

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1897.

NO. 2.

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

Major-General Nelson A. Miles has arrived at Lania, visited the Greeks and subsequently lunched with Crown Prince Constantine.

C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, is reported to have bought out the entire townsite of Flavel, near the mouth of the Columbia.

The coffee crop of Brazil this year is estimated at 9,000,000 bags. The government will have to give warrants upon the coffee stock for pressing expenses.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the chamber has authorized the Colonial railway to issue debenture bonds to the value of \$400,000 for construction expenses.

From a Russian source comes news of a conspiracy against King George far more deeply rooted than was supposed. There is indubitable evidence that Premier Ralli and his colleagues in the cabinet are gravely implicated in a plot to overthrow the dynasty.

Owing to the crisis, says a report in Rio de Janeiro, the government will reduce all official salaries, beginning with the president and ministers of state. The government has decided that it will be necessary, in view of trouble in the republic, to increase the army to 25,000 men of all arms.

The fact has just leaked out that on May 13 the schooner Alexander Jones took on a cargo of arms and ammunition valued at \$78,000, at Wilmington, Del., and carrying it to the Bahamas, transferred it to the filibuster Danter, which vessel promptly landed the cargo at Matanzas, Cuba. Sixty-two Cubans accompanied the expedition.

The sultan's show of resistance to the powers is generally attributed to German backing, but it is also rumored that negotiations between Turkey and Russia have been proceeding this month relative to the portion of Asia Minor, including Rizeh, in the southeast corner of the Black sea, and the territory up the Joruk river.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Clarksburg, W. Va., lasting 12 seconds, followed by a second shock, milder and of shorter duration. The most substantial buildings in the city rocked perceptibly, and some of the occupants were unable to keep their feet. This was the first earthquake reported here since the memorable Charleston quake in August, 1886.

Governor Budd, of California, has decided not to interfere in the death sentences of Theodore Durrant and Salter D. Worden. The former was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont at Emmanuel Baptist church, and Worden was found guilty of wrecking a train during the A. R. U. strike three years ago, when Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers were killed.

The policy of the postoffice department as to the appointment of minors in the postoffice has been definitely fixed, and they will be debarred from chief clerkships and deputy postmasterships, except in the case of the third-class offices, where circumstances urge their peculiar fitness. Even then they will not be allowed to become acting postmasters, on account of the legal declaration that contracts made by minors are voidable.

At Colfax, Wash., John Leonard, who murdered Jacob Malquist last July, was sentenced by Judge McDonald to be hanged July 2. The sentence did not affect the prisoner. He had nothing to say.

While George Allen, George Warren and his son Willie were crossing the Grand river at Fruita, Colo., in a temporary ferry, the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very high, and is half a mile wide at that place.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Guatemala cables that the government has issued a decree suspending specie payments for six months. The banks lend the government 1,500,000 pesos to be repaid in six months in silver.

Officers of the Cuban league have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of \$1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways—by donations and by the sale of gold bonds at 6 per cent, payable "ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops."

E. C. Brice, whose claim to a process for making gold and silver from chemically pure antimony and other base metals has been under investigation by a committee of experts, with only negative results, has made application to the commissioner of patents for another test. In his request he asserts that the other commission did not follow his directions in important particulars.

A CRISIS IS NEAR.

President McKinley Will Demand Reparation for Ruiz Outrage.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: From now until June 10, when he will start on his trip to attend the Nashville exposition. President McKinley's attention will be devoted almost exclusively to the Cuban question. Important developments may be looked for within that period. A new minister to Spain and probably a new consul-general to Havana will be appointed, the report of Special Commissioner Calhoun considered, and a formal note to Spain drafted and placed in the hands of the new minister for delivery upon his arrival in Madrid.

Mr. Calhoun is expected in Washington on Sunday next. By that time the president expects to announce the new minister to Spain, and to have practically formulated his instructions both in regard to the offer of mediation which is to be made, and a demand for reparation for the Ruiz outrage. The understanding is that the report of Consul-General Lee on the Ruiz investigation is now in the mails and will be in the hands of the state department before Mr. Calhoun arrives.

The president, of course, desires to have a talk with Mr. Calhoun, but the private communications received have enabled him to proceed with the shaping of his policy without delay.

