

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

NO. 13.

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

#### VERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

In their next report to congress, naval officials will recommend that several large drydocks be built.

Frank Manninger, an aged painter, ill, penniless and proud, starved to death in his room in West New York, N. J.

Angiolillo, the Italian anarchist who murdered Premier Canovas, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to be garroted.

A Canadian Pacific train struck a carriage containing five persons at a crossing near St. Therese, Quebec, killing two women and injuring three others.

A special from Rome says it is reported the pope will excommunicate Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count of Tarin, as dueling is forbidden by the Roman Catholic church.

It is stated that President McKinley has expressed himself in favor of the admission of New Mexico to statehood. A bill to that effect will be introduced at the next session of congress.

A Southern Pacific freight train struck a burning stump that tumbled down the mountain side in Cow creek canyon in Southern Oregon, completely demolishing the engine and four cars and killing Fireman Robert McEwan and an unknown tramp.

Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Howell, of the department, and the French ambassador will join in a conference on the subject of reciprocal tariff relations with France in the near future, and it is fully expected that a new and satisfactory agreement will be reached.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, has established the record for the longest service on that bench. The service of Chief Justice John Marshall had been the longest in the history of the court, covering 35 years. Justice Field's service exceeds that of Marshall. He was appointed in 1863 by President Lincoln, and is in his 81st year. He has reached the age of retirement, but he prefers to remain in active service on the bench, and there is no present indication that he will retire.

Thomas Jefferson Sappington, an old-time resident of St. Louis county, Missouri, who saved General U. S. Grant from capture by Confederates, died near Sappington, a suburb of St. Louis. In 1864, when Grant came back to make a short visit to his farm near the latter city, Mr. Sappington, who was a first lieutenant in the Second Missouri militia, learned that a number of the most radical sympathizers with the South had planned to capture General Grant and take him South a prisoner. Mr. Sappington determined to thwart the scheme. He hurried to St. Louis and met General Grant just as he was starting out for his farm. The result was a disappointment to the men who were lying in ambush for Grant.

Mrs. C. A. Shurte and her two children were suffocated by smoke in their home at Arlington, Or.

Word has been received in New York from Calcutta that the Indian relief expedition which left San Francisco last June, has arrived safely. The cargo, it is said, will be more acceptable even than expected.

A wind, rain and hailstorm which passed over Northern Wisconsin did more than \$100,000 damage to the tobacco farmers on Coon prairie, the heart of the growing section of the county. Fully four-fifths of the crop is destroyed.

A rich gold find is reported from the Sparta district in Union county, Oregon. The find has caused no little excitement, and a big amount of quartz has been boxed up for shipment direct to the mint. It is estimated that it will go at least \$40,000 to the ton.

For a month or more people living near Bald Knob, Ark., have been finding valuable pearls in a lake near that place. Hundreds of people have been opening mussel shells in search of the pearls, and some of the gems have been found, some being sold for as much as \$800.

Either crazed by liquor or laboring under a delusion that he was being persecuted, John Thomas, a prospector lately from Fort Steele district, started a fusillade with a revolver on the streets of Spokane, which resulted in mortally wounding two men and painful injuries to another man and boy.

A special to the Toronto Globe from Ottawa says that the Dominion government has received several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country, and the working of the gold fields there. It has been decided to appoint an administrator for the district, who will have entire charge of all the Canadian officials there and be the chief executor for the government.

## THESE HAVE BEEN THERE.

### Views of Canadian Officials Regarding the Klondike.

New York, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Gage has received from Canada a report on the Klondike district. It is a condemnation of the reports of William Ogilvie, the Dominion land surveyor, and contains matters from other officers of the Canadian government who have previously visited the region or are there now. At the outset the minister states that the report is published in response to numerous public demands.

"The object," he says, "is not to induce any one to go to that country at the present time. Until better means of communication are established a man undertakes serious risks in going there unless he has sufficient resources to tide him over the long winter. After September egress from the country is practically impossible until the following June, and a person that has not been successful in locating a paying claim has to depend for subsistence upon finding employment. Wages are at times abnormally high, but the labor market is very narrow and easily overstocked."

"It is estimated that up to the middle of May 500 to 600 persons had crossed the Dyea pass this year. Several hundred more will go by steamers up the Yukon. Whether employment will be available for all and for the considerable population already in the district is somewhat doubtful. It will therefore be wise for those who contemplate going to the Yukon district to give serious consideration to the matter before coming to a decision."

