

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 8.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896.

NO. 4.

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Press Dispatches.

The banks at Cheney, Wash., suspended payment and failed to open their doors. Hard times and inability to make collections are the causes assigned for the failures.

A young man named Conway, a brakeman on a gravel train, fell between two cars of the moving train near Arlington, Or., and had his right leg crushed in two places.

The coroner's jury impaneled to investigate the fatal shooting of Charles Rice, near Roseburg, returned a verdict of willful murder against James Dixon, the boy who fired the fatal shot.

A 16-year-old boy named Charles Wyatt accidentally shot and killed himself with a .22-caliber rifle near Centralia, Wash., while out hunting in company with another lad of about his own age.

By a fire at Hoquiam, Wash., the mill of the Northwest Lumber Company was destroyed, and the barkentine North Bend, which was taking on a cargo at the dock, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The amount of the damage to the mill has not been estimated.

The first day of the Republican national convention in St. Louis was marked by parades and excitement. The convention was called to order at 12:10 o'clock and the opening prayer was delivered by a Jewish rabbi who dwelt at length on the situation of the country. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was chosen temporary chairman by unanimous vote of the delegates. After hearing his address, the convention adjourned.

The Goodrich reservoir, fifteen miles from Baker City, broke, and a great volume of water rushed down the gulch about four miles, where it jumped from Goodrich creek to Pine creek. About three miles further the flood struck R. French's house and dashed it to pieces, drowning the family, consisting of the parents and five children, ages ranging from 3 to 12 years. The bodies were found scattered along the creek a distance of two miles. The clothing was torn off and the bodies mangled. Large pine trees were carried miles down the stream and fences and bridges were swept away. Grain fields are badly damaged. The reservoir was constructed in 1863 and has been used for mining purposes.

A violent wind and rain storm visited Newark, N. J., and did damage to the amount of \$150,000.

Russian engineers have been in Philadelphia and have made a contract for \$500,000 worth of machinery there.

Mrs. Annie Dyer, the baby farmer of Rudbig, Eng., arrested on March 9 on the charge of murdering many infants entrusted to her care, was hanged in Newgate prison.

The three-masted schooner Edward C. Allentree, Captain McLaughlin, from Baltimore for Portland, sank off Job's neck, on the south side of this island, near Vineyard Haven, Mass. From the fact that the vessel's boats have come ashore in pieces and articles of clothing have been picked up it is feared that all on board were lost.

Sixty cloakmakers employed by a Chicago firm, were thrown into a panic by a fire, and it seemed for a time that some of them would be trapped to death in the scramble to escape. The fire was in the stairway on the second floor and escape was finally effected by rushing through the flames. It was soon extinguished with but little damage.

O. F. Tyler, a son of President Tyler, is a prisoner in Richmond, Va., charged with shooting with intent to kill Jack Carr, a young negro. Tyler is a fairman residing near Richmond. He went to the assistance of another person who got into a difficulty with Carr, and says the shooting was in self-defense. The accused was sent to the grand jury and allowed bail.

One hundred and eighty cans of dynamite exploded about a mile below Lilly, Pa., with frightful results. One man was killed by the explosion, and seven others fatally injured. Contractor McManus' workmen on the Pennsylvania railway were getting ready to make a blast when a premature explosion occurred, burying the seven men beneath sand and rock.

James Creelan, the war correspondent who had to leave Cuba recently by order of General Weyler, says he thinks there will be a war with Spain. He says the American people will be thunderstruck when the documents in the possession of the state department are made public. Spain is anxious for war. Twenty-five million dollars' worth of American property has been destroyed in Cuba and many Americans killed without provocation.

Grand Army Encampment.

The Grand Army of the Republic for the department of Oregon is holding its encampment in Independence, Or.; also the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans. The citizens have given the town a very attractive appearance by extensive decorations of the business houses and residences. A large number are in attendance.

Greek Vessel Seized.

A dispatch from Crete, says another Greek vessel, loaded with munitions and provisions for the insurgents, has been seized by the Turkish officials. The French guardships started for Valova with \$7,500 to pay the ransom of two French ladies recently captured near that place by the brigands.

The Heat Was Terrible.

A special from Bombay says the British second-class, twin-screw Bonaventure, the flagship of the East Indian squadron, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Edmund Drummond, lost seventy men by sunstroke on a voyage from Colombo to Pondicherry.

Reorganization of the Northern.