The instructions to the new minister will, of course, be treated as confidential until he has communicated with the Madrid authorities and a reply from Spain has been received. There is practically no doubt, however, that the president's note to Spain will be a formal tender of the good offices of the United States. It will be firm in tone, reviewing the whole situation in such a way as to show that the United States is interested in the present devastating war, and that on the ground of humanity as well as for commercial reasons we have the right to use all legitimate means of bringing the war to a close.

Both the administration officials and representatives of the Spanish government are congratulating themselves that the recent flurried incident to the passage of the belligerency resolution in the senate has subsided at a time when negotiations are about to be undertaken for a peaceful solution of the trouble. If no unusual excitement occurs, both sides are hopeful that a satisfactory settlement may yet be reached. It is still the opinion of many conservative men here that complete autonomy for Cuba on a Canadian basis will be the final outcome, if the matter is to be settled without a rupture in our relations with Spain.

The report that a special messenger had been sent to Havana to receive reports from Mr. Calhoun and Consul-General Lee was denied today by Assistant Secretary Day, who stated that he did not know that Kimball was to be the messenger.

THE SALMON PACK.

Every Packer Is Now Running a Full Force of Men.

Astoria, Or., June 2.—It is estimated that the canneries on the lower river have thus far this season put up about three-fifths of an average pack. The large increase in shipments of fresh fish have drawn considerably from the canneries' supplies, and the early freshet in the river, which has kept the water muddy and prevented seining and trawling, is another reason for the small pack. During the last 60 hours, however, fish have been running in much larger quantities, some of the canneries receiving as high as six tons of fish. One cannery is reported to have received since Saturday 20 tons, and every packer is now running a full force of men, who are having all they can do.

Yesterday evening, in a squall at the mouth of the river, four fishermen, Wilson, Hanson, Hoffman and another whose name is unknown, were making drifts below the bell buoy on the incoming tide. To avoid swamping their boats, they were obliged to cut away their nets, which drifted out to sea and were lost. The loss is \$300 to each man.

Brigadier-General Flagler, chief of ordnance, United States army, arrived in the city today, and is now inspecting the new fortification works at Fort Stevens.

SUICIDE OF A PIONEER.

Took a Dose of Strichnine and Shot Himself.

Oakdale, Wash., June 2.—Leonard Nihoul, a pioneer resident of this section, committed suicide at Pine City, 14 miles west of here, under circumstances unusually tragic.

Late at night he went to the cemetery where the body of his wife is buried, and took a fatal dose of strichnine. He then fired a pistol ball into his brain. The body was found next day across the grave.

Nihoul lived in Spokane, where he conducted a little cigar and confectionery store. He had a second wife, but it is said they did not live together happily.

His first wife committed suicide at Pine City four years ago. He has six children, one son of 19, is an inmate of the asylum at Medical Lake. Nihoul was about 64 years of age. A note was found on his body requesting that his grave be decorated with flowers on Memorial day.

THE MURDER OF DOCTOR RUIZ

Investigating Committee Finishes Its Labors.

SPAIN IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Mr. Calhoun Sends Important Dispatches to Washington by a Mysterious Messenger.

Havana, June 1.—The commission conducting the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz closed its labors at an early hour today.

A mysterious messenger from Washington came from Tampa on the steamer Mascotte this morning, but did not land. Mr. Fishback, secretary of the commission, accompanied by General Lee's son, went on board the steamer before she sailed and held a brief consultation with the stranger, and it is supposed that they delivered to him the report of the commission and other highly important dispatches from Consul-General Lee and Mr. Calhoun, to be conveyed to the state department at Washington. The messenger was registered on the Mascotte's inward passenger list as H. W. Kimball, and the name appeared on the steamer's outward list.

Dr. Jose Congosto, the Spanish consul at Philadelphia, who represented the Spanish government in the inquiry, is understood to have forwarded a long report to Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, by today's mail.

Messrs. Calhoun, Fishback and Congosto will leave here on Thursday for New York direct.

Mr. Calhoun's Report.

Havana, June 1.—Of the two reports understood to have been sent from Havana today by the commission investigating the death of Dr. Ruiz, that of Mr. Calhoun will, it is said, agree with the statement of Consul-General Lee, Dr. Ruiz died from concussion of the brain, the result of violence after solitary confinement of more than 13 days, regardless of his treaty rights.

General Lee declined at yesterday's session of the commission to question the witnesses who were interrogated only by the Spanish representative. Consul-General Lee will shortly make a report on the Ruiz case, and Mr. Calhoun will make a further report on other matters, such as the money question, the state of the insurrection, the condition of American interests and the general suffering due to General Weyler's style of campaign. General Lee's position is the same as it was in February. He holds that Spain is responsible for the death of Ruiz. The relief of suffering Americans by Consul-General Lee goes on daily. Several have already been assisted.

