

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 8.

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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.

Augustus Jausand, a rancher, living near Tia Juana, Cal., while drawing a loaded shot gun from his wagon, was killed.

Gold has been discovered in paying quantities on the farm of Bahne Lucke, near Comanche, Ia. An assay shows about \$18 aggregate value to the ton. The deposit is from six to twenty-five feet deep.

Manuel Gregory, colored, was shot in Chattanooga, Tenn., while attempting to rob a house. The bullet, struck at a distance of twelve feet, struck Gregory in the head and flattened out as it had been made of paste. The negro is not seriously injured.

Hon. William Collins Whitney and Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, were married at Bar Harbor, Me. It was an informal affair. There were no bridesmaids and no best man. The entrance to the church was a mass of roses, laurel hydrangeas and potted plants.

D. M. Browning, controller of Indian affairs, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says that with no outbreak or disturbance during the year, the progress of the Indians in general education and civilization has been uninterrupted and substantial. The main effort now, as for many years, must be to put the Indian upon his allotment, teach him to support himself, protect him from encroachment and injustice, and educate his children in books and industries.

The steamer Umattila, from San Francisco to Puget sound, struck on the rocks off Point Wilson promontory, in Discovery bay, near Port Townsend. All of the passengers were landed safely by means of small boats. The starboard bow of the steamer was stove in badly and the steamer is leaking seriously, but rests above the water supported on the rocks. The cause of the disaster is attributed to the fogs so prevalent in Northern waters at this season.

The Cuban junta has received an offer from an English syndicate of a loan of \$6,000,000 for \$80,000,000 payable in twenty years. President T. Estrada Palma and the other members of the junta held a conference as soon as the offer was received. The president was asked what action was taken and stated: "We have taken no decided action as yet," he said. "We have received a number of similar offers from bankers, who see that we are almost certain to win, and we have them all under advisement. We will probably accept the best terms, the offer of the English syndicate seems to call for a very large interest, but the fact that they may never get it back must be considered. During the last year of the Mexican war for independence Mexican bonds sold for \$2.50 on the hundred."

In a collision between an express and an excursion train on the Great Eastern railroad, near London, seventeen persons were seriously injured.

A terrific gale has swept the coast of the United Kingdom. The storm played havoc with the trees in London parks, and caused great damage among coast and fishing craft. The loss of life is reported slight.

The Clyde line passenger steamer Frederick DeBarry, New York to Jacksonville, was wrecked at Kittyhawk, N. C. The crew of seventeen men were taken off by a life-saving boat. There were no passengers or cargo aboard.

In a pitched battle between a squad of policemen and a gang of hoodlums, at Philadelphia, Pa., Michael Pizra was shot and killed and five others, three of whom were officers, were seriously injured. The scene of the affray was a dingy three-story brick house in the heart of the Italian district.

Charles Pfeifer, living at Brightwood, Ind., cut his wife's throat and hanged himself. Both are dead. Pfeifer was an operator on the Big Four. The couple were married a year ago and lived happily. It is believed that Pfeifer was temporarily insane.

The boiler of a ninety-ton ten-wheel locomotive on the Big Four road whist at Pekin, Ill., hurling the engine more than 100 feet, partly demolishing a factory, killing the fireman and breaking nearly all the glass within a quarter of a mile of the scene. Pieces of the engine were picked up 1,000 feet away and one of the big drive wheels was hurled 400 feet from the track.

The turnpike rioters are out again in Lawrenceburg, Ky., and have destroyed twenty of the twenty-four toll gates in Anderson county. The county last fall voted to make the pikes free. Proceedings for appraisal condemnation and purchasing have been made, but the people did not wait for relief in that way. Under the laws of Kentucky the county will have to make good the loss and damage by the mob.

A Negro Boy's Awful Crime.

One of the most heinous murders in the history of Louisiana was committed by a negro boy named John Johnson in a farmhouse four miles south of Independence. Joe Cotton, his wife, her brother and two sisters were killed, the first by a pistol shot and the other four with an ax. The fiend who committed this quintuple murder is a negro boy who has been in the employ of Cotton since April 2. He was allowed to sleep in the same house. The motive is a mystery, as no attempt at robbery had been made. The only member of the family who escaped was little Maud Miller, 14 years old. She darted from the house and gave the alarm. She says she saw Johnson begin the butchery by striking her mother with the ax. The murderer is still at large and is being tracked with bloodhounds by a mob. He will probably be lynched if caught.

One Killed, Three Injured.

By an explosion of gas at the Philadelphia & Reading Company's Middle Creek colliery, near Tremont, Pa., five men were burned. Two of the men died two hours later from their injuries. Two of the others cannot recover.

