

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 8.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1896.

NO. 21.

## 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 Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Three men were instantly killed in Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a fall of rock.

The Republican headquarters at Chehalis, Wash., were broken into by some miscreants and a quantity of literature, private letters, accounts and postage stamps taken.

Bertie Tripp, whose right name is supposed to be Helen Forest, a member of the Salvation Army, committed suicide by taking poison in Butte, Mont. No cause for the act is known.

Lewis Edwards and his wife drank beer at the house of their friend, Mabel Andrews, 403 Minna street, San Francisco, retired to a room in a drunken condition, agreed to die together as an end to their misery, turned on the gas and went to bed. The door was forced the following day and Edwards found dead and his wife unconscious.

The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacre. The note says that the young man was beaten on the head and felled to the ground by a man in Turkish uniform until he was killed. The note demands the punishment of the guilty persons and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject.

An unsuccessful attempt at wholesale poisoning by Paris green has been discovered in Almond, Wis. While preparing a can of milk for shipment, John Bibby, a wealthy milk-shipper, noticed a peculiar color, and, on investigation found a large quantity of Paris green at the bottom of the can. John Burns, another farmer, found a score of piles of Paris green and salt scattered in his pasture land, and Thomas Brown lost five of the most valuable cows of his herd from the same poison, deposited by unknown parties on his grazing range. No clew as yet to the perpetrators of the outrage has been found.

Boston has refused to accept the bronze Bacchante by Macmonnies, for the new public library. The statue is too suggestive of immorality and thirst for the Puritan town. At a meeting of the art committee it was decided to reject it. The curator of the museum sent the following note to the trustees of the library: "Voted, That the secretary be instructed to inform the trustees of the public library that, while recognizing the remarkable technical merits of Mr. Macmonnies' statue of Bacchante as a work of art, this committee does not regard it as suited to the public library building."

Returns from the Florida election give Bloxham, Democratic candidate for governor, a plurality of 25,000. A constitutional amendment abolishing October elections was ratified.

The telegraphers' strike on the Canadian Pacific has been declared off. A settlement was arrived at through a board of conciliation. The company agrees that all men will be taken back except those guilty of destroying property. It also agrees to recognize the Order of Railway Telegraphers and its members.

In a fog at Argentine, Kan., five east-bound Santa Fe trains were mixed up in a rear-end collision just outside the railway yards, the trains following each other closely. Several cars and two of the engines were wrecked, but miraculously enough no one was killed. Four persons were slightly injured.

A dispatch from Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that the planets Mercury and Venus each turns once on its axis during one revolution of the sun, making the day just equal to the year on these planets. They find further that Venus is not cloud covered, as has been reported, but has about it a thick atmosphere, while Mercury has none.

It has been semi-officially announced in Constantinople that the Turkish government, after weighing the matter and consulting certain advisors, came to a decision not to admit the United States warship Banoroff through the Dardanelles, and therefore she will not be able to act as the guardship of the United States legation in these waters. The porte, it is said, also decided not to admit the guardships of Greece and Holland.

The British ship Kilburn, which has just arrived in San Francisco, reports the loss of two of her crew on the voyage from Newcastle. She was only nine days out when she ran into a storm. The two men were sent aloft to stow away the topsail, and while they were so engaged a violent lurch caused John Anderson, a Swede, to lose his hold, and falling he struck against John Harvey, an American, knocking him off the yardarm and together they fell. Anderson was thrown into the sea and drowned and Harvey struck on the deck, but died in a few hours.

## Thousands Are Homeless.

Three-fourths of the city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, has been reduced to ashes by a fire which raged for twenty-four hours, sweeping everything in its path. Some estimate the financial loss at upwards of \$50,000,000. Many lives were lost in the fire, and 35,000 people are homeless. Two thousand houses, including every bank in the city, of which there are five, were burned. It is impossible from the present food supply there to feed all the victims, and the suffering will undoubtedly be great.

## Chicago Day Celebrated.

Chicago day, the anniversary of the great fire twenty-five years ago, was celebrated in that city chiefly as a political holiday. Republicans and Democrats celebrated separately, each party having its own big street parade, as well as monster gathering indoors. Practically every factory and store in the city was closed, also the board of trade and banks. From early morning the streets were jammed with cheering thousands, struggling to gain some point of vantage.

