

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. VIII.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896.

NO. 28.

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 Collected From the Telegraph Columns

Four persons were killed at Nanterre, France, by a boiler explosion in a carbon factory. The damage is \$100,000.

William Steinway, the well-known piano manufacturer, died in New York of typhoid fever. He had been sick for a year.

Thirteen prisoners escaped from a jail in Wyandotte, Kan. Three have been captured and the officers are in pursuit of the others.

Rev. P. M. Hill, formerly a missionary to China, was stricken with paralysis while delivering a sermon at his church in Bentonville, Ark. He cannot recover.

George W. Hill, a well-known printer and stationer, of Portland, Or., shot and killed himself. He was of a despondent nature, and about five years ago attempted suicide by taking morphine.

Farmers in the vicinity of Tacoma have lost many thousands of bushels of potatoes because of the cold. One farmer had 6,000 bushels stored in his barn, and nearly the whole lot was destroyed.

The prisoners in Bedford, Ind., made a desperate effort to escape by setting fire to the jail. But for the timely discovery of the fire by the sheriff, some of them would have escaped, and others would have been cremated.

Fifteen year old Emma Taylor, an orphan, has been held as an important witness against four men who, on Thanksgiving night, attempted to rob a car full of passengers in Kansas City. The young girl says that she made the masks for the robbers and knew their plans. It is believed by the police that the girl was seized by the gang and made to do their bidding.

Advices received at Tampa, Fla., from Havana are that Weyler will soon issue another tobacco order prohibiting the exportation of remedios tobacco from the island of Cuba. This was not included in his other order, and a great deal has been exported. Havana manufacturers have petitioned Weyler to close the Cuban ports to this tobacco, as Northern and Eastern manufacturers were buying all of it for exportation to this country.

A dynamite explosion occurred at Kouskie by which several persons were killed.

The latest reports from Russia are to the effect that the winter crop throughout the south, excepting in the Caucasus, is in a fairly favorable condition.

A Singapore dispatch to the London Times says the Spaniards have been defeated by the insurgents in the Philippine islands, with the loss of 800 of their men.

The strike in the gas works, in Bordeaux, which necessitated the calling in of the soldiers to assist in the works to save the city from being left in darkness, has ended in a compromise.

At Webster's sawmill, on Deep Creek, in Washington, Engineer B. F. Elmors was caught by a shaft and instantly killed. The body was frightfully mangled.

The first serious frontier incident in a long time occurred near Munster, when a German forest guard shot an alleged French poacher, inflicting a flesh wound. The French government will inquire into the case.

While the employes of the Thiel enamel factory, of Hamburg, Germany, were going to work a body of strikers attacked them and a free fight followed. Shots were fired, and several persons seriously wounded and many arrests made.

A Paris dispatch says the trial of Bazin's patent roller boat, which it is alleged would shorten the Atlantic passage to ninety-six hours, is expected to occur in the middle of December across the English channel from Havre, in the presence of distinguished naval authorities and possibly of President Faure, who is interested in the experiment.

A disastrous prairie fire swept over the Seminole country, Oklahoma. Sixteen persons, it is reported, were burned to death by the raging flames. A Catholic mission was saved by the heroic work of Sisters Freda and Kirk. The two sisters fought the flames for two hours with blankets, and saved the lives of twenty Indian pupils. The fire was started by outlaws, who were fleeing from a posse of deputy marshals. Most of the people burned were half-breed Indians.

The sugar planters of the Island of Mauritius have decided to join with those of the British East Indies in representations to the government of Great Britain regarding the sugar bounties paid by foreign countries, with the view of bringing about some counteracting influence to enable planters there to compete more fairly with their foreign rivals. Delegates have been appointed to present the grievances in the proper quarter.

Uprising in Uruguay

A Buenos Ayres dispatch states that the revolution under way in the Uruguayan republic is gradually gathering strength. Its exact proportions are as yet unknown. As the telegraph companies have been seized by the government and nothing is allowed to come out. It is reported, however, that there have been several hot skirmishes on the frontier between the rebels and government forces. Several houses have been burned, it is said, and several were killed on each side.

A Nervy Jeweler

Four men entered Jacob Niedlikow's jewelry store in Milwaukee, Wis., and attempted to rob the place. Two covered the proprietor with revolvers and ordered him to open the safe. He grappled with the men, who opened fire on him, shooting him in the hand. The jeweler's wife entered and several shots were fired at her and her child. The robbers were then frightened off, and being pursued were captured.

