

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1897.

NO. 1.

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

Governor Ellerbee has announced that he will appoint Congressman John L. McLaurin to be United States senator, in succession to the late Senator Earle.

The decree of the Turkish government calling for the expulsion of all Greeks from the Ottoman empire, has been suspended, in view of the peace negotiations.

J. B. Hunter, cook on the steamer Joseph B. Kellogg, died suddenly on that steamer as she lay tied up at Kelso, Wash. A physician was called, who pronounced it death from rheumatism of the heart.

The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek government declaring that they are almost unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

President McKinley sent a cablegram to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on the celebration of her 79th birthday. The message was as follows: "To the Ambassador of the United States, London: The president desires you to convey to the queen his sincere congratulations and those of the American people upon the celebration of her 79th birthday."

Governor Lord has appointed J. V. B. Butler, of Monmouth, to succeed himself; Judge John J. Daly, of Dallas, vice J. C. White, and E. C. Pentland, of Independence, vice P. Haley, members of the board of regents of the state normal school at Monmouth, Or., each to hold for six years. Judge G. C. Blakely, of The Dalles, has been appointed a member of the Oregon state board of pharmacy, vice M. M. Davis.

The 70-year-old widow of Colonel Samuel Colt, the millionaire firearms manufacturer, has been sued by Norman Colt, of Seattle, and James B. Colt, of Washington, D. C., for a big slice of the estate which has been in control of herself or her son since the colonel's death in 1862. Mrs. Colt is accused of alienating her husband's affection from his nephews by fraud and deceitful statements, while he was in a weak mental and physical state. Plaintiffs also aver that the millionaire's death was hastened by an overdose of medicine.

Seven years ago James Brazell made a proposition to the English government to send out 15,000 prospectors covering an area of 10 miles through British Columbia, in a northwesterly direction from Rossland. The cost of such an expedition was such that the English and Canadian governments would have nothing to do with it, the hazard being one that the home secretary would not countenance. The proposition, however, has met with the approval of a syndicate of English capitalists, who send forth 150 men from San Francisco, with James Brazell at the head.

William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to speak at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City, on the 12th of July, the day before the annual Chautauquan assembly will open. His subject will be "Bimetallism."

Following the recommendation of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, the attorney-general has instructed the United States district attorney for Oregon to suspend for the present the legal proceedings pending in that district growing out of sheep pasturing within the limits of the Cascade range forest reserve.

Captain Miller has information that the war department has appropriated \$24,000 for a transportation fund for the army post at Spokane, which makes a total of \$196,000 this year. The sundry civil bill carries \$50,000 more, all to be spent this year. The intention is to transfer two companies to Spokane, probably from Fort Sherman. As fast as the barracks buildings are built, other companies will come from Forts Walla Walla and Sherman.

A special to the New York Journal from Havana says: The opening of private letters by Weyler's postoffice employes has been made the subject of energetic protests by more than one local consul. The representative of a leading South American republic went personally to the palace to complain that his mail, both official and private, had been tampered with, while Dr. Brunner, of the United States marine hospital service, detached here as assistant sanitary inspector, attached to the American consulate, received several letters from his wife, the envelopes of which had been clipped off at the postoffice before delivery. They were delivered open, no attempt whatever having been made to conceal the fact of violation. Upon the doctor's complaint General Lee sent a sharp note of protest to the captain-general's office.

DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

Venezuela, Mexico and China to Protect Subjects in Cuba.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: In a demand recently made upon Spain through the Venezuelan consul, President Crespo's government insists that citizens of that republic residing in Cuba shall, in case of arrest upon political charges, be accorded equal privileges with citizens of the United States here, including exemption from trial by military tribunals and assurances of a speedy judgment by civil courts. Venezuela claims this right under the favored-nation clause in her own treaty with Spain, and the point has been allowed.

Now Mexico is understood to be pressing Madrid and Havana authorities to have her citizens here accorded the same privileges. One Trujillo, a Venezuelan, recently arrested as a political suspect, was released yesterday at the demand of Consul Punango, on condition that he leave Spanish territory.

China's Havana representatives have received instructions from home that in future the lives and property of Chinese residents in Cuba must be respected, otherwise China may concede belligerent rights to Spain's enemies in the Philippines.

Private advices from Caracas indicate that President Crespo stands ready to follow suit in case the Washington government should finally recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans. Indeed, it was whispered here tonight that a vessel was formally cleared from Maracaibo some days ago for the rebel port of Banes in Eastern Cuba, loaded with arms and ammunition for Calixto Garcia's army.

