with ponderous swipes and vowed he would stay in Garland county and make mince meat, metaphorically speaking, of Julian's man. He at once pitched into the work of training, just as if he really was to fight October 31. The prevailing opinion in Hot Springs sporting circles is that the fight will certainly occur at some point in or near Garland county. Such an air of mystery surrounds the proceedings that it is hard to obtain reliable information, but that preparations are being made in a quiet way for a fight no one doubts. Many Hot Springs people believe the fight will occur at Whittington Park, the site originally selected, and that the battle will occur as originally agreed upon. They argue the decision of the supreme court affirming the prizefight law leaves the matter exactly where it stood before Corbett was arrested, and that it was virtually a victory for the fighters. The fact that the Hot Springs Athletic Club has engaged a circus tent seems to indicate, however, that some private spot has been selected.

A close friend of Governor Clarke, has been shown letters from Hot Springs which tend to confirm the belief that a fight will occur. One of these letters is said to have come from Attorney Martin, and stated that preparations were being made for a private fight. Governor Clarke, in speaking of this information, is said to have remarked that he did not care how much they fought, so long as it was conducted in private, and without being advertised.

This Is Different.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—Governor Clarke received information today from Hot Springs which convinced him beyond a doubt that an effort would be made to pull off the fight at Hot Springs on scheduled time. From what source he received the information, he declined to state. The governor still says he will prevent it. He cares not whether it takes place publicly or privately. He says: "The men shall not fight on Arkansas soil." It is believed Fitzsimmons will be arrested on arrival in the state and placed under heavy peace bonds. Governor Clarke says he has been informed for several days that an effort will be made to pull off the fight in private, which fact will compel him to be absent Arkansas day at the Atlanta exposition.

For Diplomatic Reasons.

Detroit, Oct. 29.—Regarding the adverse decision by the secretary of the navy on the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Company for building two of the new gunboats, Don M. Dickinson today said: "I think it is probable that if the secretary of the navy has decided, as the dispatches state, it is not for purely diplomatic reasons, and not upon the merits of the case. The administration does not wish to do anything which might further disturb the diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which are already in an acute condition."

A Night Train to the Sound.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—It is learned on good authority that the Northern Pacific in a few weeks will put on a night train between this city and Portland, and that it is in early contemplation also to inaugurate a train service between Seattle and Tacoma which will reduce the time to one hour. The first train will be well patronized by the traveling public, and the reduction of time will force the competing steamers to do their utmost.

A Plot Against the Sultan.

London, Oct. 28.—A special from Constantinople says a plot has been discovered among the officials of the sultan's palace. Numerous arrests have been made, and the residences of ministers are now guarded by troops.

Liliuokalani's Future Home.

London, Oct. 30.—It is reported that ex-queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has bought two estates in Austria, where she is expected to arrive in the autumn of 1896, after a long stay in London.