An extract from the report of A. E. Willis, assistant surgeon-general for 1895, is given, to indicate the climate of the Klondike, characteristics of the inhabitants, and the mode of living. He also describes the kind of men that should go to the Klondike. He says:

"The climate is wet. During the winter months the cold is intense, with usually considerable wind. A heavy mist rising from open plains in the river settles down in the valley in extreme weather. This dampness makes the cold felt much more and is conducive to rheumatic pains, colds and the like. In selecting men to live in this country I submit a few remarks, some of which will be of assistance to medical examiners in making their recommendations:

"Men should be sober, strong and healthy. They should be practical men, able to adapt themselves equally to their surroundings. Special care should be taken to see that their lungs are sound, that they are free from rheumatism and rheumatic tendencies and their joints, especially knee joints, are strong and have never been weakened by injury or disease. It is important to consider their temperaments. Men should be of cheerful, hopeful dispositions and willing workers. Those of morose, sullen natures, although they may be good workers, are very apt, as soon as the novelty wears off, to become dissatisfied, pessimistic and melancholy."

Mr. Ogilvie, chief of the boundary survey, in a report of a trip down the Yukon, says regarding the weather:

"It is said by those familiar with the locality that the storms which rage in the upper altitudes of the coast range during the greater part of the time from October to March, are terrific. A man caught in one of them runs the risk of losing his life unless he can reach shelter in a short time."

Mr. Ogilvie, on this same trip, had much difficulty with the Indians, and they demanded \$20 per hundred pounds for carrying his goods. On being told that the party had a permit from the Great Father in Washington to pass through the country, and that the Indians would be punished if they interfered, they reduced the price to \$10.

Mr. Ogilvie states there are about 400,000 acres of land along the Yukon and its branches that might be used for agricultural purposes. Mr. Ogilvie gives the miners a bad reputation. He says:

"I may say that it is generally very difficult to get any exact or even approximately exact statements of facts or values from miners. Many of them are inveterate jokers and take delight in hoaxing. The higher the official or social position of the person they hoax the better they are pleased. I have several times found that after spending hours getting information from one of them it would be all contradicted by the next one I met."

"Another cause of difficulty in getting trustworthy information from them is that in a certain sense they consider every government official or agent their enemy, and that he is in the country to spy upon their doings and find out things which the great majority of them are very much averse to have known."

#### Towards the South Pole.

Antwerp, Aug. 18.—The steamer Belgica with the Antarctic expedition on board, sailed at 10 o'clock this morning. Crowds assembled to bid farewell to the explorers, who were heartily cheered as the Belgica left port. The expedition, it is expected, will land at Graham Land early in November. The crew of the Belgica number 31 men. The United States cruiser San Francisco saluted the departing Belgica.

## HIGHWAYMEN IN THE PARK

### Yellowstone Tourists Held Up and Robbed.

#### FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN

#### Two Coaches Stopped by Masked Men, Who Relieve the Passengers of Their Valuables and Then Escape.

Yellowstone Lake, Wyo., Aug. 17.—Two masked highwaymen held up and robbed two of the Yellowstone National Park Transportation coaches in the park this morning, relieving the tourists of about \$500. Up to 6 o'clock this evening, the fugitives have not been apprehended. The coaches were robbed while en route from Canyon Hotel to Norris geyser basin and had covered but about three miles of their journey. At the point where the hold-up took place was the crest of a high hill, where the freight road branches from the government road at a sudden turn. When the first coach came along, the robbers, with masked faces and cocked Winchesters, commanded the driver to halt. While one man kept the occupants of the coach covered, the other relieved them of their money. When all had been secured, the driver was ordered to proceed at a gallop.

Another coach was hailed as it drove up, the preceding one being hidden from view by the intervening trees. When the last coach had been robbed, the bandits departed for parts unknown.

Two men answering the description of the robbers were tracked in a southerly direction along the eastern shore of the lake. Troopers will attempt to head them off by crossing the lake on the government steamer. Great hopes are entertained of their ultimate capture. None of the passengers in the coaches were hurt.

#### A BLOODY RACE RIOT.

#### Three Men Dead and Three Injured Near Little Rock.

Little Rock, Aug. 17.—The bloodiest race riot that has occurred in Arkansas in months took place at Palarm station, 30 miles from Little Rock, this evening. Three men are dead, another fatally wounded and two others also injured. The dead are:

Harrison Korr, colored, shot to pieces; Charles Peters, colored, killed outright; Charles Andry, white, shot through the heart.

