

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—a large amount of information in a small space.

Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, has resigned. He has been in service for nearly forty years.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, one of the oldest and most extensive transportation systems in the United States, has gone into the hands of receivers.

Bullington Booth has announced his plans for an independent American Salvation Army, of which he and his wife will be leaders. He states that he will not oppose the former organization.

General Lewis Merrill died in Philadelphia, aged 65. He was one of the best officers of the war, and was required from active service on a surgeon's certificate of disability in 1886, after several years of frontier duty.

Two little girls lost their lives and two men were injured in a fire which partly destroyed the big double tenement at 153 Prospect street, Brooklyn. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will not reach more than \$2,500.

The British and French negotiations at Paris on the Niger question have been temporarily suspended. The French representatives accused the British of trying to acquire control of territory within the French sphere, and there the matter ends for the present.

As a train on the Ferris & Cliff House railway in San Francisco was on its way to the beach, a tunnel near the ocean terminus caved in. No one was seriously injured in the debris. Several passengers were bruised, and the road was impassable for some time.

The Very Rev. Father Bergmeyer, father superior of the Franciscan mission, in Santa Barbara, Cal., was fatally shot by a man who had been employed at the mission for over a year. Three shots entered the priest's body, and one in the head. His recovery is impossible.

The British troops which formed part of the Ashante expedition returned to London in a dilapidated, though not battered condition. They were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the city from the docks where they landed to their barracks in the west part of London.

At Rome, Ga., a desperate street fight occurred between V. T. Sanford and Policeman Mulky. Mulky is dead and ex-Sheriff Matthews critically wounded. Several stray shots took effect in innocent spectators, one a young lady. The altercation began because Mulky clubbed a friend of Sanford.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has reopened the rate war between Portland and San Francisco. The cut is a radical one, putting off figures back to where they were during the early days of December, namely, \$10 for first-class passage, including berth in the Pullman sleeper, and \$5 for second-class in the tourist sleeper.

Governor Clark of Arkansas, having refused to further interfere in the case of Prewitt Turner, the negro who was respited several weeks ago, was hanged at Little Rock. Turner was convicted of killing a young man named Hawkins, in Crawford county. He defended that he did the killing in self-defense.

In Chicago W. H. Pearson, known as one of the youngest expert telegraph operators in the West, held a long conversation with Manager Stoner, of the Hyde Park morgue, in which he practically made all arrangements for having his body embalmed. He then told him he was going to commit suicide. He went to the home of his cousin, and locking all the doors, adjusted a gas tube to a burner, turned on the gas, swallowed five grains of

morphine, lay down on his bed and, putting the other end of the tube in his mouth, quickly ended his life.

St. James' Gazette, in commenting upon the recent dismissal of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht Club, said: "The New York Yacht Club very properly expelled Lord Dunraven, and we now only regret that the credit of British sportsmanship was ever identified with a man who can behave so badly. His charges were improbable, and his refusal to accept the decision of the committee was a sheer piece of childish obstinacy."

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has been notified that land claimed by the state, under the swamp land grant of 1868, which afterwards passed by grant of the state to the United States Military Wagon Road Company, in 1866, has been rejected by the commissioner of the general land office, at Washington. Attorney-General Ideman has the matter under advisement, and will likely appeal on behalf of the state to the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith.

Alarming reports have reached Berlin from Buda Pesth of the most terrific sand storms that have ever occurred in Northwestern Hungary. The dispatches say that several moving trains on the Austria-Hungary railway and many villages had been completely buried under the sand. Many fatalities have resulted, the dead in some villages reaching into the hundreds. The storm is described as a constant succession of whirlwinds. The loss to cattle and other property will be enormous.

The rates of exchange in Brazil have fallen lower than was ever known before. Grave fears are entertained that a commercial crisis will result.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted the project for a new submarine telegraph line between France, the United States and the Antilles.

The massacre of thirteen Armenian families is reported from the district of Moosh. Five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kirchehr, in the Angora district.

Superior Judge Murphy, of San Francisco, has granted another stay of execution in the Durrant case until March 12. The bill of exceptions is not ready for settlement.