## An Overzealous Parson.

The Rev. Lang, an evangelist, who had been holding a revival at Seward, O. T., during one of his sermons declared "that all women who dance are immoral." A storm broke at once, and Lang was chased to the Santa Fe station by fifty enraged church members. At the station he was beaten almost to a jelly by two farmers and a number of women. Subsequently he was rescued from a coat of tar and feathers by a train crew.

## Crime of a Madman.

Albert Bray, aged 39, of Noblesville, Ind., a farmer and a very religious man, cut the throats of his wife, 9-year-old son, Carl, 2-year-old daughter, Edna, and himself. The wife and children died without a struggle. Bray, with a gaping wound in his throat lived for some hours without regaining consciousness. Bray crushed the skulls of his victims with an ax after he had cut their throats.

## She Fought a Burglar.

Miss Ella Emerson, 15 years old, of Fruitvale, Cal., battled with a burglar who tried to chloroform, gag and bind her, and after a desperate struggle, she succeeded in making her escape by leaping through an open window and dropping to the ground, a distance of twelve feet.

## Du Maurier Is Dead.

George Du Maurier, artist, novelist, and author of "Trilby," died in London. His end was painless. He passed away surrounded by his friends. For days he has been hovering between life and death, at intervals conversing with friends regarding his work. Upon one occasion a friend at the dying man's bedside referred to the success of "Trilby" as a book and a play, whereupon Du Maurier replied: "Yes, it has been successful, but popularity has killed me at last." The immediate cause of his death is given as heart trouble.

## For the Good of the Cow.

Instructor Winterhalter, of the agricultural college at the university of California, is making a comprehensive dairy report which will cover practically the entire state. The work is being done under the supervision of Professor E. W. Hilgard, who is advocating the use of the Babcock tester to discover disease in cows. Professor Hilgard says the report will show the value of such tests and suggest methods of recompensing the dairymen for the loss of cattle.

## Freight Thieves Captured.

Secret service agents of the Chicago & Northwestern railway have arrested in Chicago the members and stopped the operations of the most skillful as well as successful gang of freight-car pilferers with whom the railroad detectives of that city have had to deal with in many years. It is known thus far that five railroads have suffered through the operations of the gang, and it is believed not less than \$10,000 worth of property has been stolen within the last six months.

## An Election Lynching.

The state election caused a murder and lynching at Mount Junction, Ga. Gus Williams, Populist (negro), struck a ticket out of a Democratic negro voter's hand. The Democratic negro struck Williams for his insolence, and Williams fired at his assailant, but missed his aim and shot and instantly killed Engineer Middleton, of the Central railway, who was an onlooker. Bystanders took Williams and lynched him and riddled his body with bullets.

## Wheat Is Advancing.

Manitoba wheat is advancing daily. At some points where competition is unusually keen as high as 67 cents has been paid to the farmer, while 60 cents is now the general price for No. 1 hard throughout the province.

## Ten Were Drowned.

In a collision between the steamers Alexander and Emden, on the Hamburg, near Hull, the former sank, drowning ten of the crew.

## A Lightship Founders.

It is reported in Queenstown that the Daut's rock lightship, having on board a crew of eight men, has foundered.

## HIGH WINDS AND TIDES

Devastation Wrought by the West India Hurricane.

### IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Immense Damage Done at Coney Island, Asbury Park and Other Ocean Resorts—Beach Covered by Wreckage

New York, Oct. 14.—A veritable hurricane has swept over this section today, the wind blowing with terrific force, reaching at Sandy Hook a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour last night. The tides rose to a height many feet greater than has been seen for years, and the waves all along the Atlantic coast swept in with a force that carried everything before them, and did many hundreds of thousands of dollars damage. Sandy Hook and points along the Jersey coast felt the fury of the storm most of all. But Coney Island experienced, so far as has been learned, the most direful results. The beaches were swept clean, pavilions were overturned and carried seaward, with bathing houses and board walks, and everything not far inland on the famous island was torn up and piled high beyond the coast line, or carried out to sea.

At Brighton Beach, the stone walks in front of the big hotel were under water, and toward the end of the afternoon, the famous Seid concert hall was inundated and partially carried away. The well-kept lawns in front of the Oriental hotel and Manhattan Beach hotel were laid waste, and the lower portions of the hotels flooded. Innumerable small buildings were simply picked up bodily and carried away by wind or wave.

At Far Rockaway, the fury of the gale was indescribable. Those houses which were built on piles on the sand were washed away, and those higher up, which for years have been out of reach of the highest tides, were today flooded.