General Weyler Interviewed.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Ceinuegos, Cuba, says:

In an interview with Captain General Weyler, upon his arrival here from Placeras, in reference to Senator Morgan's resolution, the general said: "I am not surprised with the action thus far taken, nor shall I be if the house concurs in the senate resolution and sends it to the president. Your jingoes are in the saddle, and evidently bent upon forcing the country into some foreign complications in order to distract attention from the fast-approaching internal crisis:

"The few scattering bands of Cuban dynamiters, railroad wreckers, horse and cattle thieves, plantation burners and highwaymen now in the field here, who hold no port and possess no seat of official government, have no right to expect recognition. Such distinction at President McKinley's hands, issued in the face of my own proclamation officially declaring the greater part of the island to be already pacified, would hold the Washington executive up to the ridicule of European powers, and prompt a healthy outburst of sympathy for the Spanish cause, especially from neighboring Old-World governments, also possessing colonies in the West Indies. In brief, recognition may aid the Cuban junta in placing a few bonds in the United States, but it will at the same time assure the successful issue of our proposed new Spanish loan in Paris, London and Vienna, and enable us to carry on the war with renewed vigor.

"Personally, I shall be glad. If recognition comes, our position will then be more clearly defined. It will work a virtual abrogation of our special treaty with the United States, place Yankees residing in Cuba in an identical position before the courts with other foreign residents, and I shall be troubled less by constant complaints and often ridiculous demands from American consuls. It would also relieve the Spanish government of all responsibility for the destruction of foreign property not actually within the line of Spanish defenses, and further simplify matters by assuring us the right to board and search American vessels whenever suspected."

Continuing, the captain-general expressed delight at the proposition to have consuls here furnish free transportation to all Americans who desire to go to the United States, but said he considered the plan to distribute to resident Americans as an indirect and unjustified attempt to interfere in local affairs.

The Luetgert Murder.

Chicago, May 26.—While lying under a bed in the home of Frank Bialk, the former night watchman at the Luetgert factory, one of Captain Schuttler's detectives is said to have listened to a conversation between the accused wife murder and the watchman. The admissions made by Luetgert on this occasion are said to have caused the immediate arrest of the men, and the story of what his employe will be told tomorrow in Justice Kersten's court. Other portions of Bialk's testimony will be nearly as interesting. He will swear that Luetgert ordered him to remain away from the vat room on the night of May 1, that twice during the night he sent him out for a bottle of medicine. Upon his return with these articles Luetgert each time opened the barred doors, reached through the opening, took the bottle and hastily closed and barred the door.

Several witnesses were examined in the case today, but nothing of importance was developed.

DR. RUIZ WAS MURDERED

Spain Will Most Likely Refuse to Believe It.

FACT WILL BE HARD TO PROVE

Calhoun Says Spanish Officials in Cuba Have Hindered Him in His Investigations—General Lee's Report.

Chicago, May 25.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

The state department has received, according to a minor official, a semi-official report from Mr. Calhoun, who was sent to make special inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Ruiz. The report is that Dr. Ruiz was murdered, though it will be impossible to establish this fact to the satisfaction of the Spanish government.

Calhoun has read the report of the autopsy, made by Dr. Burgess, who says the wounds in the head could not have been inflicted by Ruiz himself. Dr. Ruiz was evidently struck from behind, probably with a bar of iron, which fractured his skull and caused hemorrhages.

The report of Mr. Calhoun, it is said, goes further, and declares that the Spanish officials, instead of doing anything to assist the investigation, are placing every obstacle in the way, and using every effort to so frighten the witnesses that it will be impossible to secure full testimony.

Consul General Lee's Report.

Washington, May 25.—A telegram was received at the state department from Consul-General Lee saying the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba may reach 1,200. The consul at Matanzas reports 250 there, and the consul at Sagua 450.

The Morgan Resolution.

Madrid, May 25.—Newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States senate of Morgan's belligerency resolution will tend to strengthen Premier Castillo, checking the proposed liberal attack on the ministry.

CHASED BY SPANIARDS.

Exciting Experience of a British Fruit Steamer Off Cape May.