Three hundred tons of side armor for the battleship Sebastopol were shipped by the Bethlehem, Pa., iron works to Russia. This is part of the first order for armor the company has received from Russia.

A great ice gorge has been formed on the New York Central & Hudson River tracks between Hudson and Albany. The road is covered with ice, in some places ten feet high and the tracks and telegraph poles for a distance of 700 feet are washed out.

The steamer Clyde was burned to the water's edge at Point Grey, just outside the harbor of Vancouver, B. C. Captain Woodworth and the crew had a narrow escape. The steamer was valued at \$2,000, and insured for \$1,200 in the Western Insurance Company.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order locating the military post at Magnolia bluff, near Seattle. While this settles the location, much remains to be done before the site can be established. Seattle must give a perfect title to the site, and then an appropriation from congress must be obtained.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti, in an editorial says that Russia will maintain the independence of Korea and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Korea this means war with Russia.

With the subsidence of the waters which overwhelmed a great part of New England, figures of losses sustained in the section will be considerably more than \$2,000,000. This does not include the wages to laboring men and women through suspension of manufacturing and other industries. Six lives have been lost.

A dispatch from Kobe says the king of Corea is still at the Russian legation in Seoul. Internal uprisings continue. It is rumored that Japan is making advances to Russia with a view of arranging dual control in Corea. It is believed the Marquis Yamagata, while in attendance upon the czars' coronation, will negotiate a treaty of alliance.

Although the officials at Cramp's shipyards in Philadelphia say they have received no orders to rush the three warships, the Massachusetts, the Brooklyn and the Iowa, to completion, because of the pending trouble with Spain, there is, nevertheless, an air of activity about the yard which contrasts strongly with the recent dullness there.

Shipping circles of the world are greatly interested in the voyage of the British ship Auxipico, bound from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, to England with a valuable cargo of copper ore. More than eight months have passed since she left port, and since then nothing has been heard of the ship. The underwriters are considering the advisability of paying the insurance on the cargo and vessel, amounting to \$450,000.

OUR SISTER STATES

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES FROM VARIOUS PLACES:

The Great Northwest Furnishes Some News of More Than General Interest—Development and Progress in all Industries—Oregon.

Malheur has a school district named "Fighting Seven."

The Bandon broom-handle factory has started up again.

Sheepmen of Grant county are taking their sheep to the hills.

A Umatilla reservation farmer will have 1,600 acres in grain this year.

The public schools in Albany for February had an average attendance of 565 and an enrollment of 603.

The whole cost of assessing Washington county for the year 1895, including field and office work, was only \$1,850.

Fishermen predict there will be no high water in the Columbia this year, and anticipate a poor fishing season in consequence.

Brownsville is one of the few towns in the state where no city tax is paid. That city has decided electric lights are not absolutely necessary just yet.

There is said to be a good prospect at Astoria for the location of the railroad depot at Smith's point, in case negotiations for the Scow bay site fail.

The mill company's boom at Pittsburg, in Columbia county, was broken by a freshet, and between 150,000 and 200,000 feet of logs went down the river.

A petition was circulated and signed in St. Helens last week and forwarded to Senator McBride to be presented to congress asking for an appropriation for the improvement of Scappoose bay.

A man in Brownsville is putting out 3,000 fruit trees, the majority of which are prunes. Almost seventy varieties of fruit are represented, and being placed in good soil will doubtless grow to be an excellent orchard.

The Exploring Syndicate of Mines and Mining in the United States, and French syndicate that has been buying mines in Eastern Oregon, made the first payment on a placer claim in the Burnt river district, a short distance from the town of Bridgeport.

Several hundred cranberry plants have recently been received by persons on the Nehalem beach. Wild cranberries have grown there for many years and there is no doubt that, with proper cultivation, an immense crop of the same variety can be raised.

J. H. Houston has been buying furs at Klamath Falls for the past three months and is now ready to make one of the finest shipments that has ever been made from Klamath. His lot of furs consists of martin, mink, wildcat, skunk and badger, and the whole will bring him in a neat little sum.

The Ashland woolen mills are shipping blankets to San Francisco as fast as they can be turned out. An order for 1,000 pairs of vicuna blankets for a big San Francisco firm is now well along. A portion of the goods has been delivered, and they are so satisfactory that the firm desires to increase the order to 3,000 pairs at the same price.

