

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

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CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

The fund raised in Canada for the India famine sufferers has been closed. The amount contributed was \$179,161.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and \$3,500 worth of liquors seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to police headquarters, where it will be burned.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the wheat crop in the province of Santa Fe is calculated at about 10,000 tons, scarcely more than enough to supply the province for the year. What is true in Santa Fe province is said to be true in the other provinces, that is, none will furnish more than enough for home use.

The jewelry store of W. H. Finck, at Seattle, was burglarized and goods to the amount of \$10,000 taken. By sawing the iron bars off the window, the burglars secured an entrance to the store. With a seven-pound sledgehammer and an eight-inch punch they broke the handle off the outside door of the safe, and then easily pried the door open.

Five orphan children have been shipped from Honolulu to San Francisco. The Honolulu officials will not permit them to land unless \$500 bonds are furnished for each of the quintet as a guarantee that they shall not become public charges, but so far the necessary amount has not been raised by the Salvation Army officer to whom they were consigned.

Official information received at Manila confirms the reports previously published as to the disastrous character of the eruption of the Mayon volcano. Several villages were completely destroyed. At Libog 150 bodies were recovered and buried, and more remained in the lava. At another place 200 persons were missing. Some of the bodies recovered were so completely calcined as to be unrecognizable.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the fanatics attacked several convoys of provisions and ammunition in the interior a few days ago and a bloody battle followed. The fanatics were forced to retire after severe losses. The Brazilian troops had 28 officers wounded. The fanatics are now reorganizing their forces and another attack on convoys is expected, as the fanatics are in need of ammunition.

Involved in the question of interpretation of section 22 of the new tariff, with regard to the 10 per cent discriminating duty on foreign goods coming to the United States from Canada or Mexico, which is now before the attorney general for decision, is another question of equal if not greater magnitude. It involves the question of whether this discriminating duty of 10 per cent does not apply to all goods imported in foreign vessels landing at United States ports which are not exempt from discriminating tonnage taxes by express treaty stipulation. The matter is now before the attorney-general, awaiting an interpretation.

Two young ladies from Alameda and San Francisco have gone to Trinity county upon a prospecting tour. They are equipped with complete miners' outfits and are determined to work hard to find a paying claim.

Edwin Corbin, of Chicago, has closed a deal amalgamating the United States and Canadian Lakes Fisheries Companies, whereby the control of 20 companies passed into the hands of the British company with \$5,000,000 capital.

The British, Russian and French ministers to Greece have notified their respective governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding £3,000,000 Turkish. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded.

The county recorder in Great Bend, Kan., has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before and will look back on the largest acreage of wheat in the history of the county.

Paul J. Henning, who has just arrived in San Francisco, says the American flag is flying on Clipperton island. He has been living on the island with two other men and they successfully blocked the attempt of Captain Murray of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago. The Kinkora was wrecked and the three Americans held as wreckage nearly a million feet of lumber, which was washed ashore. H. M. S. Comus visited the island later, but did not disturb the Stars and Stripes nor enter a claim for the lumber.

THE TRAIL IS OPEN.

A Few of Those Gathered at Skaguay Can Now Escape.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—The following letter was received per steamer Utopia, which arrived in Seattle today:

Skaguay, Aug. 25.—The jam is broken on the Skaguay trail. A number of outfits have gotten over, and there is a steady stream of moving humanity, mixed up in an almost indescribable mass of horses of all sizes, ages and conditions, mules, steers, milch cows, goats and dogs, also vehicles of every description and kind to be imagined. Three steamers are now unloading on lighters, which convey the freight as near the shore as possible, where it is loaded on wagons or carried above high tide. The Utopia is unloading at the only wharf—a very shaky structure. Two piledrivers are at work on another dock, which is intended to be a substantial one.

A new sawmill got up steam for the first time this morning. Rough lumber is worth \$27 per 1,000, but cannot be got half fast enough at any price. The city of tents is not being displaced, but reinforced by a city of "shacks" of all sizes and degrees of finish. Skaguay is the boom town of Alaska. Every man whose heart failed him when he encountered the first hardship has turned townsite boomer. Four weeks ago Skaguay was not known; today there are not less than 3,000 people here, in addition to those on the ships in the harbor. They have surveyed off the townsites, the first comers having first choice. The United States commissioner is issuing some kind of a certificate for a fee of \$5; then the squatter sticks up his tent, shack, or corral, and is ready to "skin" the first tenderfoot that comes along. Transfers by quit claim are quite common, and as high as \$200 has been paid for a choice location.

