

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897.

NO. 16.

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

### TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form. A fire in Philadelphia destroyed \$600,000 worth of property.

A Portland company has offered to build a sugar beet factory in La Grande.

G. J. Layzell was killed and Claude Hawthorne severely injured by a fire on a launch in Astoria, Or.

Falls Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, in Norwich, Conn., have started up on full time, giving employment to 500 hands.

The New Orleans health authorities have sent out notice of a death by yellow fever in that city. Quarantine has been declared by several Southern cities.

A rich strike is reported in the Schroder mine, in Yreka, Cal., on the 1,200-foot level, the vein averaging four feet in width, and running \$130 to the ton.

Edward Lyons, a patient at the Oregon state insane asylum hung himself to a tree in the asylum grounds. He was committed from Multnomah county last March.

In the Milford labor union, at its games in Milford, Mass., H. S. Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 9 3/4 seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the timekeepers.

George W. Clark broke the world's high-dive record by jumping off the railing of the Halstead-street life bridge in Chicago, when the structure was raised to an elevation of 165 feet above the Chicago river. The diver was taken out of the river uninjured, and was placed under arrest by the police.

The Washington Star says: It is stated that S. D. North, of Boston, has been selected as superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent bureau on census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress.

Wild horses have become a nuisance in Northern Arizona, and Attorney-General Frasier has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands, hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer and vicious as well. The matter has been referred to the livestock board.

A Phoenix, Ariz., dispatch says it is expected that work will be resumed within 60 days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt river valley. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, 23 have been dug, and a large amount of work, costing altogether \$200,000, has been done at and near the headworks.

"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King, former chief of the United States geological survey, in Denver. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the border of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels."

The supreme court of Oregon has decided that a jury cannot be discharged on Sunday.

Mrs. John Drew, the famous actress, died at Larchmont, N. Y., after an illness of three years.

Table cutters employed in the four largest glove factories in Gloversville, N. Y., have struck for an advance in wages. About 800 skilled men are out.

By a vote of 53 to 35 the Pennsylvania state Democratic committee declared vacant the seat of William Harry in the national Democratic committee.

At a Spanish cabinet council it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands.

A landslide occurred at tunnel No. 4, on the Northern Pacific, several miles west of the summit of the Cascades. Eastbound and westbound trains were delayed.

A genuine flying machine, it is said, was seen at Sterling, Colo., a few days ago by G. A. Nenstein. Mr. Nenstein noticed a large black object in the southeastern part of the heavens, traveling rapidly toward the northeast. He watched it pass clear across the heavens, moving quite rapidly in a straight line. He watched it until it passed out of sight, and is convinced that it was a bona fide flying machine.

## HORSES FOR ARMY USE.

Practical Test of Those From the Range Has Demonstrated Their Value.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—"No horses in the world except the range horses of our Western states are fit for military purposes, and I think the trip just finished by my cowboy friends proves my assertion."

The foregoing remark was made by Dr. William A. Bruett, special commissioner of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. He was at his home in this city, and with him were two stalwart, sunburned young men, William and Bert Gabriel. "These young men," continued Mr. Bruett, "have just demonstrated that the bronchos and range horses of our plains can cover a distance of 2,400 miles in 90 days and subsist on grass and water along the route, without grain, and, more important still, from a military point of view, without being shod. I can say without fear of contradiction that no other horses in the world could have made the trip under the circumstances."

"The route, beginning at Sheridan, Wyo., and ending at Galena, this state, covered all kinds of country, turf, sand, rock, clay and mud. When they entered the last 100 miles the horses were in as good condition in every way as when they started from Wyoming, but from Dubuque to Waterloo, Ia., the road along the Mississippi was either over jagged rocks or through deep mud. "The heels and frogs of the horses' feet were so badly bruised that, although they could have completed the distance to Chicago, I telegraphed the men to let the noble little animals stop at Galena. Had the horses been shod at Sioux City, as I telegraphed, knowing the roads over which they would have to travel to Chicago, they would have reached here in first-class condition on Saturday. The telegram failed to reach the men and they brought the horses through under my original instructions."

"As a test of the endurance of the Western horse, I am, sure the department of agriculture will be more than satisfied with the result, as it demonstrates that the animal is all that has been claimed. As I said before, no other horses in the world could have made such a trip under such conditions. I believe it will change the opinions of foreign governments, who have felt that our range horses were too light for military purposes."

