The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

101

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

NO. 8.

With Hawall.

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a Condensed and Comprehensive Form Reports from the North say the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Geldmining convention at Denver selected Salt Lake City as its next meeting place.

By the explosion of a lamp Samuel W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death in bed at Pittsburg.

Five thousand wrought nail workers of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for 10 per cent advance in wages.

Preparations are on foot in Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever.

The British government has notified the collector of customs at Vancouver that no duty will be charged on salmon brought from the United States.

General Robert Macleod Fraser, of the British army, retired, an old gentleman of 82 years, was knocked down and killed by an omnibus on the Edgeware road near London.

The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesatas in excess of the authorized issue.

Two men, the foremen at the mines at Cook's inlet, were shot and slightly wounded by a discharged miner at Sitka, because the mineowners would not pay his fare to Seattle. The man took to the hills but was arrested by the police.

Fully 900 men are employed on the branch line from Slocan, crossing to Slocan lake. About 450 men are on each end of the line working toward the center, and the contract requires that grading be concluded by October 15. It is expected that trains will be run over the road by December 1. Twelve miles of wagon road have been completed from the crossing inland.

The difficulty growing out of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is nearing the point where diplomacy and arbitration will be out of the question. The boundary commission appointed by ex-President with or without the raticflation of the Cleveland shortly before he relinquished his office has suspended work two months to watch the actions of

THE Japan Is Determined to Force Trouble New York, July 14 .- A dsipatch to the Herald from Washington says: Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between Japan and herself, but the Tokio government has so far ignored the

HAS BLOOD IN HER EYE,

proposition. Telegraphic information to this effect has been received by the state department, and it is therefore possibile to deny the report published that Japan had agreed to arbitratre the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The proposition was made in the report sent to the Hawaiian minister for foreign affairs. Mr. Cooper, in answer to Mr. Shimumura's last letter reiterated the demand of his government that Hawaii recognize the principle of monetary liability as a motive of her action in excluding Japanese immigrants.

The Hawaiians do not expect that Japan would accept arbitration. In fact, before Minister Shimumura began correspondence with Mr. Cooper in relation to the matter, he declared that his government would never accept arbitration. At that time neither he nor his government had any idea that the strong arm of the United States was seen to be thrown around Hawaii, and it was because of this ignorance, state department officials say, that Japan has assumed such a commanding tone in her negotiations with the little republic.

It is said that Mr. Shimumura in his last correspondence with the Hawaiian government, demands further explanation in regard to certain details connected with the immigration controversy, in which he holds that Hawaiian authorities have committed an official offense against his government. The minister refused to admit the principle of monetary liability, and insists that the Japanese government does not want to get at the real merits of the controversy, otherwise it would acquiesce in the proposition to refer the matter to arbitration.

In view of Mr. Cooper's refusal, it is the general expectation in administration circles that whether the senate ratifies the pending annexation treaty or fails to take action during the present session, this government will have to settle the immigration question with Japan.

MAY HOIST OUR FLAG.

Japan's Aggressiveness May Hasten Annexation Matters.

Chicago, July 14 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of Japan will result in the landing of marines and the hoisting of the American flag, pending annexation treaty.

The administration, realizing that

Between Fever and Cubans, They Are Scarce.

SPANIARDS'

SPANISH DESTROYING FORTS

Sugar Sacks From Yellow Fever and Small Pox Hospitals-General Weyler Is Congratulated.

New York, July 13 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Major General Pedro Diaz has assumed command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio province. The rebel army of the province is being thoroughly reorganized and put in good trim to cooperate with the eastern army, if the latter succeeds in reaching Havana province.

The Spaniards have destroyed a number of small forts, because they cannot spare men to garrison them.

An engagement took place this week near Artemisa, in which the Spaniards lost heavily. Over 400 sick and wounded men have been sent to Havana.

5,000 concentradoes, of which over 50 die every day.

The Spanish troops have been ordered not to eat mangoes, but they disobey the order, because they have nothing else for food. Mango diet ag-gravates the fever. During the last 10 days over 800 soldiers were taken to the hospital there.

The Spanish mail steamer leaving Havana yesterday carried 1,000 sick soldiers, many of whom will die on the way home. Eleven thousand sick soldiers have been sent to Spain since January 1.

Another American citizen has filed a claim for false imprisomennt and damiges with the consul-general. Jose Gonzales, for 40 years a resident of Philadelphia, claims \$50,000 for being kept in prison for five months, and \$150,000 for damages to property.

