

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. VIII.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1897.

NO. 51.

## 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

The Brussels exposition has been formally opened. King Leopold and the diplomatic corps were present.

Prince Bismarck was honored at Friedrichshagen, Germany by a torchlight procession given by his townsmen.

The agricultural department crop report puts the condition of wheat at 80.2 against 81.4 last month and 72 on May 1 last year.

The interests of United States citizens at Puerto Cortez, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way there.

A petition is now being circulated in New York and signed by bankers and business men, urging President McKinley to do all in his power to effect a speedy settlement of the Cuban insurrection.

Lewis L. McArthur, member of the legal firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh, of Portland, Or., and one of the prominent lawyers of the state, died in Walla Walla, Wash., of heart disease.

The supreme court of the United States has decided the Berliner patent case in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. The decision is against the government and has been pending since 1891. According to the decision the Bell Company will control the patent for ten years.

Frank Barz, his two sons and a brother, Chris Barz, prosperous German farmers of Redfield, S. D., were asphyxiated in a well on their farm. Frank Barz was overcome by gas while at work in the well. The others descended one at a time in an attempt to rescue him, and all met the same fate.

The British ship County of Haddington, which has just arrived out at Cardiff, Wales, reports a terrible accident which happened last December, just as the vessel was getting away from the Columbia river, after letting go the tug's hawser. Four seamen were sent aloft to unfurl the main topgallant sail, and one of them named Edward Butt slipped and fell to the deck, breaking his neck and both of his legs, death being instantaneous. The body was buried at sea the same day, and the ship proceeded on her way, making a good run home.

According to a dispatch to the London News from St. Petersburg, a terrible crime, the result of superstition, has been committed at Tiresopolis, in the government of Kherson, where are a number of hermitages occupied by sectarians. Recently, seventeen of the hermits disappeared, and it was believed that they had emigrated in fear of the impending day of judgment. But a hermit named Kowalin has confessed that he walled them up alive in response to their earnest entreaties, that they might receive the martyr's crown. The police have examined the spot and verify the story.

A collision occurred at the Girdleness lighthouse, near Aberdeen, Scotland, between the British steamer Collyne and the Grangoe. The Collyne sank and eleven of her crew were drowned.

A ponderous rock, weighing ten tons, while being swung from a flat car, crashed through the sides of two cars on the westbound Chicago & Alton passenger train near Chicago, wrecking the cars and injuring a number of people.

Another citizenship question has arisen between this government and Germany. An American citizen named Mayer has been impressed into military service by the German government. The state department has requested his release.

Eight-year-old Emelia Kilssing, who drank some lemonade which was kept in a tin bucket over night, died at Danville, Cal., from the effects of the poison. Eighteen scholars who drank of the stuff are sick. The ladies of the Rebekah lodge used a part of the lemonade at a social. The remainder was presented to the school children next day.

Consul-General McIvor, at Kanagawa, Japan, reports to the state department that, according to current reports, the Japanese government is about to send a commission to Washington for the purpose of influencing a reduction of the increased import duties, which, according to the American papers, it is proposed to levy on silk. The imperial diet has passed a bill allowing a bonus to exporters of raw silk.

There will be an encampment of the Oregon National Guard this year. It will be the latter part of June or first of July. It will continue for six to ten days. An effort is being made by the agricultural board at Salem to have the encampment postponed until September 30, and to have it then held on the state fair grounds, in conjunction with the fair. The selection of a place has been left to General Beebe.

## CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Some Opposition Shown to Senator Morgan's Resolution.

Washington, May 12.—The Morgan Cuban resolutions were discussed at considerable length in the senate. For the first time since the debate began, the opposition sentiment expressed itself. The speeches were not of a kind to stimulate the galleries, being in the main calm and dispassionate reviews of the situation in Cuba.

Hale maintained that it would be most unwise to embrace the president by the adoption of the resolution at a time when he was investigating the subject. He intimated also that the acceptance of the resolution would lead to the withdrawal of the Spanish minister, and a termination of diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States. The senator said few real Americans were imprisoned in Cuba. He had never heard of a genuine Yankee being among them. They were all Sanguillys or Delgados or Ruiz. Returning to his associates, Hale said that no one ever heard of a Jones or a Smith or a Frye as a victim of one of these outrages. The senator said the real motive for the Morgan resolution was shown in the recent statement of Morgan that the passage of the resolution would prevent Spain from making a loan, and thus prevent her from putting down the insurrection.

Gallinger dissented from this statement, showing the question of a loan was but one ground on which the friend of Cuba had favored the recognition of Cuban belligerency. There were, he said, other and higher grounds.