The taxroll of Lane county for 1895 has been turned over to the sheriff. It shows the following: State, county and school tax, \$108,881.28; poll tax, \$2,891; Lebanon poll tax, \$148; Lebanon city tax, \$59.98; Halsey city tax, \$143.63; Sodaville city tax, \$98.73; Socio city tax, \$39.21; special school tax, \$8,386.15; total, \$123,120.98. Of the school tax, Albany's share will be \$3,685.

A thrifty dairyman, near Ashland, has figured up what he has realized on a half-blood Jersey and Durham cow in the last nine years. He finds that from the butter and cream and the sale of ten calves she has raised the amount foots up \$995, or an average of over \$110 per year. This is the actual cash return easily traced, and does not include any allowance for the skim milk that during that length of time has fattened a good many hogs. The cow is now 12 years old and apparently as valuable as ever as a money-maker.

Washington. Recent rains have so swollen the Yakima river that fording at any point is difficult.

Work has been commenced on a Methodist church building at Chinook, Pacific county.

The firemen of Walla Walla have decided to organize teams at once to take part in the tournament to be held in Pendleton.

The Seattle capitalists who are putting in chlorination works on the Upper Cle-Elum are moving in their machinery.

The Washington academy at Colville, has just closed its second term. The people are much gratified at the success of this school.

Columbia county commissioners have ordered 1,000 ounces of strychnine for

distribution to the farmers for poisoning squirrels.

The general opinion in Eastern Washington is that the recent cold snap did no damage other than slightly injuring fruit trees that were far advanced.

Colonel L. S. Howlett, commissioner of arid lands, has gone to Washington, D. C., where he will endeavor to secure the passage of a bill granting the government arid lands outright to the state.

There will apparently be almost as great a rush to the Nez Perce reservation this spring as there was last fall. Many will return to their claims, and others will go in the hope of finding homes or work.

In Whitman county during the month of February there were 14 judgments granted, 26 foreclosure actions brought; nine marriage licenses issued six returns, two divorces granted, 28 births and five deaths returned.

David Chambers died at his home on Chambers prairie, near Olympia of heart complications. He was prominently associated with the early history of Washington. Since 1848 he had resided on his farm east of Olympia, where he amassed a considerable fortune fattening stock.

Thousands of acres have been planted to grain in Garfield county the past two weeks, and many farmers are well nigh through their early seeding, says the East Washingtonian. The ground is said to be in excellent condition, and on the pasture lands the grass has been coming on rapidly. The recent indications are that this is to be a productive year, and that the state of Washington will make such a record in growth and prosperity as will bless her people with abundance and plenty.

The loggers of Chehalis county have organized a temporary Loggers Protective Association. A committee was appointed to confer with the millmen of the harbor and, if possible, agree with them in the selection of a man who would be acceptable to millmen and loggers alike for appointment as government sealer of logs, the intention being to entangle do away with private sealing of logs, all concerned to accept as final the figures of the sealer who may be so agreed upon.

The executive committee of the State Immigration Association has decided to raise \$20,000 per year to carry on the work. The amount was apportioned as follows: King, \$400 per month; Pierce, \$350; Spokane, \$300; Snohomish, Whatcom and Walla Walla, \$100 each; Thurston, Chehalis, Clark, Skagit, Kittitas, Pacific, Whitman and Yakima, \$50 each; Island county, \$25. The next meeting of the committee will be held in Spokane about the middle of March.

Prosecuting Attorney Ormsbee, of Walla Walla county, last week secured a bench warrant in Yakima county for the apprehension of J. K. Edmiston, the banker, convicted of receiving deposits after full knowledge of the insolvent condition of his bank, and who was out on bail pending application for a new trial. The supreme court decided against him, but in the meantime he had made his liberty doubly sure by getting across the line into British Columbia. The offense is not extraditable.

Idaho. A restoration and increase in pension has been granted George F. Lyons, of Lewiston, Nez Perce county.

The postoffice at Leyburn, Shoshone county, has been discontinued, and its mail hereafter must be sent to Fraser.

In Fremont and Bingham counties recently a rabbit drive was had and nearly 1,200 rabbits were killed in one day.