Fatal Accident at Sea.

The ship Pythome, from Sydney which has just arrived at San Francisco, reports the death at sea August 13 of Henry B. Morynham, an 18-year-old apprentice, who fell from the foreyard to the deck. He lived forty-eight hours, and was buried at sea.

Fishermen Indicted.

True bills have been returned by the grand jury at Astoria against four fishermen for inciting to riot and assault with dangerous weapons, the crimes being alleged to have been committed at Booth's cannery during the recent strike of the fishermen.

A Young Bear Hunter.

Louis Hartwig, a 18-year-old boy living at Astoria, killed an old bear and a cub in the outskirts of that city, after an exciting battle with the mother bear, in which the daring young hunter narrowly escaped being killed.

A Thousand Armenians Killed.

It appears that a thousand Armenians have been killed in a recent massacre at Egin, in the Kharpoet region. It is reported that a hundred Armenians have been killed at Divrig, in the same vilayet.

Oil Tanks Burned.

Ten large tanks of oil belonging to the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of East St. Louis, were destroyed by fire. Many thousand barrels of oil were burned, causing a loss of \$40,000.

A Horrible Crime.

Joseph Bash, of Cleveland, O., for some unknown reason, conceived the ghastly idea of killing his whole family, and, securing a crowbar, repaired to the room where his wife and two daughters were sleeping. With one blow he crushed the skull of his wife and then turned to the cradle of his youngest child. The 19-year-old daughter in another bed awoke and sprang to arrest the fiend's arm, but the blow fell across the infant's face. A desperate fight between father and daughter took place. The girl's screams brought assistance and the man fled. The woman is at the point of death, but the infant may live.

A Destructive Blaze.

The Missouri military academy, situated about a mile south of Mexico, Mo., burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$75,000 on the building and a heavy loss in personal effects. The insurance is \$37,000. Hundreds of students were in the building when the fire broke out, but no lives were lost. Many had narrow escapes and received injuries. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Swift Vengeance.

James Hawkins, a negro, outraged a 5-year-old white child in Gretna, La. When the officers attempted to capture him they fired into a crowd of negroes, killing Alexander and Arthur Green. Hawkins was later lodged in jail. A mob broke through and took him out, hanged him and threw the body into the river.

Rate Again Advanced.

The governors of the Bank of England have again advanced the minimum rate of discount one-half per cent to 3 per cent. This is an advance of 1 per cent in less than a month. Good authorities say that this will but temporarily check the large gold withdrawals for shipment to the United States.

Explosives in Church.

Three bottles of nitric acid, two bottles of sulphuric acid, fourteen pounds of glycerine, two vessels for the manufacture of explosives, some printing type and some threatening letters were found in an Armenian church in Constantinople.

A Schooner Lost.

The South sea missionary schooner of the Josephites, Evansella, founded at sea, and the missionaries and crew took to boats and were saved.

Preparing to Celebrate.

Newfoundland is organizing to celebrate the fourth centenary of Cabot's discovery of the island, which occurs next year.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BURKE

One Person Cremated and Several Badly Burned.

THE DESTRUCTION OF A HOTEL

Escape From the Upper Rooms Was Cut off Before the Innates Realized Their Perilous Position.

Burke, Idaho, Sept. 30.—Burke was visited by a disastrous fire this morning, which for a time threatened the destruction of the town. Besides destroying over \$10,000 worth of property, it resulted in the death of one man and the narrow escape of seven others, all of whom were more or less burned.

When the cook at the Tiger hotel left the kitchen for a moment, a pan of grease on the range ignited, scattering flames all over the kitchen. Almost like a flash the fire spread throughout the lower floor. Before the sleeping inmates of the hotel could be alarmed, the flames had communicated with the upper floors, cutting off escape from the stairway, except to a few who were easily aroused.

A scene of intense excitement followed. Men ran from one room to another in their terror, seeking some means of escape from the flames, which were rapidly rushing upon them. But few had time to clothe themselves, aside from their night wraps. In five minutes' time the first and second floors were all ablaze, and the frenzied guests were compelled to seek the top floor of the building, but not before a number were badly burned.

The hotel is built upon the side of the canyon, the ground in the rear being only ten feet from the windows of the third floor. The fire was almost within reach of them when some one bethought himself of this fact. Windows were dashed out and the imprisoned and imperiled inmates succeeded in escaping by jumping to the ground.