Philadelphia, May 25.—After being chased twice by Spanish gunboats and passing through a perfect storm of shot, which splashed in the water across the vessel's bow, the British fruit steamer Ethelred passed through the exciting ordeal unscathed, and arrived at this port tonight, after a five days' run from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

When the Ethelred left here May 12, it was the intention of Captain Hart to accompany her, but he was arrested as he was about to step on the gangplank to go aboard. As it was, his invalid daughter was a passenger. It is supposed that agents of the Spanish government in this city had notified the Spanish authorities at Havana that Hart would be on the vessel, hence the effort to hold up the Ethelred in Cuban waters.

The first encounter with the Spanish cruisers occurred off Cape May on the trip down. Just after dusk, on Sunday evening, May 16, a gunboat without any lights shot out from under the Maysi capes, and, crowding on all steam, steered directly for the fruit vessel.

After steaming for an hour without gaining an inch, the gunboat turned a searchlight on the other vessel. All steam possible was crowded on the Ethelred, which was beginning to show a clean pair of heels to the Spaniard, until a cloud of smoke belched from the cruiser's side and a second later a solid shot cut the water a half mile ahead of her bow. Then came a second and third shot, each nearer than the others. Captain Israel kept on his course, and after an hour's chase the Spaniard dropped from the race.

The second chase happened last Thursday in the exact spot where the first attempt to hold up the vessel occurred. Just as the Ethelred rounded Cape Maysi, a big Spanish gunboat of the newest type started from the cape and gave chase to the Ethelred. For two hours the chase was kept up, enlivened now and then by a solid shot throwing up a sheet of white spray just ahead of the swift vessel's bow. It began to look as if the Spaniard meant to chase the Ethelred clear to the Delaware capes, when another steamer was sighted and the gunboat sheered off and gave vigorous chase to the newly discovered steamer.

Railway Across Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 25.—For the last three weeks Charles Smith, representing a syndicate of English capitalists, has been quietly but actively engaged in enlisting the interests of willing officials in behalf of a foreign freight railway across Nicaragua against the American Canal Company's contract. For two months prior to coming here he was in Costa Rica promoting the same project.

Last of Greek Soldiers Leave Crete.

Canea, Island of Crete, May 25.—Colonel Stalkos, with the last detachment of the Greek expeditionary force, embarked for Greece this morning.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Agreed on by the Conference and Will Carry \$50,000,000.

Washington, May 26.—The conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland, of February 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of land as forest reservations. This is changed to provide that lands embraced in reservations not disposed of before March 1, 1898, shall again be subject to such operations as they were previous to the order of February 22, or as they may be modified by the president. The general provisions for the government forest reservations are retained as provided in the senate amendments. A provision is inserted allowing settlers to take other lands in the public domain.

The appropriation for Pearl harbor is reduced to \$10,000.

An amendment for improving Salmon Bay, Wash., is stricken out. The appropriation for a government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase made by the senate being stricken out. An amendment for the investigation of the sugar production remains in the bill.

Appropriation for the improvement of the Lower Mississippi river is increased to \$2,933,333, and made immediately available by contract or otherwise in the discretion of the secretary of war. The net reduction from the senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

The Proposed Duty on Tea.

Dubuque, Ia., May 26.—The wholesale grocers of Iowa who have been caught on the short side of tea have sent a delegation to Washington to see what Senator Allison can do for them. Before the tariff of ten cents a pound on tea was publicly suggested by the senate committee these grocers sold for future delivery in such quantities that one Chicago house stands to lose \$100,000 if compelled to furnish taxed tea, and Iowa houses will also lose heavily.

The importers have discounted the future and have sold their stocks at a liberal advance on former prices. One Chicago and New York house is reported to have cleaned up \$250,000, and other importers are supposed to have done equally well. The grocers tried to cover, with the result that the demand for immediate shipment raised in Japan 7½ cents. Some of the grocers, rather than stand this, decided to countermand their orders and take their chances of securing a modification of the tariff bill.

The delegation sent to Washington was appointed at a conference in Chicago last week and headed by F. A. Hancock, of Dubuque. They will ask that the tariff bill be amended to provide for a rebate on the tax on all tea imported if fill orders taken before the senate bill was reported.

Buried in the Mississippi.

St. Louis, May 26.—The ashes of Rudolph Rosin were cast into the Mississippi river last evening, from near the center of the Eads bridge. Rosin had spent most of his life in the vicinity of Cincinnati. About a year ago he visited his birthplace in northern Germany and while there was taken sick and died. During his illness he prepared a will in which he provided that his body should be cremated and his ashes returned to his Cincinnati relatives, and kept by them until May 23, 1897, the anniversary of his birth, and then thrown from the Eads bridge of St. Louis into the Mississippi river.