"It is a fact not known, as I said before, that the range horse has in his veins the blood of the thoroughbred and the standard-bred Percheron, Clydesdale, Hambletonian and other famous strains. Stallions of these classes have been sent to the ranches, and the result is an increase in the size and quality of the horse. Range horses, as they are called in distinction from bronchos, range in weight from 950 to 1,150 pounds. The bronchos, which are of Spanish origin and have no improved blood in them, weigh from 750 to 900 pounds."

"We believe the performance of the two horses which have just come from Wyoming will influence the German and English army agents and exporters for domestic purposes to try our Western horses."

## CAPSIZED AND SUNK.

Wreck of the Schooner Agnes O. Grace, With Four Big Guns.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 8.—The three-masted schooner Agnes O. Grace, of Bangor, Me., capsized and sunk this morning 21 miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore and landed at Warsaw island.

The schooner sailed from New York August 28, with a cargo of salt for Savannah and four 16 ton guns for the Tybee fortifications. All down the coast she was driven by a fierce northeaster, and on Saturday night she came off Tybee laboring heavily in the gale. An effort was made to bring her to and save her being driven further south, but when she brought to, the wind began to toss the vessel, and the big guns, which formed part of her deck load, drifted loose from their lashings and took possession of the deck. The crew was driven into the rigging, and the iron monsters plunged about as the vessel heaved in the sea, making every effort to recapture them almost certain death. About 8 o'clock in the morning an unusually heavy swell tossed all four guns into the port scuppers, and the vessel heeled under the immense weight, tried to right, but staggered as the green water broke fiercely in over the bulwarks. She capsized and sank.

## Blown on a Reef During a Storm.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: The United States gunboat Castine, which has been stationed in these waters for some time, ran aground yesterday outside the bay during a heavy wind. The vessel was unable to pull away, and the steamer Plata and Republica finally went to her assistance. The Castine, with their aid, cleared the reef and was towed into the bay. Just what damage was done to the gunboat is not known, but an examination is now being made.

## Snow Storm in Scotland.

Edinburgh, Sept. 7.—A snow storm has swept over Scotland. The Grampian hills are completely covered with snow.

## LEAK IN NATURAL GAS PIPE

Caused Two Terrible Explosions In Indianapolis.

### LOSS OF PROPERTY LARGE

Six Persons Were Burned to Death and Thirty More Seriously Injured—The Scene a Heartrending One.

Indianapolis, Sept. 7.—Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, 10 miles from the city proper, was this morning the scene of the most terrible disaster that has ever visited this state. Six people were burned to death and 30 people are lying in the homes of neighbors, burned, scarred and racked with pain from broken bones. Four buildings, occupying a block of the town, are in ruins. Of the six dead, nothing but charred and blackened bones, with hanging strips of foul-smelling flesh, remain. Two of the dead are still unidentified, there being no way of identification, except by listing those who are missing.

At 10 o'clock a foul odor was noticed in the drugstore of J. L. Watts, and a lamp in the dark room, used for amateur photography, went out. It was lighted, and as the burning match was thrown to the floor, streaks of flame of a bluish tint ran along the joints between the boards, showing the presence of escaping natural gas, and then up the walls.

The next instant, the explosion came. The walls were hurled in every direction and the top of the building fell with a crunching, grinding sound, covering everything. Fire broke out, and shrieks could be heard from those beneath. Of the seven persons in the store, three were burned alive. The rest are still alive and may recover.

A hundred persons were at work on the ruins trying to save lives in Groshke's grocery adjoining, pulling at the ruins to save those buried beneath. While thus engaged, and 20 minutes after the first explosion, a second came from beneath the grocery. It was a mighty roar and hurled the building to atoms. Forty people were knocked senseless, strewn in all directions with broken bones and bruised bodies, while as many more escaped with small bruises. The shock made the whole town quiver. Beneath the ruins, Phius Greschke, the groceryman, was caught and crushed to death. His body was recovered before it was entirely burned. The ruins were added to those of the building adjoining, demolished by the first explosion, and the whole mass, together with a cottage and a livery stable, was burned. Only the bucket brigade was on hand in time to do any good, and probably it only prolonged the agony of the victims who were burned.

The disaster was caused by natural gas leaking into the cellars of the buildings from a three-inch main that ran into the street, and from which the houses are supplied.