A local paper, published chiefly in the interest of the merchants in Havana, makes a savage attack upon General Brunner, the acting sanitary inspector appointed by the United States government, because he has reported that the importations of sugar from certain warehouses here might be responsible for an outbreak of yellow fever or smallpox in the United States. In another interview had with Brunner, he stated that his reason for making the report was that the sugar was shipped from warehouses that had been used as hospitals for fever and smallpox patients. The soldiers in many instances utilized the sugar sacks for bedding, and he considered it unsafe

to have sugar sacked and shipped in these same sacks.

Weyler's Neutrality.

kinds.

Havana, July 13 .- Reports presented

A committee of local autonomists of

Sancti Spiritus recently visited Cap-

that the autonomists always have sup-

ported and will, in the future, support

the government and its representatives.

The address congratulates the captain-

general upon his maintaining a posi-

tion of neutrality with regard to polit-

ical parties, and declares that more

than any other governor has he main-

tained this position. The address adda

that not one of the local autonomists

General Weyler thanked the commit-

tee and promised that he would not

News received in Havana from a

the insurgent leader, Quintin Banderas,

The Movements of Gomez.

Havana, July 13 .- Reports from Ar-

temisa say that, owing to the great

scarcity of meat in the Candelaria dis-

trict, it has been found necessary to

confiscate cattle, in order to furnish

It is reported from Ceinfuegos that

Gomez has left the island. Colonel

Romose Ysuchguido, who is responsible

for the rumor, says he has learned

to prove the existence of the revolution

News from Jaruco is to the effect

that there are now 6,000 "reconcentra-

does" in the city, and many pitiful

Toledo Had a Cyclone.

there was a decided drop in the tem-perature and a fierce wind and rain

storm, which partook of the nature of

a cyclone, swept over the city, doing

great damage to property. No lives were lost. During the heated period

of the last week there has been a total

of ten deaths and 20 prostrations.

Toledo, July 13 .- This afternoon

scenes are witnessed there.

has joined the revolutionists.

was killed on Monday last.

supplies for the hospitals.

in Las Villas.

ing here.'

abandon his policy of neutrality.

Frederick Kirn Caught by an Avalanche on Mount Hood. Portland, Or., July 14 .- Frederick Kirn, an Albina groceryman, met a fearful death on Newton Clarke glacier, on the north slope of Mount Hood, eysterday afternoon. In the ascent of the mountain he strayed from the path and was caught by a mass of sliding rock, which carried him 300 feet down

SWEPT TO HIS DEATH

the steep side of the mountain to the brink of a cliff, over which his body was plunged to the rocks, 400 feet beow Kirn left Portland late last week. and reached Cloud Cap Inn. He asked Mr. W. A. Langille, of the inn, several quesitons about the ascent of the moun-

tain, declaring his intention to make it the following day. He declined the services of a guide. He had examined the road with his field glasses, he said, and would have no difficulty in following it all the way up.

He retired early and arose in the morning at 4 o'clock, drinking a cup of coffee before he started on the climb, which he did at 4:30, all alone.

When at 5:30 yesterday afternoon Kirn did not return, Mr. Langille became alarmed for his safety, and started in search of him. He soon found that he had good cause for his In Matanzas town, there are over alarm. Kirn's trail could be easily followed to within 700 feet of the summit. At this point it varies from the regular trail, which it had thus far followed, and led away to a treacherous, rockcovered district near the head of Newton Clarke glacier. Here Mr. Langille discovered, to his horror, that the unfortunate man had been caught in a mass of sliding rock, which he had probably loosened with his feet, and had been carried with it swiftly to the brow of a precipice below, over which the furrows made in the snow by the small avalanche disappeared. Working his way cautionsly, and with the skill of the veteran mountaineer that he is, to the edge of the cliff, Mr. Langille saw the body lying among the loose rock far below at the mouth of the glacier. Kirn's death had been swift and

terrible. It was then 8:30 and growing rapidly dark. Mr. Langille, being all alone, could not bring the body back to the inn, and after nightfall would have had to take desperate chances even to reach it. Had there been any chance of the man's being alive, he would have taken the latter course, but no one could have survived such a fall an instant.

He therefore returned to the inn and telephoned the news to the police station. Captain Barclay, who was on watch when the message came in, at once dispatched Partolman Velguth to Kirn's residence, 853 Albina avenue, to acquaint his family with his fearful fate

> THE LAST SESSION. Endeavor

The President and Members of the Cabinet Attended the Services.

