The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. VIII.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

World and the Old.

the pope was celebrated in Rome.

Another report is current that the

Spanish captain-general in Cuba, Wey-

ler, will step down. This time it is said

the report is based on the very highest

authority. The reason given for his

desire to retire is the release of San-

The national senate held a Sunday

session, at which the principal business

transacted was the passage of certain

items of the sundry civil bill, among

which was the river and harbor appro-

priation. The attendance at the session

was large, only thirteen being absent.

decorated in honor of the inauguraiton

of President McKinley. Flags float from every housetop, buildings every-

where are draped with bunting, and at

night the city is all ablaze under the

glare of countless brilliantly colored

electric lights. Visitors throng the

President Cleveland's last Sunday in

the executive mansion was a rather

busy one. There are a number of bills

on his table awaiting action, and he

spent most of his time in examining

their provisions. There are a number

of bills, all said to be of minor import-

ance, which have become laws without

his signature, more than ten days hav-

ing expired since they had been pre-

Mrs. Eva Rodriguez, wife of Briga-

She tells of being subjected to the in-

dignities of the Spanish soldiers and

together with sixty other women she

was driven handcuffed through the

streets of Santa Clara to a felon's pri-

son. Her release was finally obtained

through Consul-General Lee.

The national capital is elaborately

rimas.

guilly.

thoroughfares.

sented.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1897.

NO. 4I.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

Upset in the Breakers Off the Bay of. Tillamcok.

Tillamook, Or., March 2 .- A terrible accident occurred here today, whereby three boys, Ernest Barnard, aged 15; Cecil Miller, aged 16, and George Leasia, aged 16, lost their lives.

The three boys were digging clams near the bar, and the tide was still strongly on the ebb when the young fellows sighted the steamer Chilkat coming in over the bar. In a spirit of boyish bravado, they determined to go out and meet her. The tide was much stronger than the boys supposed, and they were carried rapidly out and into the breakers, where their boat was upset and three of them drowned.

The following account of the disaster was given by Captain Dunham, of the Chilkat:

"While steaming into the bay today, my attention was drawn to what seemed to me to be three sea lions. My wife, however, insisted that they were human beings, and, on observing closer, I saw that they were three boys clingset in the surf. The boat was inside the bar, and near the shore, and the boys were clinging to it and screaming at the top of their voices for help.] whistled the sign of distress to draw the attention of some one on shore, and then turned the ship about and went as ered one of my boats. By this time the breakers had washed two of the boys off, and I saw no more of them. There was a very strong current out, and the largest boy continued to eling to the boat and drifted out of the breakers.

"By this time the steamer Elmore arrived at the bar on her way out. I told the captain what had happened, and he immediately crossed the bar and steamed about, hunting for the boys, and especially the one clinging to the boat, but he did not find any of them. I recrossed the bar to the ocean and looked about, but, being unable to find either of the boys, I steamed off south, in the direction that I thought the boy clinging to the boat had drifted. After going about half a mile, I sighted the boy on the boat, about a quarter of ward him as rapidly as possible, but, when about 30 feet away from him, an unusually large wave swept over the boat and the boy threw up his hands and sank, and I saw him ho more."

After steaming about for some time, the captain recrossed the bar into the harbor, and gave the alarm. A large number of men was soon on the beach, and on the shores of the bay, inside the bar, but late this evening the bodies had not been recovered.

The parents of the unfortunate lads live here, and the untimely fate of the young fellows has cast a gloom over the entire city.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS. Government Arranging to Transport Troops to Florida Coast.

Chicago, March 3 .- A special to the From All Parts of the New Tribune from Tallahasse, Fla., says: From an incautious word dropped by a prominent state official here, it is as-

certained that the government has been making arrangements for some days past to forward the quick transporta- SIGNED BY SECRETARY OLNEY OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS tion of federal troops through Florida in case of "necessity." The story is

that the railroads have been asked to Comprehensive Review of the Importcommunicate with Northern lines and ant Happenings of the Past Week have special trains ready at a moment's Culled From the Telegraph Columns. notice to transport government troops The anniversary of the coronation of to all points on the seacoast. It is also stated that the Washington authorities A cable dispatch from Manilla to have been in communication with the Madrid says over 2,000 insurgents were state officers in regard to calling out killed in recent battles fought with govthe state troops if necessary, and to ernment troops at Silang and Las Maprovide for their quick transportation to points needed.

It is understood this has been going on very quietly for the past week, and that all arrangements have been completed, so that at a moment's notice troops could be thrown into Tampa, Key West, St. Augustine and other coast towns and Jacksonville. At St. Augustine, it is said, the troops have been warned to be in instant readiness for movement. The guns at the fort there have been put in working condition and the troops have been practicing with them constantly for the past week or so.

