

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. VIII.

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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 Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

The Homestead steel work started up this week in all departments, giving employment to 4,000 men.

Mrs. Mary Scott, a pioneer of 1864, died at her home in Walla Walla, at the age of 79 years. Her husband, in Scott, died only three months ago.

The president has signed, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, an order, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine. It is said this will save at least \$150,000 per annum.

Hon. J. F. Boyer died at his residence in Walla Walla. Mr. Boyer was one of the best known men of that city. In business, in church, in social life and in almost every matter of public interest he was for many years one of the most prominent men of the Inland Empire.

A Santa Fe train was held up and robbed by two masked men near Nelson, A. T. One of the robbers while attempting to break into the express car was shot and killed by Messenger Summers. The other escaped, taking with him about half a dozen registered packages, the through mail pouches being unharmed.

A grand ball, on a luxurious scale, in honor of President and Mrs. Diaz, was given Saturday night at the palatial residence of Pablo Escandon, of the opulent family of that name. It was in point of importance, taste and display, what the Bradley-Martin ball will be in New York.

News has been received of the wholesale killing of pacificos at Jubaco, Matanzas province, last week, by one of Weyler's captains, named Marios. He raided a small village, expecting to find an insurgent hospital there. Being disappointed he arrested twenty of the men, and, putting them in line, he ordered every odd numbered man shot, promising to spare the others. No sooner had these been dispatched than he had the others put to the machete.

Rev. Myron Reed, pastor of the Denver Broadway Temple Association, preached a sensational sermon last Sunday, in which he discouraged the collection of grain and money for the starving people of India, while there is so much suffering and need in our own country. Rev. Reed declared that present conditions in India were brought about by British misgovernment and should therefore be relieved by the British people.

Two drunken tramps, named Sheppard and Irving, respectively, were locked up together at Merced, Cal., and a few hours later, when the cell was opened, Sheppard was found lying dead on the floor, with a red mark upon his neck indicating that he had been strangled. Thirty-five cents in change, which Sheppard had when locked up, were found in Irving's possession. The latter was charged with his companion's murder.

The Pennsylvania state capitol has been destroyed by fire. The legislative halls are in ruins and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the building that has served as a meeting place of the state legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of an hour, ate up \$1,500,000 worth of property. The inefficiency of the Harrisburg volunteer fire department is generally blamed.

A special cablegram from Frankfort-on-the-Main to the New York Post says that the Berlin committee of holders of Oregon Railway & Navigation Company 5 per cent bonds have received a point bid of 45 from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies for all the stock of the Railway & Navigation Company represented by them, the purchase price to be payable in 1, with 3 per cent interest. The bid is conditional on its acceptance by east \$3,000,000 of stock. It is understood the Union Pacific will also come interested later in the purchase.

George Edward Butler, the most criminal of late years, has just arrived in San Francisco on the Swanda from Australia. He was immediately arrested by Australian detectives and will be taken back to answer his numerous crimes. He is known and is killed at least twelve men, and has said his crimes may reach forty. A cold-blooded method was to insert a "ad" in Australian papers for a respectable Australian. When he found a man that suited his purpose he would hire him to some desolate spot and there request him to dig. When the unsuspecting victim would have dug deep enough in the earth, Butler would come behind him, and either shoot or stab him. He would then rob him, try the body in the newly made grave, destroy all traces of his crime and return to the city for a fresh victim. His crimes show that he was utterly devoid of any sense of humanity.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate in Open Session.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate was in executive session most of the day, considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open session to the transaction of regular legislative work.

Early in the day, the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over the president's veto by the unusually heavy majority of 75 to 1, the negative vote being that of Cafferly of Louisiana.

Speaking of the bill, Mills said the burden of the president's objection was that the judge of the court, the clerk and the marshal opposed the change. For years the development of Texas had demanded the change, but every time it was attempted there was the opposition of court officials who desired their convenience consulted rather than the convenience of the public. And so, in this case, said the senator, the president had accepted the views of the court officials rather than those of the representatives of the people.

The effect of the vote is to make the bill a law without further reference to the president, as it has already passed over the veto in the house.

Pettigrew sought to have the bill relative to amending the timber culture laws recalled from the president to correct an error. Hill interposed the legal point that it was beyond the power of congress to take a bill out of the hands of the president to amend it on matters of substance. It might overcome the veto power by withdrawing a bill from the president when it was liable to be vetoed. The resolution went over.