SENATOR HARRIS' FUNERAL.

Washington, July 13 .- An impressive funeral service over the late Isham G. Harris occurred in the senate chamber today in the presence of President McKinley and members of the house of representatives, members of the diplomatic corps, and officials from all branches of public life. The desk of the late senator was

heavily bound in crape with a crape scarf thrown over the vacant seat. In a semi-circular area immediately in front of the presiding officer stood the casket, resting on heavy black draped pedestals and literally buried in floral offerings. At the head of the casket and reposing in part on the desk of the officers was the floral tribute of the senators. It was of galax leaves, sago palms and bride roses made as a wreath, out of which three white doves with outstretched wings ascend-

At 12 o'clock Rev. Hugh Johnston, acting chaplain, delivered an invocation which referred to the long and valuable services of Senator Harris, his sturdiness of purpose and unfailing rectiude.

Senate officials announced the arrival of the various officials. The president and cabinet were announced at 12:15 o'clock. President McKinley came first, accompanied by Secretary Sherman, with Secretaries Gage, Alger, Wilson, Attorney-General McKenna and Secretary Porter following. Across the aisle were the escort of senators, each wearing a broad white silk badge of mourning from shoulder to hip.

The services were brief and simple. consisting only of praye s by Rev. Mr. Johnston, Rev. Dr. Duffy, of the Methodist Episcopal church south, and Chaplain Condon, of the house of representatives, the latter pronouncing the benediction. At the conclusion of the prayers, the vice-president arose and said:

"The funeral service is closed, and the body of our late brother will now be committed to the charge of the officers of the senate and a committee of the two houses to be conveyed to his-native state." At 12:80, on motion of Bate, the senate adjourned.

THE HEATED SPELL.

Two Thousand Persons Were Prostrated in the East.

Chicago, July 18 .- The fierce heat under which the greater portion of the country has sweltered since the first of July moderated in many localities today, and predictions from the weather bureau at Washington indicate that lower temperature will bring general a national political convention, except relief within 24 hours. The records of prostrations and deaths resulting from this occasion than usually attend great the long heated term approaches in gatherings. In fact, fully two-thirds magnitude that of a general epidemic. Reports from all sections of the coun-But their presence tends to make the try show that the prostrations number in the neighborhood of 2,000, with fatalities close to 350. In additton to this, there were scores of deaths resulting indirectly from the intolerable heat, the death rate in many of the large oities showing a fearful increase over previous years. The Central states suffered more severely than other sections, the heat being most deadly in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Lonis In the number of fatalities this city heads the list with 87 deaths, Cincinnati and suburban points reporting 65, and St. Louis 42. Throughout the South the heat was intense, but the death rate was much lower than in the North.

Hundreds of People Turned Away From the Hall.

COAST IS WELL REPRESENTED

Oregon and Washington's Booths Are Among the Finest-Over 20,000 Delegates from the East.

THE CONVENTION IS OPENED

San Francisco, July 12 .- The longanticipated "California, '97" of the Christian Endeavorers became a reality with the assembling of the two vast audiences at the Mechanic's and Woodward's pavilions this morning. Ten thousand people filled the Mechanics' pavilion as early as 9:30 this morning, and crowds of delegates and visitors

room being left for them on the inside. The hall was a vast bouquet of colors. All was animation and happiness, with the thousands eager to applaud or cheer at every opportunity.

The formal opening was by Rev. F. E. Clark, the founder and president of the great Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark was received with frenzied applause by every person in the building. Every man, woman and child stood upon benches and chairs waving aloft flags, banners, handkerchiefs-in fact, every conceivable object to be had. The demonstration lasted several minutes, and Dr. Clark appeared much affected by the heartiness of the welcome.

The meeting at Woodward's pavilion, while not so large, owing to the smaller capacity of the building, was equally enthusiastic. The hall was crowded and hundreds blocked the streets on the outside. Secretary Willis Baer formally opened the convention at this meeting.

The Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. All through the late hours of the night and every hour this morning, trains have arrived from east, north and south, bearing thousands of delegates and visitors Special boats have carried the crowds across the bay, and at the ferries they were met by scores of white-capped guides whose sole duty it is make the delegates welcome and to pilot them to the headquarters at the Mechanics' pavilion, where every delegate is registered and directed to comfortable quarters in some part of the city. The scenes at the pavilion resemble

of the delegates are of the gentler sex.

who came later were turned away, no

that women are more in evidence on

both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Some gold prospectors several Alaska. months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs, and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact, experts say that the oil oozes out into the salt water.