Morgan also dissented.

Referring to the reports that another Spanish loan was being negotiated, Turpie said:

"Spain is now on its last legs financially. Shall we fill up her treasury? Are we charged with supporting and maintaining the Spanish credit? It is our duty to support the armies and navies of Spain on land and sea in her vain efforts to subject the patriot of Cuba once more to the oppression of the Spanish yoke? I think not. But the senator from Maine says that if we pass the resolution, the Spanish minister will ask for his passports, break up diplomatic relations and go home. I do not attach much importance to that consequence. Ministers have heretofore received their passports and gone away without destroying the political, geographical or physical equilibrium of the American hemisphere. I do not attach the slightest importance to the fact that the Spanish minister may be instructed to ask for his papers, suspend diplomatic relations and go home.

Vest secured an agreement to a resolution directing the committee on commerce to inquire into the causes of the recent floods on the Mississippi river and report to the senate next December.

Among the favorable reports was one for a public building at Aberdeen, S. D., to cost \$100,000.

Chandler, from the committee on census, reported a bill for taking the twelfth census.

A resolution was agreed to requesting the secretary of war for information as to the steps to locate a deep-water harbor at Port Los Angeles, or San Pedro, Cal., in accordance with the report of the commission.

## In the House.

Washington, May 12.—The house today resumed the transaction of public business, which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference, three weeks ago. The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was entered upon under a special order providing for a recess each day until disposed of.

Simpson pursued his tactics of the last few weeks, attempting to harass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success. Nothing was done except discuss the various amendments.

## GREECE'S GREAT MISTAKE.

On the Eve of Victory, the Retreat From Larissa Was Ordered.

London, May 12.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The real and only cause of the Greek retreat to Pharsala was the blunder of one of the forward movement designed to outflank the Greeks, and therefore ordered a hasty retreat. Crown Prince Constantine left Larissa because he believed the exaggerated reports of danger to his forces. It is a fact, however, that on the evening of the retreat, Edhem Pasha, despairing of breaking the Greek lines, had ordered his army to retire to Ellassona, while the sultan had dispatched a special commissioner to the Greek government. The state of the Turkish army at the moment was simply pitiful, and terror reigned at the Yildiz kiosk.

## The Archbishop at San Quentin.

San Francisco, May 12.—Archbishop Riordan visited San Quentin penitentiary today and, in the presence of 1,000 convicts, administered the sacrament of communion and confirmation to sixty-two, who constituted the triennial class. Great interest was manifested by the prisoners, the majority of whom were present to witness the ceremonies, and all devoutly followed the service from beginning to end.

## A BAD FIRE ON SHIPBOARD

### Sixteen Burned to Death on Steamship Leona.

#### THIRTEEN WERE IN STEERAGE

#### Vessel, Bound From New York to Galveston, Was Off Delaware Capes When Flames Were Discovered.

New York, May 11.—The Mallory-line steamer Leona, which left her pier on Saturday, bound for Galveston, took fire at sea, put back and arrived in port tonight with sixteen corpses on board. The dead were thirteen steerage passengers and three members of the crew, who succumbed to a terrible fire which occurred off the Delaware capes at an early hour this morning.

The horror of the story can hardly be told tonight. Those who are dead were penned up below decks, and, although frantic efforts were made by the officers of the vessel to save them, the fire had gained such headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off.

The steamer carried in her cargo many bales of cotton. It is not certain how the fire originated, but when discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even then the steerage passengers were apparently unmindful of the danger, else the smoke and flames had reached them. The saloon passengers were first roused, and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the steerage, the captain and his men poured great quantities of water down the ventilators, and the most frantic efforts were made to aid the escape of those penned up. In this way eight steerage passengers made their escape. The dead are:

Bridget Sullivan, R. Catine, Mrs. C. Guzza, Miss Guzza, Miss Hannah Solomonson, Mrs. Valicks, Miss Valicks, Sophie Schwartz, Maria Wades, two unknown children, two unidentified; Alfred Hardy, waiter, New York; H. Hartman, butcher, New York.

The steamer left here Saturday at 3 p. m. She had eleven saloon passengers and carried a general cargo of merchandise. Captain Wilder was in command, with First Mate Wallace and Second Mate Sweeney assisting. The engineer was Taylor, with three assistants, and a crew of seventy-five men, including firemen and deckhands.

## THE SHIP FRANCIS BURNED.

Fire Discovered While Off the New Jersey Coast—Crew Saved.