## THE SUNSHINE MINE HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Explosion Near Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 7.—The bodies of 12 miners who were killed by a coal-dust explosion in the Sunshine mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company were brought to this city today and prepared for burial. Coroner Clark empaneled a jury, which viewed the remains. The force of the explosion had completely crushed each bone in the 12 bodies, so that the remains were merely masses of flesh and bones.

This mine is the oldest of the Spring Gulch group. Two entries below the one in which the accident occurred have been worked out. Those two covered a distance of 600 feet above the level of the creek.

The stopes which proved the death trap of the 12 men is usually the working place of 40 toilers. Yesterday the main force were employed in the entry 250 feet above the level where the explosion occurred. The explosion broke away the stopes from the lower worked out stopes and the two working stopes were at once filled with the deadly black damp. An idea of the force of the explosion can be had when it is seen that timbers, many 22 inches in diameter, were twisted and broken as though they were mere pipestems.

Local Superintendent Ben Davis now lies dangerously ill from the effects of black damp breathed while bringing out the dead bodies.

## Rockefeller's Generosity.

Boston, Sept. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, in pursuance of a promise to the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, has sent his check for the balance of the \$250,000 to be given by him on condition that the two societies should raise \$236,000. On August 1 the American Baptist Missionary Union, with headquarters in Tremont Temple, this city, received Mr. Rockefeller's check for \$121,267. Now the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, the headquarters of which are in New York, has received a check for the amount necessary to cancel its indebtedness. This contribution is the largest gift ever made to the missionary cause.

## HOPS SPOILING FAST.

A Few Growers Made an Attempt to Pick in the Rain.

Portland, Or., Sept. 8.—An effort was made to pick hops in a few of the yards in Oregon yesterday, but the work was generally retarded by the wet weather, and, in some sections, by a scarcity of pickers. The growers still try to keep a stiff upper lip, but the tenor of the reports indicate that the hop crop in Oregon has already been damaged enough to make it fall short at least 25 per cent of the average yield.

The opinion of most interested persons in the grain districts of the Northwest is that wheat has not yet been materially injured, and that, should the weather clear up in a day or two, farmers may put all their wheat where it will be out of danger. In all of this district, Forecast Official Page, of the United States weather bureau, at Portland, Or., in his report, made up at 5 P. M. yesterday, says that heavy showers occurred and that the wind prevailed from the south. His forecast is that the weather is still unsettled, and that occasional light showers may be expected. His correspondents throughout the district report as follows:

"The Dalles, Or.—Weather cloudy; strong north, drying wind; .02 of an inch fell last night; threshing today."

"Weston, Or.—Yesterday and today .70 of an inch of rain fell; no damage reported; work still delayed; ceased raining; cloudy."

"Pendleton, Or.—Temperature, 68 degrees; .37 of an inch rain fell; weather clearing; great damage to wheat."

"Pomeroy, Wash.—Rainfall, 1.23 inches since yesterday noon, wetting stacked and causing uncut grain to fall, damaging some."

"Hepper, Or.—Rain since last report, .48 of an inch; occasional showers today; clearing now."

"Colfax, Wash.—Rainfall, .69 of an inch; .39 of an inch fell before grain was injured, rain endangering whole harvest of standing grain; very little grain is stacked."

## In Marion County.

Butteville, Or., Sept. 8.—Hops are spoiling fast. Growers of experience predict that should the present cloudy, rainy weather continue, the hop crop will be entirely ruined in a few days.

Hop growers here are quite short of help to pick the hops. This is accounted for by the fact that the Growers' Association decided to pay only 30 cents a box, and did not raise the price in time to retain many whom they had engaged. J. S. Vaughan, A. Cone, Peter Feller and a very few others have full crews.

Salem, Or., Sept. 8.—The prospect of fair weather is more encouraging tonight than for the two days past. There was a light shower today, but little time was lost by hop pickers. There is a considerable amount of hops yet to be saved, if the weather permits.

## PANIC IN A THEATER.

San Francisco Orpheum Patrons Have a Close Call With Fire.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Fire in the Orpheum theater just before the close of the performance last night created much excitement and a panic attended with loss of life was narrowly averted. The casualties were confined to slight injuries to a few persons.