There is much discussion in New York among those concerned in the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, as to the form of charter the company is to have or whether it is advisable to foreclose the property at present, in view of the fact that the present congress has failed to give the company a new charter.

A Three Times Murderer Hanged.

John Craig, a three times murderer, was hanged in Folsom prison. There could not have been a more perfect execution it is said. The condemned man was completely resigned to his fate, and walked to the gallows as coolly as though going to a wedding.

A Fatal Fire.

At a fire in a tenement house in Pittsburg, Pa., Mrs. Zonshonhia Garbeis, aged 74, was killed by jumping from a window. Frank Garbeis, aged 5, was suffocated to death. Lotte Garbeis, aged 13, was internally hurt and may die. Frank Garbeis was badly burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

Their Courage Failed Them.

Forty miles east of Charleston, W. Va., masked men boarded an express train at midnight and crawled over the engine tender into the cab with revolvers drawn. The engineer stopped the train. He was commanded to cut loose the express car. This was done. The passengers were awakened and the lights were extinguished. After ten minutes work, the bandits became frightened, and escaped to the mountains.

To Float the Indebtedness.

A member of one of the largest banking houses in Honolulu is in this country for the purpose of interesting capitalists in the refunding of the Hawaiian government's indebtedness. The government has \$3,096,000 of bonds drawing 6 per cent interest outstanding at present, which it is proposed to pay and issue in their stead bonds drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

His Death a Mystery.

The body of a man with his head split open, was discovered floating in the Columbia river near Wallace's island. It is not known how he was killed.

Failed to Fly Flags.

The trustees of the university of Illinois were arrested in Champaign and held in \$200 bail to answer to the grand jury the charge of failing to fly the flags from all university buildings. Governor Altgeld is a member of the board.

Four Favored Cities.

Except Savannah, the capitals of the new states of Wyoming, Montana and Utah are the only places that got appropriations for public buildings at this session of congress. The house policy has been to report no bills for new buildings.

Heavy Fines.

The Hammond incident is finally settled. At a special meeting of the executive council held in Pretoria, it was decided to release John Hays Hammond, Cecil Rhodes, George Farrar and J. W. Leonard, the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee, upon payment of a fine of £25,000 each, or in default, fifteen years' banishment.

Killed His Brother-in-law.

Ben Dice, a rancher living on the Tule river, twenty miles southeast of Visalia, Cal., killed his brother-in-law, Grant Smith. They quarreled about water in an irrigating ditch, and Dice's wife attempted to remove the dam in the ditch on Smith's place.

University Riot.

Three thousand Harvard men, encouraged by the phenomenal event of a Harvard victory, fought 100 policemen in the streets of historic old Cambridge. It was the biggest riot that the university has ever seen. Many students and policemen were injured in the melee, but the bluecoats finally came out victorious and the students were locked up.

Observe So

We are agents for the American Wool and up-over 100 samples to select from. In other lines of goods, also, we have samples. We can take your measurements and make you a suit to order. We have a large stock of ready-made suits, and we can make you a suit to order. We have a large stock of ready-made suits, and we can make you a suit to order. We have a large stock of ready-made suits, and we can make you a suit to order.

Narrow Escape From Death of a Fisherman Near Clifton—Better Protection Is Needed, Correspondent Says.

Astoria, June 18.—Additional reports of outrages against the fishermen near Clifton were received by the steamer Miller this morning, and show that the situation is fully as serious at that point as has been reported. Sheriff Hare received the following letter:

"Clifton, Or., June 15.—To J. W. Hare, Sheriff Clatsop County.—We telegraphed you regarding the boarding of the boat and throwing of fish overboard, and your asking for particulars. The steamer Seafoam is doing all she can, but, as many fishermen came, they only spread out, and the steamer can not cover the ground. Several new boats started out this morning, among others, Vincenzo Mardisich, who laid out at daylight drifting about Woody island. About 10 A. M. several boats came sailing onto him, and before he realized what they wanted, they ordered him to drop sail, and then they took charge of his boat and towed him into Woody island lough. Some of them jumped into his boat and threw his fish overboard, and forced him to assist in throwing the remainder into the water. He says there were over fifty, or about two tons. There were fish in the net, and they drew the net ashore and pulled the fish out and threw them away. Afterwards, they gave him back the net. They took his revolver, but failed to return it. They threatened his life and pulled a gun on him to shoot, but one of his friends threw up the man's hand and said 'don't shoot,' so they spared his life, though the towing him into the lough and out of sight looks like some of them expected to put him alongside Lambert, Meland and Gunion. Mardisich wants to fish, but says you must give us more protection or they cannot go near Woody island drift. Another boat had caught eighty fish, and as the current was strong, started home through some of the sloughs in Woody island, when the owner was captured, beaten and his new Winchester rifle taken from him and all his fish thrown overboard. The fishermen were scared almost to death, and called for help. There are twenty-five boats fishing, and they have to go on down the river to make good catches, and they cannot do so with only one steamer here. The Seafoam has to remain at the foot of Cottonwood drift, as there appears to be some bad men around the lower part of Texas llahee island, and if the steamer was away, some fishermen would probably be shot. I suppose Captain Beard told you about the shooting of Sam Brown last night, and you see we must protect the boys or they will have to give it up. The salmon are plentiful and the boys are all doing well, and it's a shame they cannot fish. There are a good many more going out in the morning, provided you can protect them. I think with a steamer around Woody island the boys would not dare to interfere. There were boats for Pillar Rock and Brookfield in the gang that captured Mardisich. I hope you can see your way to provide another steamer and some more deputies."

Crap Game Robbed.

Astoria, Or., June 18.—Two masked men entered the "Onr" saloon, in this city, at 12 o'clock tonight and held up the keepers of a crap game. The men, upon entering the room in which the crap table stood, ordered the game-keepers and two other men to throw up their hands, a command which was at once obeyed by all except one of the owners of the bank-roll, who rushed out, calling for the police. One of the robbers carried a canvas sack, in which he palmed the money, while his companion kept guard. The men got safely away with their booty, which amounted to about \$200. This is the second time during the last three months that a crap game has been robbed by masked men, but up to date the police have gathered no information as to the identity of the thieves.

Gomez' Force Defeated.

Havana, June 18.—General Gomez' force of 5,000 was defeated recently on the plains of Sartoga near Najara, province of Pinar del Rio, after a fight of forty-two hours, by Jimenes Castellane's troops. Gomez lost fully 500 men. Jose Antonio Yzandaga, an American newspaper man, has been expelled, and Ricardo del la Torriente has been forbidden to return to Cuba. Thomas Dawley, the artist has been released.

The Pan-American Congress.

Washington, June 18.—Practically all of the South and Central American republics have notified Ecuador of their acceptance of the invitation sent out by that government to be represented at an international congress, to be held August 10 next, to promote international arbitrations. The United States has not yet accepted the invitation.

THE COUNT COMPLETE.

The official vote in the first and second congressional districts for the offices of supreme judge and congressman follows:

SUPREME JUDGE.

COUNTIES.	Bean.	Burnett.	Cannon.
Baker	888	523	74
Benton	826	724	4
Clackamas	1,827	954	2,222
Clatsop	3,354	354	331
Columbia	580	156	513
Coos	1,017	354	968
Crook	577	497	422
Curry	300	154	85
Douglas	1,122	866	195
Gilliam	479	282	195
Grant	722	301	473
Harney	230	43	241
Jackson	1,185	635	133
Josephine	780	249	591
Klamath	331	204	216
Lake	371	230	291
Lane	2,170	1,031	1,081
Lincoln	676	223	399
Linn	1,782	1,189	1,623
Malheur	344	217	278
Morrow	2,771	1,078	1,84
Multnomah	499	269	333
Tillamook	9,221	2,472	4,832
Union	1,255	852	491
Sherman	342	113	221
Tillamook	521	199	332
Umatilla	1,141	662	820
Walla	1,093	655	1,178
Wasco	356	197	52
Washington	1,444	889	541
Yamhill	1,836	785	1,010
Totals	40,072	17,948	26,121

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Bean.	Cannon.	North.	Burnett.	McKercher.
Baker	784	847	178	641	29
Clackamas	1,028	677	675	574	33
Clatsop	452	489	283	170	38
Columbia	325	117	273	437	6
Coos	322	187	43	304	3
Crook	512	114	135	304	34
Gilliam	217	273	27	230	8
Grant	319	269	61	230	18
Harney	512	254	93	224	8
Jackson	4,374	5,083	5,067	1,297	41
Josephine	261	194	31	251	41
Klamath	1,781	1,043	832	730	14
Lake	374	1,302	323	738	33
Lane	297	549	65	162	23
Linn	447	447	287	998	23
Totals	12,583	12,239	8,800	7,256	764

TO AID FRUIT CULTURE.