At 1 o'clock, on motion of Sherman, the senate went into executive session and so remained until adjourning at 5:25.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house devoted the whole day to District of Columbia business, and eight bills of more or less local importance were passed.

The certificates of election of the principal electors, forwarded to the house by the secretary of state, were submitted and ordered to lie on the table, in anticipation of the counting of the electoral vote.

The report on the immigration bill was presented, and notice given that it would be called up tomorrow. Barthold, who fought the first report, has signed the present report, and it will be adopted, it is believed, practically without opposition. The speaker appointed Grosvenor and Richardson as tellers on the part of the house to count the electoral vote.

A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of the interior to inform the house what action had been taken to enforce the terms of the treaty of 1868, with the Navajo Indians, by which these Indians are required to remain within the limits of their reservation. At 5:10 P. M. the house adjourned.

EDISON'S NEW DISCOVERY.

With the New Invention Surgeons Can See Through the Body.

New York, Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison is about to give to the world another discovery as wonderful in its way as the fluoroscope, by means of which he puts the X rays to practical use in revealing the bony structure of the body.

"It was," said he, "the action of the X ray on crystals of platinum cyanide of barium which caused Roentgen to make the original discovery. Immediately afterwards I discovered that tungstate of calcium was more powerful, and I constructed a practical instrument for utilizing the crystals in connection with the X ray. Tungstate of calcium is not sufficiently sensitive to transform the strange light discovered by Roentgen to a light that would so illuminate the interior of the human body as to render its most delicate tissues visible, in other words, to make it transparent."

Mr. Edison set about to find a crystal which would possess the quality. He has discovered one. Its name he will not yet reveal, saying he is still experimenting with it, and desires to exhaust its possibilities before announcing it to the world.

By means of newly discovered crystals Edison will now disclose to the eye of surgeons organs and tissues that have hitherto been seen only in the dissecting room. It is probable that when he perfects his new discovery the slightest derangement of the system will be revealed to the doctor's sight.

Stoned by a Mob.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—When ex-priest Joseph Slattery concluded his lecture at the Industrial Art hall last evening and appeared at the door to take his carriage to his hotel a mob gathered. Two policemen got in the carriage with Slattery and his wife and drove off.

The crowd at the hall was held in check by the police, but parties of men and boys armed with stones and bricks were lying in wait in the alleys along Broad street. As the carriage passed these points, volleys of stones greeted it. Policeman Clemens was cut over his right eye; Policeman Dorris was lightly cut and Slattery had a similar injury. They reached the hotel safely, but the carriage was badly wrecked.

WEYLER WAS UNDER FIRE

Bullets Whizzed Close to the Captain-General.

HE WAS GREATLY WORRIED

A Perilous March to Havana—Another American Newspaper Correspondent Arrested by Spaniards.

New York, Feb. 9.—A Key West special to the World says: As General Weyler was marching with his column just before entering Santa Clara, his horse was shot from under him by a Cuban sharpshooter. It is supposed the shot came from a distant hillside.

Throughout the march from Rodas, the captain-general was assailed by missiles of this kind, and several times barely escaped being wounded. He is greatly worried over it, and large scouting parties preceded the advance of the Spanish columns to capture the daring marauders.

A Spanish force of 5,000 was ambushed Wednesday night near Nazarene, just west of Santa Clara, where General Weyler was then, and narrowly escaped annihilation.

A Correspondent Arrested.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Consul-General Lee today telegraphed the state department from Havana: "Sylvester Scovel, a World correspondent, was arrested yesterday at Tunas, Santa Clara province."

New York, Feb. 9.—Sylvester Scovel is the only New York correspondent who has been for any length of time with the Cuban army in the field. He has had considerable success in eluding the vigilance of the Spanish troops and getting his dispatches out of Cuba. He is the son of Rev. Dr. Scovel, president of Wooster university. He is well educated, and an all around athlete. Scovel was manager of the Cleveland Athletic Club when the Cuban rebellion broke out. In a spirit of adventure, he determined to join the patriots, and in October, 1895, he left Cleveland for Cuba.

CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

Will Be a Social As Well as a Naval Event.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.—The steamer Fern, the first of the blockade fleet, reached here today from Hampton roads. The flagship New York, the battleship Maine, cruiser Columbia and Monitor Amphitrite, which left Hampton roads with the Fern, are expected tomorrow. The fleet will number about twenty vessels, and they will, in all probability be here within the next few days, when the great mimic blockade of Charleston harbor is scheduled to begin. Arrangements are in progress for the entertainment of the naval officers. A number of committees have been appointed, and navy officials as well as leading officers of the blockade fleet will be given a hospitable reception. It is intended to give a ball and receptions during the blockade maneuvers. Secretary Herbert and Colonel Farrow will be guests of the chamber of commerce, which will give a dinner in their honor. Charleston will probably witness during the blockade one of the largest crowds ever assembled here.

Ice Georges on the Mississippi.

Louisville, Feb. 9.—An ice gorge, fifteen feet high and twenty miles long, which has been forming for several days, gave way this afternoon. Several New Orleans and Memphis packets have been caught in the ice and compelled to lay up. If these have not succeeded in finding refuge in the tributaries, the loss may be large. A telephone message from the scene tonight states that the Buckeye State ran into Blue river to escape the ice. The water in Blue river quickly rose with the passing gorge and quickly receded, leaving the steamer stranded on the shore. Her pilot house and smokestack were demolished, and it is now thought she will be a total loss. Her value is \$40,000.

Gave a Good Stage of Water.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are full of floating ice, and are rising rapidly, but a dangerous flood is not apprehended. A good boating stage of water is assured, however, and between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels of coal will be shipped to Southern points during the first of the week. Several tows were made today and started, but had to lay up because of the ice. The Monongahela above Brownsville, and the Allegheny, above Kittanning, are still frozen over, and the weather is getting colder, so they will probably not break up now.

An Old Lady Murdered.

Salt Lake, Feb. 9.—A Tribune special from Butte says: Mrs. Mary McDonough, a lady 70 years old, was found murdered at her home today in the town of Basin, in Jefferson county. She was found in a back room of her house, her head and face being hacked almost to pieces, with an ax, which was found in the room. No motive is known for the deed.

THE ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Thurston Resumed His Speech on the Pacific Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Thurston, of Nebraska resumed his speech upon the Pacific railroad debt. In the course of Thurston's remarks, Morgan of Alabama asked whether the roads were not paying expenses, to which the Nebraska senator replied he could not say, not having data before him.

Thurston said it was "nip and tuck" whether the court should authorize payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific. He said the Union Pacific never earned enough to pay all its interest obligations.

Following Thurston's speech, the senate, by unanimous consent, went to the calendar and passed the following bills:

For the relief of the Mobile Marine Dock Company, for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, Ark.; to place Rear-Admiral McCann on the retired list; amending the law in regard to collisions at sea; a resolution of inquiry relating to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship; for a public building at Joplin, Mo., and for the relief of James Tal-free and Pay Clerk Blake, of the navy, on account of a fire at Yokohama.

When the joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba was reached on the calendar, Morgan insisted that it should be taken up, notwithstanding objections. He subsequently withdrew the request, several senators protesting. Morgan gave notice, however, that when the senate should next come in contact with the resolution, he would insist upon its consideration.

The vice-president announced the appointment of Lodge of Massachusetts and Blackburn of Kentucky as a committee to make arrangements for the counting of the electoral vote.

The Competitor Papers.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The resolution passed by the senate today relative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship was introduced by Senator Morgan June 3, 1896, and calls upon the president for information regarding the capture. Since that time the president has transmitted to congress part of the correspondence relative to the Competitor and the prisoners.

Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations today. The committee restored the American consulate at Horgen, Switzerland, and Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey. It also extended the franking privilege to the bureau of American republics.

Decided Against Watson.

Washington, Feb. 9.—It became known today that the house committee on elections, which had charge of the election contest brought by Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, recently Populist candidate for vice-president, against Representative Black, decided yesterday to confirm Black's title to the seat. The verdict, it is understood, is unanimous.

A Pension for George Hughes.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative Ellis says the George Hughes pension bill has passed the senate and has been reported from the house committee at \$50 per month. He expects to have it reached and passed in time to be signed by the president before congress adjourns.

LAST PUBLIC RECEPTION.