The seriously injured are: J. T. Clark, jr., a telegraph operator, shot through the shoulder, probably fatally. D. R. Owens, deputy sheriff of Perry county, shot through the groin, seriously.

Owens had a warrant for Korr, charged with murder. When he attempted to make the arrest at Palarm, Korr opened fire. The first shot struck Owens in the groin, inflicting a serious wound. Andry and Clark went to Owens' assistance, and five or six negroes joined in with Korr. A pitched battle ensued, in which over 50 shots were fired. When the shooting was over, Andry and Peters lay dead. Clark had gotten into his office, and fallen from loss of blood. Owens was found lying dead in the road a mile away, literally shot to pieces. The other negroes fled, and have not been captured. The whole country is in a fever of excitement, and should Korr's associates be caught they will be lynched.

#### A WILD ANARCHIST.

#### Cut His Way With a Razor Through a Police Guard.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—James Elbert, supposed to be an anarchist, created excitement this morning at the police station by slashing five policemen with a razor. One of the officers, George McIntyre, had his face cut in a horrible manner, and his condition is serious. The others, George Cole, James McEvoy, W. E. Corless and William Kenny, are badly but not seriously cut.

After cutting his way through the guard of 15 policemen, Elbert attempted to escape by jumping 30 feet from a rear window. He was hotly pursued by the officers, while blood streamed from their wounds. After a chase of several squares, Officer Corless brought him down with a bullet in the arm. The man fought desperately, and had to be clubbed into insensibility before he could be taken to the station. Elbert now lies in the jail hospital in a serious condition.

Elbert is an Austrian. He had been working at the Armstrong cork factory, but was discharged because of his anarchist tendencies. He had threatened Armstrong's life.

#### To the Klondike by Balloon.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 17.—M. Ayer, a real estate man on Eighth street, proposes to establish a balloon service between Juneau and Dawson. K. A. Hughson is with him in the scheme. They will try to induce those interested in the scheme to subscribe \$2,000. Ayer, who has evolved the plan, is an old balloonist, and says the scheme is practicable. He says the trip from Juneau to Dawson City ought to be made in 24 hours.

## LIFE OF THE STRIKE

### Depends on the Decision to Be Rendered in the Injunction Case.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.—Today was fraught with exciting incidents in matters pertaining to the miners' strike. Mutiny in the coal miners' camp, a murder in the deputies' ranks, filing of criminal and civil suits against the DeArmitts and the hearing of the injunction case against President Dolan and others, kept both sides to the struggle busy and on the qui vive all day long. The hearing in the injunction case before Judges Stowe and Collier was perhaps one of the most important and interesting ever held in the federal court. It was a hearing in which both capital and the rights of labor were interested, and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the conduct of the great coal miners' strike, which has been on since July 5.

From the testimony adduced and from the expressions of the court, it can be safely said that there will be some surprises. That the injunction will be materially modified there can be no doubt, which on its face would indicate a victory for the strikers. The preliminary decree has been continued, pending a consultation of the judges, and an opinion will probably be handed down by noon tomorrow.

As near as can be learned, the strikers, under the injunction, can march, but not at stated times, as long as they are not in company with any of these defendants.

The hearing in the equity case of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company against the United Mineowners of America was called at 10 o'clock.

The affidavit on which the preliminary injunction was issued was made by William P. DeArmitt, president of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and set forth that his employees were under the contract, that terms were mutually satisfactory and both parties were ready and willing to fulfill their respective duties under it. The strikers by marching and other methods prevented many of the men from carrying out their part of the agreement. It also recited the company's contracts to supply coal to points in the United States from Pennsylvania, and the Pittsburg pumping station with coal, which demands a daily supply in order to keep up the service of water in the city of Pittsburg. Officers of the United Mineowners of America were named in the bill and the purposes of the organization are set forth, together with the history of the strike.

When court opened the attorney for the plaintiff filed a motion to make the preliminary injunction permanent. The defendants made a counter motion to dissolve it. Judge Stowe decided that both motions were out of order and DeArmitt was called to the stand. His testimony did not materially differ from the affidavits filed when the preliminary injunctions were secured.

In addition to the civil suits entered against President W. P. DeArmitt by his former employes for wages, three criminal suits have been brought against Samuel DeArmitt, brother of the president. Mrs. Anna Coto, who was evicted on Saturday by Samuel DeArmitt, has brought criminal suit, charging assault and battery. She says in her charge that her husband was not at home, and that DeArmitt took her by the shoulders and threw her out of the house. She says he held a hatchet above her head and threatened to kill her. Her two children, small boys, were also thrown from the house. John Coto, her husband, also sues DeArmitt for larceny. He claims that, after assaulting his wife and children and throwing his household goods from his house, DeArmitt took with him a small keg of wine and a \$16 revolver of Coto's, and has since refused to return them. Writs and warrants will be served on DeArmitt in the morning.