Several torpedoes have been placed in the outer harbor at Key West, St. Augustine and Tampa bay. The state troops' officers have been worked up over the reports of being called upon for duty, and several have sent their voluntary offers to the governor. The state troops are composed of twenty companies of about 100 men each, and four batteries.

MAKING BETTER TIME.

The Senate Will Dispose of the Great Fiscal Measures.

Washington, March 2 .- The senate pressed steadily forward on the appropriation bills today, making such progress that no further appreheusion is felt as to the passage of the great fiscal measures. The District of Columbia bill was passed early in the day. The dier-General Alexander Rodriguez, of naval bill brought out a spirited debate the Cuban insurgents, has arrived in on the price of armor-plate, and the Key West. Of her recent arrest and establishment of a government armor treatment by Spanish officers she re- factory. The bill was laid aside for an lates a pitiful story of persecution. executive session.

Washington, March 2 .- The house galleries were thronged with visitors all day, but the crowds witnessed sothing beyond the dullest of routine matters until the last half-hour of the tween them shall not exceed 1,000 feet. session, when the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of joint determination shall be made by The United States supreme court has prizefights by mail or telegraph was rendered an opinion in the case of the brought up. This led to a very lively The United States supreme court has steamer Three Friends, seized Novem- skirmish, in which prizefighting was meridian, as determined hereunder, ber 17 last by the collector of customs denounced on all sides, and the ad - shall be marked by visible objects, natfor the district of St. Johns, Fla., as cates of the bill insisted that the ural or artificial, at such distances apart "sickening details" should be sup-pressed, in the interest of good morals. and by such additional marks as they But the bill met strenuous opposition, shall deem necessary, and the line, opinion fully sustained the position of on the ground that it would tend to when and where thus marked, in whole establish a censorship of the press. At or in part, shall be deemed to permaof the district court for the southern the end of the debate, which was par- nently define for all international purticipated in by Aldrich and Grosvenor in favor of the bill, and Dockery and the treaty of March 30, 1867, between Cummings in opposition, the adver- the United States and Russia, and in saries of the measure outvoted the the treaty of February 28, 1825, befriends of the bill on several filibuster- tween Great Britain and Russia. The ing motions, but an agreement for a marks shall be determined by such recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow put views, maps and other means as the an end to the hostilities. The bill now becomes the unfinished business whenever the call of committees is reached, but conference reports have the right of way, and it is doubtful whether the order of business will again be reached this session.

DISPUTED ALASKA BOUNDARY

Full Text of the Treaty for Its Determination.

Provides That an Early Survey Be Made by a Commissioner From Each Government-Other Details.

Washington, March 2 .- The following is the full text of the treaty for the determination of the Alaska boundary, signed January 30, 1897, by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote:

"Article 1-Each government shall appoint one commissioner, with whom may be associated such surveyors, astronomers and other assistants as each government may elect.

"The commissioners shall at as early period as practicable proceed to trace and mark, under their joint direction and by joint operations in the field, so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia by the act of March 30, 1867.

"Inasmuch as the summit of St. Elias, though not ascertained to lie in fact upon said 141st meridian, is so nearly coincident therewith that it may be conveniently taken as a visible landmark whereby the initial part of said meridian shall be established, it is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude that it is advisable so to do, may deflect the most southerly portion of said line so as to make the same range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such deflection not to extend more than twenty geographical miles northwardly from the initial point.

"Article 2-The data relating to the determinations already made at this time by either of the two governments concerned of points on or near the 141st meridian, for the purpose of fixing its position, shall be submitted by each government to the commissioners, who shall decide which of the results of the determination shall be adopted by them.

"In case of disagreement between the commissioners as to the correct geographical co-ordinates of one and the same point shall be described by such views, maps separately, a position midway between the two locations in question of the 141st meridian shall be adopted, provided the discrepancy be-In case of greater discrepancy, a new the commissioners.

"Article 3-The location of the 141st

SHOULD BE GIVEN ATTENTION One Hundred and Seventy Miners Per ished in the Fire.

ZACATECAS MINE DISASTER.

City of Mexico. March 2 .- The latest news from the mine disaster at Zacatecas shows that it is fully as bad as first reported. Fire broke out in the Zanamoro mine, the property of the Zombete Company, and communicated to the San Francisco mine. The principal shaft in the former is 3,300 feet deep, and a rescuing party went to the bottom, but was nearly suffocated by smoke. The Cornish miners displayed unusual heroism in attempting the relief of the imprisoned men. Ten bodies have been taken out, and all show signs of asphyxiation. There is no longer any doubt that 170 miners perished.

mourning. This is the greatest dis-aster in its history in modern times. SPANISH OPINION OF LEE.