William O'Mara, a miner, was overcome by heat and smoke before he could escape from his room, and perished before aid could reach him. Later his body was found, with the head burned off. Those who had their escape cut off and got out from the rear were: Annie Johnson, domestic; Joe Coburn and B. L. Searles, carpenters; Martin McHale and Patrick McHale, blacksmiths; T. Smith and Abel Danielson. Coburn and Searles are seriously injured. The former is badly burned about the head and body; the latter, besides being burned, had three ribs broken in jumping from the building. Others are more or less burned and injured, but not seriously. All the injured were taken to the hospital at Wallace.

In twenty minutes the hotel and all its contents were reduced to ashes, nothing being saved.

From the hotel the fire communicated to a warehouse and shed adjoining, which were consumed.

But for the iron roofing on the concentrator, it also would have burned. The flame caught from a spark, and but for the prompt work of citizens in getting water on it, the entire town would now be in ashes.

The Tiger hotel was a three-story building containing forty rooms, and was the property of the Tiger Mercantile Company. It was put up at a cost of about \$6,000. The furnishings cost \$5,000. Insurance to the amount of \$5,500 was carried on the property.

A GUERRILLA OUTRAGE.

American Planter Brutally Assaulted by Spanish Soldiers.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 30.—Vice-Consul Hyatt has entered a protest in the case of Peter Riveria, an American planter maltreated by Spanish guerrillas on his coffee estate, at La Esperanza, near St. Louis. During his protest to the Spanish officer in command of the guerrillas against the destruction of his fence and property by the latter's forces Riveria was abused and led out to be summarily shot. The timely intervention of a Spanish scout, who pleaded with the officer and vouched for Riveria's neutrality, alone saved him. Even then the guerrillas were so enraged that in defiance of the officer's orders, they brutally beat Riveria with their machetes, and before leaving his plantation tore down the American flag waving over his residence, warning him not to display it again.

All Americans, the guerrillas said, were either Mambis or rebel spies, and if not openly aiding the revolution were doing so secretly, consequently they ought all to be shot wherever found by Spanish troops.

Riveria was born in New Orleans. He is of French extraction, and came to Cuba some years ago to assume control of his property, left him by his grandfather who died in Martinique. He is highly respected by the higher financial element and is now suspected of sympathy with the revolution.

The Spanish colonel in command of St. Louis, apologized to Riveria for the outrage done him, and expressed his personal regret at the insubordination of the unruly guerrillas in the field.

FORCED TO HIS DEATH.

Murderer Drowns Himself to Escape Being Lynched.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 30.—Just before dark last night Edward Wald, a ship carpenter, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob of West Side citizens.

Wald came home under the influence of liquor, quarreled with his wife and finally struck her. Their 14-year-old son, Edward, seized his father's arm and entreated him to be quiet, whereupon the brute became enraged and threw the boy down the stairway leading to the street, a distance of twenty feet. The little fellow rolled out of the open doorway into the street, writhing in convulsions and frothing at the mouth. Dr. Turner was summoned to attend the boy, and a crowd quickly collected to revenge the brutal outrage. The Rev. John McHale, a Catholic priest, hastened to the scene and administered the last rites to the dying boy.

Meanwhile the crowd increased to a mob, which was goaded into fury by the sight of the helpless child struggling in convulsions on the pavement until the clamor for revenge swelled into an ominous roar. Forty men forced their way into the house to drag out the inhuman father and others were dispatched for a rope. Wald had looked himself in a bedroom. The door was broken open and the brute dragged into the street, fighting desperately. The police arrived before the rope appeared. The mob gave battle to the police determined not to allow Wald to escape them.

During the scurrage the prisoner broke loose from those who were holding him and ran away down an alley toward the river. The mob was close at his heels, and when the fugitive reached the river he plunged into the cold, muddy water of the Cuyahoga and was drowned. The boy will die, and the wife's injuries may also prove fatal.

TO DEPORT NEGROES.

A Spanish Scheme to Prevent Future Trouble.

Havana, Sept. 30.—The Spanish press of Havana is engaged in a heated editorial discussion of the proposition to expel from the island all Cuban negroes, as soon as the triumph of the Spanish in the present struggle shall be assured, and will follow up this step by encouraging white immigration from the poorer provinces of the island. The negroes would be allowed to voluntarily embark for ports of the United States and Central and South America, but failing to so leave after reasonable notice, would then be forcibly transported in government ships to the coast of Africa. With their departure from Cuba, it is alleged, the future peace of the island would be assured.