Beach Haven, N. J., May 11.—The full-rigged ship Francis, of New Bedford, from San Francisco for New York with a general cargo, caught fire in her hold while off this coast yesterday afternoon. She was headed for the beach, where she struck last night. Her captain and crew were safely landed by the Little Egg Harbor lifesaving crew. The vessel was burned to the water's edge, and the cargo will prove a total loss.

The fire was first discovered at 4 P. M. and was burning fiercely in the hold. All hands were ordered on deck, and the pumps manned to extinguish the flames, but they had gained too much headway, and it was as much as the men could do to prevent the fire spread so rapidly as to necessitate their taking to the boats.

The captain saw that his only hope lay in reaching shore, where he could possibly have a chance of saving the ship and part of the cargo. With this end in view, he headed the Francis toward the beach, while the crew kept pouring water in the hold. It was well after dark, and the position of the men on board was perilous. With her bow pointed well on shore, the ship struck hard and fast. Meanwhile, the fire was raging even more furiously than before, and all hands were forced to leave with nothing but the clothes on their backs. They were assisted in reaching shore by the life guards, and were supplied with needed clothing and nourishment.

Today, the tugs Merritt and North America arrived, and endeavored to put out the fire. They were unable to accomplish anything, and finally gave it up. The captain and mate left on one of the tugs for New York, and the crew will go by train.

## Launching of the Umatilla Reef.

Portland, Or., May 11.—In the presence of a great crowd of cheering spectators, who stood on the shore, on steamers in the river, on buildings and on barges, Umatilla Reef lightship No. 67, was successfully launched by Messrs. Wolff & Zwicker from the ways at Steffens' yard at 2:50 yesterday afternoon. Not a hitch nor a pause marred the launching of the vessel. From the knocking away of the first prop under her bow to the moment when the last obstacle was removed, and she gradually gathered headway for her plunge into the river, everything moved with the smoothness and regularity of clockwork. The launching was witnessed by fully 5,000 people, and such a shouting, hurraing and waving of handkerchiefs has seldom attended any public celebration in Portland.

## THE FIRE ON THE LEONA.

Said to Have Been Caused by the Carelessness of the Crew.

New York, May 12.—There was a gruesome sight presented on the Mallory steamer Leona today. Thirteen bodies, blackened by fire and smoke, were lying in the steamer's steerage. The men and women on deck looked as though they had passed through an awful ordeal. Nobody was allowed either to leave or board the vessel until after the coroner viewed the bodies and gave permission for their removal.

Coroner Hoebler, as a matter of form, placed Captain Wilder under arrest. He was paroled in custody of Mr. Mallory.

Thomas Doyle, aged 67, of Paterson, N. J., who was on his way to Vallejo, Cal., to see his uncle and aunt, will be detained until the inquest. Doyle was among the steerage passengers who occupied bunks on the starboard side of the vessel. He said that among the passengers who could speak English was a young Irish girl, Lizzie Sullivan, on her way to Los Angeles, Cal.

Doyle stated he was lying asleep early Sunday morning, when awakened by a suffocating feeling. The apartment was filled with smoke. He made for the companionway leading to the upper deck. At the entrance to the companionway the steward was shouting. Doyle started up, and found two men prodded him. He fell back, having lost his balance, and when he started up again was assisted by some one from behind, who pushed him up.

On reaching the deck, Doyle says his first thought was for Lizzie Sullivan. He started into the woman's side of the steerage to rescue her, but was pulled back by members of the crew. The crew worked like beavers to put out the flames. The matches, burlaps, etc., which caught fire, Doyle says, were stored only a short distance from the steerage apartments.

Samuel D. Schilleraut, from Hungary, on his way to Seattle at Columbus, Tex., said:

"Many lives might have been saved if the crew had done anything to help the smothering passengers."

Schilleraut says the general impression was that the fire was caused by a lighted match dropped into the cargo. He declares he saw members of the crew smoking, and they were very careless in throwing away matches.

Along the shore today it was thought strange the fire was not discovered earlier. It must have been smoldering for several days.

The bodies of the victims were taken to the morgue today.

## MAY VISIT THE WEST.

President Invited to Attend the Salt Lake Celebration.

Washington, May 12.—By appointment, a large delegation of Western senators, representatives and prominent men called upon the president just before 10 o'clock this morning to invite him to attend the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of Salt Lake City, Utah. There were among the callers, Senators Cannon, Rawlins, Shoup, Perkins, White, Warren, Carter and Wilson, Representative King, Delegate Mark Smith, Judge Barch and P. H. Lannan, proprietor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

The president received the visitors cordially, had them shown into the cabinet room (a rather unusual courtesy), and seated them at the cabinet table.