The city of Zacatecas is a scene of

Marquis de Palmerola Made a Scandal

ous Attack on Consul Lee. New York, March 2 .- A dispatch to

the Herald from Havana says: The Marquis de Palmerola made

scandalous personal attack on General Lee Wednesday night in the palace in the presence of several newspaper correspondents. The incident arose because the censor refused to pass a dispatch for the correspondents which said that the release of Scott had been demanded because he was both arrested and kept in prison in defiance of the law.

"Who told you that?" shouted General Palmerola, the secretary of state. "General Lee," replied the correspondent calmly.

"General Lee is a liar, impostor and rebel," shouted the little marquis with an oath.

This incident is telegraphed merely to show how the wind is blowing in the palace, and to let you see what must be the treatment and position of an ordinary citizen, when our consul-general is reviled openly by one of the heads of the government here.

KILLED BY INCHES.

Terrible Death of a Fireman on Sound Tug.

Seattle, Wash., March 2 .- Albert Thompson, a fireman on the tug Mystic, was literally killed by inches this morning, just as the boat was working slowly out into the stream. Thompson was shutting off a drain cock, when he slipped and fell from the platform into the crankpit, six feet below. In some manner, not clearly explained, both legs were caught by the revolving cranks, with the result that he was wound up in the machinery to his hips. As the throttle was only one-tihrd open, the human obstructor stopped the engine. Thompson's cries brought the engineer to his assistance, but, after working half an hour, only one leg was released. The other was cut off by a surgeon. Death took place a few moments later. It took ten minutes to pick pieces of flesh out of the machinery.

Beet Sugar Raising a Profitable Industry. HOW TO GROW THE BEETS

Mr. G. W. Shaw, Chemist, Furnishes Practical Information for the Guidance of Farmers in the Northwest.

The subject of cultivating sugar beets,

and the manufacture of sugar from them, has been before the people at different times. When it was seen that the industry was a success in California, the prospect of its introduction seemed favorable. Persons agitated the matter with varying success, and at times individuals made experiments in producing the beets, some of which were submitted to analysis. Some of these experiments did not yield results as satisfactorily as was hoped, and gave ing to a small boat, which had been upmany the idea that beets containing sufficient saccharine matter would not grow here. Other individuals also engaged in producing a few sample beets, devoting more intelligent care to them, and were rewarded with much higher percentage of sugar. Seed have been brought from foreign countries to be near to the shore as I dared, and lowdistributed among farmers in order that different soils might be tested. Of such efforts as these were those of Mr. H. C. Smith, of Portland, Or. About the year 1883, Mr. Smith imported some of the beet seed procurable from Cologne, Germany, and had some sent from Alvarado, Cal., where a factory is in successful operation. Both these quantities were distributed, with instructions in planting and cultivating accompanying. From some persons receiving the seed no replies were ever obtained, and those who did take the pains to plant at all, stated, in their report, that but little attention had been given them. Some simply sowed them, leaving the plants to struggle with weeds, etc., while others gave but the slightest cultivating. Of course, the roots yielded little sngar. Nothing else the boy on the boat, about a quarter of a mile further south. I steamed on tosugar beets has reached a stage of scientific exactness that anything like best results cannot be obtained without certain care. This is a fair sample of other

individual efforts, some of which have had the effect of conveying the belief that the industry is not profitable in the Northwest. In 1890, the federal government

passed a bounty law, offering 2 cents a pound for domestic sugar testing 90 degrees, and 11% cents for all testing between 80 and 90, which should be produced until July 1, 1905. In further aid, the agricultural department aided the several states in making experiments. Seed was furnished farmers who would agree to plant and care for them, and return samples for analysis, and with reports of other conditions. The experiment station at Corvallis, Or., delivered seed to farms in different localities of the state in 1891, in accordance with this plan. In regard to this effort, Mr. G. W. Shaw, chemist, reports in bulletin No. 23, the following: "Each year arrangements were made with farmers in different portions of tariff on wool. The existence of the the station to cultivate a small plat of corner has been a well guarded secret beets, the seed being furnished them for two weeks, but the operations of by the station. Although there was a the men and their agents at London heavy and ready response by those who and Hamburg have become so bold as would agree to forward samples for analysis, accompanied by a report-blanks got out. for which were furnished-there were many who never responded to a single inquiry after the seed had been furnished, notwithstanding that they had expressly agreed to report results."

forfeited to the United States, under section 5,223 of the revised statutes, known as the neutrality act. The the government, reversing the decision district of Florida. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion of the court. He defined neutrality to mean: Abstinence from participation in public, private, or civil war, and impartiality of conduct toward both parties, but manitenance of unbroken peaceful relations between the two, when the domestic affairs of one of them is disturbed, is not neutrality in the sense in which the word is used when the disturbance has acquired such head as to have demanded the recognition of belligerency.

