

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 8.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

NO. 9.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

### OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns

**Chinatown in San Francisco** is in a fever of excitement and another high-binder war has been declared. **Clooclin's sawmill**, situated on Deer creek, near Medical lake, Wash., was burned to the ground. The loss is \$2,500. **Cholera is abating in Egypt.** Battles in Crete are almost of hourly occurrence, and the Turks have suffered heavy losses.

The remains of Ed Moran were found floating in the Puyallup river. Moran is supposed to have drowned himself on June 30 last.

By the reopening of an old vein in the Gwin mine, in Calaveras county, Cal., the mine has become valuable, and the owners now hold it at \$3,000,000.

The storting, the representative body of Norway, has defeated the bill for the temporary increase of duties on petroleum and sugar, and for the imposition of a duty on meat.

Mrs. T. H. Tofree, who was Grover Cleveland's secretary while he was mayor of Buffalo, committed suicide in Mojave, Cal., by drinking carbolic acid. It is supposed she was temporarily insane.

Adjutant-General Tuttle has received from the secretary of the state of Oregon a warrant for \$5,917, with which to pay the militia boys for their services at Astoria during the recent fishing troubles.

On the anniversary of the birthday of the queen regent of Spain, which occurs the 23d inst., General Weyler will release many prisoners. The anniversary will be made an occasion of unusual clemency.

Near Dryden, Mich., George Swayne, a farmer, about 45 years old, killed his three small children and set fire to his house, then blew his brains out. His wife died a short time ago. It is thought that this deranged his mind.

The two-story brick building, occupied by H. Wolf & Brother, at No. 30 Front street, Portland, Or., as a wholesale gentlemen's furnishing goods house, was completely gutted by fire, and the stock is a total loss. The stock was valued at upwards of \$60,000 and is partly covered by \$28,000 insurance.

The barkentine **Herbert Fuller**, Captain Nash, from Boston for Rosario, has put into Halifax, Nova Scotia. There had been a mutiny on board. The captain, his wife and the second mate were killed in their berths in the night. The first officer, who was on watch, knew nothing about the affair. The murderer or murderers crawled aft to the cabin, decended, and with axes chopped the victims to death. Upon the arrival of the barkentine all the crew were locked up in the police station to await trial.

Rioters are again rampant at the Brown Holisting Works, in Cleveland, O., and serious trouble is feared.

Cincinnati and vicinity have been visited by heavy thunder storms and at several places there is reported loss of life and property. Near Portsmouth five persons took refuge in a shed, which was struck by lightning, killing all of them.

Captain-General Weyler has issued a decree that all foreigners in the island are to register in a special book in the government's charge previous to their being justified in appealing to article 7 of the decree relative to foreign citizenship in November, 1894.

James Harvey Sherman, a famous spy in the war of the rebellion, who resided near Charlotteville, Mich., is dead. Before the war broke out, Sherman resided in Virginia, where he accumulated a fortune, which was afterwards entirely swept away by the war.

Albert Olsen, 35 years of age, an employe of the Willamette Casket Company, of Tacoma, was caught in the machinery, whirled rapidly around the revolving shaft and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled, the left leg and right foot being torn off completely.

A little boy of Marshall, Mich., when herding cattle, tied two of his sisters, 4 and 5 years old, and another little girl with a rope, the end of which was attached to the saddle on a pony. The pony ran away, dragging the three girls half a mile. Two of the girls were killed and the other badly injured.

The colored people of Cincinnati held a memorial meeting in honor of Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was in this city that she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," also spending her early life here when her father was president of Lane theological seminary. She was married in Cincinnati, Professor Stowe being connected with Lane seminary. He was 76 years old and leaves wife and six children.

**Fired on the Tug.**  
It is rumored at Astoria that the tug Relief, while on a trip from Astoria to Port Townsend, was fired upon by some fishermen whose nets the tug had just passed over.

**Jose Maceo Killed.**  
Private dispatches from Havana say that General Jose Maceo, the Cuban patriot leader, was shot through the head and instantly killed during an attack which he led upon the Spanish forces in Gato Hill. The report says that Colonel Caratagena, another insurgent officer, and several members of Maceo's staff, were killed at the same time.