Mr. Lannan presented the invitation to the celebration, plainly but neatly engrossed on one large sheet of parchment paper, bearing at the top a representation of the buffalo skulls which formerly dotted the plains in every direction and were used by pioneers as signboards for the benefit of other travelers. On this skull was the inscription:

"Pioneers camped here June 3, 1847. All well; made fifteen miles today. Brigham Young."

The invitation itself began with the statement that the delegation had come in the name of the people of Utah and the whole intermountain country, to urge the president to visit the state the 24th of next July, the fiftieth anniversary of the entry of the pioneers into the valley of the Great Salt Lake. The formal invitation was read, and then the members of the delegation added strong verbal requests that the president should make the trip.

The president expressed a strong desire to accede to the invitation. It would not, however, he said, be possible now to make an engagement so far in advance, but he could promise to attend the celebration if, at the time set, congress was not in session, and the state of public business would permit.

## Should Amend Revenue Tax Rates.

Washington, May 12.—In reply to a senate resolution inquiring as to the effect of the present rate of the internal revenue tax on distillation of spirits, collection of revenue, etc., Secretary Gage today replied that according to tables of previous years the highest revenue rate would be 70 cents a gallon and if a reduction be made, to return to the bonded price of three years.

Among other changes he recommends is that a special tax of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 a year be imposed on the industry of distilling, to be determined by the capacity of the distillery.

## GREEK ARMY IS DEFEATED

### Turks Force Them to Retreat From Pharsala.

#### BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

#### The Greeks Transfer Their Supplies to Domokos—Volo Is Evacuated—Edhem Pasha Still Pushing South.

Larissa, May 10.—A dispatch from Pharsala, dated 11 A. M. today, describes the battle there, which began yesterday morning. A Turkish corps appeared on the summit of Mount Tekke yesterday morning. Securing a formidable entrenched position on the hillside, they attacked the Fourth regiment of Evzones about noon. The latter made a strong resistance, but were finally compelled to slowly fall back. The Turks then cannonaded and destroyed the village of Ordskinwof, which is about two hours' march north of Pharsala. The crown prince having ordered the army to draw up in line of battle, the Greeks advanced about 2 P. M.

The Turks, numbering 30,000, immediately descended the slopes of Mount Tekke and planted batteries, which began to bombard the regiments. Owing to superiority of weight, the Turkish cannon inflicted heavy losses upon the Greeks, and especially near the station.

The Turks continued to advance until they came into close quarters, and then the crown prince decided to retire to more commanding positions.

All the ammunition and supplies have been transported to Domokos, on the heights of which the Greek batteries were prepared for action.

The Turks have burned the village of Tatia, and have massacred a priest and the entire family in the village of Dioskani.

#### Steady Advance of the Turks.

London, May 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Turkish forces at Pharsala, telegraphing yesterday morning, says:

Yesterday's battle was the most decisive of the entire war. It was not intended at the beginning that the fight should be a regular pitched engagement, but on the arrival of Edhem Pasha at the outposts a furious firing began. The weather was cool and the sky somewhat cloudy after a thunder storm. The village of Pharsala could be seen, huddled, as it were, under a line of low, peaked hills. Higher and roundabout were black hills rising behind the others, while between us and the village ran the small stream known to the ancients as the Raupes, crossed by a bridge at the railway.

Between the stream and the village were the Greeks, in an excellent position, well defended by earthworks. Their advance line consisted of two brigades, and their reserve of two half-brigades, altogether about 20,000 men. Against them were 50,000 Turks.

The artillery began the engagement, the Greek practice being much better than usual, but after two hours they began to retire across the river. This was a great mistake, as they were thus inclosed between the river and the mountains, with no room to deploy.

The sight was superb. In many cases the Greeks fought with the courage of despair. The great black masses forming the rear guards to hold the bridges covered the whole rich green plain. The endurance and dash of the Turks was magnificent, too. I reached the battlefield with a regiment of horsemen immediately began to run forward, dancng under fire, and shouting like children when they saw the enemy. The Greeks repulsed them vigorously and followed up the repulse.

The Turks had formed in a semi-circle of thundering batteries and crackling battalions. The division on the extreme right tried to cut off the retreat to Domokos, while the remainder of the force flung itself upon Pharsala.

The battle was but little like the battles described in books. There was no firing of volleys, no bayonet assaults, no cheering, no rush—only a steady, leisurely advance into the open in perfect order. There was some individual firing, and the soldiers shouted, "Allah! Allah!" until the constant repetition swelled into one heavy, monotonous shout. I saw men suddenly fling up their hands and fall face downward, but the Greek fire in the main was ineffective.