LEEVEE MEN TOO CONFIDENT.

The Unexpected Happened a Short Distance Below Baton Rouge.

New Orleans, June 1.—A crevasse resulting from overconfidence and relaxation of vigilance, occurred at 6 o'clock this morning in the levee at Conrad's point, four miles by rail below Baton Rouge, on the Mississippi river.

At 2 o'clock this morning, information was received at Baton Rouge that the levee at Caner's sugar-house was leaking badly and that a crevasse was liable to occur at any moment. There has been a feeling of almost perfect security throughout that section, and the thought of a crevasse had not entered into the calculation of things liable to take place. There were no laborers within call, as they had been discharged and sent to their homes. The levee authorities at Baton Rouge hastily gathered together a force of men and placed them on barges of material which happened to be anchored along the front of the Burton saw mill, and by 4 o'clock a tug was towing the barges of men and material to the scene of danger.

At 6 o'clock, shortly before the barges arrived at the plantation, the levee burst with a loud report, and the water, in a stream 40 feet wide and seven feet deep, began pouring through a break and spreading rapidly over the fertile lands in the vicinity. The officials of the Ponchartraine levee district and of the Illinois Central railroad, were on hand with large forces of men and unlimited supplies of material.

The latest news received from the crevasse tonight reports that it has widened to 150 feet, and that the water is going through about five feet deep. Several plantations have already been submerged, and the water is spreading in every direction. Governor Foster has visited the break, and will have all state forces available immediately concentrated there, and every effort will be made to close the crevasse as soon as possible.

Mr. Keenan, of the levee board, who accompanied Governor Foster to the break, thinks it can be closed, as they have enough money, labor, and material for the purpose, although it may take three or four days to complete the work.

American houses issued 5,703 broke in 1896.

MASSACRE BY INDIANS.

Lame Deer Agency Cheyennes on the Warpath Again.

Denver, June 2.—A special to the Republican from Helena says: Cheyenne Indians have gone on the warpath and are said to have killed a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation, but make the Lame Deer agency their headquarters.

A man named Hoover, a shepherd, was recently shot by Indians, because he caught several of them killing sheep. The settlers armed themselves to protect their property. Two companies of colored cavalry from Fort Custer were ordered to the agency on Wednesday. On Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with the information that George Walters, postmaster, and Leon Anderson, a stockman, had been shot and killed, and also that the Indians shot into the cavalry and killed five men, and that they had 60 armed cowboys surrounded. Cavalry from Fort Keogh and company E infantry, left Saturday for the scene.

The settlers have moved their families from near the reservation to Miles City. Ranchmen and stockmen at the Cheyenne agency demand the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known, and they are protected by 50 bucks.

Orders have been given the ordnance officer at Fort Keogh to have 10,000 rounds of ammunition ready for issue today. It is supposed more troops are to go to the agency. Deputy Sheriff Smith and Winters were ordered off the reservation by the military agent, Captain Stouch, who did not want arrests of Indian murderers made at that time lest it cause more trouble. The deputies returned to Miles City and have gone back with Sheriff Gibbs, with warrants for the arrest of Agent Stouch for interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty, and warrants for the Indian murderers.

Ranchmen Are Alarmed.

Helena, Mont., June 2.—The excitement continues at Cheyenne reservation and settlements in that vicinity. Ranchmen in the Upper Rosebud have all deserted their homes. Six companies of soldiers from Fort Keogh and Custer are en route to the agency, as is also the number of deputies. The sheriff has a warrant for the arrest of Indian Agent Stouch, charged with interfering with officers in the discharge of their duties, and also for three Indian murderers. The sheriff will probably arrive at the reservation with his deputies tomorrow and endeavor to arrest the murderers of the shepherd. Many are of the opinion that the seriousness of the situation is exaggerated.

Schrader the Healer Stoned.

St. Louis, June 2.—"Divine" Healer Schrader was stoned out of Clayton, a suburb of St. Louis, today, by a crowd of men and boys. As Schrader was preparing to take a bicycle ride at his hotel, he was greeted on the corner by a large and noisy crowd. He attempted to address the assemblage, and finally exclaimed: "Those of you who are opposing me are rejecting God." As soon as he made this remark, the crowd closed in on him in a threatening manner. Hastening to his room, he gathered what few belongings he had with him into a bundle, and, mounting his wheel, turned south from the courthouse steps, amid showers of stones. He was struck on the back of the neck by a missile, but it apparently inflicted no injury. It did, however, accelerate his speed as he rode on toward the country.