Woman Fires Upon Burglars

At Coland creek, Virginia, Mrs. Elizabeth Belcher, who is reputed to have money at her home, heard burglars working at a back door. She stole out with a Winchester, saw three men at the door and fired three shots at them. The burglars fled. They were tracked more than three miles by blood stains.

Eleven Thousand Men Out

The American Company's lighters and ship cleaners in Hamburg, Germany have joined the big strike there, and eleven thousand men are now out.

Rebellion in Madagascar

Dispatches from Antananarivo say rebellion in Madagascar is rampant, and in the vicinity of the capital trade is paralyzed.

Disastrous Fire in Portland

The extensive plant of the Inman, Poulsen Lumber Company, of Portland, Or., was almost completely destroyed by fire Thanksgiving evening. The fire was discovered by the night watchman, and in an incredible space of time the entire plant was a seething cauldron of flames. The loss sustained is about \$85,000, covered by insurance in numerous companies to the extent of about \$40,000. The most distressing result of the fire is that 150 men are thrown out of employment, temporarily at a season of the year when they can ill afford to be idle. The firemen on duty did good service, but could not do much except to prevent the spread of the flames. Just how the fire originated is difficult to determine, but it is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Mr. Robert D. Inman, of the company, says that although sustaining a heavy loss he is not at all disheartened and will rebuild as soon as possible. It was fortunate that a strong east wind was blowing as it carried the flames out over the river and the lumber piled up in the yard south of the mill escaped almost altogether. Had the flames reached the lumber, the loss would have fallen heavily upon the mill company, as more than \$75,000 worth of lumber was stored there.

Americans in London

The second Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society, of London, took place in the grand hall of the hotel Cecil in that city. Henry S. Welocome, chairman of the society, presided, in the absence of the United States ambassador, who, with Mrs. Bayard, was "commanded" to dine with the queen, at Windsor castle. The dinner was on a more elaborate scale than any of the previous gatherings of the society, and about 300 ladies and gentlemen were present. The hall was splendidly decorated. A special feature of the ornamentation, in addition to the stars and stripes, which were everywhere displayed, was a quantity of American corn specially brought over for the purpose. Many American dishes were on the menu, and some immense pumpkins had a share in providing the good things for the table. Behind the chair occupied by Mr. Welocome was a representation of the statue of Liberty and a large American eagle, and near the chairman, on a pedestal, was an enormous pumpkin, sent as a present to Mr. Bayard, whose absence was much regretted. In the middle of the dinner there was a surprise for the guests when each one received a leather-bound souvenir book containing the portraits of Mr. Bayard and the American presidents, including President elect McKinley. Mr. Bayard's letter of apology for not attending, and wishing "God-speed to the land we all love," was followed by a telegram from the United States ambassador at Windsor castle, in which he said: "Your charming souvenir of the day we celebrate has just been received, and the copy for her majesty will be presented before your dinner is over. All who love the United States and Great Britain will join in the mutual congratulations over the peaceful relations of the English-speaking people of the world." Mr. Bayard's sentiments were greeted with loud cheers, and Mr. Welocome, the chairman of the society, in alluding to Mr. Bayard's regretted absence, said that it was a good omen that the United States ambassador was the guest of the queen at a Thanksgiving dinner. The toast to the queen was honored with unusual energy.

THEY WANT TO BE ANNEXED

Hawaii Cannot Long Maintain Its Government.

FOSTER'S VISIT TO THE ISLANDS

People in Constant Fear That Some Unpleasant Change May Occur—Condition of Business Is Good

Washington, Dec. 2.—John W. Foster, former secretary of state, has returned to Washington from a four weeks' visit to Hawaii, whither he went as the representative of the Pacific Cable Company. In speaking of his visit, Mr. Foster said: "The condition of business in Hawaii is flourishing. The islands are prosperous, and their future is bright. The Pacific Mail has recently doubled its service, sending a steamer there twice a month instead of once, as formerly, and a new line is soon expected to be established by the Japanese, which will touch at the islands on the way to San Francisco.

"The people of Hawaii wish to be annexed to the United States. The present government has the approval of a majority of native Hawaiians, and there is no likelihood that there even will be a restoration of the monarchy. The English and German element, however, are opposed to annexation to the United States, because they believe it will interfere with their commercial labor and so affect them commercially.

"The present government in its administration is giving satisfaction; yet this government is only temporary, and the people want to be annexed to the United States. The members of the government are pledged to it, and the present constitution of the republic expresses this expectation. So it is the general belief that the matter should be decided at an early date, if possible."