Along the Jersey coast, most of the damage done was to piers and to breakwaters. Preparations had been made, as forewarnings of the storm had been given some days before. As yet, very little damage to shipping has been reported, for on account of the warnings, many craft delayed sailing and others that had cleared here returned for safe anchorage.

The Coney Island beach was swept by the highest tide in the history of the famous resort. A large number of temporary structures along the water front were destroyed. The boulevard was flooded as far as Neptune avenue. The Shelton houses, at the intersection of Concourse and Boulevard, were washed away. The waves, running high, battered the plaza in front of the Brighton beach hotel. The Ocean hotel, west of the Brighton beach hotel, was surrounded by water and the foundations racked. Numerous bathing pavilions and amusement houses were either wrecked or damaged, among the latter being the clubhouse of the Seaside Athletic Club. The old iron pier, which was believed to be invincible, was buffeted by the storm and over twenty windows cut in two. Manhattan beach shared in the disaster with other sections of the island. Much of the ornaments in front of the Manhattan beach hotel were swept away, and a magnificent lawn in front of the well Oriental hotel was made a dismal waste.

Hog island, during the afternoon, added another big section to the portion which had previously gone to sea, and another such storm would wipe it and several other adjoining districts out of existence altogether.

At Sandy Hook, where even the breath of a breeze can be twisted into a gale, last night's storm was a howling hurricane. The waves broke higher than ever before, and at one time the old tower which incoming and outgoing ships signal shock and tottered as though it would be blown over. All day long the wind blew a gale of fifty miles at Asbury Park. High tide at noon seemed to be at the maximum. Hundreds of people lined the shores watching the destruction that came with every wave. Everything within reach of the waves was used as a battering ram to break down the structures on the beach. The great board walk was pounded to pieces in many places. From Deal lake to the boundary line, it is a complete wreck. The marble monument which marks the spot where the New Era went down in the early days of Asbury Park was undermined by the waves and toppled into the sea. Wreckage is strewn over the beach as far as the eye can reach.

## Hog Cholera in Ohio Valley.

Cincinnati, Oct. 14.—The reports from the farmers in Ohio and Indiana are alarming over the losses from hog cholera. The corn crop is very large, but the hogs are dying fast. The hog cholera has prevailed for some weeks and during the last week the losses have not only increased in the infected districts, but the disease is becoming general throughout the Ohio valley.

The game of checkers has been played in Egypt since about 3000 B. C.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

Portland, Or., Oct. 14.—There has been a decided change in speculation from extreme dullness to unusual activity within the past month. The change has been so sudden that the trade is becoming accustomed to it, and all the indications point to active markets for the rest of the fall, and well into the winter. There is a more confident feeling among operators in general, and the improved business situation also has a good effect. There is no doubt that the turning point has come, and that we have seen our lowest prices this year, and probably for some years. The advance in prices has given the bulls good profits and scared the bears so that they are not inclined to make much of a fight against higher prices, as the bull fever is on and will have to run its course. There will not be an easy time for the short sellers, and for the present they will have to be satisfied with small profits. There will also be plenty of setbacks for the bulls, but all indications point to a higher range of prices. Of late there has been advances followed by sharp breaks, but the prices have not reached the previous low point. This is the way the bull leaders expect the markets to work all the way up.

For years it has been the custom of the trade to take no stock in bulk movements unless based upon heavy country buying. The fact that the countrymen have not come in of late has deterred many from taking the bull side with a vim. There has been a moderate increase in outside speculation, but the bulk of the new business has come from a different source—the foreigners. They have to a great extent taken the place of the countrymen. They are large traders and the majority have made money. Their trade comes to a few houses and is not as apparent as the country business, and hence is very deceptive, there being a great deal of it at times that takes all offerings in a quiet way, and the pit traders wonder where the stuff goes to, as it does not come on the market again for some time. When they get to making money they stay at it, and thus far have been able to catch the turns to better advantage than the majority of the home operators. This will tend to keep them in the market right along.

Exports of most continue large, being 4,050,792 bushels last week, against about 3,000,000 bushels a month ago, and 3,224,000 bushels for the corresponding week a year ago. We would call the attention of those who believe the present price of wheat too high, and who think the advance has been too rapid to be maintained, to the increase in exports last week over those of a month ago when the price was 13c cheaper. We also quote as a reason for this heavy increase the estimates of the Hungarian minister of agriculture on the deficit of wheat in the several different exporting countries, which we think has an important bearing on the price question. He estimates the deficit of wheat in America, compared with 1895, at 50,000,000 bushels, which is less than any of the American authorities estimate it. He estimates the Russian deficit at 75,000,000 bushels; the Argentine at 12,000,000 bushels. This makes a total deficit in these three exporting countries of 137,000,000 bushels. Besides the shortage in these three countries there is a shortage in India of about 50,000,000 bushels, and a considerable shortage in Australia.