Skaguay has all the usual accompaniments of a frontier mining town. Dance halls and scarlet women are plentiful, while roulette, faro, and stud poker and craps find devotees ready to tempt fickle fortune's smile.

There is no danger of a famine here, though there may be shortage in certain lines. On all sides, "smiling plenty" as if conjured by some enchanter" here abounds. Great piles of hay, grain, flour, bacon, sugar and all the necessities are in stock apparently enough to last for some time to come. There are not less than 2,000 horses at work on the Skaguay trail, but it is hard to get anyone to contract to deliver you over the summit—at any price—but you can get over for about 30 cents a pound, if you are willing to wait and contract by sections. The packers at this end of the trail do not like to contract farther than the first hill, six miles out, then one has to hire another outfit.

At Dyea the Indians are moving the freight in an almost unbroken stream from the landing to Lake Lindeman, and it is no trouble to contract to get one's entire outfit over at one trip for 30 to 35 cents per pound. No one should come expecting to get over this fall for a less rate, and no one should bring boats. There are boats, set up, knocked down, in sections, and single boards on both trails from the landing to the base of the summit, but not one has yet been taken over.

Another Rich Strike.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—A letter to the Ledger has just been received from the north fork of the McMillan river, Alaska, from George Lemmon, addressed to his wife, in South Tacoma, giving particulars of a fabulously rich strike on this tributary of the McMillan river. He and his partner went there from the Yukon on information from an Indian, who accompanied them, last spring, and he says they have struck a locality richer than the Klondike. In three months they have made a cleanup of \$55,000. He says they have a lard bucket and a bean can full of nuggets, and although they have no scales, they believe it will run at least the amount named. They have staked off five claims, and he tells his wife to send up four friends, whom he designated, as quickly as possible, to locate the adjoining properties, the law being that one man can locate only one claim.

The letter was sent down by the Indian, who takes \$500 or \$600 worth of nuggets to lay in a fresh supply for the winter. Lemmon says he will not be out before next summer, and thinks his friends can reach there by the middle of October over the Chilcoot pass. McMillan river is between 200 and 300 miles south of Klondike, and until lately has been an unexplored region. He expresses fear of scurvy breaking out this winter unless they can get some green vegetables in, but adds that nothing would induce him to leave the diggings until next year, as by that time they are confident of having several hundred thousand dollars.

Flour Pays No Duty.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, China, reports to the state department that foreign flour pays no import duty in that country. He says that one-third of the flour imported goes to Canton. About 850,000 pounds of flour from California is sold in Chee Foo yearly. The Chinese in that part of China consume corn food mostly.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—Twelve hundred trousers-makers struck today for shorter hours, better pay and abolition of the sweat system.

TWO MINUTE HORSE AT LAST

Star Pointer Paced Exhibition Mile In 1:59 1-4.

RECORD MADE AT REEDVILLE

Grandstand Watches Caught the Time Even Faster—Performance Was Witnessed by an Excited Crowd.

Reedville, Mass., Aug. 31.—The pacing stallion Star Pointer, owned by James A. Murphy, today wiped out the two-minute mark, and ended the controversy which has been going on for years as to the speed qualities of the light harness horse. Accompanied by a runner, the big bay Tennessee-bred stallion wiped out the mark and had three-quarters of a second to spare when he went under the wire. This wonderful performance was witnessed by about 8,000 persons. It was the more wonderful for on Friday Joe Patchen, with Geers behind him, had made a try at the mark made by John B. Gentry last October, and had failed by a second and a half. Because of this, it was not thought that his greatest rival in the race line would get down below the even time mark.

The day was perfect for record-breaking. Not a breath of air was stirring when at 4 o'clock the horse came out with a running horse to make the trial for a world's record. The first two scores were not satisfactory to McCleary and he worked the horse way down below the turn. The second score was even worse than the first, for while at scarcely a two minute-clip he went to a break right under the wire. This made the friends of the horse more than a trifle nervous. The horse was acting as if a little sore and not up to the task. But the third time, down there was no hesitancy. McCleary nodded for the word, and off the pacer went.

The first quarter was at a two-minute gait, 30 seconds, and then, as McCleary called on his pacer to move, there was a great cheer, for he was beating two minutes and got to the half in 0:59 3/4, with the second quarter in 0:29 3/4. The third quarter was the fastest of the mile, the distance being covered in 0:29 3/4 seconds, a 1:57 gait.

