

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. VIII.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

NO. 49.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a Condensed and Comprehensive Form

It is reported that the Oregon delegation in congress has recommended Professor H. B. Miller, president of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, for a diplomatic appointment to Germany.

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allan J. Walker, captain, has been disbanded by order of Governor Lord. The company's headquarters were at Myrtle Point, Coos county. The resignation of Captain Walker, made necessary by his removal from the state, was the cause for making the order.

The president has sent to congress the report of the boundary commission appointed to locate the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, west of the Rio Grande river. The president's message merely transmits the papers filed by the commission with the state department, consisting of printed volumes and maps.

The Odd Fellows of Walla Walla royally observed the seventy-eighth anniversary of the order. Excursions from the surrounding towns swelled the crowd present. Business houses were closed and all buildings were beautifully decorated for the occasion. The main part of the programme was the laying of the cornerstone of the new Odd Fellows' Home.

A dispatch from Coulee City, Wash., says that while Griff Jones, Charles Deeter and Ray Weston were rounding up a band of young horses on lower Crab creek, they undertook to swim the horses, below Rocky ford, across the stream. While crossing the horses became entangled and unruly, and Jones and Weston were thrown into the water and drowned, while Deeter managed to reach the shore.

Private John N. Stamm, of Walla Walla barracks, was accidentally shot during target practice, and it is not possible for him to recover. Sergeant Manes' pistol snapped while aiming at the target. He returned to where Stamm was standing, and was explaining to him the reason why the cartridge failed to explode. In doing this he pulled the trigger, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet striking Stamm in the groin, and passing entirely through the body, perforating the intestines, and coming out of the back.

The governors of Oregon and Washington have received copies of the call for the annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress, to be held this year in Salt Lake City, July 14 to 18, with a request that they designate a number of citizens to represent the states, including "at least one speaker, who will be prepared to present some general subject in which the state is interested." The objects of the congress are to secure closer trade relations and national legislation of benefit to states west of the Mississippi. W. J. Bryan has been made president of the congress.

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davies, of the British four-masted ship Delacairnie, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great con and varmint hunt on Fox island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmint-killing bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington. For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter Valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Fishermen Lose Their Lives Near Bonneville.

Bonneville, Or., April 28.—Three Finnish fishermen—John Sunquist, Anton Johnson and a man named Syme—were drowned yesterday morning in the Columbia, in the narrow channel between the Oregon side and the island directly above this place. Only the body of Sunquist has been recovered.

The men had been visiting their nets, which were set in an eddy, near the shore, and were tacking back to Bonneville. There is a fearful current in the river in the channel, particularly at the present stage of water, and navigation is always dangerous. When in one of the most hazardous places in the stream, the wind, which was blowing a gale, caught the sail and capsize the boat, dumping the three men into the rapid water. They instantly disappeared.

A man named Olin, who was walking along the track of the O. R. & N., witnessed the accident, and endeavored to get a boat out to the rescue, but was unable to launch it in the rapid current. Seeing that all efforts to save the men would be in vain, he ran down the track abreast of the boat, which was drifting swiftly down stream, and caught it after it had lodged on a boom near the mouth of Tanner creek, below Bonneville.

A taut rope extended from the boom into the water, which pulled and tugged in the current, as if there was an anchor attached to it. Pulling it up, Olin was horrified to see that it supported the body of a man, and lifted out Sunquist, dripping and lifeless.

He immediately searched about in hope that the other two men had secured themselves to the boat, but could find neither of them, and their bodies have not as yet been recovered.

Sunquist's presence of mind in securing himself to the boat might have saved him in easy water, but it availed only to save his body in the terrible water below the cascades.

FORMAL SESSIONS.

No Business Transacted in Either House of Congress.

Washington, April 28.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened today, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Harris of Tennessee was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness.

In the absence of the vice-president and President Pro-tem, Frye, Nelson occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer was an eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain, Grant, and he prayed that the glow of patriotism freshly kindled may strengthen our government and the union of states.

When the Indian bill was reported from the house, an effort was made to send it to conference, but Gorman objected, saying it had been understood that no business was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:25 P. M., on motion of Morrill, the senate adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, April 28.—The house held a purely formal session today. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant monument exercises, and under the arrangement made last week, after the reading of the journal, adjournment was immediately taken. The president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was, however, received before adjournment. There were less than fifty members present.

Accident in London.

London, April 28.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5:30 this evening, as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out, and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gaslights in the waiting-rooms and on the platforms were extinguished, and the station was left in semi-darkness. A panic ensued.

When comparative quiet had been restored, it was found that a first-class coach had been wrecked, and that its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition, and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb, which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

Fatal Boating Accident.