Before 5 o'clock, the last village north of the river had been taken. Then the village of Vasilii and the entrenchments near the river were stormed, with considerable loss to the Turks, and the battle ceased at night-fall, the flanking division having established itself behind the Greeks and cut off the best line of retreat to Athens.

#### Edhem Pasha Announces It.

Constantinople, May 10.—The ministry of war has received the following dispatch from Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, dated yesterday evening:

"The Turks today won a great victory. Turkish shells are commencing to fall near Pharsala. Details will be forwarded later. Sabah says a division of Turkish troops commanded by Hakki Pasha carried the first line of Greek defenses at Velestino and the attack is proceeding against the other lines."

## TO PROTECT CITIZENS.

The Marblehead Ordered to Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Washington, May 11.—The interests of the United States citizens at Puerto Cortez, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way from Key West, orders having been given at once. These orders were issued at the request of the state department officials, who felt that the United States should be represented there by a warship, so that if occasion should arise there might be no delay in affording the necessary protection to citizens of this government.

Latest information received by the minister of the Greater Republic in this city is that the rebels at Puerto Cortez are awaiting the shipment of arms from Belize, British Honduras, about which some trouble had arisen, owing to the representations made to the officials of that country. Nicaragua and Salvador, it is said, already have dispatched troops to the scene of trouble, but as the journey is a difficult one, it is probable that they have not yet arrived.

#### Stabbed at a Dance.

Lafayette, Or., May 11.—A serious stabbing affray occurred about two miles north of here, on the Will Green place, at 2 o'clock this morning. A neighborhood dance was in progress, and the Garner brothers, of Lafayette, were there. They seemed to be dissatisfied with everything from early evening until the dance ended in a row. It seems a certain dance was called while others wanted a different dance. Then the row began. The men were outside the house on a porch, and there were about six or seven of them, all fighting. Pistols were brought out and knives were used. After a few blows, Will Hill said he was stabbed in the abdomen, and went over to where Wirt Garner was standing, and, with several others, accused him of being the assailant. Hill's abdomen was cut, the gash being about two inches long. The doctors say there is very little hope of the man recovering. Some of those who participated in this row were under the influence of whiskey. The Garner brothers were arrested this morning.

#### SHOT FOUR MEN.

Sensational Affray in Which a Woman Acted the Leading Part.

Little Rock, Ark., May 11.—A sensational shooting, in which a woman shot and seriously wounded four men, occurred at Lowell, Ark., today. The shooting was done by Mrs. Duerling, and the wounded men are T. Bryant, of Lowell, and three citizens of Springdale, names unknown.

The shooting was the result of religious excitement caused by a woman known as Mrs. Benedict, who has been holding a series of "holiness meetings" in the neighborhood. Mrs. Benedict gathered about her some twenty converts, among them Mrs. Duerling, who deserted her husband. Citizens of Springdale decided to run them out of the county. The posse followed Mrs. Benedict and Mrs. Duerling to a house at Lowell, where the women fortified themselves, and when the men arrived Mrs. Duerling fired on them with a revolver. She was arrested and charged with attempted murder.

#### Suburban Mail Delivery.

Washington, May 11.—A vigorous policy of extending the mail facilities for the suburbs of the large cities as far as possible by both steam and electric cars has been adopted by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger. Many of the big cities will have additional service for the suburbs if the residents of those places co-operate with the department to make it a success, and the statement will be a welcome announcement to numerous places, where feeling is evinced that the demands of the suburbs are not met. Mr. Shallenberger is giving the matter careful attention, and as an initiative has just made contracts at Pittsburg for additional train service to various suburbs there, within a range of about thirty miles from the city, whereby from one to three mails a day will result from the use of accommodation trains. Electric cars will figure largely in the future postal operations, owing to the large number of settled districts where the steam roads do not touch.

#### Major McNamara Killed Himself.

Kansas City, May 11.—Major Henry McNamara, a veteran of the Fenian army that invaded Canada in 1866, and again in 1870, and who was later prominent in the Invincibles, the Clan-na-Gael and kindred Irish societies, killed himself last night rather than suffer the disgrace of being sued for a \$20 debt. An acquaintance who loaned him the money threatened arrest if it were not paid. McNamara had been unable to secure work, and could not meet the demand. Major McNamara was 60 years old, and came West from Boston. He was a newspaper writer, and had done more or less work on dailies in the Southwest for years. He left a widow.

#### A Montreal Fire.

Montreal, May 11.—Fire last night wrecked the building of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, on Beaver hill. The damage to the building and stock is \$125,000.