Around the turn Pointer seemed to waver the smallest fraction of a second, but McCleary had him right almost before one could think, and he straightened out into the stretch, the runner moving up closer. Both pacer and runner were asked to step along. McCleary laid the whip on the runner, but McCleary only spoke a word of encouragement to his horse.

At the draggate Pointer was reeled a little, and, coming stronger from the distance, the great pacing stallion appeared to freshen in the last few strides, gathering fresh courage as he neared the wire, and finished like a lion in the record-breaking time of 1:59 1/4. A mighty shout went up. Men yelled as though possessed. In the grandstand the owner of the horse had his hand wrung until it ached. Over the fences jumped men who knew the horse and driver, or who were carried away with the enthusiasm of the moment.

Hardly had McCleary brought the horse to a standstill before they had him on their shoulders, and he was borne along the stretch to the judge's stand and there, as the band played "Hail to the Chief," he was introduced to the throng, and then renewed applause for horse, owner and trainer rang out.

A fairer mile was never timed. There was not a watch in the stand but what agreed with the time announced, while on the other side of the stretch, the watches in the grandstand caught it equally fast or better, not one slower.

C. W. Marks, also of Chicago, the owner of the greatest rival of Pointer, looked at his watch earnestly and then remarked:

"If anything, the mile was faster rather than slower. It was a 1:59 performance."

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

The Coast of the Gulf of California Is Devastated.

Denver, Aug. 31.—A special to the News from Nogales, Ariz., says: Advice from Guaymas state that a hurricane visited the Gulf of California and the lower Mexican coast on the 22d inst., and that information of the damage done is beginning to arrive at that port. At Las Guacamias, near the mouth of the Yaqui river, the region for miles around was inundated, and the town swept away. Three lives were reported lost and great damage done to crops. The steamer Carmen is supposed to have left Agiabampo for the south just as the hurricane was coming, and fears for her safety are entertained. The storm has prostrated the wires all along the coast, and no particulars can be learned. It is feared that a number of vessels have been lost.

Arsenic and Whisky.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 31.—James Hardman, aged 90 years, is dead at Westminster from the effects of a dose of arsenic. The deceased had been ill for a long time. Chief Sewish, a west coast Indian, was drowned at Westminster, by falling out of a canoe while drunk.

CUBA'S FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Quinton Bandera Tells of the Progress of the War.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The sensationally victorious march of the Cubans under Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, the entire length of the island, in Martinez Campo's time, has just been duplicated by Quintin Bandera. The negro war captain, than whom no Cuban of the colored race, excepting only Maceo, perhaps, has won greater honors in the struggle for independence, led 12,000 men from the eastern end of the island, where the patriots in arms are strongest, to the western end, where, since Maceo's death the Cuban cause has not prospered so well. Those 12,000 men represented all branches of the Cuban army service. They penetrated into the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, strengthening the existing forces in each of these provinces to such an extent that the coming winter campaign there may be expected to be even as disastrous for the Spanish as in the times of the redoubtable Maceo.

The news of the brilliant achievement was brought to the Journal and Advertiser by the mail from Havana in an autograph letter from Bandera himself. In it he requests the publication of the proclamation that he issued on taking charge of the department. Bandera says that the second invasion of the west was made in compliance with plans that were completed by Maximo Gomez, the general-in-chief himself, in June last, and that the march was effected with little or no trouble or molestation from the Spanish troops. The proclamation intimates that there have been wholesale desertions from the Spanish army in Havana province into the Cuban service.

The rest of the proclamation is directed "To the Men of My Race," and is as follows:

"It only remains for me to appeal to the men of my race, to point out to them that we owe the liberty of our fathers to the revolution of 1868, and it is my duty to present to them the example of that noble figure, Major-General Antonio Maceo, who died on the field for the liberty of his country."

Spain Will Never Yield.

Denver, Sept. 1.—Count Henri Penaloza, of Paris, is spending a few days in the city upon mining business. The count is an American by birth, a Spaniard by descent and a Frenchman by adoption. He was born in San Francisco in 1869, while his parents were spending the winter in California. In the course of an interview Count Penaloza said:

"As long as Spain has a man or a penny in the treasury the Spanish government will not consent to the independence of Cuba. A country whose call for military funds was subscribed four times over and which has sent 200,000 soldiers to Cuba, is not in the impoverished condition so often described."

Count Penaloza is exiled from his native country on account of the Carlist proclivities of his family.

IN BEHALF OF INDIANA MINERS.

A Large Relief Fund Subscribed at Lebanon.