A patent has been granted to James B. Perkins, assignor of one-half to P. Flannery, of Lewiston, Idaho, on an animal trap.

It is said on good authority that the woolen mills of Desert, Utah, are soon to be moved to Orchard, about thirty miles from Boise.

In the Star mail service operating from Blackfoot to Challis, Bryan post-office has been ordered to be supplied without any change in the distance of the route. Bryan is between the Blackfoot and Arco. The order became operative March 2.

Harry B. Hall, ex-treasurer of Shoshone county, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for embezzling county funds. Hall was treasurer of the county and cashier of a bank which failed, and in which Van B. DeLashmunt, of Portland, was one of the principal owners. County funds were in the bank. All except \$1,500 was recovered by the county. Hall was tried for embezzlement for failing to produce that sum.

Montana. The annual report of the Boston & Montana Mining Company for 1895 shows that this concern is in a most prosperous condition.

The hills around the Rabbit district are full of prospectors and a number of very good discoveries have already been made. The snow is fast disappearing. Several new copper discoveries have been made during the past few weeks in the Nez Perce canyon, which give good indications for proving valuable.

A PROVINCE IN ASHES

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN PINAR DEL RIO APPALLING.

Rich Districts Seem to Have Been Put to the Torch and Reduced to a Wilderness—Whole Towns Have Been Obliterated.

Havana, March 9.—The reopening of telegraphic communication with the region of Pinar del Rio brings in that province for several weeks. The condition of affairs disclosed is little less than appalling. The rich Vuelta Abaja district seems to have been put to the torch, and is apparently reduced to a wilderness. Whole towns have been obliterated, and the inhabitants are wandering helpless over the country, many of them starving. The villages and towns of Cabanas, Bethia, Honda, San Diego de Lunea, Santa Cruz de los Pinos, Los Palacios, Piao Real de San Diego and San Diego de los Baños are known to be reduced to ashes, and reports of others will bring the number destroyed up to thirteen. All of these were important and thriving centers of population and business. The last town to succumb to the insurgents' torch is San Juan y Martinez. The tobacco from this town is famous the world over.

When the first column of Spanish arrived on the site of the town they found only debris and smoking ashes. A hundred desolate families had taken refuge in poor huts outside of what was once the town, and were waiting helplessly for assistance. They were without clothes and without food.

NO ABATEMENT AS YET.

The Excitement Throughout Italy as Great as Ever.

Rome, March 9.—The excitement throughout Italy caused by the defeat of General Barateri recently by the Abyssinians, with loss of from 5,000 to 10,000 men killed and wounded, according to generally credited reports, shows little signs of abatement. It is true, however, that the disturbance caused by the news of the great disaster and the consequent display of indignation against the government has been greatly increased by the calling out of the army reserves of the class of 1872, which calls 80,000 additional men into active service. The great majority of these reserves are married men, whose families will be thus deprived of their chief or only support for an indefinite period. Thus, at Milan and other places, serious rioting has occurred when the reserves were preparing to obey orders, and in many cases they have been prevented by force. Women and children lead the trouble. Railroad cars have been demolished, rails torn up and telegraph wires cut, and the police have been beaten and stoned into helplessness. The soldiers have been attacked, bayonets have been freely used, and men and women, frenzied with wrath, have thrown themselves on the naked steel of the troops.

Large numbers of arrests have been made, the troops everywhere are either confined to barracks, or occupying the streets, and night has been turned into day by torchlight processions, indignation meetings, riotous demonstrations in public squares and in front of many of the government buildings. This is a summary of what has occurred in a greater or lesser degree at Milan, Florence, Turin, Como, Ferrara, Bergamo, Lodi, Verona, Parma, Bergamo, Naples, Brescia, Pavia, Bazzano, Palermo, Cremona, Catania and almost any other town mentioned.

Injunction in Branch Annuity Case.

Salem, Or., March 9.—Another obstruction has been thrown in the way to prevent carrying out the act of the legislature providing for a branch insane asylum to be located in Eastern Oregon, and appropriating \$16,000 therefor. Injunction proceedings were instituted in circuit court department No. 2 today by the state of Oregon, upon the relation of James McCaine, district attorney for the third judicial district vs. Phil Metachan, state treasurer, restraining him from paying a warrant, issued in 1894, in payment of land purchased as a site for the proposed branch building.