A premature explosion of dynamite at a gravel pit in Murray, Ky., killed five negro laborers and wounded as many more.

A house of ill repute was burned near Wheeling, W. Va., and two girls and two men were burned to death. A number of others are reported seriously injured.

Eighty-two passengers, more than the invasion of the Yukon country, crowded the steamer Al-Ki on her last trip to Alaska. This is said to be only a beginning of the vast numbers who will leave for that country the coming spring.

Louis Mansfield, who was confined in the county jail in Baker City, Or., awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of robbery, committed suibe dead rather than go to the penitentiary. Mansfield leaves a wife and two daughters.

floods, resulting in great loss of life burg are under water, and a cloudburst at the headwaters of the Monongahela 10,000 men have been forced to quit rapidly rising waters.

executive committee was appointed to with the work. make suitable arrangement for entertaining the excursionists, who are to the Northwest.

The senate bill to test the merits of the patent postal card of the Economic Postal Association was laid on the table.

Car Turned Somersaults.

Milwaukee, March 8 .- An electric car of the South Milwaukee line slowed suddenly while descending a steep grade on Pennsylvania avenue this morning and capsized, rolling over and half of them outfitted with dogs, sleds over. There were eighteen passengers and other paraphernalia necessary for aboard. None were seriously hurt, though some were quite severely bruised or burned. The stove set fire to the car, but the flames were extinguished and the imprisoned passengers lifted from the windows.

F. H. Cook, of the circulating department of the Milwaukee Sentinel, is the worst sufferer. It is thought his skull is fractured.

C. J. Lappley had the clothing cide. He told his fellow prisoners burned from his body and was badly some days before that he preferred to cut about the head. Cook's injuries are not so serious as at first reported.

A Riot Was Precipitated.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 8 .- The The East has again been visited by Citizens' Street, Railroad Company commenced tearing up its tracks on and property. Many plants at Pitts- Dupont street this morning, 200 negroes being put to work. Policemen arrested the men. The sheriff prohas caused great damage. More than ceeded to arrest the policemen and other officials. A riot was precipitated. work in Pennsylvania on account of the Fire companies dispersed the crowd by throwing water on them. In the At the annual meeting of the Lum- melee Lieutenant Hood shot a negro, ber Manufacturers' Association of the Will Arnold, probably fatally injuring Northwest, held in Tacoma, the secre- him. Attorney McAdoo, of New tary was instructed to formulate an in- York, for the Citizens' Company, vitation to Eastern lumbermen to visit claims he has orders from the United the Pacific Northwest next July. An States courts allowing him to go ahead

One of the Duke of Wellington's be shown the great forests and mills of post boys has recently died at the age of 89 years.

poses the 141st meridian mentioned in commisioners shall decide upon, and duplicate records of these descriptions shall be attached by the commissioners jointly and deposited by them with gone to practice in anticipation of a fire. their respective governments, together with their final report, hereinafter mentioned.

"Article 4-Each government shall bear the expenses incident to the employment of its own appointees and of the operations conducted by them, but the cost of material used in permanent- pliances for fighting fire. ly marking the meridian, and of its transportation, shall be borne jointly and equally by the two governments.

"Article 5-The commissioners shall diligently prosecute the work to its completion, and they shall submit to their respective governments from time to time, and at least once in every calendar year, a joint report of progress and a final comprehensive report upon the completion of the whole work.

"The present convention shall be duly ratified by the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by her Britannic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or in London as soon as possible within twelve months from the date thereof. In faith whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention and have hereunto fixed our seals.

"Done in duplicate in Washington the 30th day of January, 1897. "Richard Olney,

"Julian Pauncefote."

Venezuela Commission Reports.

Washington, March 2 .- The Venezuela boundary commission today submitted its report to the president, and thus terminated the work which has engaged the attention of its members for many months. No direct statement believed that it does not attempt to state the location of the true divisional the report will be made public.

Extinguished by the Employes.