## TIME CARD REDUCED.

Fastest Long-Distance Train on the Continent.

Denver, Oct. 14.—By the first of next month, the time to California points from Denver will be reduced from seventy-two hours by new equipment to be introduced by the Santa Fe. On the two roads running south and to the mining camps westward, material changes in the schedule of trains will consequently be made. The Santa Fe will place its extra equipment in limited form in connection with changes to be made by the Colorado Midland to Leadville and points in the mountains. The equipment is new and fresh from the Pullman shops and is enthusiastically characterized as the finest limited in the world. Average running time of sixty miles per hour will be made by the limited, and the claim is made by the company that it will be the fastest long distance train on the continent.

## LOSS BY FIRE.

Part of the Town of Great Barrington Burned.

Great Barrington, Mass., Oct. 14.—This town was visited tonight by the greatest conflagration in its history. It destroyed the major portion of the business section. The fire started in the Kennedy hotel, and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire had gained such headway and the heat was so intense that they were driven from the street, and could only fight the flames from the rear. Aid from Housatonic, Stockbridge and Lee reached the city before midnight, and the fire is now under control. A gale blew all night. The loss will be heavy.

Houses for gaming purposes were regularly licensed in London in 1820.

## SAD STORY OF BRUTALITY

Hungarian Woman Tortured On Farm Near Spokane.

### ONE MASS OF CUTS AND BRUISES

Accused of Stealing Several Hundred Dollars From Her Employer and Then Beaten to Make Her Confess.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 13.—Marie Vovaid, a Hungarian woman, unable to speak English, tells a story of brutality which is unparalleled in the city's history. She came to Spokane several months ago, and was induced to go to the farm of one Lombardi, living ten miles from town, to cook. When she reached the place, Lombardi compelled the woman to be his mistress, she says, and also the mistress of others about the place. Lombardi's barn was burned a few nights after the woman arrived, and he claims several hundred dollars in bills and silver were stolen. The woman was accused of theft by another man, whose name cannot be learned. To force the woman to tell the whereabouts of the money, Lombardi used a penknife to jab her in the face, and, according to the woman's story, he jumped on her stomach and brutally kicked her.

An unknown employe waked her in the middle of the night and forced her to go to the place several miles distant, and tried to make her tell where the money was supposed to be hidden. The woman had not stolen the money and says the last assailant abused her even more shamefully than the first. She is in such a condition that she cannot be moved from the house. Her head is one mass of cuts, and her body, from neck down, is black and blue. Her neck shows the marks of fingers, where one of her brutal assailants clutched her by the throat. The authorities so far have not moved in the matter. The woman was visited today by a reporter, who took her story, and the women of Spokane will probably take care of the case.

## A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

A German Count Killed, Apparently by Accident.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Monterey says that Count Ballestrem, an artist, was shot and killed last night by a man named Abiger, who lived with him. Abiger has been arrested. He says the shooting was accidental. It is said that both men are well known in Berlin.

Abiger is of good German family. He says he was preparing to go hunting just at dusk, and had a playful struggle with his friend for the gun. The weapon was discharged, and a load of birdshot entered Von Ballestrem's breast, killing him instantly.

The dead man's full name was Count Wolfgang von Ballestrem, and he came of a prominent German family. He served in the German army, and came to the Pacific coast about ten years ago. He spent his money lavishly, and it was soon gone. For a time he led a precarious existence, working as a housepainter and bootblack, and finally enlisting in the United States army, where he served as a private. Lately he said he had become reconciled with his family, and that he was receiving money from Germany. He went to Monterey a few months ago and lived with his friend Abiger.

## HELD UP CONDUCTORS.

The Plan of Three Highwaymen in Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 13.—The police have been assisting the officers of the motor company in an effort to discover three fellows, who have been holding up motor conductors with painful regularity, and getting all the money they carried with them. Many robberies of this kind have occurred within a few days. But the motor people and the police officers have kept the matter quiet until yesterday. The plan pursued by the highwaymen is for two of them to board a car together and take positions on the rear platform. When the car reaches the point where they want to tap the conductor, one of them reaches up and pulls the trolley from the wire. This shuts off the current, the lights go out and the car stops. When the conductor goes to the rear platform and is bending over the railroad trolley to adjust the trolley, the highwaymen seize him, grab his money from the side pocket of his coat and jump from the train.