El Comercio, a conservative Spanish organ, defends the black man and maintains his right to remain here unmolested while certain liberal papers give tacit approval to the proposition for his expulsion. Negro labor will be indispensable, the Comercio declares, in the agricultural construction of the island after the war shall be finished, and the blame for the present revolt, it says, cannot be laid exclusively at the black man's door, those really responsible being his Cuban and alien leaders, whites and mulattoes.

TEARING DOWN A THEATER.

Butte Now Without a Place of Amusement.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—Maguire's opera-house, erected at a cost of \$50,000 and opened to the public only seven years ago, is tonight a mass of ruins, as a result of a disagreement among the stockholders, and the city, with a population of 45,000, is without a place of amusement. James A. Murray has been decreed by the supreme court to be the owner of the building. There were numerous judgments for mechanics' liens, and the Grand Opera House Company was given the ground under a mortgage. The company refused to buy the house at any price, and also refused to sell the ground, and this morning Murray put a big force of men to work to tear down the handsome building, and tonight little but the walls remains.

WASHINGTON STATE FAIR.

Very Successful Beginning Made Yesterday in North Yakima.

North Yakima, Sept. 30.—The Washington state fair opened today with a greater attendance than ever before for the first day. The pavilion exhibits, while very creditable, are not all in place yet, and there is a busy scene in that department. The excursions from the Sound and other points will not arrive until Wednesday, but the notices indicate that they will be larger than ever.

To Survey Klamath Reservation.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The president appointed William H. Callman, of Rich Hill, Mo., and Ivan D. Applegate, of Klamath Falls, Or., commissioners to investigate and determine as to the correct location of the boundary lines of the Klamath Indian reservation in Oregon, and such other duties as are provided in the Indian act of June 10, 1896.

FINDS BUT LITTLE FAVOR

Gladstone's Solution of the Turkish Problem

DISCUSSED BY THE JOURNALS

Better Received on the Continent Than in England—The Turkish Ships Are Near the Bosphorus.

London, Sept. 29.—The wearisome Armenian question has almost absorbed public attention during the week. The proposal of Mr. Gladstone to withdraw the British ambassador from Constantinople and dismiss the Turkish ambassador here, is discussed by all the newspapers, but finds little favor, and is looked upon as being simply a policy of crying "boo," which will have absolutely no good effect upon the sultan.

All eyes are now turned toward Balmoral, where the arrival today of the Marquis of Salisbury, it is hoped, marks a turning point in Great Britain's position towards the powers. The British premier will stay several days at Balmoral, and there is little doubt that he will utilize his time in endeavoring to win from the czar a recognition of the disinterested character of Great Britain's policy toward Turkey, and arrange a basis for joint action, which will render further massacres impossible.

On the Continent Mr. Gladstone's speech was received differently in the various countries. The French press expressed unusually favorable opinions of it and even the notorious Anglophobe organ gave it a generous praise. The Libre Parole describes it as the finest Mr. Gladstone has ever made and one which stigmatizes most magnificently the crime of European diplomacy in past years. In fact, the comments of the press generally indicate that France has at last awakened to the enormities of Turkish rule, and she will welcome an understanding between Russia which will enable them to take joint and effective action at Constantinople.

In Austria and Germany, however, the newspapers scoff at Mr. Gladstone's proposal regarding the ambassadors, which is characterized as fanatical and frivolous.

The remarkable violence of the English agitation which has been conducted against the sultan is shown by the character of the epithets which have been hurled at him by the usually moderate-speaking English people. Mr. Gladstone's epithet of "the great assassin" seems to have set the fashion, the Duke of Westminster following with "fiend incarnate." Earl Spencer preferring "representative of a diabolical and atrocious government."

The term applied by William Watson, the poet, "Abdul the Damned," in his series of sonnets on the Armenian question, perhaps finds the most frequent repetition of any of them. The press is not behind in its sensational dealings with the subject by the most lurid headlines in the newspapers and posters to advertise them. The Chronicle is printing a series of "murder maps" on the subject.

Miss Willard's Appeal.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A cablegram from the London International Women's Christian Temperance Union says Miss Frances E. Willard sent out the following call to the 10,000 local unions in the United States:

"Comrades: The cup of wrath is full. In these two terrible years, when the massacre of the innocent had been done under the eyes of our paralyzed rulers in Christian lands, we have thought men alone could help, but it is women who are dying two deaths in the bloody East, and we, their sisters, cannot longer wait. You have nobly responded to my earlier appeal in the name of Christ and humanity, of home against harem, and I earnestly and tenderly call upon you to organize meetings in every locality, urging our government to co-operate with England in putting a stop to the massacres and giving protection henceforth to Armenian homes. Let those meetings be addressed by pastors, business men and the most capable women. Let money be raised by systematic visitation to our national treasurer, Miss Helen M. Barker, Woman's temple, Chicago, and may God deal with us at least as we deal with our Armenian brothers and sisters and their little ones, in this hour of their overwhelming calamity. Yours for God and home and every land. Frances T. Willard."