Last evening a well-dressed man walked on the bridge from St. Louis. He carried a small black box. When near the center he stopped, opened the box and emptied what appeared to be a few handfuls of ashes into the river below. Without prayer or prayer, that that remained of Rudolph Rosin was thus cast into the great river.

Dunham Arrested Again.

San Jose, Cal., May 26.—Sheriff Lyndon is in receipt of telegrams from Lagrange, Tex., which indicate that possibly Dunham, the murderer so much wanted, may be under arrest there. Last night a telegram was received from Sheriff Lossein, of Lagrange, saying Dunham is in jail there. This afternoon the following came from the sheriff at Lagrange: "Description of Dunham corresponds with your description given the Pinkerton agency. His identity was given away by Ferguson, a chum of his, to whom he made the statement of being the murderer from California."

A warrant has been wired to Lagrange.

Florence Is Happy.

San Francisco, May 26.—The decision of the United States supreme court was received by Mrs. Hinckley, of this city, today with undisguised satisfaction as it virtually settles her title to the Blythe estate forever. The appeal taken to the supreme court by the "Kentucky" Blythes from this state was their last effort to secure their alleged rights as against Mrs. Hinckley, who, being an alien, had no legal right to inherit property in this country, according to the construction of the law of inheritance.

A French statistician has calculated that the eye travels about 6,000 feet in reading an ordinary-sized novel. No wonder the eyes get tired.

THE WAR IS AT AN END

Armistice Declared Between Greece and Turkey.

AMOUNT GREECE WILL PAY

A Mixed Commission Will Establish a Neutral Zone—The Powers Considering Terms of Peace—Lamia Deserted.

London, May 24.—The armistice agreement between Turkey and Greece stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies, and that no advance on either flank shall be permitted. It is understood Turkey wants the commission to be constituted of foreign military attaches, with the two armies.

Crown Prince Constantine, it is said, sent a personal appeal to the czar to not allow the Greek army to be crushed by a force four times greater than itself, and that, as a consequence, the czar insisted on the armistice.

The Papers Signed.

Athens, May 24.—An armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly, to extend 17 days, was formally concluded today.

Constantinople, May 24.—An armistice was formally concluded today for seven days between the Turkish and Greek troops on the frontier of Epirus.

The Armistice Is General.

Constantinople, May 24.—The armistice concluded today is general, and includes the land and sea forces of both combatants. The ambassadors of the powers met this afternoon to consider terms of peace.

What Greece Will Pay.

Athens, May 24.—M. Ralli, the premier, in the course of an interview today, said:

"The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the resources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of territory is out of the question. Greece cannot accept a modification of the strategic frontier which would render easy raiding of Greek territory by armed bands, and which would compel Greece to maintain a numerous army in order to prevent incursions."

Turks Sorry to Quit.

London, May 24.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and the military commission has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent home under escort. The priests who are with the army have been instructed to preach special sermons exhorting the soldiery to be loyal and obedient. An imperial order prohibits the sale of drawings, photographs or poetry dealing with the war, or with the exploits of the commanders, the object of the prohibition being to prevent an individual general becoming a popular hero.

The Conditions of Peace.

London, May 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Mail says he learns on good authority that the powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely, an indemnity of £5,000,000, guaranteed by a control of the Greek customs, and the rectification of the frontier, the details as to which have not yet been settled.

Negotiations Will Be Direct.

Constantinople, May 24.—Although it is not definitely decided, it is thought peace negotiations will be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct, and afterward, following the precedent of the treaty of San Stefano, the treaty will be submitted to a European conference, probably to be held at Paris.

Lamia Is Deserted.

Lamia, May 24.—This town is deserted, with the exception of the prefect, newspaper correspondents, telegraph operators and a few others.

Greeks Ignored Flag of Truce.

Berlin, May 24.—A telegram received from Constantinople this afternoon says the effort of the Turkish commander in Epirus to treat with the Greeks for an armistice resulted in a failure, owing to the Greeks having ignored the flag of truce and having attempted yesterday, with two battalions of troops to make a fresh incursion into Turkish territory. The Greeks, it is further stated, also shelled the Turkish position.

In conclusion, the Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility for what may follow.

