

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.

VERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the New and the Old World in a condensed and comprehensive form. General Weyler announces that he will embark from Cuba on October 20.

Benjamin Nelson was found dead on the floor of his cabin near Hendricks, Or.

The general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons is in session at Baltimore. Delegates are present from all parts of the world.

Lela Jones, 4 years old, was killed at a logging camp, near Ferndale, Wash., by being crushed under two rolling logs. She was playing about the dumps, where the logs are rolled into the Nooksack river.

The whalers that wintered in the Arctic last year are having hard luck this season. Only one of them succeeded in killing a whale this summer, and the fleet that will return this fall will bring only a small revenue to their owners.

Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets of Dublin to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and talented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, the Cuban girl who escaped from Casa de Reoegas, in Havana, is said to have arrived in New York city. American friends accompanied her by train from New Orleans. On reaching Jersey City, Miss Cisneros was taken in a closed carriage to the headquarters of the Cuban sympathizers.

Cubans of New York celebrated the 29th anniversary of the beginning of the 10 years' war by a mass meeting, presided over by Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the junta. All the speakers emphasized, amid great applause from the audience, the firm resolution of the Cuban people to carry on the struggle until absolute independence of Cuba is accomplished.

A dispatch from Long Valley, Idaho, says there has been a battle between settlers and sheepherders, and that three of the farmers were killed. The trouble is the outgrowth of the strained relations that have existed in that section between the settlers and sheepmen for some time. It has been no uncommon thing for stock to be maimed and haystacks to be burned, and even for settlers and sheepmen to exchange shots, but no one has heretofore been killed.

The United States board of geographical names, which meets at Washington, D. C., at state intervals, has just rendered decisions determining the spelling of 149 geographical names. These include a number in Alaska, significant at this time in view of the Klondike excitement. Many variations of nomenclature for the same place are encountered, and the board's action settles the uniform usage. As to Klondike, the decision is to spell it as here given, and not Clondyke. The inlet, river and village at the head of Linn canal, which now appears in the newspapers almost daily under the form of Dyea, the starting point for the overland route, is an Indian word which has appeared in many forms. Admiral Meade, in 1869, wrote it Ty-Ya; Krause, in 1882, wrote it Dejah; Schwatka, in 1883, Dayi; Dall, in 1883, Taiya. The board adopts the form Taiya.

Edward Langtry, the former husband of Lily Langtry, has been placed in an insane asylum.

At Dixon, Ia., the dead body of Robert Parks was found in his burning house. It is believed he was murdered for his money.

During a quarrel at their home in St. Louis, George P. Peffer, a stenographer, shot his father-in-law, Robert Delaney, through the brain, and then killed himself.

Eddie Bosley, the 20-months-old child of Mrs. George Bosley, was killed at Bothell, Wash., by a Seattle & International train. The child's head was severed from its body.

The Union Pacific committee has acceded to the government's contention that its lien on the Union Pacific road includes the Omaha bridge, and that it has increased its cash bid so as to make its entire concession approximately \$5,000,000. This would make its guaranty offer for the property, including the sinking fund, now in the treasury, about \$50,000,000.

The United States circuit court has decided that tapioca flour must be taxed a duty of 2 cents per pound. This will increase the government revenue many hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum. This flour is used almost exclusively in all the Chinese laundries in the United States because of its cheapness, as starch, and it has been the most formidable obstacle to the starch manufacturing industry in the United States.

WEYLER OFF FOR MADRID.

Spanish Ministry Orders Him to Quit Cuba at Once.

New York, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The minister of war has cabled to General Weyler to embark for Madrid immediately, handing over his command to the Marquis de Ahumada or General Linares. All high civil officers and the principal lieutenants of Weyler will be replaced promptly.

The government telegraphed an order to cease instantly all rigorous methods of warfare practiced hitherto.

With the exception of conservatives and republicans who persist in courting Weyler, the majority of the press openly applaud the new government for gazetting decrees recalling Weyler and appointing Marshal Blanco governor-general of Cuba.

So determined was the cabinet to act vigorously that immediately after the council of ministers approved the above decrees, Count Xiquena, minister of public works, carried them to the palace. The queen got up from dinner to sign them. The minister of war telegraphed the Transatlantic Company to postpone the departure of the mail steamer to allow General Blanco to embark Tuesday with a numerous staff. Six generals, officers who served under Marshal Campos in the early part of the present war, and 20,000 men as reinforcements, will follow in November. General Blanco is not expected to be in a position to form a correct estimate as to the situation, or to suggest the best course to follow before the middle of November.

Military operations will continue as soon as fine weather permits against all insurgents not disposed to submit on hearing of the contemplated reforms and the reversal of the policy of the last two years.

General Blanco, new captain-general of Cuba, announces that he will act with great energy against the insurgents, and will employ all political means to restore equality of treatment in various sections of the community. He has the greatest desire to end the war and establish peace by the system adopted in 1879. The inhabitants of Palma, the birthplace of General Weyler, are preparing to give him an ovation on his return from Cuba.

The government has received unfavorable intelligence of the revival of the insurrection in the Philippine islands. The situation there is serious. Six filibustering expeditions from Japan and China have landed arms and war stores on various parts of the coast. Considerable reinforcements will have to be sent to Manila before the fine season opens, when the rebels are likely to resume offensive operations, because the present governor, Marshal Rivera, has sent home half the European force, believing the rebellion to be subdued.