Denver, Sept. 1.—A special to the News from Lebanon, Ind., says: An immense meeting was held last night at the opera house in behalf of the starving coal miners in Indiana. Thomas J. Terhune made a statement of the condition of the miners as he found it while making his investigation as Governor Mount's special commissioner. He said:

"There are 8,000 families in this state in destitution. Thirty thousand people are literally starving. A few years ago they received \$1.25 per ton; now the average price paid is about 35 cents per ton. A good miner can make \$1 a day and is allowed to work two or three days each week. They are compelled to trade at company stores and the prices they pay are left entirely to the mine operators. The miners admit that they cannot live upon the present scale of wages."

A large subscription to the relief fund was raised.

E. V. Debs left Terra Haute for St. Louis last night to attend the conference called by the national executive board of United Mineworkers. He says there has been a remarkable change in public sentiment on the injunction question; that whereas three years ago there was hardly any dissent from the course of judges who were issuing restraining orders against the strikers, the preponderance of sentiment now is in opposition.

A Convert to Buddhism.

New York, Sept. 1.—A most unusual ceremony will be performed this evening upon the platform of New Century hall, on Fifth avenue, when Countess M. de Canavaro will be received into the Buddhist faith by Dharmapala, a priest of the Brahma-Somaj sect. The priest will repeat in his native language the formula of the oath of Buddha, which will be repeated by the proselyte. This will be but the second ceremony of the kind ever performed in this country.

Countess de Canavaro is an American woman, about 45 years old, a native of California, who married a foreigner. Further than that she will say nothing whatever about her family affairs.

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 run of salmon at Celilo was a failure this year.

The hay harvest in Wallawa county is over, and farmers are busy garnering their wheat.

A student of fruit culture in Jackson county says that yellow jackets are death on all kinds of moths that prey on fruit.

One of the tramps injured in the wreck south of Roseburg drew \$100 out of his pocket and asked to be well cared for while that lasted.

The schooner Bella, built on the Siuslaw by Eli Hansen, was furnished with masts last week. The Bella has been a long time building.

Hon. Thomas H. Tongue has succeeded in locating the lost muster rolls of the companies of volunteers that fought the Rogue river Indians in 1853.

The sawmills up the North Santiam are being operated to their fullest capacity. Many of them are cutting ties and bridge timbers for repairs on the O. C. & E.

Eighty acres of the Ginn place, near Weston, which was threshed last week, averaged 52 bushels of wheat to the acre. This is the largest yield yet heard of in that section.

Engineer Halcombe, with a crew of men, is now engaged in making a survey of the Nehalem bar, with the object of getting an appropriation for jetty work. He is doing the work thoroughly, and will also make a survey of the Tillamook bar later.

Astronomer S. S. Gannett has the instruments in place for receiving time by wire from St. Louis, in order to establish a meridian line at Baker City for the geological maps that are to be made by the federal authorities of the Baker mineral district.

The Astoria carnival this year has eclipsed anything of the kind ever held in that city. It is the intention to effect a permanent organization of a regatta club, the objects of which will be to collect funds and otherwise promote the annual carnival.

The state fair to be held in Salem this year promises to be a success in every way. The O. R. & N., with its usual generosity and care for the state's interests, is the first line to announce a reduced rate to Salem during the fair of one fare for the round trip.

Work is being pushed on the construction of the Astoria & Columbia River road to Goble, and the officers say they will have trains running between Astoria and Portland by January 1. The affairs of the road are in good hands, and being conducted in a business-like manner.

L. C. Coleman returned to Jacksonville from San Francisco last week. While at that city he had four sugar beets, raised on Griffin creek, analyzed at the Spreckles refinery. The result showed that they averaged 10 ounces in weight, contained 16.53 per cent of sugar and co-efficient of purity of 85 per cent. The percentage of saccharine matter is high, especially as the beets are not matured. Those containing 14 per cent sugar, with a co-efficient of purity of over 80 per cent, are considered good. Should beets raised in other parts of Jackson county turn out equally well, a factory may be up in the near future.

Washington.

Much of the grain around Colfax is yielding more than 40 bushels to the acre.

The turfmen of Walla Walla have arranged for a race meeting in that city for October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The shingle mill at Cosmopolis is running a night and a day crew, as are the box factory and planing mill.

The ruling price for pack horses in Ellensburg last week was \$20, and the tendency of the market is still upwards.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific will at once put on six more compound locomotives between Ellensburg and Hope.

Kittitas county is advertising for bids for building a bridge across the Cle Elum river, and also across the Yakima at Thorp.