President Confers Degrees.

Washington, June 2.—President McKinley conferred the degrees on about 50 graduates of the senior and postgraduate classes of the National university law school, at the annual commencement exercises held in this city this evening. The theater was crowded, and among them were many people of note. General Grant was the head of the institution, and conferred the degrees on graduates, a custom which was followed by Presidents Hayes, Arthur and Cleveland in his first term. The annual address to the graduates was delivered by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and a valedictory in behalf of the senior class class by George N. Brown, of Wyoming. The graduates represent all sections of the Union.

A Norwegian Bark Abandoned at Sea.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Italian steamer Duchess of Geneva, found abandoned on the high seas, the Norwegian bark Formica, which started from Mobile for Port Natal with a cargo of lumber. The bark was set on fire as it could not be towed, and was in a position dangerous to other ships. There was nothing to indicate what had become of the crew.

Rush, Astoria Road.

Portland, Or., May 31.—Messrs. Honeyman, De Hart & Glenn, contractors for the Astoria-Goble railroad, have received orders to complete the road by October 1. They intend to have it done by that time, and consequently will increase their forces at once. They have now about 500 men employed, and in a few days will have seven dredges at work, building grades across tidelands, and will increase their force to 700 or 800 men.

BAD TRAIN WRECK IN IDAHO

A Wild Freight Crashes Into a Passenger.

NO ONE IS TO BE BLAMED

Nine Were Killed and Eight Seriously Injured Majority of Them Were Trying to Beat Their Way on Freight.

Boise, May 31.—The most disastrous wreck in the history of the Short Line railroad occurred at American Falls at 4:30 this morning. A runaway freight train crashed into the west-bound passenger train. Nine men were killed outright and eight others seriously injured. Both engines were demolished, the station buildings shattered to pieces and 18 or 20 cars smashed. The dead are:

C. W. Shields, residence unknown; D. L. Thompson, of Dayton, Wash.; John R. Cooper, of Wellsville, Utah; J. Steffen, of Dillon, Mont; five unknown men.

Excepting Cooper, these men were beating their way on the freight. Most of them were shepherders. Cooper was just about to take the passenger train going west.

The passenger train had pulled into American Falls, and was standing at its accustomed place waiting for the freight to pass it on the sidetrack. American Falls station is situated in a depression, and there is quite an up grade in both directions.

The first warning of any danger was when Engineer Heckman heard the freight whistle to back up. He at once reversed his engine, but the rails were wet and the grade heavy, and it was an instant or two before the train responded, and in that moment the freight train thundered around the curve and across the bridge, going at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

The passenger train had hardly begun to move before the freight dashed into it. Both engines were demolished and the freight cars piled up one on the other, jamming in the side and demolishing one whole end of the station building.

Just as the engines met, Engineer Heckman jumped and came to the ground in the midst of flying timbers and debris.

John Cooper, Frank Burke and Night Telegraph Operator Charles Goodwin had been talking on the platform an instant before they saw the wild freight coming. Cooper ran into the depot and was killed instantly. Burke and Goodwin ran out behind the building and escaped. Brennan, who was on the platform at the same time, was buried in the wreck.

The station building was demolished to the partition between the depot and the private rooms where Agent St. Clair and his wife and three children were asleep. The dead and mangled bodies of two of the killed were hurled against this partition. Beams were forced through it and over the bed occupied by the children, but miraculously not one of them was injured, although the room was twisted and shattered almost to fragments.

The freight train had run away on the hill west of American Falls. It is thought that some of the shepherders or hobos had cut off the air. The air brakes would not work, and on the hill the train was found unmanageable. Conductor Cook and brakemen Davis and Weston were on top setting the brakes, and Fireman Cosgrove had climbed back to help set the brakes, but they proved of no avail. The train shot down the grade and across the bridge into the passenger train.

Only the cool nerve of Engineer Heckman in remaining at his post and reversing his engine saved the lives of dozens of his passengers, as well as of the family of the station agent sleeping in the building.

The wreck presented a scene of indescribable destruction. The cut in front of the station and the spot where the station stood were piled high with broken cars, demolished buildings and the shattered engines. Ties were torn up and telegraph poles and wires were down in the ruins.