San Francisco, April 28.—Charles W. Lehmann, a young banking clerk employed by the German Savings & Loan Society, went yachting yesterday with a party of friends, and while being transferred from one of the yachts to another slipped upon the stern of the yawl and sank, probably striking his head as he went down. He caught the side of the frail craft and tipped it so that it filled rapidly and sank, throwing the three occupants into the bay.

GREEKS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED

Larissa Evacuated by Constantine's Army.

LEFT THEIR GUNS SPIKED

Greek Forces Obligated to Give Way Before the Turks—Osman Pasha's Plan of Campaign—Details of Retreat.

Athens, April 27.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns and carried away all the moveable cannon and munitions of war.

All telegraphic communication with Larissa is interrupted, but it is understood that the retreat of the Greek army was conducted with the best of order. The excitement and disquiet at Athens because of the sudden abandonment of Larissa continues, but the tranquility of the city is unbroken.

The foreign warships have been signaled off Phalerum. A special dispatch received from the frontier asserts that the Turks, while attacking Mati, were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening, the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacoles, where they are entrenched.

The wounded remain at Larissa under protection of the Red Cross flag. The evening papers counseled the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sang froid, considering that the army fought courageously in defense of the national honor, paying the price by heavy sacrifices.

A Semi-Official Announcement

Athens, April 27.—The semi-official announcement was made this afternoon: "In a fierce engagement at Mati yesterday the troops fought heroically until 6 o'clock in the evening, and compelled the Turks to retreat, whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, and our positions were shaken and a retreat ordered. It is not yet known if the retreat was general."

A second dispatch from headquarters of the staff says: "Our troops are concentrated along the line of Pharsalos, and in consequence of these operations the abandonment of Tyrnafos and Larissa is considered inevitable."

The Retreat From Larissa.

Athens, April 27.—About 4 o'clock yesterday, the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dismount the office. He was directed to leave it. Since 3 P. M. Saturday, the Larissa office had made no response to calls from Athens.

A recent dispatch says Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with considerable force, which had been resting thirty-six hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000 men, having pushed its way through the passes at Viadendros, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani, has descended on Derili. The Greeks have retreated to Makrychori.

It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself, and at Bougiazis is unaltered. The Greeks, as a result of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine, stopped just short of seizing Damasi.

Details of the Retreat.

London, April 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Miloussa says: The Greeks abandoned Kritiri during the night and fled. The Turks are now marching on Larissa. Edhem Pasha will not allow his troops to enter the town, which, but little damaged, is surrounded by a cordon of cavalry. An officer with a squadron of horse has been dispatched for the protection of the Greek monastery in case of any disorder.

The Greeks, in their hurried flight, forgot to cut the telegraph wires between Miloussa and Tyrnafos. The Turkish cavalry has reached the environs of Larissa and has taken several Greek soldiers captive. These say a perfect panic prevails in the town.

Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight. The sultan has sent him the Immiaz order in brilliant. The coast road between Elasona and Miloussa has been cleared, and thus a supply of provisions and ammunition is assured. The discipline of the army is excellent. Today it is rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled. The Turkish loss so far has not been great, only about 400 at the most.

The Post's Athens correspondent says: A terrible panic took place on Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and the Reuter Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnafos. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage.

The Daily Telegraph's Elasona correspondent says that Edhem Pasha's orders with respect to the inviolability of private property are strictly respected by his troops.

FLOOD AT OTTUMWA.

Des Moines River Rose Suddenly and Broke the Levees.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 28.—The Des Moines river, which last midnight was stationary at high-water mark, established by the great flood of 1893, suddenly began to climb, and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In Ottumwa, 500 families were compelled to move, a large number making their escape in boats.

At Bradyville, eighteen miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their dwellings, and the principal streets are navigated in rowboats. At South Ottumwa, the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street this morning, and caused a panic and scramble for higher ground. Five thousand people reside in this suburb. Several hundreds deserted their residences and removed their goods. The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated.

A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court hill is the source of considerable fear. The recent downpour has swollen the sources of supply, and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to burst and flood the populous districts just below.

Rich farming lands above and below this city are inundated. The flood there has not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five to six miles. No loss of life has been reported, but the damage to property will be very large. Railway traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in Southern Iowa are out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel by highway is out of the question. The Burlington line between Chicago and Denver is cut in two by five miles of inundated tracks. Through passenger and freight trains are being run over the Galesburg & St. Louis and the Hannibal & St. Joseph roads to Omaha. The Rock Island also has five miles of track under water west of here. Train service was kept in motion with Keokuk until late this afternoon, when a large section of track went out at Cliffland, effectually blocking the Rock Island east and west. The Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse and yards are under water, and part of one approach to their bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Western line is entirely shut off. So is the Iowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the south, but is shut off on the north end.