**Mysterious Poisoning.**  
A Cincinnati an unknown blonde woman was found by a Fort Thomas soldier lying unconscious on the ground on a farm, within a few feet of the pearl where the beheaded body of Pearl Bryan was taken by her murderer. The girl was left by her murderer, where it was found she had either been dragged or had taken poison herself.

**Ex-Governor Russell Dead.**  
Massachusetts William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed in a fishing camp near Grand Pabos, Quebec. When he passed through Montreal on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspe, he was in the best of health. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was well-known in public life, and took a prominent part in the national Democratic convention recently held in Chicago.

**Hanged at Folsom.**  
John E. Howard was hanged in the prison corridor at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Martin DeLanina, in Tulare county, in June, 1894. Only twenty persons besides the prison officials witnessed the execution. Howard walked firmly to the scaffold and stood calm and composed till the drop fell. A slight twitching of the hands gave the only evidence of agitation.

**New Steamship Line.**  
A St. Paul dispatch says S. Iwanaga, of Tokio, Japan, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, limited, has just signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. Thus the Great Northern system extends its operations into the far east, and its bills of lading are in force from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y.

**An American Bark Ashore.**  
A dispatch from Zanzibar reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, went ashore at Pangwani. The government has sent a vessel to the assistance of the Brewer.

**Scraped From the Band Wagon.**  
The band which accompanies Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show attempted to drive under a bridge in Massillon, O. All the men were scraped off, five or six are reported dead or dying and injured.

**Poisoned by Drinking Lemonade.**  
News has been received of the fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are not expected to live.

**A Fatal California Fire.**  
Fire broke out in the residence of John Coyle in Fresno, Cal. Coyle was in the house asleep at the time and was burned to death. He was a pioneer citizen of Fresno county and possessed of considerable means.

**Fleishich Woman Hanged.**  
News from Coeburn, Va., says that Mary Snodgrass was hanged there for the murder of a 6-months-old child by burning it in a stove. The woman was 28 years old. The Snodgrass woman was a respectable woman and was compelled to leave Pikeville, Ky., on that account.

**Bond Investigation.**  
Senator Harris, chairman of the senate committee to investigate the recent bond issues, says he has not yet determined whether the committee will wait until the fall before going on with its investigation or will complete its work, frame its report and make it public this summer. The last meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

**The Messenger Crucified.**  
A London dispatch from Wady Halfa reports that the messenger who carried the news to Khalifa at Omdurman that his army had been defeated at Firket, was immediately put to death by crucifixion. Khalifa announced that the same fate would be imposed upon any one who mentioned the Firket in his hearing.

**A Prominent Lawyer Dead.**  
John Cameron Simmonds, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the bar, died at the Ward Island insane asylum, New York. His business interests were largely in the West. He was interested in mining and railway construction in California, but did much of his business in New York, and was well-known to Wall-street bankers. Mr. Simmonds was an authority on original law and wrote a great deal on that subject. His writings on prison reform have also made him noted.

## THE WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD

New York Banks Prepared to Assist the Subtreasury.

NEARLY \$4,000,000 TAKEN OUT

Bankers See No Cause for Alarm, Nor Are Treasury Officials the Least Disturbed by Decreasing Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 22.—The gold reserve went below the ninety-million mark today for the first time in many months, and the actual figures were \$89,761,836, a reduction of \$3,706,800 for the day. Of the withdrawals, \$3,000,000 were for export. Treasury officials look upon this heavy gold drain as entirely abnormal, and are confident that it will not continue. They say there is nothing in trade circles to warrant the exports, adding that, although exchange is at a point above the shipping point in normal times, the conditions are such, in their judgment, as to make it uncertain whether it can be profitable at present.

In the absence of Secretary Carlisle, who will not return to the city from his jaunt down the bay until tonight or tomorrow, no one can speak authoritatively respecting the probability of another issue of bonds to replenish the reserve in the near future, but the general trend of opinion was that such a thing was not to be expected.

The rumor reached the treasury late in the day that the New York banks had decided to come to the relief of the department, and pledge themselves to maintain the reserve at the \$100,000,000 point. There was no official backing of this report, but officials profess to see other hopeful signs even if this promise fails of realization. Among them is the prospect that the demand for money in the West will oblige New York banks to deposit gold with the treasury in order to obtain the necessary paper. This will add materially to the protection of the gold reserve.