New Warships for Germany.

Berlin, March 9.—The reichstag today adopted credits to the amount of 5,273,000 marks for four cruisers and torpedo division boat and for several torpedo boats, after the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Biebertstein, proclaimed that the government proposed a big navy programme.

The International Conference.

London, March 9.—The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, answering a question in the house of commons on behalf of the government, said he did not believe anything would be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in promising a monetary conference.

Several rich copper veins have been discovered east of Dillon, Mont. —More than ever before now, Spaniards will win victories by cable.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, March 5.—The senate gave most of the day to the agricultural appropriation bill and passed that measure, carrying \$8,862,000, without material amendment. Another bill passed during the day changes the limitations of fourth-class mail matter so as to free the postal service from bulky articles heretofore sent free by the government departments. Wolcott, in urging the bill, said roller-top desks and electric motors were among the articles sent as mail by the departments. Late in the day word came from the Cuban that the error concerning the Cuban resolutions had been corrected. In its corrected form, the house resolution is an amendment passed by the senate. As thus reported back the subject was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Washington, March 6.—In the senate today Cannon introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the secretary of the interior for information as to why the Uncompaghe Indian reservation had not been opened to settlement, and when it would be done. Allen called up his resolution declaring that United States bonds and legal tender notes are redeemable in either gold or silver coin. Teller had expressed a desire to speak upon the subject. As he was absent, the resolution was passed over. The house bill regulating proof in pension cases was passed. Mitchell of Oregon then presented a resolution reciting that Henry Dupont had been lawfully elected from Delaware, and made a speech in advocacy of Dupont being declared entitled to the long time.

Washington, March 7.—For a long time today it looked as if the Cuban question would be finally disposed of in the senate by agreeing to the conference report accepting the house resolutions. At the conclusion of Mitchell's elaborate argument of the Dupont case, Sherman presented the report of the conferees and asked for immediate action. Chandler, who had not been before heard on Cuba, declared himself in favor of not only recognizing but of maintaining the independence of Cuba, even if it resulted in war with Spain. On account of the late hour no action was taken.

House.

Washington, March 5.—The house spent the entire day in debating the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in cases of United States district attorneys and marshals. The salaries fixed by the amendment range from \$8,000 to \$5,000. It was indorsed by almost every member of the judiciary committee. It was argued the amendment would reduce expenses of United States courts, which have doubled since 1878, at least \$500,000 for the fiscal year, and would result in stopping the pernicious padding of the business of federal courts. The house judiciary committee voted to report a bill making it unlawful for the United States court officers or other United States officers to purchase directly or indirectly witnesses' fees or any claims against the government. The penalty fixed is removal from office and a fine of from \$50 to \$5,000.

Washington, March 6.—In the house today a bill passed to authorize the county of Navajo, Arizona, to issue bonds for the construction of county buildings. The conference report of the army appropriation bill was adopted. The house then resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, the amendment to abolish marshals' and district attorneys' fees again coming up. The request of the senate for a conference on the Cuban resolution was received, but not acted upon today.

Washington, March 7.—After Hartman had made a very bitter attack upon the president in the house today, a bill was passed, on the motion of Grosvenor, to make the national military parks national fields for the maneuvers of the regular army and militia of the states, under the regulations prescribed by the secretary of war. The house then resumed the consideration of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States attorneys and marshals. After the committee rose, without completing the consideration of the bill, a bill was passed appropriating \$96,000 for the reconstruction of the Rock Island, Ill., bridge.

A Johannesburg dispatch says when President Kruger visits England it is stated he will stipulate as conditions of granting to Uitlanders the franchise, the abrogation of the convention of 1884, and the substitution of a treaty of commerce and amity, recognizing Great Britain as the paramount power in South Africa, and the inclusion of Swaziland in the Transvaal; the guarantee of the independence of the Transvaal; that a pre-emptive right to Kosi bay and Delagoa bay be accorded the Transvaal.

—Among the directors of the First National bank of Huntington, Ind., are two women, and one of them, Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, is the bank's cashier.