Work on the levees has progressed since last Friday, but the sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labor. Large forces are employed tonight in an endeavor to prevent further breaks. The suburbs have thus far been the worst sufferers. West Ottumwa, a large residence section, is entirely flooded, and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over.

The Report From St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 28.—The Mississippi river registered a decline here this morning, but above, at Keokuk, Hannibal and other places, a rise of 1.8 feet is shown and the Missouri is also booming. At Kansas City the advance for the past forty-eight hours has been fully two feet, while at Booneville it is one-half foot. There are places near Quincy where the water spreads over the low lands from bluff to bluff, making the river from eight to ten miles wide.

The levees can stand a foot or two more of water, but the danger lies in the continual rising of surface water on the inside, which is now almost to the top of the banks.

Memphis Relief Work Ended.

Memphis, April 28.—The Memphis flood sufferers' relief committee acting in conjunction with the war department, ordered the formal closing of Camp Congo, at the home established for flood refugees early in the overflow season. All planters were notified to send in transportation for farmhands at once, as no further rations would be issued.

Condition at Hannibal.

St. Louis, April 28.—A dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says: Flood conditions are becoming alarming. The government gauge at 10 o'clock this morning registered eighteen feet and eleven inches, being nearly two feet above the danger line. The water is up to front street, and cellars on Main street are filled.

Bridge Over the Kaw Damaged.

Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—One span of the Northwestern railroad bridge across the Kaw has been forced out of plumb by a great mass of driftwood.

Water Almost in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 28.—The Red river continues to rise, and the flood situation is serious. The water is higher than in thirty years. Emerson, St. John and other towns between Winnipeg and the Dakota boundary line are under four feet of water, and the people are living in barns or the upper stories of their houses. The railroads cannot run trains, and all communication is shut off with several points. Winnipeg will have the water in a day or so.

THE SITUATION IN BANES

Weyler Will Attack Cubans by Land and Sea.

SMALLPOX HAS BROKEN OUT

Four Americans in Cabanas Have Contracted the Dreaded Disease—One Already Dead—Lee Intervenes.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Smallpox has made its appearance in Cabanas prison. Owen Melton, an American correspondent and a member of the Competitor crew, contrived to send a note to friends here under date of April 18, in which he says: "Smallpox has appeared in cell No. 4, in which there are four Americans. One prisoner has died and three others have got the disease. I nursed a friend named Gonzales, not knowing he had smallpox, and so I suppose I will have it. I can only hope for the best."

This information was carried to General Lee and he promptly informed the United States government of the state of affairs, also wrote Acting Captain-General Ahumada inquiring if there had been smallpox in Cabanas, and what steps had been taken to guard the health of the Americans imprisoned there. A reply was received making no statement of the prevalence of the disease, but stating that the Americans would be vaccinated at once.

It is thought here that the appearance of smallpox will make the American government press for the release of Melton and others, as it is understood Spain has practically decided to liberate them. General Weyler is an obstacle to the release of any Americans. He said last week in Santa Clara that Americans were set at liberty without good cause. General Weyler's recent declaration that Santa Clara is pacified means that newspaper fighting there will be meager. Nevertheless he admits that within three days of his declaration of tranquility more than ninety rebels were killed in the province. He says he will no longer require any troops to fill the places of his killed and wounded, which means simply that he has been told to expect no more soldiers from Spain.

The situation in Banes, a seaport town in Santiago de Cuba, now commands much attention here. The gunboat Galicia and the cruisers Nueva Espana and Reina Mercedes are waiting outside the narrows until three columns sent by General Weyler have had time to move on the rebels by land. The insurgents have held the town since Roloff's expedition landed there on March 25. The harbor is one naturally capable of easy defense, and it is said the insurgents have placed torpedoes in the channel. It is most difficult to learn any definite news of the recent operations there, but it is plain that the Spanish recognize the necessity of moving in force against the town and attempting to attack it simultaneously by land and sea, for the purpose of preventing the rebels from continuing to hold the port.

General Gomez, according to the latest reports, has left Arroyo Blanco district and moved nearer Trinidad. There is a rumor that he may be elected president of the republic to succeed Cisneros. Another idea is that he has decided to contest the possession of Banes, and many who thought his siege of Arroyo Blanco was a ruse to entice Weyler into the country where moderate force might be attacked to advantage, now believe that Weyler's movement toward Banes will meet a steady resistance which will add to the evidence already piled up to disprove General Weyler's declaration of pacification.