At the Mouth of the Bosphorus.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent confirms the report that the Russian Black sea fleet has been cruising at the mouth of the Bosphorus. Communication with the Russian embassy at Dnyakbere is maintained by carrier pigeons.

The porte has forbidden the circulation of any foreign newspapers containing Mr. Gladstone's speech at Liverpool Thursday.

A serious outbreak of Bubonic plague has occurred in Bombay, 800 deaths having already occurred.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Ewing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Portland, Or., Sept. 30.—The wheat situation is gradually hardening, and there is a steady increase in confidence along the line. Operators who were not inclined to take the buying side three weeks ago, when prices for December were around 58c, have during the past week become convinced that the market has intrinsic value, and have bought at 61c and above. Since the first of September prices have advanced nearly 10 cents. It has been mainly owing to the situation being the strongest in years. In fact, the position of the wheat market as to the demand and supply has not been as strong in years. There is everything favorable for higher prices.

Liverpool led the market last week, and since the first of the month prices there have advanced faster than here. Traders have waited for years for the foreigners to take the initiative on the buying side, and, as they have accepted about all the cash lots offered, and also bought futures both in Chicago and at the seaboard, the bull feeling naturally increased, and prices here advanced about 5½c, and at Liverpool a trifle more. Foreigners have lighter supplies than for years, and within the past three weeks have largely replenished them. There is also a sharp demand for all the cash offerings at Chicago, millers and elevator men buying.

About all the hard winter has been sold, and Kansas City parties, who have sold a great deal in the past, are now offering none, and hold the wheat at a price that prevents Chicago buyers from getting it. At Galveston, there is about 1,000,000 bushels, awaiting shipment, but as steamers are scarce there is a delay in the export. All the ocean-room at the Atlantic ports has been engaged up to about the first of the year, and rates to Liverpool advanced 4½d from New York.

We are exporting at the rate of over 3,500,000 bushels wheat and flour per week which according to the most careful estimates of supplies will take all our surplus before the end of the present cereal year.

From January 1 to September 17 they aggregate 100,000,000 bushels and exceed last year for the same time 11,000,000 bushels. We are shipping to Europe more than any other country and will continue in the lead for months so that gold will come this way from Europe freely. The American visible supply of wheat shows a decrease of 940,000 bushels from last week, now totaling 48,715,000 bushels.

A MURDEROUS BRIDEGROOM.

Turned a Wedding Feast Into a Shooting Party.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Yesterday afternoon Frank Carnivalli and Filomena Campolagni were married. Shortly afterward the bridegroom fired into the wedding party, seriously wounding one of the guests and scattering the others in all directions.

The wedding party had adjourned from the church to the house of the newly married couple to join in the wedding feast. The health of the bride was toasted, then that of the groom. The wine cup passed freely and the merry jest. Things were going along famously when George Zitka did something which displeased Carnivalli. He also said something intended to be funny, but Carnivalli failed to see the joke and from the pistol pocket of his wedding garb produced a big revolver. Leveling it at Zitka, he pulled the trigger twice.

The doors were not big enough to give exit to the affrighted guests as hastily as they chose to leave. The bride and her female friends fainted. A policeman arrived at this juncture and arrested Carnivalli for assault with intent to commit murder, while Zitka was taken to the receiving hospital, where it was found that he had been hit by both bullets, one having entered his right side, the other shattering his right wrist.

A Terrible Crime.

Newport, Ark., Sept. 30.—The dead body of a girl was found in the river near Jacksonport two weeks ago, and her identity until today was a mystery. Today, it was learned she came from Foramsa, Van Buren county, and that just before election day had nineteen men arrested for assault. When the case came up, her testimony was so horrible that officers doubted her statement, and discharged the prisoners. Since the finding of the body, evidence has been secured which reveals the truth of her statement, and show that she was outraged and afterward murdered by some of the men whose arrest she had caused.

Tom Watson Threatened.

Nashville, Sept. 30.—An American special from Atlanta says: "Tom Watson has given out an anonymous letter, purporting to come from California. In part the letter reads: "If you had a particle of manhood about you, you would have resigned long ago, when you saw that you were not wanted. One hundred of us have sworn to put you off the ticket, if you do not go off of your own accord before October 15. A word to the wise is sufficient."

"General opinion is that the letter is a practical joke."