The department has already accumulated in the general balance of \$261,618,383 no less than \$84,286,016 of the old legal tender notes and \$35,118,019 in Sherman notes. This leaves the whole amount of legal tender notes outstanding of a kind that can be used under the "endless-chain" plan, to draw out the treasury gold at once, \$345,000,000, and very much of this is actively circulating in the course of daily trade. The national banks, so far of this total \$147,000,000, and so far as the treasury officials know, they are not generally lending themselves to the present raid.

As to other conditions, the officials are satisfied with the manner in which they have gotten so far through the month of July. This is always a trying month, the beginning of the fiscal year letting loose a lot of appropriations for miscellaneous objects, as well as for rivers and harbors and pensions. The payments on account of the latter have amounted so far to \$9,327,000 this month, while the quarterly interest charges on the 4-per cent bonds and others have aggregated \$6,479,000. The total expenditures for the month have reached \$31,118,000, which leaves a deficit of \$12,091,294; but this is no more than was expected, while the encouragement is found in the fact that the receipts have averaged well up to the million dollars per diem, and that much of this increase is composed of internal revenue receipts, an indication that whisky in bond has been at last drawn upon.

## SUIT TO FORECLOSE.

Brought Against the Oregon Improvement Company.

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—In the United States court in this city, the first mortgage bondholders of the Oregon Improvement Company have brought suit for the foreclosure of their mortgage and the appointment of a receiver. Judge Hanford ordered the new suit consolidated with the suits already pending, which were brought by the holders of the consolidated bonds, or rather by their trustee. He also gave an order appointing C. J. Smith, the present receiver, as receiver under the new suit.

The immediate occasion of the new foreclosure suit, as set up in the bill of complaint, is that a default in interest on the first mortgage bonds took place June 1. Under the terms of the first mortgage, this default rendered the company liable to a suit for foreclosure. It is understood that the first mortgage bondholders were not sorry of this opportunity to place themselves in a position where they may have a voice in the reorganization of the company. If the other bondholders should now refuse to accede to their terms, they will press their foreclosure and the consolidated bondholders would have to put up cash for the first mortgage bonds.

**Two Young Men Drowned.**  
Dayton, Or., July 23.—Walter and Russ Atkins, 20 and 18 years old, while swimming in the Willamette river yesterday afternoon, a few miles south of here, near Wheatland, were both drowned. One of them had just come from the East to visit his parents. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

## STORROW'S BRIEF.

Venezuela's Case Presented in an Able Manner.

Washington, July 22.—The first part of a brief prepared by James J. Storrow, of the counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuela boundary commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British dispute, and, like that, is an argument based upon the evidence obtained by the agents of the governments interested. The brief is as most important contribution to the British-Venezuela question, as Mr. Storrow is a Boston practitioner on whom Secretary Olney places much reliance. Mr. Storrow devotes much of his brief to an attempt to combat what he regards as an attempt to extend the claim beyond occupation, and, applying the laws and facts as he finds them, he declares that they give no support to the British claims, but are affirmatively and specifically fatal to it.

Mr. Storrow then turns his attention to the Schomburgk line, against the running of which Venezuela protested, and he says that every British ministry, except that of Lord Salisbury, recognized that it was monstrous and diplomatically inadmissible upon such a flimsy claim, which the British now called the Dardanelles of the Orinoco, and offered to agree to lines which they declared would secure to Venezuela the undisputed possession of the mouth of the Orinoco.

Lord Salisbury's claim, however, says Mr. Storrow, grew every time he recurred to the subject, and he then proceeds to point out in great detail how, after Schomburgk's death and forty years after his survey, the British colonial office discovered that all these maps were wrong and that Schomburgk's line went around by the big bend of the Cunyuni, and compelled the engraver to change all of his maps to conform, taking the Schomburgk line far westward from the original course. Says Mr. Storrow:

"This is perilously near the alteration of ancient landmarks and spolia of records. On February 18, 1890, asserted it to be the line surveyed by Sir R. Schomburgk in 1841. He did not survey this line in 1841, or in any other year."