In the theater there is an electrical apparatus known as the cinematograph by which pictures are thrown on a white ground on the stage. It is operated from a small closet built on the front of the gallery. The sides of the closet were of muslin. This material caught fire and began dropping on the heads of the audience below. A cry of "fire" was raised, and a rush for the exits was made. One man pushed his arm through a glass door and was badly cut. An elderly lady was thrown down and trodden on, but was revived and taken away by her daughter. A man jumped from a second-story window and his head was cut in several places. The fire was extinguished before it spread. Within a few minutes the excitement had subsided and the performance was continued to the end of the programme with the exception of the cinematograph pictures.

## Mutilated Corpse in a Lonely Wood.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The little village of Laurel, Md., 19 miles from Washington, is much excited over a murder mystery. A boy hunting in the woods near the village this morning found a nude human body. The coroner of the county was notified and went to the place. He found that the body was that of a woman in such an advanced state of decomposition as to make identification very difficult if not impossible. The head had been completely severed from the body, as had also the left hand and the left foot. The hand and foot were missing, but the head lay a short distance from the body.

It was impossible to estimate the age of the woman correctly, but she seemed to have been under 50. The nails of the right hand seemed to have been well cared for and indicated that the woman had not been accustomed to hard work.

As far as learned no woman is missing in that locality, and the officials have no clue as to the murderer.

## 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.

It is estimated that 1,280,000 prunes were shipped in the three cars that left The Dalles for Chicago recently. That number could about supply nearly everybody in Chicago with one Dalles prune.

A plan is on foot in Pendleton to raise \$16,000, to be invested in building a first-class racetrack. Nearly enough subscriptions have been promised to make up a joint stock company with the required capital.

Albert Geiser, who recently purchased the Pyx mine, in Baker county, for \$15,000, sold the property this week to New York parties for \$30,000. All mining properties in this section of the state are advancing in value.

The vicinity of Bly, on Sprague river, in Klamath county, was the scene of a cyclone one day last week. Extensive damage was done to fencing, out-buildings and hayricks at an estimated loss of several thousand dollars.

The Indians on the Siletz are objecting because, when they get drunk, under the law passed by congress, they get at least 30 days in jail, while a white man can get drunk without being sent up for more than five days.

The grain crop of Grant county is something enormous this year, especially wheat, and, with the good round price it is bringing in the market, will put the farmers in a fine financial condition for the coming year.

On the 1897 assessment roll, in Lane county, all church parsonages are assessed. This is the first time they have been included in the assessable property of Lane county. All lots owned by churches, but not occupied by churches, are also assessed.

The Umatilla reservation has been nearly deserted by the Indians, who enjoy summering as well as the palefaces. Many have gone to the John Day mountains and the Wallows lake to hunt and fish. Over 200 are picking hops in the Yakima county.

Estimates of the wheat crop of Union county for 1897 range from 1,250,000 bushels to 2,000,000. While the latter figure is considered rather high, yet when the facts of increased acreage and better crops of this year, as compared with others, are taken into consideration, it is not improbable that the output will reach that amount.

Craig Blankenship, of South Salem, is packing eggs for the Klondike trade. The eggs are dipped in a preparation to preserve them before they are packed. It is the intention of Mr. Blankenship to ship his eggs to the Klondike next spring. The demand has not caused any noticeable advance in price, but has stiffened the egg market here.

The law preventing Oregon sheep raisers from driving their sheep into Washington doesn't seem to permit of reciprocity. More than 10,000 sheep that would have crossed the Columbia at Arlington have been kept out of Washington; but thousands of Washington sheep have been driven all along the border into the mountain ranges of Eastern Oregon, so the Oregon sheepmen say.

## Washington.

Grouse are reported to be quite plentiful on Blue Mountain.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis arrived in Spokane, from Washington, last week, on his way to the Sound.

There are 62,000 sheep owned in Kittitas county. Besides this number, many bands summer there on the mountain ranges.

A party of prospectors from Seattle are reported to have made a rich strike in the Olympics about 18 miles from Duckabush.

A telephone line is to be erected at once from Oakesdale to Thornton, Sunset and St. John. Work will begin as soon as the material can be had.

A Tacoma carpenter, while walking in his sleep, fell from a two-story window to the ground. Nothing but his nap and a little skin were broken.

Salmon for the interior and transcontinental shipment have begun to arrive in Tacoma from lower Puget sound canneries, and the traffic is expected to soon be brisk.

The firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for the first time in the history of the crop-hop industry in Yakima county, is buying in that county this year. The firm recently bought 1,200 bules on a 10-cent basis.