Mr. Dosch Offers a Medal for the Best Pupil's Essay.

The accompanying out is a representation of a beautiful gold medal, enameled with likeness of various fruits grown in Northwestern Oregon, which Mr. Henry E. Dosch, state commissioner for the first horticultural district, with a view to promoting horticultural knowledge among the youth of this state, offers as a prize to the boy or girl between the ages of 14 and 18.



Mr. Dosch's Competitive Medal.

in any ungraded country school, for the best essay on fruit culture in his district, comprising the counties of Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook. The essay is not to contain over 700 words, and all papers must be sent in to Mr. Dosch at Hillsdale, Or., by August 1, and the name, postoffice address and school of the writer. The judges of award will be Dr. J. R. Cardwell, professor R. E. Lake and Frank Lee, of Portland.

Quarrymen Strike.

Berea, O., June 15.—Four hundred quarrymen at the quarries of the Cleveland Stone Company, struck today. They demanded that all nonunion men be discharged, and that several union men, who recently were dismissed, be reinstated. The strikers have taken possession of all loaded cars and refuse to permit them to be moved.

AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES

Amount Voted by Congress for Improvements.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Criticized by Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee—No Increase of Salaries.

Washington, June 13.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, and ex-Chairman Sayres, today made public a joint statement concerning the expenditures authorized by this congress. Total appropriations, including permanent annual appropriations, are \$515,789,820. Mr. Cannon's statement begins:

"The appropriations charged to this congress include \$119,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount \$50,000,000 is for sinking fund and \$30,600,000 for interest on the public debt, or \$3,355,614.40 more than was included at the last session of congress in the statements of appropriations, and is on account of the increase of \$163,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present administration to February, 1895, interest and sinking fund charges on account of the latter bond issues of \$100,000,000 in February, 1896, amounting to \$4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations. The increase in the principal of the interest-bearing debt under the present administration amounts to \$363,315,400, which entails an annual interest charge of \$11,492,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations, the further sum of \$2,623,154.

"The regular annual bills, including the deficiency bill, as passed by the house, made a reduction in the total estimates submitted by the executive of \$26,988,191; they were increased by the senate \$22,920,422, and as they became laws, they appropriated \$10,636,624 less than as passed by the senate; \$12,288,818 more than as they passed the house, and \$13,374,373 less than the estimated requirements of the administration.

"The regular appropriations, including deficiencies, made at the last session of congress, amounted to \$383,636,896, and it included no river and harbor bill. Excluding the river and harbor act passed at this session, the regular annual bills, as passed by the house, appropriated only \$378,570,032, or more than \$10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last congress."

Mr. Cannon criticizes the treasury department because it has expended \$7,377,440 for the present year in collecting the revenues from customs estimated at \$165,000,000.

The bills establishing salaries instead of the fee system for officers of the United States courts, he says, will save \$1,000,000 annually, and minimize frivolous and malicious prosecution. Especial attention is called to the fact that congress made no increase of salaries of employees in the government departments. The following table of appropriations is given:

Fifty-first congress, \$988,417,183.34; fifty-second congress, \$1,027,124,547.92; fifty-third congress, \$989,232,205.69; fifty-fourth congress (first session), \$515,759,820.49.

Mr. Sayres, in his statement, says of the total appropriations of the session: "This sum exceeds the appropriations during the last session of the fifty-third congress by \$18,751,599, and those of the first regular session of that congress by \$23,523,557."

"It is less than the appropriations by the second session of the fifty-second congress by only \$3,744,533, although at the latter session \$39,352,494 more was appropriated for pensions than at this session. It is more than those by the first session of the fifty-first congress by \$21,302,571, and \$25,464,040 less than the appropriations of the second session of the fifty-first congress.

"The appropriations made by the second session of the fifty-first congress exceeded those made at the first session of the same congress by \$46,676,612, or nearly 10 per cent. If the same proportion should be made at the next session, then the appropriations will not be less than \$565,000,000."

Contracts authorized by this session he estimates as follows: Rivers and harbors, \$59,616,401; public buildings, lighthouse and revenue-cutter service, \$1,406,000; defenses and armament, \$4,195,076; new warships, \$12,900,000; District of Columbia, \$125,000; total, \$78,241,400.

