

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 8.

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NO. 1.

## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE NEWS RESUME

A DIGEST FROM ALL PARTS OF  
THE WORLD.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week  
Called From the Telegraph Columns  
—At Home and Abroad.

Word has been received of the murder in Cuba of Walton E. Stalle, an American, for his money.

Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, died in Vienna, aged 54.

Tom Linton, a Welshman, beat the bicycle record from the fifth mile upward, in Paris, covering thirty miles within one hour.

Harry Jones and Frank Jefferess, two convicts at San Quentin, got into a quarrel during which Jefferess stabbed Jones with a knife, inflicting a wound from which Jones died shortly afterward.

John D. Jones, who stamped to death in a fit of anger Mrs. Mendenhall, at the Anna, Ill., fair last fall, was hanged at Murphysboro. He professed repentance.

The Western Federation of Miners has decided to amalgamate with the American Federation of Labor, and will elect delegates to the convention of the latter body.

Dr. Thomas Renn was shot by his wife in Chicago. The woman fired five times. Two bullets entered the doctor's head and he will probably die. Jealousy was the cause.

James Dazzle (colored), was taken from the jail in St. Bernard's parish, Louisiana, and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to outrage a white woman near the Patterson plantation.

General Vienna, the Spanish commander, is dead of yellow fever, at Corral Falso, in Matanzas, where he has been sick for several days past. His body will be buried in the city of Matanzas.

Lillian Russell, while riding her golden wheel near Central Park, New York, collided with an unknown cyclist, and was thrown to the pavement. Her costly wheel was smashed and her ankle was hurt.

Mrs. Louise A. Speetzen, an attractive and entertaining woman, laughed herself to death in Oakland, Cal. The case was a peculiar one, and attracted the attention of a number of Oakland physicians, who attended the lady.

A Cairo dispatch says a death from cholera is reported among the Egyptian troops at Tourah. A regular cholera miasma is brooding over Cairo with the heavy air and the hot winds. The virulence of the disease is almost unparalleled at such an early stage of visitation. The percentage of deaths is 90.

The house committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the maintenance of schools of mines in public land states and territories, by granting each state from the proceeds from the sale of mineral lands \$15,000 for the current year and an annual increase of \$1,000 per year for ten years.

In Naahnt, Mass., an incipient blaze from a painter's lamp at the summer cottage once occupied by the poet Longfellow, on Willow road, was the beginning of a fierce fire, which, fanned by a strong southwest gale, devoured five handsome summer residences and contents, entailing a loss of about \$100,000.

A special from Caracas says: The Venezuelan government has offered to release the schooner New Day, but the owners refuse to accept under conditions attached. The English government will push the claims of the owners. This makes new complications in the relations between England and Venezuela.

White Buffalo, captain of Indian police on the Cheyenne reservation, has applied for a pension, on account of injuries sustained while a member of the Third United States cavalry, and Ex-

aming Physician Hurley says the injuries are such as would give a white man a pension. White Buffalo is a son of Sitting Bull, and has always been loyal to the whites as a policeman and soldier.

Upon representation of Indian Agent Stouch, at Tongue River agency, Mont., transmitted through and indorsed by the interior department, the war department sent orders to General Brooke, commanding the department of Dakota, to send troops from Fort Custer to the agency to preserve order and stop the killing of cattle by the Indians. Probably two troops of the Tenth cavalry will be sent, but General Brooke is allowed to use discretion.

The flood situation in Crookston, Minn., is becoming very serious, the rise in the Red Lake river having been very rapid by reason of continuous and copious rains. The flood is gaining, and the water is two or three feet deep on some of the principal streets, while in some of the residence districts entire floors have been flooded.

The Arctic explorer, Lieutenant Peary, is going North again this summer, and a steamer is now being arranged in St. John's, N. F., for that purpose. The object of the expedition is believed to be to secure for the Philadelphia academy of science the 40-ton meteorite near Cape York, which Peary discovered last year.

A dispatch has been received in London from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson relative to the sentences imposed upon the reformers at Pretoria, which says a number of the prisoners will be released immediately, and others in three months. A third lot of the prisoners will have their cases considered and passed upon after five months, and a fourth portion after one year.