Mrs. Cleveland's Farewell Drew a Large Crowd to the White House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Cleveland's farewell public reception this afternoon drew a large crowd, despite a drizzling rain. The White House was artistically decorated with red and white roses and smilax, and groups of big palms and garlands of vines beautified the parlors. Throughout the reception, which was from 3 to 5 o'clock, the Marine band furnished the music.

Mrs. Cleveland was gowned in violet and white striped moire silk, the bodice of deep cream-lace. She wore a bunch of violets, but no jewels. Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice-president, and the ladies of the cabinet, were the assistants of the mistress of the White House, while sixty-five ladies assisted in the Blue parlor. Mrs. Stevenson, standing next to Mrs. Cleveland, was richly dressed in black corded silk.

Drowned Himself and Children.

Salt Lake, Feb. 9.—A Tribune special from Butte says: At Big Timber, in the eastern part of the state, Mrs. John Cort drowned herself and three children in the Yellowstone river this afternoon. The bodies have not been recovered.

"Black Jack" Captured.

Silver City, N. M., Feb. 9.—United States Marshal Hall received a telegram this morning informing him of the capture at El Paso, Tex., by the police, of John McDonald, alias "Black Jack," the notorious leader of the gang of border bandits, who have been committing robberies in southwestern New Mexico and Southern Arizona during the past year. Two members of the gang were recently killed in fights with marshals, and it is believed McDonald was seeking new companions on the Texas border.

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF BILL

Four Schedules Have Been Completed.

BARLEY PUT BACK TO 30 CENTS

An Increase on Mexican Cattle Particularly Desired by Western Cattlemen—Vegetables and Breadstuffs Raised.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The daily sessions of the Republicans of the ways and means committee, which have been in progress for some weeks, have brought the tariff bill, which is to be laid before the next congress, to a stage where the character of the measure can be somewhat gauged and where several of the most important schedules are definitely fixed. In their conferences up to this week, the tariff-makers have dealt largely with the general characteristics of the schedules which they have had under consideration, and devoted themselves to sifting the great masses of figures, letters and petitions presented to them. Four schedules have been fairly completed—the chemical, agricultural, wines and spirits and the earthen and glassware schedules.

Today's meeting was the most important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of the agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law, with few changes except on unimportant products. The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of a rate of \$5 a head on cattle more than 1 year old, and of 25 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$20 a head.

The McKinley rates on other livestock, including the rate of \$2 on live stock of 1 year old or less, are restored. The Wilson rates were 20 per cent ad valorem on livestock, and, while the new duty of \$5 on cattle does not reach the McKinley figure of \$10 on cattle more than 1 year old, it is said that with the ad valorem on the more valuable grades, it will prove adequate to shut out Mexican cattle. It is against the Mexican stock that the increase is particularly desired, on the representations of Western cattlemen that their business has been ruined by the importations from Mexico under the Wilson law, which amounted to more than 200,000 head.

Much interest centered upon barley, which the committee puts back to the McKinley duty of 80 cents a bushel, because the farmers contended that the Wilson tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canadians, while the maltsters, who have been using Canadian barley, have made a hard fight against any increase.

The McKinley rates have been restored on fruits and berries, mainly for the benefit of the fruitgrowers of the Pacific coast. The fruit exchange of the country had prepared a schedule of rates below the McKinley bill and above the Wilson rates, although they did not succeed in having their schedule adopted.

Among the products in the agricultural schedule which are returned to the McKinley rates are breadstuffs and rice, dairy products, potatoes and starch, castor beans and flaxseed, meats and meat products, and poultry, vegetables and salt.

The demand of the farmers for the McKinley rate of \$4 a ton on hay instead of the Wilson rate of \$2, was granted. Chicory is placed at 1 cent a pound, in accordance with the request of the growers in the central states, who believe they can capture the home market with protection.

RUM IN THE CAPITOL.

The Prohibitionists Stirred Up the Ire of Senator Hill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The session of the senate today was one of unusual activity, with sharp colloquies and vigorous speeches, which drew large crowds in the galleries. The ball was set rolling early in the day when Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicating drinks in the capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Hill, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. The senator spoke for fullest enjoyment of individual liberty consistent with the common good. The speech was not only notable for the vigor which Hill threw into it, but also for its effect in prolonging the debate until 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua bill. The immigration bill was committed to conference, Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the bill. Before this was done, however, a warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Lodge and Chandler, on one hand and Gorman on the other. Vilas added another gear to his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill, and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

A Shipyard Burned.