Reports from the south of France show the destruction by floods to be greater than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggregate.

That they may obtain funds to fight the carrying out of the death sentence of their son, the parents of Theodore Durrant will place his photographs on sale. The photographs will show Durrant in prison garb taking his daily exercise with the other condemned men within the walls of San Quentin prison.

A destructive cyclone passed through Lowrey, Minn. Four persons were killed and many injured. Every building in the village was damaged, seven dwellings, the depot, church, elevator and butcher shop being totally destroyed, while the railroad tracks were twisted, telegraph wire torn down and part of a mill carried away.

Owing to a peculiar land law, or rather no law at all, by which title to land can be acquired in Alaska, considerable trouble is being experienced in Juneau, where the only title to real estate seems to be vested in possession. If a man vacates his house, even temporarily, he is apt to find it occupied on his return, and the last occupant has as much right to it as the former occupant. The result is many vacant lots in Juneau and other towns are being jumped by new arrivals in the country.

The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon was saved from a barge. frightful wreck near Cottonwood, Cal., Broadhurst.discovered that a trestle 20 feetlong had been burned out. He saw the Endeavor excursion approaching at a rapid rate, and knew that unless the train was flagged it would instantly be dashed to destruction. Without a mo- partment has awarded the ment to spare he rushed up the track Bridge Company, of Portland, out trestle.

some crisis might arise while the treaty still hangs fire in the senate, has taken steps to be prepared for any

emergency. Rear-Admiral Beardslee will have. when the next steamer arrives in Honolulu, instructions giving him power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan, or trouble of any kind with which the local authorities are not able to cope.

Rear-Admiral Beardslee will be given sufficient force to carry out the programme that events may force upon . It is definitely settled that the battle-ship Oregon, now en route to San Francisco from Seattle, will be dispatched to Hawaii as soon as she can be prepared for the voyage. This will give Admiral Beardslee three vesselsthe Oregon, Philadelphia and Marion. Japan has at present but one vessel in the harbor at Honolulu, the cruiser

Naniwa. She has another cruiser at San Francisco awaiting orders, which may take her to the Hawaiian islands.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Battle-Ship Oregon's Destination After Taking on Coal.

Port Angeles, Wash., July 14 .- The battle-ship Oregon has been waiting impatiently for two days for coal to arrive from Comox. . It came this morning, and the custom house inspectors were asked to hasten their inspection as much as possible. But 800 tons came and 500 were expected. This may prevent the Oregon from getting away for two or three days. It is now definitely known that she is ordered to San Francisco. The officers are of the opinion that the monitors Monadnock and Monterey will be able to cope with anything the Japanese may send to Hawaii, and that the Oregon will only be called upon in case of extreme necessity. This is borne out by the fact that the harbor at Honolulu will not accommodate the Oregon, and she will be under the necessity of lying outside in a heavy sea. It is said to be so rough outside the harbor that the battle-ship would be unable to load coal from a

The department evidently expects a by Charles Broadhurst, a farmer. crisis at Hawaii, for the orders for every man-of-war on the coast have been changed during the past week.

Big Contract Awarded.

Washington, July 14 .- The . - descific ., the and flagged the train, which came to contract for constructing the mortar a standstill a few feet from the burned battery at Marrowstone Point, Puget wound, at \$168,450.

Closed Its Labors. San Francisco, July 14 .- The last

open sessions of the international Christo the authorities by Enrique Gomez, tian Endeavor convention were held to governor of Trinidad, says the rebels day. The attendance at the morning there are in a serious positioon, owing and afternoon meetings were large, and to the great scarcity of supplies of all at night those who managed to obtain entrance to either of the pavillions in the evening were fortunate, for only 25,000 could be accommodated, and tain-General Weyler and presented to 10,000 more sought admission. Esti-him an address in which they declared mates made by leading business men agree that the people brough there by this great gathering will leave not less than \$1,000,000 in our city. All the leaders of the movement are pleased with the success of their efforts, and with the outlook for the future of the

society. With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others will take advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements have been made for excursions to Monterey, Mount Hamilton, Yosemite, Santa Cruz mounprivate source says it is believed that tains, Stanford university and other interesting places, even taking in the Southern country as part of their journey.