## A Plot of Turkish Students.

London, Oct. 13.—An Athens dispatch says the governor of Mytilene has discovered a plot of Turkish students to bring about a general massacre of Christians and that four of the ring-leaders have been arrested.

## Oil in Oklahoma.

Perry, O. T., Oct. 14.—Great excitement exists in the eastern part of this county and in Payne and Pawnee counties in the Osage Indian nation, over the discovery of oil in great quantities. It has leaked out that the Standard Oil Company has secured leases on thousands of acres and twenty other companies have purchased leases consisting of many thousands of acres. At Cleveland, a wonderfully rich flow of oil was found by a farmer, who was boring a well.

## A Settlement In Sight.

London, Oct. 14.—It is learned that a conference yesterday between the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and British Ambassador to Washington Sir Julian Poncefote, was most satisfactory. It is believed in highest quarters that at least the general principle of arbitration and settlement of the Venezuelan question will be decided upon with the United States before the end of the month.

## For Stealing Turkeys.

Nashville, Oct. 14.—At Columbia, Tenn., Mary Moore, a white woman, worth \$50,000, and the owner of 600 acres of fine land, was convicted of stealing six turkeys from a neighbor and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the supreme court. This is the finale of a most remarkable career, unrivaled in the history of the criminal courts of the state.

## Left the Track and Upset.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—An electric car on the Madison street electric line while going at a high rate of speed, jumped the track near Fifty-second street yesterday, crashed into a tree and then rolled over on its side in a ditch. Of the passengers on the car eight were seriously injured.

## WHOLESALE JAIL BREAK.

Four Dangerous Criminals Escape From Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 13.—A wholesale jail delivery this afternoon, whereby four leaders of a gang of safe breakers, who have been operating here for the past month or two, escaped. The escape was made about 5 o'clock, during the few hours the prisoners are allowed recreation in the yard, and it was not till half an hour later when Jailer Noth went to look up before supper, that the escape was discovered. The men's names are: Abbott Smith, King alias Clark, McGarr, rath and Kelly.

Smith has already escaped once, and King had nearly got away, but fell inside of the jail fence instead of out. Smith and King had iron on, and Smith was also locked in his cell, but the iron was filed off and the lock of the cell wrenched. The escape was effected by cutting out a board in a cell to a hole in the yard. A confederate, who had been released a few days ago, evidently furnished a saw to the prisoners. While the cell lock and irons were being wrenched, one of the men spoke to the jailer about some medicine, and thus kept his attention. The men had a good start, and being desperate characters, and having some revolvers which were stolen recently and hidden away, they will doubtless make a hard resistance if followed. A description of the men has been sent all over the country, and the officers are scouring the outskirts of the city, but it is thought there is slight chance of capturing them.

## Spanish Version of a Battle.

Havana, Oct. 13.—A meager report has been received of another important engagement between the Spanish forces under General Echague and Antonio Maceo, in which it is claimed the insurgents sustained heavy losses, and the losses of the Spaniards were admittedly severe.

The battle occurred October 8. General Echague reports that he found insurgents very strongly entrenched under Maceo himself on the heights of Gualtois, in Pinar del Rio. These heights were bombarded for three hours with all the means at the command of the Spanish commander. At the end of that time he took the heights by assault, and put many insurgents to death with bayonets, causing them a heavy loss. It is supposed they suffered a still further loss by a heavy cannonade which was directed at their retreat.

## For Weyler's Removal.

Havana, Oct. 13.—The conservative Spaniards who are against General Weyler are asking for his removal on the ground that his continuing in office means the sure loss of the island. A large part of the Cuban element will be willing to accept home rule if another captain-general be appointed. There is a positive assurance from friends here to the effect that General Martinez Campos is willing and anxious to return to Cuba, but that he will not come until he brings the home-rule concessions with him. An understanding has existed between the reformists here and the government whereby President of the Cabinet Canovas will send Martinez Campos and the home-rule concessions if there is a surrender of some of the insurgent forces in the field, sufficient to allow the government to state to the public that the revolution is weakening, and that in itself means the final end of the Cuban revolution.