Two deputies, Robert Kerr and Frank Anderson, employed as guardians of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, fought this afternoon, and as a result Kerr cannot live until morning. It is not known what the men fought about, but they met on a bridge crossing Plum creek, and, after a few words, Anderson was seen to hit Kerr, who retaliated, and a rough-and-tumble fight, lasting about five minutes, followed. Anderson succeeded in drawing his revolver and, placing it close to Kerr's abdomen, fired, the ball tearing through the victim's intestines, and lodging in his back. Physicians say he will die in a few hours.

#### In Eastern Pennsylvania.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 18.—Twenty-five hundred miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries, in the Honeybrook district, went on strike this morning, and at a meeting tonight resolved in a body to stand together. This is the first defection among the miners of East Pennsylvania. Apart from the wage question, the men demand the transfer of Superintendent Jones, and the feeling against him is so strong that he has an armed escort and his house is guarded day and night.

#### Explosion in a Laboratory.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 17.—Professor Lincoln, of the state university, when at work in his chemical laboratory, was thrown across the room by an explosion, and when found two hours later was still unconscious. He will be disfigured by the accident.

## BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

### A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

#### EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

#### News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The spring fishing season on the Columbia has closed. The pack will be a trifle over 400,000 cases.

The city council of Marshfield is considering the advisability of imposing a tax on business houses for the purpose of keeping the city's streets in repair.

Subscriptions for Astoria's annual regatta are pouring in, and the necessary amount will be completed in a few days. A carnival queen will be elected this year.

During the month of July, in Jackson county, warrants to the amount of \$3,072.34 were drawn, while scrip representing \$3,105 was redeemed during the same time.

Harvesting is well under way and some wheat has already been hauled to market. The crop is turning out even better than was expected, and the estimate of 3,000,000 bushels will, it is claimed, be too low for Sherman county.

County Commissioner Kissell, of Gray's river, has discovered gold on that stream. It assays from \$4 to \$8 to the ton. With a party of Astorians, Kissell will prospect the headwaters of the stream. He is of the opinion that better finds will be made.

One of the largest hay corps in the history of Lincoln county has just been harvested. The quantity is large and the quality is first-class. The excellent haying weather that has prevailed has enabled the farmers and ranchers to care for the crop in good shape.

An expert in coal mining, who has much to do with coal in the East, has given the Evans creek, Klamath county, coal a thorough test, and pronounced it the pure anthracite. The mine now shows nine solid feet of coal, and the slate streaks which were found when the vein was first opened are pinching out. It is said that the coal can be put into the Valley towns for \$6 per ton.

A new scheme for getting rid of hop lice is credited to a Southern Oregon man. He goes out during the heat of the day, takes a pole with a hook on the end of it, hooks it over the wires on which the hops are supported, and shakes the vines with all his might. He can shake off most of the lice in this manner, and believes it is just as effective as spraying, and much faster. As soon as the lice strike the dust on the ground they die.

One of the measures of interest to Oregon which died in the late session of congress before it could get any consideration was a joint resolution introduced by Senator McBride, directing the secretary of war to cause an examination to be made of the harbor of Astoria and to submit a plan for its improvement by increasing its depth, width and extent, together with estimates of the cost of such improvements. It is proposed to appropriate \$3,000 for the purpose. This proposition will probably have to go into the next river and harbor appropriation bill.

#### Washington.

The school census of Chehalis county shows there are 3,186 children of school age in the county, a decrease in a year of 139.

The board of control has called for bids to supply the state, for use at the state penitentiary, with 2,250 bales of jute, 750 by steamer and 1,500 by sailing vessel.

The assessed value of all property in King county is \$48,218,409, as against \$42,739,734 in 1896. The value of all property in the city of Seattle is \$34,106,682, as against \$30,142,648 in 1896, an increase of \$3,964,034.

Whatcom county's hay crop this year will be simply enormous. It is estimated that one ranch, having 180 acres in cultivation, situated about seven miles south from Blaine, will produce about 500 tons. The value of this hay crop is estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

The concrete foundation for the light-house at Westport, is about completed. It consists of a solid mass of concrete 40 feet square and 12 feet thick. The stone and timber for the tower is about all cut to proper sizes and shapes, so that the building of it will now go forward rapidly.