New York has the first daily paper devoted to wheeling published in the English language. It is called the Daily American wheelman.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company has advanced freight rates on specie one-eighth per cent on lots of \$500,000 or over, either gold or silver.

The North German Gazette says. The government is desirous of the total abolition of the sugar import bounties, provided the other states enter an agreement to take similar action.

A cloudburst occurred near Perry, O. T., eight to twelve inches of rain falling. Residences and business buildings on high, level ground were flooded, while houses along Cow creek were washed away.

Lieutenant Luther B. Baker, who, as an officer in the government detective service, had charge of the party which captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, died in Lansing, Mich., aged 66 years.

The boiler in Davidson Bros.' sawmill, near Marietta, Ind., exploded with terrific force, fatally injuring Eunice Davidson, Thomas Davidson and Frank Battran. Six others were more or less injured.

John Taggart, of Big Stone Gap, Ky., was killed, and twelve others dangerously wounded in a gas explosion in the mines near Big Stone Gap. Part of the mine caved in. It is believed six of the injured will die.

Near Atlantic, Ia., the combination train on the Griswold branch of the Rock Island was derailed by striking a mule. All the cars and engine went into the ditch, but the coach crowded with passengers, remained on the track. Several were injured, but none seriously.

Henry Walker, residing near Broken Bow, Neb., murdered his wife, his excuse being that she had attempted to poison him, and he killed her as a matter of self protection. He purchased a revolver and deliberately arranged all the details. The murderer is a wealthy farmer, prominent and well known.

The coal product of the United States, for the calendar year 1895, shows the output of the Northwest states to be: Oregon, 73,655 short tons product, valued at \$247,901; Washington, 1,191,410 short tons, with a valuation of \$2,577,958; Montana, 1,489,193 short tons, valued at \$2,815,906.

A dispatch from Basee Terre, Island of Guadalupe, West Indies, says: Japanese immigrants are again in rebellion. The uprising has become so formidable as to cause planters grave anxiety. The colonial government is adopting drastic measures to suppress the insurrection, notwithstanding the stipulations of the treaty.

General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion and ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at his residence in Madison, Wis. General Fairchild had suffered from the effects of the grippe for several weeks, and a month ago the ailment was complicated by kidney trouble. Until five days ago it was thought he would recover.

The senate committee on interstate commerce has authorized the reporting of a bill for uniform classification of railroad freight rates framed on the lines recommended by the national board of trade. It will require an interstate commerce commission to prepare and publish a classification which shall apply to all sections of the country.

## FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

### A CROWDED STREET CAR GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

The Car Was Completely Submerged and Over Sixty People Were Drowned—Sad Ending of a Day's Festivities at Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—A terrible accident occurred here today. A sham fight and review was to take place at Macaulay point, near Esquimalt, this afternoon, and crowds were making their way there by every route. All the tram cars were packed. Shortly before 2 o'clock two cars left Government street with more than 100 people. The first got over Point Ellice bridge, which crosses Victoria Arm, safely, but when the other was about half way over the middle span of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, gave way, and the car plunged into the water, some 100 feet below. The car was completely submerged, and all on board were drowned, with the exception of some of those who were standing on the platforms and who, escaping injury from the falling timbers, managed to save themselves by using the floating ruins of the bridge, and thus got ashore. Numbers of the bodies have already been got up, and the work of identification is proceeding. It is a difficult matter, as a great many of the bodies are those of visitors.

When the bridge broke there were several carriages on the bridge, and these also were precipitated into the water. Superintendent Wilson was driving one of these, and had his five children with him. He succeeded in saving himself and four children. The fifth, a little boy, was wedged between some iron bars and was drowned.

The news of the catastrophe quickly spread. Citizens gathered and the work of rescue began. As fast as bodies were recovered they were taken to the lawn of the neighboring residence of Captain Grant, where they were diligently worked over, in some cases successfully. Fully 25 bodies were spread out there at one time.

The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the city. As soon as the news of the accident reached Macaulay point the review was brought to an speedy termination as under the circumstances was possible, and the sham fight was abandoned.