Two wagon-loads of immigrants passed through Walla Walla on their way to Centralia. They started from Kansas on the 29th of April and have been traveling ever since.

Whitman county warrants have recently advanced from 95 to 98 cents. As these warrants only draw 7 per cent interest, the price offered is considered good, and as speaking well for the county.

## MICHIGIPICOTAN GOLD FIELDS.

First Reports Confirmed by the Sault Ste. Marie Party.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 7.—The party of goldseekers on the yacht Mary Bell returned from Michipicotan last evening, after having been in the new gold fields but three days. They say the newly discovered Eldorado is as rich as reported. There were 14 in the party, and all are responsible business men of this city. Each secured claims upon gold quartz promising big returns. In all, the party will make application for 4,000 acres, which were prospected and staked out while they were there. Many specimens of quartz, in which free gold as large as a pin-head can be seen, were brought back with them. The specimens were secured from different places on their claims, which are scattered about.

When the party arrived Tuesday night there were but six prospectors on the ground at Lake Wawa, and they secured good locations. They are jubilant over their finds, and say that the auriferous deposit evidently is an immense one. Veins of beautiful white quartz, carrying free gold, exist in the River and Lake Wawa region. The original find is an extremely large one, beyond doubt. The returning prospectors say that where the veins are laid bare, the gold particles can be seen everywhere in the quartz.

When the party left Saturday, at least 200 prospectors had arrived, and they passed several parties going in. The shores of Lake Wawa were dotted with tents, and within the three days they were there a lively mining camp had sprung up. The distance from the mouth of Michipicotan river to Lake Wawa is not to exceed seven miles, and the party experienced no difficulty in getting in and out. With their camp equipment, the trip was made in about three hours. The road is well defined.

The reports the Mary Bell party brought has set the two Soos wild with excitement, and an exodus to Klondike, jr., will begin tomorrow.

## RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

According to Reports From the Yaqui Indian Reservation.

Kansas City, Sept. 7.—A special to the Journal from Sedalia, Mo., says: J. W. Corkins, a Sedalia capitalist, and Leo Cloud, an expert mining engineer of Cincinnati, representatives of a St. Louis and Cincinnati syndicate, will leave tomorrow for the west coast of Mexico to practically verify the value of gold placer and quartz mines which have recently been secured by the syndicate. Messrs. Corkins and Cloud will go direct to Hermosillo, and from there to the gold fields in the new Eldorado located in the Yaqui Indian country, which has just been opened to entry to white men. This part of Mexico has been explored but little by the whites, but, if reports of the syndicate's prospectors are true, the inland mountain ranges along the west coast of Mexico are richer even than those of the Klondike. The placer mines are said to be marvelously rich in scale and nugget gold, while the quartz rock in the upper ledges contain veins of free-milling ore which assays from \$50 to \$200 per ton. The syndicate succeeded in keeping the discovery a secret while securing its patents and concessions, and, if the reports are substantially correct, the syndicate will be able to turn the tide of fortune-hunters from the gold fields of Alaska to the Eldorado of Mexico.

## The Span Gave Way.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 7.—A telephone message this evening from Duncan's mills stated that the southbound train on the Pacific coast road narrowly escaped serious accident. A long bridge crosses Russian river, near Duncan's mills, and as the train, a mixed freight and passenger, was crossing the third span, one of the piers gave way, owing to a defective bolt. The greater part of the train had already passed the spot in safety, but it is reported that one of the freight cars went through the gap in the long bridge, fatally injuring John Blaney, one of the train crew.

## Four to Get Off.

Portland, Or., Sept. 7.—The Oregon congressional delegation have agreed upon the following recommendations for appointment to federal offices in Oregon: United States district attorney—John H. Hall, of Portland. United States marshal—Zoeth Houser, of Umatilla county. Appraiser of customs, Willamette district, at Portland—Colonel Owen Summers, of Portland. Register of United States land office, at Oregon City—T. T. Geer, of Marion county.

## Nitroglycerin in a Buggy.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 7.—By an explosion of nitroglycerin this morning two men and a horse were killed, a buggy completely demolished and a bridge across the Monongahela river badly damaged. Windows in the vicinity were broken and residents for miles awakened by the concussion. One of the men is believed to be Charles P. Rankin, formerly superintendent of the Watson Company. It is supposed the men had nitroglycerin in the buggy and that a sudden jolt caused the explosion.