He says the total expenditures in one fiscal year have never been so great, except during the war, and exceed the estimated valuation of property in any one of the South Atlantic states.

Berea, O., June 15.—Four hundred quarrymen at the quarries of the Cleveland Stone Company, struck today. They demanded that all nonunion men be discharged, and that several union men, who recently were dismissed, be reinstated. The strikers have taken possession of all loaded cars and refuse to permit them to be moved.

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

The First Regiment, O. N. G., Sent Down the Columbia.

Portland, Or., June 17.—The First regiment, Oregon National Guard, Colonel Summers commanding, was scheduled to leave for Astoria at an early hour this morning, to take a hand in suppressing the scenes of violence and outrage which have been reported from the lower river. It was accompanied by battery A, with full field equipment and the various regimental corps. The troops were called out on a requisition made by the mayor of Astoria, through the county judge of Clatsop county, upon Governor Lord. The governor immediately notified brigade headquarters in this city to assemble the post, equipped with all the paraphernalia for field service and one day's cooked rations. It was suggested also that each man be provided with an extra pair of stout shoes, ready for active field service, and that the regiment and battery be held prepared to leave immediately. This was at 10:30 last night. The orders were communicated immediately from brigade headquarters to Colonel Summers, and he began to assemble the members of the post. The O. R. & N. Co. was notified also, to hold a steamboat in readiness for instant departure. The orders caused a great commotion, not only at the army, but throughout the city. Men on bicycles and horseback were dispatched to the homes and places of business of the various members of the seven companies and the battery. All were told to report forthwith to the armory, ready for duty. The various corps attached to the regiment were included.

There was very general response on the part of the militiamen and great bustle and activity ensued at the armory. The men all expressed themselves as eager for service. The various commanders got their companies quickly into shape and made their reports to the colonel.

The First regiment left on the D. S. Baker at 4 o'clock this morning.

Later in the day the Second battalion came down on a special train from McMinnville, and took an O. R. & N. steamer which was in readiness for them at the dock. This comprises the entire militia force of the state.

Governor Lord issued instructions that any member of the militia found on the streets after the second detachment left was to be taken to jail.

Fishing Will Be Resumed.

Astoria, Or., June 17.—The cannerymen held a meeting today, but members of the combine refuse to divulge any of the proceedings. It has leaked out, however, that it was decided not to make any allowance to the men for work done in making new nets, unless they go to work and deliver salmon at 4 1/2 cents. The refusal to pay for the knitting of the nets is explained by the cannerymen to mean that they intend to hold the men to a strict observance of the contracts made when the twine was purchased. This contract was that the material was to be paid for in either cash or salmon. Unless the men who have bought twine on these terms will agree tomorrow to fish for 4 1/2 cents, the cannerymen will demand payment for the twine according to agreement. This action of the cannerymen will necessarily aggravate the feeling of hostility toward them.

It was also decided to send for the militia, but all present were pledged to absolute secrecy. None of the members wishing to assume the responsibility for calling for militia aid, Sheriff Hare held that no assistance from the militia was necessary, and was prepared to protect all who desired to fish, but his advice was apparently disregarded, the militia was sent for, and the First regiment, O. N. G., are now on duty.

BANKER WYCKOFF SHOT.

Held Up in His Private Office by a Desperado.

New York, June 17.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the bank of New Amsterdam, was shot in the abdomen and side this afternoon while in his private office by Clarence Clark. Clark demanded money, and, meeting with a refusal, fired two shots, and then turned the pistol on himself. Both men are now at a hospital in an unconscious condition. When Clark gained access to Wyckoff's office, he presented the following letter, written on Hotel Marlborough paper in a clear legible hand.

"We want \$6,000, five \$1,000 bills, ten \$100 bills. I'll shoot you if you make a movement, so be careful. My partner outside also has you covered, and if you give the alarm within three minutes after I leave, he will throw a stick of dynamite through the front entrance. Put the money in an envelope. Don't talk."

Shots were heard by the patrolman, who ran into the bank building in time to see Clark fall. Wyckoff is 60 years old and resides in Montclair, N. J. Clark is 50 years old and wears a sandy mustache. He was well dressed.

For a Seat in Council.

Spokane, Wash., June 17.—D. S. Dugay and Carl Boneschen fought with fists on East Sprague avenue tonight. Mr. Dugay and Boneschen are contestants for a seat in the council. Mr. Dugay now holds the seat.