## ATROCITIES IN CUBA.

### Slaughter of Helpless Inhabitants Still Continues.

Moscow, May 28.—His majesty, Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and her majesty, Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, were solemnly crowned today in the cathedral of the Assumption, with the utmost ceremony and in accordance with all religious forms and ancient rites.

An immense body of troops was gathered around the Kremlin, and from one end to the other of the route followed by the imperial party in passing from the palace to the cathedral.

The Te Deum was celebrated in the cathedral at 5 o'clock and after prayers the clergy assembled to receive her majesty, ex-Czarina Mary Feodorovna, who came, accompanied by the members of the imperial family of highest rank, with the exception of those who were to take part in the emperor's procession.

His majesty received the pontifical benediction of the metropolitan of St. Petersburg. The emperor then ordered the imperial crown presented to him, and placed it on his head. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg pronounced the prescribed absolution. In a similar manner his majesty caused to be presented to him the sceptre and the globe, and having the sceptre in his right hand and the globe in his left hand, he seated himself upon the throne for a few moments. The monarch then called upon her majesty, Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, to approach. She knelt before him on the velvet cushion. He solemnly lifted the crown from his own head. His majesty took up the crown of the empress and placed it on the head of her majesty. Her majesty's imperial mantle and collar of the order of St. Andrew were next presented with ceremony. Her majesty then took her seat upon the throne.

## Premium on Gold Bars.

New York, May 28.—The director of the mint is expected to visit this city within a day or two with a view of conferring with the superintendent of the assay office regarding the advisability of reducing the premium on gold bars for 3-16 to 1-8 per cent. There has recently been a disposition at the treasury department favoring the export of gold bars, rather than coin, owing to high premium on bars. The stock of gold bars at the assay office amounts to about \$21,500,000, and Superintendent Mason says that of this amount \$17,000,000 or \$18,000,000 is available for shipment. The remainder of the bars will be retained for commercial purposes.

—The artificial camphor sold as moth balls is obtained from coal tar.

## HOWARD SAT UPON.

### The Alabama Populist Wanted to Impeach the President.

Washington, May 26.—Howard, the author of "If Christ Came to Congress," at the opening of the session of the house today, sprang a sensation, but it was shortlived. The house with practical unanimity suppressed him.

As soon as the journal had been read, Howard arose dramatically, in the center of the aisle, and flourishing a paper in his hand, demanded to be heard on a resolution, which he sent to the clerk's desk. The resolution was as follows:

"1.—That he impeach Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of high crime and misdemeanors, on the following grounds:

"1.—That he has sold or directed the sale of bonds without the authority of law.

"2.—That he has sold or aided in the sale of bonds at less than their market value.

"3.—That he directed the misappropriation of the proceeds of said bond sales.

"4.—That he directed the secretary of the treasury to disregard the law which makes United States notes and treasury notes redeemable in coin.

"5.—That he has ignored and refused to have enforced the anti-trust law.

"6.—That he has sent United States troops into the state of Illinois without authority of the law, and in violation of the constitution.

"7.—That he has corrupted politics through his interference with federal office-holders.

"8.—That he has used his appointing power to influence legislation detrimental to the welfare of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the committee on judiciary be directed to ascertain whether these charges are true, and if, so to report to the house upon such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises, and said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers."

## IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

### American Consul at Havre Enforces the Embargo Act.

Havre, May 25.—Considerable excitement has been caused here by the action of the American consul, in preventing the shipment of a cargo of cattle destined to the United States.

The action of the American consul in preventing the shipment of the cattle is based on the tariff act of August, 1894, which included a prohibition on the importation of meat cattle and their hides, from any foreign country into the United States.

The prohibition was authorized to be suspended in cases of countries known to be free from contagious cattle diseases, and it is not generally known that since last November, when a proclamation was issued by President Cleveland suspending the prohibition in the cases of Norway and Sweden, Holland, Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel islands and the countries of North, Central and South America, no cattle have been allowed entry from any other countries than designated. Exports to the United States from France, Germany, Switzerland and certain other countries, therefore, are barred. France and Germany have been waging a vigorous warfare on American livestock, and our government officials hold that pleuro-pneumonia and foot and mouth diseases are prevalent in those countries.

The action of our consul has special importance, in view of the extensive plans being made, notably in France and Switzerland, for increasing the exportation of their high-bred cattle to the United States. The only country that thus far has taken any notice of our embargo has been Switzerland.