Expected on the Floor of a Car. San Francisco, April 26.—W. B. Bradbury, the millionaire, was before Police Judge Low yesterday on a charge of expectorating on the floor of a street car. He was arrested about two weeks ago, but in deference to the request of his attorney the hearing was postponed until yesterday.

The conductor of the car testified that he had requested Bradbury to refrain from spitting on the floor of the car, and called his attention to a placard on which was printed a copy of the ordinance prohibiting public expectoration. He said that the millionaire replied by requesting him to tell Mr. Vining that he (Bradbury) had paid his fare and would do as he liked. The conductor's testimony was corroborated by Mrs. P. C. Jenkins, who was a passenger on the car.

Judge Low found the millionaire guilty, and imposed a fine of \$5, with an alternative of twenty-four hours imprisonment. Bradbury's attorney gave notice of appeal.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 26.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be minister to Hawaii. Thomas H. Phair, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Aroostook, Me. James S. Harrimon, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Belfast, Me.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$997,000 gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 25, 1896, when \$5,000,000 was withdrawn.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Harry Riffe, of Walla Walla, Probably Fatally Cut.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 27.—Harry Riffe, a prominent young man of this city is lying at the point of death as the result of a knife wound in his left side, inflicted by William Howard, at a late hour last night. Riffe, in company with a friend, was riding along Alder street, when his horse became unmanageable. The shaft of the buggy ran into the seat of a wheel cart standing in front of Lot's barn. Riffe ran into the barn and asked a boy named Howard for a wrench. The boy replied that none was at hand, when Riffe began abusing him.

The boy's father, residing across the street, witnessed the affair, and went over. Riffe and the father engaged in a fight, and the latter drew a knife and stabbed Riffe in the side, four or five inches below the left nipple. The knife struck the seventh rib and glanced upward penetrating the thoracic cavity. Riffe was taken to his rooms, in the hotel, and Howard was placed under arrest. When seen today, Howard said he was very angry when he saw Riffe striking his son, and went to his assistance, when Riffe struck him. He had a knife in his hand, and, being excited, used it without thinking. Riffe is resting easily tonight, and there are faint hopes of his recovery.

TWICE PRONOUNCED DEAD.

Woman Talked From Her Coffin After Being Prepared for Burial.

Kendrick, Idaho, April 27.—The people of the village of Southwick, located fifteen miles from here, on the edge of the timber, were horrified last Sunday by the apparent returning to life of Mrs. Fred Wendt, who was pronounced dead on Friday morning from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bowels.

The body had been prepared for burial, and was lying in the coffin, when the seemingly dead woman opened her eyes and began conversing with those about her. She was in an extremely weak condition from loss of blood, and managed to show signs of life for eight hours, when she was again pronounced dead, and was buried on Monday. The case has excited considerable comment on account of the short time in which she was buried, some believing she might have been in a trance, and was buried alive.

Oregon Punchbowl.

Washington, April 27.—Senator McBride had quite a long talk with the navigation bureau of the navy department, the other day, urging that orders be issued to the battleship Oregon to go to Portland, so that the presentation of the silver service to the ship might be made at the metropolis of the state. The officers of the department, however, said that they feared the vessel might strike something and be injured in going up the river. The Oregon will go to the United States buoy station at Tongue point, and the probabilities are that the presentation will be made at that place.

Seattle Cyclists' Excursion.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Five hundred members of the Queen City Cycling Club came to Tacoma on the steamer Flyer this morning for a spin over the prairie roads and bicycle paths to American lake, ten miles distant. They were escorted by over 1,000 Tacoma wheelmen, which gave the affair the appearance of an immense picnic. Lunches were spread at the lake. The Columbia River & Puget Sound Navigation Company donated the use of the Flyer to the Seattle club, resulting in raising over \$250 toward extending the Lake Washington bicycle boulevard at Seattle.

Kaw River at High Mark.

Topoka, April 27.—The Kaw river at this point is at the highest stage tonight that has been reached in eight years, and is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Two bridges at this point are in imminent danger. The Union Pacific and Rock Island roads report washouts north and west of here, but repairs have been made during the day, and traffic is again moving.

Rose Nine Feet.

Maryville, Mo., April 27.—One Hundred and Two river rose nearly nine feet last night, and is now a mile and a half wide, flooding a large number of farms. Traffic through here, on the Burlington and Wabash roads, is suspended, and three miles of the Burlington's track and a mile of Wabash track is washed out near here.

Episcopal Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—The biennial convention of the Episcopal church will be held here, commencing Tuesday, October 10. Bishop Nicholson has been notified that the invitation which he extended to the board to meet in Milwaukee is the bicentennial of the diocese when the celebration, has been accepted.

Gold Ordered for Export.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$997,000 gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 25, 1896, when \$5,000,000 was withdrawn.