He said it was not apparent that Hawaii could maintain herself as an independent government in case the United States should refuse to annex the islands. Although her people are law-abiding and the present government gets along smoothly and successfully, there is a continual fear, says Mr. Foster, that some change may occur. So far as the Hawaiians are concerned, independently of outside influences, they are capable of self-government. In Mr. Foster's opinion, however, annexation is the only way out of the situation in which Hawaii is placed.

A TREASURER ROBBED

Dallas Official's Tough Experience With Thieves.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 2.—At midnight, five pistol shots in rapid succession in the vicinity of the courthouse attracted the police to that building. W. E. Coe, county treasurer, was found in his office with blood oozing from a wound in the back of the head. He was in a dazed condition and in a very excited frame of mind. He said he had been working very late in order to get the affairs of the office in shape to retire in favor of his successor. At midnight two men appeared, and one placed a gun to his temple and ordered him to open the vault. He did so and all the valuable papers and contents of the inner vault were examined by one of the robbers. After placing a considerable sum of money in a canvas sack, the robbers withdrew from the vault. Coe seized his pistol and shot at the robbers. The latter returned the fire, hitting the treasurer in the back of the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound. The treasurer says the robbers secured \$6,000, and he is confident that he shot and badly wounded one of his assailants. The police force and a large number of deputies with bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers.

SHORT WHEAT CROP.

Frosts Stop Plowing in France and Central Europe.

London, Dec. 2.—The Mark Lane Express today, discussing the crop prospects, says:

"Severe frosts in France and Central Europe have stopped plowing and sowing, and we anticipate a somewhat short wheat acreage in the entire region between the Vistula and the bay of Biscay. Winter has set in throughout Russia, the sea of Azof was closed to navigation November 24, and navigation of the Baltic is dangerous on the northern and eastern coasts, on which there is already much ice.

"Owing to the rainfall in India the deficiency in the wheat acreage is reduced. But while famine no longer threatens, a scarcity seems bound to be felt until the spring of 1897.

"English wheat maintains a good price in London, but the country markets are firm. The cause of this is clear. In the counties last week, 136,684 quarters of English wheat were offered for sale, against 69,530 for the same week of 1895.

Foared Insanity

Fisher, Minn., Dec. 2.—M. Sanaker, cashier of the Bank of Fisher, shot himself dead yesterday. His father died insane. He feared following his footsteps. The bank's affairs are in excellent shape.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

Portland, Or., Dec. 2.—Wheat prices last week reached the highest point thus far on the crop, and the close was near the top. Compared with its value at the close of the third week in November, it was at the close of the fourth week's business 4 5/8c higher for December and 4 3/4c higher for the May delivery. The lower prices during the third week were not the result of any change in the indications which previously existed of prospective scarcity in the future, but were entirely due to the necessities of certain features of the speculative trade which make the approach of an important delivery of the stocks in store on speculative purchases a terror to impecunious buyers. No matter how unchanged may be the opinion of a buyer of wheat for December delivery in the substantial wisdom of his purchase, if he has not the needful cash to pay for the goods when the grain is on the point of being tendered to him he has to sell at whatever sacrifice. Nothing has occurred since a week ago to make it less probable now than then that the world's wheat supply is smaller than its needs. The demand from Australia for American wheat is as urgent as before; India continues to be a buyer instead of a seller of wheat, as in ordinary seasons, and the coming crop of Argentina gives no better promise of more than a very middling yield than it did before. We remarked in our letter last week that "it will be a matter of time before it is clear that that sharp decline that is in order." But we added that "they will only furnish opportunities for buying to greater advantage." We still hold to this view of the case and advise purchases on every little decline.

RETALIATION SUGGESTED.

Austria Discriminates Against Our Glucose.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Retaliation against the European countries that seek to destroy American trade is suggested by United States Consul-General M. Judd, at Vienna. He says that the Austrian glucose producers, finding their trust powerless to meet the rates asked by Americans, appealed to their government, and the latter has increased the duty on imported glucose from 7 1/2 to 8 forins per 100 kilos, to take effect December 1. This is aimed directly at America, as the United States is the only country competing for this trade, and it will shut us out from further sale of syrup. Mr. Judd says:

"It has been this way with other articles for which Americans found a foreign market. If it was not a tariff measure, some other obstacle have crippled their efforts to maintain the trade. Would not a threatened retaliatory measure, say against porcelain and glassware, have the desired effect of possibly preventing the intended change from going into effect?"