## A Most Gorgeous Scene.

Moscow, May 25.—The czar and czarina made their triumphal entry into this city this afternoon, amid the thunder of batteries of artillery, the clanging of countless bells and the cheers of a vast multitude of loyal Russians and equally enthusiastic visitors from all parts of the world. Probably never in the history of nations has there been such an assemblage. Possibly the gorgeous scene may never be repeated in its grand entirety. At 1 o'clock, in anticipation of the coming of the czar, the entire route from Petrovski palace, about three miles on the road to the Kremlin, was so densely packed with people that movement except on the outskirts of the crowds was out of the question. From 7 o'clock this morning the route to be followed by the procession had been guarded by troops, until the road may be said to have been lined by thickness after thickness of blood and iron.

## The Latest Motive Power.

New York, May 27.—Unless the proverbial "unexpected" happens, the Metropolitan Traction Company will be running cars with compressed air motors in this city by the middle of next month. The probability is that experiments will be made here with the new motor before that time, but by July 1 the cars are expected to be in regular service.

## AGAIN THE CYCLONE

### THIS TIME IT STRIKES IN CENTRAL IOWA.

Many People Reported Killed—Great Damage to Property in the Section Visited—Cloudburst Strikes Chicago—One Inch of Rain Fell in 10 Minutes.

Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—Twenty-three people are reported dead as a result of the cyclone which swept over the northern part of Polk county last night at 11 o'clock.

The towns afflicted are Bondurant, Valleria, Sanitago and Ira. No telephone, or telegraphic communication has been established except with Bondurant, which reports four deaths there in the Baley family, with five of the same family seriously injured. Three of the Phelan family and Mrs. Schell were killed at Valleria. At Sanitago three were killed in the Bolenbaugh family. Between Valleria and Ira, the death list is nine. A special train has been started from Bondurant to Marshalltown.

### Twenty-five People Reported Killed.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 27.—A cyclone last night along the Chicago & Great Western railway, in Jasper county, killed probably twenty-five people. It injured more than that number. The property loss is over \$100,000. Several miles of railroad track were practically destroyed.

### Several Lives Lost.

Milwaukee, May 27.—A cloudburst at North McGregor, Ia., resulted in great destruction of property and the probable loss of several lives. One body has been recovered in the debris. Miles of the track of the St. Paul railroad are under water. Bloody Run overflowed so quickly that people living in the ravine could not save their property. Several persons are reported as missing.

### The Storm at Elma.

Elma, Ia., May 27.—A terrific storm cyclone in form, occurred here last night. Many buildings were unroofed, trees uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles and wires demolished, and numerous business fronts smashed in. The town is almost a lake. No one was hurt. The people took refuge in cellars. The storm struck here at 9:30 P. M. At Alta Vista a man was killed, and two children badly hurt.

### The Storm at Bondurant.

Des Moines, May 27.—The storm struck hard at Bondurant, fifteen miles north of here. It is reported that 24 persons were killed there.

### Cyclone at Valleria.

Newton, Ia., May 27.—Valleria, a mining village about fifteen miles west of Newton, was nearly wiped out of existence by a cyclone last night. Fourteen people are reported to be killed.

### A Cyclone at Manchester.

Manchester, Ia., May 27.—A cyclone struck Manchester at 1 o'clock this morning, leaving a track six or eight miles long in ruins. Mrs. Ira Howland and William Murray were seriously injured.

### A Storm at Chicago.

Chicago, May 27.—In the suburbs of Edison Park, Irving Park, Norwood Park and Evanswood, nearly a score of buildings, two of them churches, were demolished, and hundreds of shade trees were uprooted in this morning's storm. The rainfall amounted to a cloudburst, the precipitation being, according to the weather bureau, 1.45 inches in 10 minutes, breaking all previous local records.

### Indians May Kill Game.

Washington, May 27.—The supreme court in an opinion by Justice White today passed upon the right of the Bannock Indians to kill game in the unsettled land of their former reservation in Wyoming, holding that under their treaty the Indians could kill game in violation of the game laws of the state.