## BRYAN'S MAIL.

Some Advice to Letter-Writers Who Have Been Pestering Him.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—Each day, the pile of letters at the home of William J. Bryan increases in size. Instead of catching up with his correspondence, the Democratic presidential candidate gets farther behind. More letters come in each day than he and his wife and his secretary can open and read. In order to let the people who have written to him know about the condition of affairs, Mr. Bryan has given out the following:

"To the Public: My daily mail has grown so large that I find it impossible to reply to length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for making the following suggestions:  
"First—As time will not permit a full discussion of the principal questions in so large a number of private letters, I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public occasions.  
"Second—All offers of services and suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign should be made to the national committee representing various states and territories. All requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the secretary of the national committee at headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened. If my friends will be kind enough to observe these suggestions, I shall be able to devote my time more fully to the work of the campaign. W. J. Bryan."

## The Gold Democrats.

St. Louis, July 22.—Prominent gold standard Democrats of this city today took the first step toward repudiating the ticket and platform of the Chicago convention. They decided to issue a call for a convention of the gold standard Democracy of Missouri to determine whether a third ticket shall be put in the field, whether the fight for gold shall extend into the congressional districts or whether the bolters shall come out openly for McKinley and centralize their efforts on him. Colonel James O. Broadhead, ex-minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, presided. A resolution was adopted providing for the naming of a committee of seven by Broadhead to send out a call for a convention of gold-standard Democrats. Circulars will be sent all over the country to gold-standard leaders asking them to co-operate or be present at the meeting.

**Postmaster Skips Out.**  
Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—A. B. Buis postmaster at Lytton, has skipped out, and is believed to have crossed the boundary. He is said to be about \$5,000 short in his accounts, and also owes personal debts for a considerable amount, having borrowed from every one he could. Writs were issued at the instance of several creditors.

## BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Improvements of Our Neighboring States—Township Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A young cyclone passed through the timber near Fox valley last week, and a great deal of timber was blown down.

The ordinances preventing ows from ranging at large and for cutting timber will be strictly enforced in The Dalles.

According to the report given the county court by George Tregakis, stock inspector, there are over 110,000 sheep in Harney county, not including lambs.

Bandover & Co. propose putting in a mill at their Olalla, Douglas county, mine. The firm has sunk a shaft ten feet, and at that depth the assays run from \$9.50 to \$50 a ton, it is said.

The Long Creek Reagle, of Grant county, is informed that over 200 sheep are dead on the range between the middle and north fork of the John Day river, the result of poison on the range.

The Umatilla county grand jury cautioned justices of the peace against issuing warrants for the arrest of persons charged with petty offenses, unless the judge should be satisfied that the evidence is sufficient to convict or that the accused is attempting to leave the county or state.

C. B. Wade, cashier of the First National bank, of Pendleton, says, after a personal inspection of seventy-five wheat fields in Umatilla county, and upon careful inquiry, that the damage to the wheat crop in Umatilla county, done by hot weather, has been on the average, 50 per cent.

It looks as though Salem and Marion county were to become famous by reason of the newspaper sketch artists produced from that section, says the Statesman. F. F. Bowers, a bright and conscientious cartoonist, has been summoned by telegraph to the office of a San Francisco paper and to assume the duties of a valuable assignment.

The directors of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company visited the Cascade Locks, where they met the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, who were looking over the state portage. The portage was damaged but little by the high water, and will require only slight repairs before it can be operated. The repairs will be made as soon as the water goes down sufficiently to allow The Dalles City to land at the lower end of the incline.

The county court of Union county has reduced by one the deputies in the offices of sheriff and clerk. In the matter of the deputyship for the school superintendent's office, which in a public Nelson Stevens, it is stated that the county court will not favor her appointment in that capacity, the board taking the principle that disqualification as to the principalship also disqualifies her from discharging the duties of the office as deputy.

## Washington.

The city council of Puyallup has appropriated \$25 for cutting the thistles in the streets and highways of that town.

During the month of June the Eggert & Johnson Company at Getobell, in Snohomish county, cut 2,175,000 shingles.

Government Architect Aaron E. Johnson, who will have charge of building Spokane's new army post, has arrived in that city to assume his duties.

According to the report of the director of the mint, Kittitas county took the lead in mineral production in Washington last year, and produced one-third of the gold of the state.

George H. Lowe, a Georgia melon planter, has booked an order to ship two carloads of the green-above-the-red fruit to Seattle, 3,000 miles. The freight charge is \$350 per carload.

Captain Kingsbury, who has been employed as engineer of the Yakima reservation ditch, reports that the channel will carry 164 feet of water per second, sufficient to water 40,000 acres of land.