New York, March 2 .- A fire which broke out in the big Gould match fac-tory at Passiac, N. J., was extinguished by the employes without sending an alarm to the fire department There was great excitement upon discovery of the fire, but the ringing of bells in the building brought the 300 employes to their stations, where they had often Men, women and girls joined in the work of fighting the fire, which seemed to spring through the floor from the cellar in a dozen places, but it was finally put out without the aid of the firemen. There was no insurance, but the factory is fitted with all modern ap-

Many of the those employed in the factory believe the fire was of incendiary origin. It is said some workmen who were recently discharged have threatened to burn the building, and the fact that the fire seemed to break out in so many places at once is quoted as a reason for suspecting criminal agencies.

Were Frozen to Death.

Salt Lake, March 2 .- A special to the Tribune from Rawlins, Wyo., says: A searching party which started from here yesterday to look for Thomas Hogg and a half-breed, Eissel, who have been missing since Saturday, returned yesterday afternoon, having found the men fourteen miles from this city. They were lying side by side, where they had both been frozen to death.

The Stories Exaggerated.

San Jose, Cal., March 2 .- William Polaski, a young man who has returned from Randsburg, says the stories of rich mines there are greatly exaggerated, and that hundreds of idle men are there, with no place to sleep and little to eat. He warns laboring men not to go there.

Killed by a Snowslide.

Salt Lake, March 2 .- A special to the Tribune from Marysville, Utah, as to its nature is obtainable, but it is says Charles Willing and Carl Peterson were found dead today in Deer Trail gulch. They had been killed by a line between Venezuela and British snowslide, which swept away their Guina. It has not yet decided whether cabin. The men went into the gulch about ten days ago.

According to Mr. Shaw's report, careful instructions were given in regard to cultivation. The kind of soil was specified and the degree of moisture best for the beets was also named.

The results of these efforts were convincing that beets could be grown with profit.

The succeeding year preparations were made to repeat with greater care the attempts of 1891-1892. Unavoidable delay in receiving the seed so that it could not be planted in April was the first discouragement. The rainfall during the season was below normal, and all reports showed "very dry," "extraordinary dry," and "weather unfavorable."

Mr. Shaw has made some interesting comparisons between the temperature and precipitation of Oregon and Germany and France. The era covered by the figures is from May 1 to October 1, the time between planting of seed and harvesting the beets. In France, the temperature May 1 was 57 degrees Farenheit, reaching 71 in June, and falling to 56 in September; in Germany, May starts with 50 degrees. which rises to 67 in June and falls to 49 in September, and the Willamette valley starts with 54 in May, reaching stantly. 66 in June and falling off to 55 in September.

In Eastern Oregon the temperature is about five degrees higher than in the Willamette valley in the middle of the summer, but is not much different at the beginning and the end of the season. It will be seen that the mean temperature of Oregon is much less than that of either France or Germany, and if mildness of climate is favorable, this section possesses an advantage over both of those countries.

A CORNER IN WOOL.

Syndicate Anticipates Restoration of a High Tariff.

Chicago, March 2.- A Boston special says: One of the largest corners on wool ever attempted in the United States exists at present in this city, in anticipation of the restoration of a to attract attention, and thus the secret

The steamer Columbian, which arrived yesterday, brought 8,000 bales of wool, making a total of 261,160 bales which has arrived in port during the present month. A syndicate was recently formed in this city to buy all the wool offered in European markets. in anticipation of a duty of 10 per cent being put on wool by congress at the extra session, and the increased receipts are thus accounted for.

Buyers have already purchased 15,-000 bales of wool abroad, and will continue to purchase the same up to the time of the imposition of the duty, calculated at 11 cents a pound. The syndicate has raised a pile of money, and only a few day s ago cabled \$5,000,000 to its London agents. It is calculated that 1,000,000 bales, or 500,000,000 pounds, of Australian and South American wool, will be brought to this country by the syndicate within the time given.

They Played Burglars.

Petaluma, Cal., March 2 .- This afternoon Farle Temple, aged 14 years, son of C. Temple, a prominent hardware dealer, and Henry Gerkens, 12 years old, son of J. H. L. Gerkens, proprietor of the Western hotel, played 'burglars" in Temple's store. Young Temple snapped a revolver that was not supposed to be loaded. The revolver exploded, the bullet piercing young Gerken's heart, killing him almost in-

Charged With Conspiracy.

Louisville, March 2 .- The circuit grand jury adjourned today after returning indictments against Banker McKnight, of the wrecked German National bank; Sterling Edmunds, and seven members of the board of aldermen, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the city in the passage of a resolution authorizing the sale of the waterworks, which belonged to the city . and valued at \$10,000,000.