The title of the case is J. H. Ward, sheriff, vs. Race Horse, the latter being an Indian who surrendered himself to the Wyoming state authorities for the purpose of testing the matter. The opinion of the United States supreme court for Wyoming, by which Race Horse was released from custody, was reversed, and it was ordered that the Indian be remanded to the custody of the state authorities.

### Collided at Sea.

Boston, May 27.—The three-masted schooner Mary Sprague, lumber-laden, from Thomaston, Ga., to Boston, was towed into this port last night in a sinking condition. She reports that on Friday night, in South channel, in the fog, she was in collision with an unknown schooner, which was so badly out down that she must have sunk in a few moments. Nine men and one woman were seen on the unknown and it is feared they went down with the vessel.

—Glass bricks are being made in Sillesia for building purposes.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

### Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, May 28.—The fortifications bill, which passed the senate yesterday, appropriated the liberal sum of \$10,763,888. After the committee on coast defenses concluded its investigations, the house committee on appropriations availed itself of information obtained by the senate coast-defense committee; it also followed up the investigation and concluded to appropriate \$5,845,837. This was beyond all precedent a departure in the line of coast defenses, but the senate, not content with this, and after due consideration in the committee on appropriations, increased the amount by \$4,918,051. Senator Squire was invited to sit with the senate committee during its review of the subject, and matters in question were thoroughly considered. The main question of the importance of having this appropriation made was conceded without objection in the senate, so the bill passed unanimously.

Washington, May 25.—In the senate today Butler renewed the motion to take up the bill prohibiting the issue of interest-bearing bonds. After some sparring Hill interposed the objection that this was too important a question to be considered "without a quorum." This was the first evidence of a renewal of the obstruction. A quorum being found quickly, the motion was adopted, the vote being ayes, 34, noes, 20. With the understanding that the Butler bill should not be prejudiced, a bill was passed to quiet titles to lands to persons who had purchased in good faith, without notice, and for a valuable consideration, to enable the government to issue patents on such lands and providing that commutations of homestead entries shall take effect from the date of settlement and not from the date of entry.

Washington, May 27.—The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the senate throughout the day and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed, the bill carries about \$10,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the house bill. The most important amendment agreed to up to 2 o'clock was that of \$1,542,979, to the Southern Pacific company for the transportation of mails. At 2 o'clock the bond bill was formally laid before the senate, and Pritchard was recognized, but after some discussion the bond bill was informally laid aside and the consideration of the deficiency bill continued. All the committee amendments were agreed to.

### House.

Washington, May 23.—So much of the time of the house was occupied today in considering the president's veto of the bill to pension Francis E. Hoover a private in the Sixty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and in listening to a personal explanation from Grosvenor relative to a newspaper misrepresentation of his position on the subject of reciprocity, and that the time for the debate on the Phillips' commission bill was extended until tomorrow at 4 o'clock. The bill provides for the appointment by the president of a non-partisan commission of 21, seven representatives each from labor, agriculture and business circles, to collect and consider information and recommend legislation to meet problems presented by labor. The author of the bill made the principal argument today.

Washington, May 25.—The Phillips labor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house today under the special order, was completely crowded out by the conference report on the river and harbor bill, which reported an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, was made the basis of an attack on the bill by Hepburn and Dockery. The latter said he opposed this measure because it contained riotous appropriations not warranted by the condition of the treasury. He said he realized that his remarks would not be punctuated by applause. At the night session, Cummings made a stirring speech, appealing to his Democratic friends not to stand in the way of meritorious pension bills. Twelve bills were favorably acted on.

Washington, May 27.—Shortly after the opening of the session today, the house went into a committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free-alcohol clause of the existing tariff law. Evans, in charge of the bill, opened the debate in support of the measure, explaining the necessity for the legislation. He said the bill would not affect the claims now pending, amounting to \$15,000,000. Evans offered the amendment to the bill which had been agreed upon as a compromise by some of the friends and opponents of the measure. It provided for a joint committee of three members from each house of congress to consider all questions relating to the free use of alcohol in the arts, to report their conclusions to congress in December. At 5 o'clock the committee rose. Strode presented the majority report in the contested election case of Martin vs. Lockhart, from the sixth North Carolina district, and at 5:15 the house adjourned.