The dead were recovered and the injured cared for as rapidly as possible, and at 11 o'clock a special left the Falls with the wounded for the hospital at Salt Lake.

A CUBAN CONFERENCE.

Important Meeting to Be Held in Philadelphia Next Week.

Philadelphia, May 31.—It is definitely settled that the most important conference held in America in connection with the Cuban cause will assemble in Philadelphia some time next week. General Palma will preside. With him will be Quesada, the charge d'affaires. They are coming here, it is said, to prepare plans that may meet with entire approbation of the administration.

It is said that as soon as Senator Sherman became secretary of state he sent for Quesada. That interview has had more to do with the coming conference than anything that has occurred in Cuban affairs since the inauguration of the war two years ago.

THE GLASS SCHEDULE.

Gave the Democrats a Chance to Extend the Tariff Debate.

Washington, June 1.—Progress on the tariff bill in the senate was checked today, the plate-glass paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result, little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee succeeded without difficulty in resisting proposed amendments from Democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated at great length.

An exciting incident occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan was called to order by Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticizing the inaction of the house of representatives. Morgan declared that the speaker of the house was enforcing an automatic rule, by which representatives were assembled and dispersed, and he characterized this inaction as an outrage against popular rights.

Frye first gave warning that a protest would be made against criticisms of the other house, when Morgan vehemently repeated his criticisms. Hale made a point of order against him. The temporary presiding officer directed Morgan to resume his seat, and then ruled that he was out of order. The Alabama senator somewhat chagrined, when he withdrew his point of order, and further action was avoided.

Morgan resumed his criticisms during the tariff debate, and made the point that congress was not now in session in accordance with the constitution, the house having vacated its functions.

After a sharp contest with the tariff leaders, Quay succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn.

NO HOPE FOR DURRANT.

Governor Budd Refuses to Interfere in His Behalf.

Sacramento, June 1.—Theodore Durrant will be hanged on June 11, one week from next Friday. Governor Budd this evening telephoned that much in effect to Warden Hale, of San Quentin, at the same time ordering the death watch placed upon the prisoner. Immediately after telephoning this message to Hale, the governor was driven in a hack to the depot, where he took the train for San Francisco.

Notwithstanding the fact that the governor has made known his decision, and the telephone message has leaked out, the same secrecy has been made regarding the statement which the governor has prepared, and it will not be given out until tomorrow.

Durrant's Parents Will See Him Die.

San Quentin, Cal., June 1.—Theodore Durrant has made the declaration that if he must meet his fate on the gallows, he will die like a man. The mere suggestion of suicide is repulsive to him, he says. He also declares that he will die in the presence of his parents, who will insist on attending the execution as his invited guests. The elder Durrant says that his wife is a woman of determination, and she will press her legal rights to the limit. Under the law, Warden Hale cannot deny her admission if she presents at the prison gate an invitation of her son, requesting her presence at the hanging.

A Driver's Carelessness.

Denver, June 1.—At 8 o'clock this afternoon a spring wagon driven by Henry Marsadu, a carpenter, and containing eight children, ranging from 3 to 9 years, was struck by a special train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and as a result four children are dead and the others are terribly injured, two so badly that they will die. Marsadu, with his three children, had been spending the day at the home of Christopher Schoneweiss, in the southern portion of the city. When ready to start for home he took a load of children gathered up in the neighborhood for a short ride. It is claimed by the police that Marsadu was intoxicated and paid no attention to the signals of the engineer, but drove upon the track while the train was in plain sight and but a few feet away. The engine struck the wagon, demolishing it and crushing and mangle the children in a horrible manner.

Warned the Dynamite.

Denver, June 1.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Cripple Creek says: William Carr, aged 23, and Frank Curtis, aged 31, miners in the Norman tunnel, five miles south of this city, were killed today by a premature explosion of dynamite. Carr was warning four sticks of dynamite over a fire. The bodies were hardly recognizable.

Drowned in a Tank.

Abbott, Tex., June 1.—Mrs. Nannie L. Barr, her 4-year-old babe, and her sister, Miss Hattie L. Alexander, aged 14, were all drowned in a tank near the house. The boy was playing in the shallow water and inadvertently stepped off into a deep hole in the center of the tank, and the others were drowned in trying to rescue the little fellow.

A Monument to Firemen.

Chicago, June 1.—Next Monday the firemen of Chicago will dedicate a monument to the firemen and citizens who met death in the cold-storage building fire at the world's fair grounds.