The steam heating apparatus for the marine hospital in Port Townsend has arrived, and is being put in by the contractor, who expects to have the work finished on time.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review says that never in the history of Spokane has there been such a demand for harvest hands, and that unprecedented wages are offered. From \$2 to \$4 per day and board is tendered in many sections.

Lists of school land of Lincoln, Walla Walla and Adams counties subject to lease have been sent to the respective county auditors by the board of land commissioners. After these lists have been posted 30 days, the lands will be offered for lease.

THE TREASURE SHIP.

The Steamer Portland Arrives From St. Michaels.

Port Angeles, Wash., Aug. 31.—The steamer Portland arrived from St. Michaels tonight. Captain Kidston reported a pleasant voyage, and explained the delay of three days in reaching Port Angeles by stating that a very serious storm at St. Michaels delayed the discharge of his cargo.

He laughed when told of the reports that the Portland was carrying over \$2,000,000 in gold. As a matter of fact, he said, there was only about \$825,000 in gold dust and nuggets on board his vessel.

Up to the time he left St. Michaels he had heard of no new gold fields.

Among the Portland's passengers from St. Michaels is Timothy Bell, who has with him \$30,000 in gold which he dug from a claim that cost \$125.

William Ogilvie, Dominion surveyor, says the 600 claims now staked out will yield \$60,000,000.

From a number of the Portland's crew it was learned that Captain Kidston had expected the Weare, one of the company's boats, to come down the Yukon with about \$1,000,000 worth of nuggets and gold dust, but as she did not arrive in time he decided to bring down the treasure next trip.

The United States cutter Bear, it is said, will guard the Portland on her next trip from St. Michaels to Seattle. As most miners will make their clean-up by that time it is expected the Portland's cargo will be a very valuable one.

The returning miners say the remarkably rich claims on Eldorado creek will number 140. Mr. Ogilvie estimates that, at the rate these 140 claims are now producing, and considering the ground yet to be worked, the amount in the next three years will aggregate about \$70,000,000. To this must be added the favorable possibilities of pockets and development of claims already found, but not opened.

There have been other rich strikes on Stewart river, Hunker, Henderson and Indian creeks, but none of these are as rich as the claims on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks.

Until the wonderful discoveries of Klondike were made, ground worth 10 cents to the pan, with two or three feet of pay dirt, was considered very good for the Yukon, and the miners made their money with rockers and sluices. This year the miners are passing entirely over ground of this richness in their search for sand and gravel that will pay like that of the Klondike discoveries.

Up to date, none of the claims was showing any signs of exhaustion, and scarcely a dozen are more than well opened. Every one has large areas of ground to be worked.

One returning miner says it is impossible to make anything like an accurate estimate of the probable yield of the mines. The ground is not at all even in richness, and the worth of pay streaks varies greatly.

The most important news from St. Michaels is that the river steamers left there two weeks ago for their last trip up. It is not certain they will reach Dawson this fall, and the passengers who left the Sound as early as July 25 may not reach Circle City before navigation closes. This makes it certain that hundreds who left the Sound and California since August 1 for St. Michaels will winter there. At the best they can scarcely get started up the Yukon before it freezes solid.

All vessels touching at St. Michaels this summer have had difficulty keeping their crews, who have caught the fever. One schooner from Victoria was entirely deserted by her crew, from captain to cook, who started up the river for Klondike.

The crew of the J. M. Colman tried to desert, but the attempt was discovered in time, and, by a display of firearms, the men were compelled to remain.

Every vessel from St. Michaels has come away short-handed. The Portland lost several of her crew, but was able to obtain men by paying high wages.

FATE OF THE BENDERS.

The Old Man and Kate Were Shot by a Posse.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 31.—Another chapter is added to the gruesome story of the Bender family, whose home in Montgomery county over 30 years ago was the scene of upward of 30 murders, according to the deathbed confession of Captain Carroll. The fate of the Benders has heretofore been veiled in mystery.

Captain Carroll confessed that a band of citizens, sworn to eternal secrecy, followed the Benders after their flight from the scene of their crimes and killed Kate and the old man, but let Mrs. Bender go, with a warning never to return on pain of death.

He said that Kate and her mother stood by and stoically watched the men riddle the body of William Bender with bullets, and then when Kate's turn came she stepped out like a tragedy queen and said:

"Blaze away." She was shot down like a dog, but when it came to shooting the mother, the hearts of the posse failed them and they allowed her to go. The bodies were carefully buried and the graves concealed.