The Caneans Co-Operate.

London, May 24.—A dispatch from Canea says the Caneans have decided to co-operate with the admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in organizing the government forces.

For the Paris Exposition.

Washington, May 24.—The senate committee on international exhibitions decided to report favorably a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$350,000 for proper representation of this government at the Paris exposition of 1900.

VICTIMS OF A FIRE.

Two Persons Perished and Three Injured in New York.

New York, May 25.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which started shortly after 4 o'clock this morning in the four-story and basement brownstone building, at 149 West Twenty-third street. Several persons narrowly escaped death. The dead are:

Mrs. Catherine Mossway, 33 years old; died at hospital from suffocation and burns.

Beatrice Mossway, 4 years old, daughter of the former, suffocated in her room.

The injured are: Mrs. Mary C. or Carrie Bowles, boarding-house keeper at 28 Hollis street, Boston, dangerously hurt; Miss MacDonald, slightly burned on the face; F. S. Phaps, slightly burned on the face.

While a tenant named Lamont was crawling the narrow sill to reach the adjoining house, the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung on the outside and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell with a crash to the street. The woman was Mrs. Bowles, who had precipitated herself from the third floor to the street below when she found that egress from the house by way of the stairs was choked by the flames. She was picked up and taken to the hospital.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed that a belated tenant lit a match in the hallway to see his way and carelessly tossed the still burning match away. The fire started at the foot of the stairs, and the light wall acted as a flue to carry the flames to the roof instantly.

AT MARK HANNA'S FURNACE.

A Number of Workmen Seriously Hurt in Newcastle.

Newcastle, Pa., May 25.—This morning the big Rosena furnace, in this city, owned by Senator Mark Hanna and ex-Senator Cameron, let go, and the next instant a heavy volume of coke, iron ore and coal came crashing through the roof of the casting house, burying in the neighborhood of 30 men under the debris. Manager Reis was taken out with skin hanging in shreds from his hands and arms, and his legs were terribly burned and bruised. A number of others were badly burned and bruised.

A second accident of the day happened about 30 minutes later. It was a cave-in at the big 70-foot cut of the Newcastle Traction Company, which is making a track to the new Cascade Park. Michael Kurdy was buried under at least 75 feet of sand, gravel, clay and rocks, and was the dead when taken out. Peter Herinsky was terribly crushed about the shoulders and hips, but will probably live.

Drowned Near Ritzville.

Ritzville, Wash., May 25.—Coming as it did upon the heels of the tragic suicide of Mrs. Vohra Yav, the sensational drowning this afternoon of Dan Sinclair, one of Ritzville's most prominent citizens, in Cow creek, has given the staid old residents of this town a shock that they will long remember. Sinclair, in company with five young men, started at 9 A. M. for a general day's outing, their destination being about 12 miles from town. Upon arriving at the creek the party ate lunch, and all went in bathing. Sinclair, who was unable to swim, had waded out a few yards from shore, and accidentally stepped off into a deep and treacherous pool, and, before his excited companions could rescue him, had sunk for the last time. The news was brought to this place, and everything possible was done to recover the body, but without avail. Giant powder will be used tomorrow in an effort to raise the body. Sinclair was 24 years of age, and leaves an aged father and mother to mourn his loss.

Fight at a Roadhouse.

Denver, May 25.—One man was killed and another fatally wounded at Joe Lew's roadhouse, about five miles south of the city, at 6:45 this evening. Lew has had trouble with Jacob Kisthard, a neighbor, over the water in an irrigating ditch in which both are interested. Today Kisthard and his two sons were working on the ditch, when some of Lew's employes went to the ditch to protect his interests. With them went some of his guests, including Samuel H. McCall, a well-known gambler, and John McKenna. A quarrel ensued, during which Samuel Kisthard drew a pistol and shot McCall and McKenna. Kisthard came to Denver and surrendered to the police. McKenna is not dead, but cannot recover.

Murder Over Cards.

Pittsburg, May 25.—A fight over cards today at Snowden, a mining town, resulted in the murder of Albert Grier by George Douglas, colored. A game of poker was in progress, when Douglas was bluffed by James Smith into laying down three queens against a botball flush. This enraged him and a fight ensued. Douglas then went to his house and returned with a gun. He and he fired through the door, hitting Albert Grier and killing him instantly. Douglas fled, pursued by a crowd, but was captured in the woods, and they were about to lynch him when officers rescued.