Glasgow, Feb. 8.—The shipyard of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, Dover, near here, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$250,000. Four thousand persons are thrown out of employment.

A COWBOY OUTRAGE.

A Gang of Ruffians Insult and Maltreat an Opera Company.

Spokane, Feb. 9.—Russell Harding, superintendent of the Great Northern railway, has received the following telegraphic report from his agent at Shelby Junction, Mont., of the outrages perpetrated by a gang of drunken cowboys, in which members of the Columbia opera company suffered severe indignities:

"The cowboys began their disturbances by firing shots around the Great Northern and Canada train as it came into the station with the opera folks. While the theatrical people were sitting in the waiting room, one of the cowboys came in and began to use profane and insulting language. During the altercation I had in getting him out, I struck him with my fist. I then looked the door to keep him out. He went away, and immediately returned with several of his chums, armed with six-shooters. He was shouting that he would shoot the agent. He kicked the door open, and scared every one out of the depot by flourishing his revolver. The agent retreated to the warehouse, where he remained a few minutes. The ringleader of the cowboys went out, and followed the theatrical people to the hotel. He assaulted one by striking him on the head with his gun, and struck two or three others with his fist. I am advised that he threatened to run the station agent out of Shelby. A warrant is now in the hands of the sheriff, who will probably make arrests tomorrow. I. M. Kingsbury."

For three hours the drunken hoodlums kept up their terrorism, insulting women, attacking men, firing revolvers and otherwise acting like demons.

Sugar Beet Culture.

Medford, Or., Feb. 9.—A mass meeting was held at the opera-house yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for testing sugar-beet raising in this valley. A large number of farmers were present, and about seventy-five have consented to put out a quarter of an acre each for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of beets the soil in this vicinity will produce, and also the amount of sugar the beets contain. Merchants of this city have subscribed a sufficient amount to procure the necessary seed for making the test, so that the farmers will only be out the use of the land. If the test is favorable, parties in San Francisco stand ready to put in a factory of sufficient capacity to use all the beets produced in this valley.

New Lumber Combine.

Tacoma, Feb. 9.—It is announced here today that the cargo mills of the Northwest, including Washington and British Columbia, are likely to be brought under the control of a new lumber combine which is being formed for the purpose of controlling and extending the foreign lumber trade and the maintenance of uniform price lists and grades. This organization will be the successor of the Central Lumber Company, which recently went to pieces after endeavoring to exercise a like supervision over both foreign and coastwise markets. It is understood that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, of this city, and the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company, of New Whatcom, will not join.

Young Man and Woman Killed.

Caliente, Cal., Feb. 9.—A horrible accident occurred here today, in which John Hardesty, a young man, 32 years of age, who recently came from Newport, N. C., and Miss Cora Akers, of Fresno, were instantly killed, being run over by a light engine while crossing a trestle. Hardesty and Miss Akers with two others were leisurely crossing the bridge when the engine came around a curve and rushed upon them. Miss Akers was thrown under the wheels, her body being cut in two. Hardesty, in endeavoring to save the life of his companion, was also thrown under the engine, both his legs being cut off above the knees. The others succeeded in crossing the trestle safely.

Dashed Into a Funeral.

Alameda, Cal., Feb. 9.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, a broad-gauge local train dashed around an abrupt curve near Buena Vista avenue into a funeral procession, which was crossing the track. The engine just missed the hearse and struck the hack immediately behind it, in which were five of the mourners. The vehicle was completely wrecked, but its occupants fortunately escaped with a few nasty cuts and bruises. Herbert Crowe, the driver of the hack, was thrown between the horses and was seriously knocked by one of them.

A Head-End Collision.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9.—A head-end collision between freight trains occurred this morning on the Louisville & Nashville, near Myers' switch twenty miles from this city, caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator in failing to signal the southbound train. Sink Kirkland, engineer, aged 28, of Montgomery, and Brakeman Weller, of Middleboro, Ky., were killed, and the fireman is said to be fatally hurt. The accident, the operator took to the woods and has not been seen since.

Occasional instances have been found of perfectly pure native iron in meteorite.