The oyster men of Mason county have all been notified by the state land commissioners that their deeds for oyster lands are ready for them, and they are happy, as the work of years is bearing fruit.

At the Day logging camp, at Oak Point, in Cowlitz county, a logging railroad is being built. It will be about five miles in length, and will put a large body of excellent timber; heavy steel rails will be used, and the track will be standard gauge.

A few weeks ago a quantity of flax straw, grown on Puget sound, was shipped by the Seattle chamber of commerce to Barbour & Sons, of Lisburn, Ireland. The manufacturers report that the samples are excellent, and very similar to that grown in the Courtrai district in Belgium.

## A POOR YEAR FOR FRUIT.

Unfavorable Report by the Agricultural Department.

Washington, July 22.—The generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the agricultural department report just published.

Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. Prospects for excellent crops still continued in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain states. In other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic coast states, where the percentages are generally below 50. In the Ohio valley and certain of the Western states, not yet referred to, the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere above 67, which is the percentage reported for Illinois and Missouri.

The peach crop promises to be of good proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8. Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. The crop has suffered considerably in California, as is shown by the condition of 77, which is lower than in any July since 1890. In New Jersey the fruit is falling badly. The Connecticut and New York orchards promise very little fruit, and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in contiguous New Jersey, standing at 52. In the European countries throughout the last month the conditions were highly favorable to growing grain.

## A UNIQUE WILL.

Disposition of the Property of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Hartford, Conn., July 22.—A unique document is the will of Harriet Beecher Stowe, offered for probate today. Under date of November 3, 1895, it is signed by Charles F. Perkins, Mary Russell Perkins and Arthur Perkins. The large silver inkstand, the gift of the women of England, is given to her son Charles. The silver waiter and the silver basket given her by the women of England are given to her two daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The gold bracelet given to Mrs. Stowe by the Duchess of Sutherland is bequeathed to her daughter Georgiana, (Mrs. Allen, of Boston), now deceased.

In the residuary clause one-third of all the property is given to her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, of Simsbury. Major John C. Parsons, of Hartford, is made trustee of the remaining two-thirds and the income is to be divided between the daughters Harriet and Eliza. In a codicil dated May 18, the Forest-street house, which was Mrs. Stowe's home for so long, is bequeathed to her daughters Harriet and Eliza. The inventory of Mrs. Stowe's estate foots up to \$42,858.

## He Forgot His Name.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The identity of the young man at the Philadelphia hospital who on the night of March 6 gave himself up to the police and said he did not know his name or where he came from, has been at last disclosed. He proves to be Herbert C. Spencer, the youngest son of Solomon C. Spencer, a wealthy citizen of Lawrence, Kan. The discovery was made last evening by Dr. J. C. Robinson of Lawrence, Kan., an old friend of Spencer, who came to the hospital July 1 as resident physician. Young Spencer went to New Orleans two years ago, and regularly 19 last corresponded regularly with his relatives. Since then they heard nothing from him, except that he had been seen in Washington in February. It is thought one of his brothers will be here soon to take him home.

## For Smuggling Opium.

Seattle, July 22.—Margaret Morrison, the woman smuggler, was today sentenced by Judge Hanford, of the federal court, to eight months in the King county jail and a fine of \$50. Mrs. Morrison lived at Port Townsend, and was arrested in November 23 last on the steamer Scholle, bringing between Victoria and Seattle, for lying un-stamped opium across the boundary. The opium was purchased in Victoria, and Mrs. Morrison had given part of it to her 10-year old daughter. The rest of it, six pounds, was found on her person. She was indicted by the federal grand jury last December, but has been seriously ill since, and for a time it was thought she would not live.

## New Cruiser for Spain.

Madrid, July 22.—The Spanish patriotic league of Argentina offers to present the Spanish government a cruiser of 4,500 tons displacement, costing an approximate of 8,000,000 pesetas. The league representative, Senor Gonzalez Sainsa, was interviewed by the government yesterday on the subject. The cruiser will probably be built at Glasgow. The opposition are strongly opposed to the Rothschilds and the tobacco questions being rushed through the cortes. They desire to force the government to assemble the cortes again in October or November for their consideration, Senor Canas is not disposed to give way. As it is he threatens to resign if the estimates are not passed.