The state board of land commissioners has rejected the application to purchase certain lands in Chinook, Pacific county, made by C. R. Johnson et al., because of the fact that land lying between the meander line and ordinary low-water mark was formed by accretion from water and belonged to the state by reason of its sovereignty.

Almost every field of grain in Kittitas county is now said to be beyond any possibility of damage. Cutting has begun, and next week will be under way generally. There is a scarcity of harvest hands over the country. The yield about Waterville and Bridgeport is placed at fully 1,000,000 bushels.

## DROWNED IN THE SURF.

### The Undertow at Atlantic City Claimed Two Victims.

Atlantic City, Aug. 17.—Two venturesome bathers were drowned in the surf today. They were Thomas C. Laswell, aged 21, of Princeton, Ind., and an unknown man, supposed to be an excursionist from Philadelphia.

Laswell came here this morning with his friend P. M. Parrott, also from Princeton, on his first visit to the seashore. The young men went into the surf shortly before noon, and Laswell, who seemed to be unaware of the dangerous undertow, was soon beyond his depth and calling for help. The lifeguards made a brave effort to save him, but the surf was so heavy that they were unable to reach the drowning man. Laswell struggled in the water for about 15 minutes in full view of about 10,000 people, gathered on the pier, board walk and beach.

Parrott nearly lost his life in attempting to save that of his friend, and was taken from the water in an exhausted condition. Late in the afternoon the body of Laswell came ashore. It was turned over to a local undertaker, who prepared it for shipment to Indiana.

When Laswell checked his valuables at the bathhouse where he obtained his bathing suit, he laughingly remarked to the clerk: "I will leave my address, so that in case I am drowned you can send my valuables home." The jest was a tragedy in less than an hour.

The second drowning occurred about 8 o'clock, and the body of the man had not come ashore to a late hour tonight.

The surf today was the heaviest of the season, owing to a gale which prevailed, and between 25 and 30 persons were rescued, many of them women.

#### A NARROW ESCAPE.

#### Young Lady Caught on a Railroad Trestle Near Chehalis.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 17.—A young lady who lives near Newaukum, while walking on the railroad track toward this town one afternoon a short time ago, had a very narrow escape from death under the wheels of a passenger train. She was upon the long trestle south of town when the train came. She started to run, hoping to reach the end of the trestle before the train caught her, but, after running a short distance, she fell. As soon as the engineer saw her he put on the brakes. When the train came to a standstill, the nose of the cowcatcher touched her prostrate body. She was assisted to raise and went on her way unharmed, except for a few trifling scratches. When the train got under way the passengers held a meeting and passed a resolution commending Engineer Jones warmly for the coolness and promptness with which he acted.

#### THE COTTON CROP.

#### Estimated at Nine and Three-Quarter Millions Bales.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—H. M. Neill, the well-known cotton statistician, has issued a circular on the growing crop. After referring to the correctness of his estimate made in July, 1894, of the crop of that season, Mr. Neill says:

"At this moment for this year the promise is equal to any previous year in every state but Texas, and even allowing that Texas should fall short of her maximum product by 1,000,000 bales, the outlook now is for a crop of at least 9,750,000, with 500,000 to 1,000,000 more within the range of possibility. This figure of 9,750,000 is very conservative. If there are good rains in Texas, her crop will also be near perfection, and the possibilities for the total crop would then be something enormous."

#### Mines Must Close.

Denver, Aug. 17.—It is probable that the great silver mines of Creede, Colo., will be closed down on account of the low price of silver, unless the railroad and smelting rates are reduced. Several conferences have been held between the mine-owners and the smelter and railroad officials, and it is said the latter evinced a disposition to make every concession possible in order to keep the mines in operation.

It is also understood that the miners at Creede are willing to accept a reduction in wages from \$3 per day of eight hours to \$2.75 in wet mines and \$2.50 in dry, rather than have the mines closed.

#### The Work of Whitecaps.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—For three months, a band of whitecaps has been causing terror in the vicinity of Kensington, Ky., and a determined stand will be made against them. About two weeks ago, they called at the home of Ward Bolan, superintendent of Kensington sub-division, and by force compelled him to go to the woods with them. There they whipped and beat him in a most brutal manner. Later they found a man named O'Hara camping on Kensington lake, with a woman, he claims was his wife, and they beat the man and woman shamefully.

Impure air is not always of the same weight, there being various grades of impurity. But an absolutely pure air always weighs .31 of a degree rain per cubic inch. The weighing of air is a good test of its purity.