Ready for Service.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The new armored cruiser Brooklyn, which earned for its builders a premium of \$200,000, will go into commission tomorrow morning at League island navy yard. This is in pursuance of a request of the government received over a week ago, and as a consequence of which Cramps' men have been working night and day to have the big vessel finished in time. All work beyond a few finishing touches was practically completed to night, and at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, four tug boats tow her to the navy yard, where the customary formalities will be gone through with.

Due to Russian Influence.

London, Dec. 1.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard discusses the refusal of admission to the Dardanelles of Greek, Dutch and American stationaries, which is attributed to Russian influence. The American and Greek subjects, adds the correspondent, are annoyed at their governments for not showing more energy with a view to obtaining the privileges granted to the great powers.

Many Killed in a Panic.

Bombay, Dec. 1.—A fete organized at Baroda in honor of the visit of the Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, has had a terrible outcome in the killing of twenty persons and the injuring of many others by a great crush of numbers in a panic which occurred in the course of the fete. Nothing is known as to how the panic developed.

Succeeds Viscount Gough.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Ambassador Pauncefote has been officially notified of the appointment of Maurice de Bunsen as secretary of the British embassy at this capital. The new secretary has been distinguished in diplomatic service in a number of the capitals of Europe, and the Orient, and he succeeds Viscount Gough, the present secretary, who will go to Germany.

Shot Through the Head.

Independence, Dec. 2.—J. O. Russell, son of J. J. Russell, of Monmouth, was out hunting last Saturday. While standing with one hand over the muzzle of his rifle, the gun was discharged in some way, and the bullet went through his head, and he fell to his body as to burn his clothing.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring State—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

Baker City has a movement well under way to secure a public library.

The Eagle woolen mills, at Brownsville, now employ sixty-one men.

There are about 500 head of cattle for sale in Eagle valley, Union county.

The Santiam river was reported to have been higher last week than since the flood of 1891.

Senator elect Harmon, of Coos, Curry and Josephine counties, makes public his approval of a registration law.

The people of Wallowa county want a special session of the circuit court. They have an overstock of criminals they wish to dispose of.

Prairie City, Grant county, has been selected as the next meeting place of the directors of the first Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society.

The hospital, employe's quarters and laundry at the Warm Springs agency have been completed and are now awaiting to be turned over to the government as soon as the new agent arrives.

The body of Ferdinand, the cook of the ill-fated Arago, was found last week on the beach, fifteen miles north of the Umpqua. The remains were identified by papers found in the pockets.

Seven miles of the new motor railway grade between Waterloo, Sodaville and Lebanon, are said to be now ready for the laying of rails. On account of the bad weather work has been discontinued until next spring.

The contractors who have been awarded the contract for furnishing and placing rock on the north jetty, on Coos bay, are preparing to begin work immediately, and are employing men with that object in view.

Harry Clay, a sheepbuyer, recently received about 6,000 head of sheep from sheepmen in the neighborhood of Monument, and drove to Arlington, from which place he shipped to Chicago. His band will be fed and placed on the market later on.

The material is on hand and the foundation of the cradle laid at Wall Bros' mill in Myrtle Point, for the construction of a new steamer to run on the upper Coquille. The machinery of the old Cumtux will be used, and the new steamer will have the same name.

A correspondent of the Independence West Side says: "Fifty-one years ago, the hand that pens these lines was paddling a canoe down the Willamette river. The writer started from the old William Frasier place, went to Luckamite, stepped into the canoe, and in three days was in Oregon City. He put into the canoe what flour it would bear, and in five days was back again at the place from where he started."

Washington.

The shipments of farm products from Garfield during the month of October last, not counting wheat, amounted in value to about \$6,000.

A haystack with a dozen chickens upon it went down the Columbia river last week. The fowls were rescued for Thanksgiving purposes at Freeport.

There have been shipped out of Aberdeen by express since the first of August 315,000 pounds of fresh fish, which brings the value of the season's output of salmon up to almost \$100,000, or \$1,000 per day.

The work of floating the Glenmorag has been stopped for the present. All the men have been discharged, except the old hands. The heavy weather makes it impossible to do anything just now. When work can be resumed is uncertain.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph Company has completed the stringing of an additional wire from Spokane to Northport, and thence connecting with Rossland. The business of the company will probably necessitate the placing of another wire over the line to Nelson soon after the first of the year.