Suit to Eject Lieu-Land Settlers.

Colfax, Wash., July 14 .- The Northern Pacific has begun ejectment proceedings against J. D. Halliday, James W. Harper, Eli B. Spray and R. H. Hibbs. The defendants are lieu-land settlers. Halliday and Harper live in Turnbow flat, near Palouse and Pullman. The complaint sets forth the same facts as in the Slaght case, involving the townsite of Palouse. It is understood that this is the beginning of ejectment suits to involve every lieusubscribed for this purpose. Some of the land has been settled for 20 years

Forty Killed in a Collision.

Copenhagen, July 14 .- About midnight, at Gjentofte, an express train from Belsinger ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight carriages, killed 40 persons, and injured many others. Most of the victims are of the artisan class. The dead and injured have been conveyed in ambulance trains to this city. The collision was due to an error made by the engineer in reading the signal. Forty bodies were extricated. The number seriously injured is 84.

scene more striking in color and more animated in spirit. All the streets in the business district of the city and in the neighborhood of the different headquarters are congested with the countless thousands of visitors.

Every one seems to be on the move, as if the coming breezes from the Pacific are most welcome after a journey through the burning alkali plains.

Men and women alike are decked with ribbons of purple and gold, Endeavor colors, on which are words announcing their state and town. Streams of delegates poured into the pavilion throughout the night and this forenoon, and the young women engaged in the reigstration department was prepared

for anything, and not even the big Massachusetts delegation could rattle them. The busiest scenes this morning are about the California headquarters. There are 30,000 Endeavorers in California, and it seems as though most of them intended putting in an appearance at some time during the convention. Not the least attractive part of this part of the pavilion is the score of pretty California girls who are engaged in distributing badges and imparting information to all those who call.

Oregon and Washington.

The work of decorating the different state booths is about completed, and the installing of the coat-of-arms of each state on the different booths has given life and color to every nook in the building. One of the largest and handsomest booths is that of Oregon, decorated in purple and gold, the state name appearing in gold letters. The other Northern coast state, Washington, has handsome quarters, violet and white being the predominant colors.

These Passed Ogden.

Salt Lake, July 12 .- The Endeavor westbound movement is practically over. The Rio Grande Western handled 71 trains, carrying 17,232 passengers, from Grand Junction to Ogden.

Again at Flood Mark.

Minneapolis, July 12 .- The Mississippi river is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of sawmills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues. The new power dam has been damaged, repairs resulting from the freshet being in progress and the work being wholly unprepared for this unexpected flood.

Made Good the Shortage.

Fairbayen, Wash., July 13 .- A cablegram from Buenos Ayres announces that J. A. Kerr has effected a settlement with Winfield Scott Parker for \$12,000 on account of Parker's shortage as tax collector of Fairbaven for 1891. Parker, in "boom days" as tax collector, handled large sums of money. November 26, 1891, he asked for two weeks' leave of absence, which was granted. At the same time he paid over about \$40,000, thus allaying suspicion and rendering escape sure. His shortage was not discovered for more than a month. It amounted to something over \$12,000. One thousand dollars reward was offered, but to no avail. Several detective agencies attempted to arrest him, but signally failed. Finally, the matter was put in the hands of Kerr & McCord, attorneys here, who located him in Buenos Ayres. About six weeks ago Kerr started for Argentine with full power to compromise the shortage, with the above result.

A Mysterious Death.

San Francisco, July 13 .- Ex-State Senator W. M. Dixon. of Warm Springs, Alameda county, is trying to ascertain the cause of the death of his sister, Mrs. Eliza Johnston, which occurred while en route to California on one of the Christian Endeavor trains.

The death occurred under peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Johntson was a wealthy widow living at Kansas City, where she had large landed possessions. She was 71 years old. On her trip she was accompanied by a dranddaughter. When the train reached Reno, Nev., the granddaughter missed Mrs. Johnston. After much telegraphing, the railroad people finally located Mrs. Johnston at Wadsworth, Nev., where she subsequently died. How she left the train or what caused her death are questions now being investigated by Mr. Dixon and the railorad officials.

land settler. The settlers have banded together and will fight the case to the highest court. Meetings have been held, committees appointed and money

"I will cross the trocha," he said, "to confer with the government; you march west, Quintin Banderas remain-

through a confidential communication, that Gomez joined the iunsurgent leaders of Las Villas at Jibario, and told them it was necessary to act in order

and is well improved.