The total cargo shipments by sixteen of the leading mills of Washington in the month of October, as officially reported to the West Coast and Puget Sound Lumberman aggregated 37,727,012 feet of lumber, and 4,149,885 lath. Of the lumber, 14,944,547 feet went foreign, and 23,280,465 feet went coastwise. The total exceeds September by over 4,000,000 feet.

A winter muskmelon, or casaba, is a peculiar variety of fruit that is being exhibited by Robert Seest. The seed was brought to Oakesdale by J. J. Durant, from the Yakima country. The seed was planted in the spring and melons were picked this fall. The fruit looks like the ordinary melon, the only difference being that the winter melon will not ripen until it has been laid away for a considerable time.

TWO VOTES CAST.

A Kansas Township Holds a Peculiar Record.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 1.—According to official returns received at the secretary of state's office, there was one township in Kansas, where only two votes were cast at the recent election. It was Garfield township, in Seward county. One of the voters cast a straight Republican ticket, while the other voted the Populist ticket straight, with the exception of county attorney. There was a tie on all other officers, and the candidates for township offices cast lots to see who should serve. Garfield township has about twenty inhabitants, eight of whom are voters. There are four Populists and four Republicans. On election day three of the Populists paired off with three Republicans, and six did not vote. The other Republican wanted to pair off with the remaining Populist, but the latter would not do it, because he had a grudge against the nominee of his own party for county attorney, and said he wanted to vote for the Republican nominee. This necessitated the casting of two ballots, with the result as stated. A regular voting precinct was maintained the entire day, and five voters received \$2 each for serving as judges and clerks of election.

AN EXPERIENCE WITH ROBBERS.

Masked Men Extort Money From a Missouri Rancher.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 1.—F. M. Arnold, living near this city, reports a terrible experience with masked robbers, who entered his house at an early hour in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were awakened and found three masked men in their bedroom. The robbers covered them with pistols and demanded to know where their money was concealed. Arnold denied that he had any money, and his wife was too terrified to speak. The man and woman were then dragged into the cellar and were held there while one of the robbers went to the rooms above and heated an iron poker to a white heat and returned with it to the cellar. When they threatened to apply this to Arnold's naked feet, he weakened and told them where they could find what money he had. There was but \$18 in the rancher's cache, and so angry were the robbers that they demolished much of the furniture in the house before leaving.

ORGANIZED ASSASSINS.

Made Desperate Attempts to Kill the Family of an Oklahoma Rancher.

Perry, O. T., Dec. 1.—Great excitement continues near Tonkawa, twenty miles north of here, over an attempt to murder the family of R. Brooke and his wife. Reports from that community are that a second attempt was made last night to murder Brooke. A month ago, Charley Graham, Bill Jones and Kenneth McDonald attempted to assassinate Brooke and his wife one night, and Brooke killed Graham, who proved to be a noted outlaw. Graham, before his death, confessed, implicating several men in the conspiracy. He said these men employed him to kill Brooke and his wife and burn their house. Yesterday, several of those in jail escaped, and last night masked men went to Brooke's home, but were repulsed by Brooke and his wife, who stood them off with Winchester.

Kalama Has a Fire.

Kalama, Wash., Dec. 1.—Fire broke out in the Methodist church Sunday night about 8 o'clock. Services were being held at the time, but the congregation passed out of the building without difficulty. Before the fire company reached the scene, the building was a mass of flames, and it was soon completely destroyed. The loss was about \$2,000. As the fire company was on its way to the engine-house, the Kalama hotel was found to be burning, having caught from flying sparks. The blaze was extinguished in short order. Sparks from the burning church ignited the roof of W. H. Girard's general merchandise store, and, passing over the Cowlitz county bank and the City drugstore, also set fire to the opera-house. Watchers were on these buildings, however, and put out the fire wherever it appeared.

Conditions in India Improve.

London, Dec. 1.—The Earl of Elkin, viceroy of India, telegraphs to the government that rain there is too late to be of much benefit to the autumn crop, but it is in time for the late sowings. Prices, he says, show a tendency to fall, though the full effect is not yet apparent in the Deccan. The condition of the people is good and the pressure upon them is due to crops rather than to the failure of the crops. Since the rain, prices have fallen 20 to 50 per cent in the northern districts. Lord Elkin's dispatch also gives details of how a quarter of a million of people in the distressed districts of India are engaged in relief work.

Election Riots in Bulgaria.

Sofia, Dec. 1.—The elections to the sobranje, which occurred today, were accompanied by serious disturbances, and the troops and police had to be called out to disperse the mobs here and in the provinces, as the result of which many persons were wounded. The police fired on the crowd at Zarobrod, killing several persons.