Marshal Campos declined to go to the Philippines, believing his presence in Spain more necessary if the eventualities of the colonial wars should make military dictation necessary.

EIGHTY MILLIONS OF GOLD.

Estimated Output of United States Mines for 1897.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The Times-Herald today publishes reports from all the gold-producing sections of the country showing an enormous increase in the output for 1897. On the subject the Times-Herald says:

"Gold production in the United States has increased with marvelous rapidity during the current year. The craze of the Klondike region should not obscure the great facts as they exist. Klondike's total yield for 1897 seems roughly to be about \$8,000,000. That is a comfortable sum, but it is a mere nothing when compared with the wonderful output of the yellow metal in the United States."

The Times-Herald, estimating the total output for 1897 of California, Colorado, the Black hills, Arizona, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, places the figures at \$71,300,000, and says:

"Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada will also be heavy producers, and their yield will be enormously increased. Counting this with the Klondike estimated production of \$8,000,000, the yield of the United States for 1897 will exceed \$80,000,000, one-third of the world's estimated output for the year."

Riot at Rome.

Rome, Oct. 13.—A large procession of tradesmen, headed by the pro-syndica of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of the interior this morning to protest and confer with the government regarding increased taxation. Premier Rudini received the committee and promised that everything possible would be done to promote friendly relations and greater equity between the tax collectors and the taxpayers.

A large crowd of people collected around the ministry, angry shouts were heard and some of those present assumed a threatening attitude. The police attempted to disperse the violent portion of the crowd, and in the conflict six policemen were injured and one rioter killed. Revolvers were freely used, and many persons in the crowd injured. Twenty leaders of the disturbance were arrested. The condition of the three wounded policemen is serious.

THE SUBSTITUTION MADE

Appointment of Blanco as Governor Confirmed.

WEYLER'S LETTER TO SAGASTA

Provincial Governors of Cuba Resign—Attempt May Be Made to Buy Off the Insurgent Leaders.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The cabinet today held a four-hours' session, during which the decision previously arrived at regarding the recall from Cuba of General Weyler was confirmed.

El Heraldico makes an announcement that the captain-general of Porto Rico will be appointed acting governor of Cuba, pending the arrival of Marshal Blanco.

In reply to an inquiry by Premier Sagasta, Captain-General Weyler has cabled the following statement to the government:

"The principle which constitute my character, as well as my well-known military history, are a strong guaranty that I have never created, nor will I ever create, any difficulties for the constituted government, be that whatever it may. I have always been and in every case shall be the first man to accept, respect, obey and enforce the government's orders. I would not allow any demonstration to go beyond the expression of personal affection and approval of my policy. Weyler."

In reply to a number of Cuban senators who had offered their support to the government. Premier Sagasta said that the government would devote itself first to the pacification of Cuba and would then introduce in the island a model administration. The government, the premier added, considered that the pacification of Cuba would facilitate the restoration of peace in the Philippines, where the situation is now serious.

The Imparcial says the Spanish government will take rapid measures on account of the spread of the rebellion in the Philippines. It is said that General Riveria, former captain-general of Madrid, who succeeded General Polevija, as governor of the Philippines, has resigned.

Spain Is Hard Pressed.

London, Oct. 12.—An American diplomat here says the condition of Spain is even worse than the correspondents depict. Whoever is sent to Cuba, he adds, will attempt to buy off the insurgent leaders. The diplomat further says the Spanish government is so hard pressed for money that it is attempting to sell all the public lands and buildings that can possibly be spared. Not only have the soldiers been unpaid since March, but the pension lists are in arrears.

All social intercourse between the American minister at Madrid and the Spanish officials and the diplomatic corps had been suspended for more than a year. This was partly due to the fact that Hannis Taylor, the former United States minister to Spain, was a persona non grata to most of the members of the diplomatic corps. For 18 months Mr. Taylor had not been on speaking terms with the French and Austrian ambassadors, nor with the papal nuncio. The rupture with the French ambassador was because Mr. Taylor protested against being omitted from the list of guests at a reception given by the ambassadors.

Sagasta Must Act Promptly.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley and the cabinet have thoroughly discussed the Cuban question in all its phases, and it is the consensus of opinion that the Sagasta ministry should inaugurate reforms in Cuba without waiting for action by the new cortes, which will not assemble before March; otherwise the administration will be forced to act.

The advisability of providing protection for the American consulate in Havana, and the necessity of obtaining from Senor Sagasta action in Cuba, were the principal themes of discussion, but other than the conclusion that something should be done without delay by Sagasta, there was no important development.

The authorities are of the opinion that Spain is simply following out her usual policy of delay. They look with suspicion even upon the changes of ministry which have occurred, but have been somewhat reassured by the announcement of Sagasta that he will answer Minister Woodford's representations tendering the good offices of the United States in ample time for the incorporation of his reply in the president's message, as requested by the minister.

Cubans Forced the Trocha.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Herald's Havana special via Key West says a large body of insurgents succeeded in forcing a passage through the trocha in Camaguay. This invading army is said to be commanded by General Galixto Garcia. Other reports say General Gomez joined Garcia's forces in Camaguay and together started westward. The report that the Cuban forces consist of the Oriental infantry, the Camaguay cavalry and three batteries caused a stir here.

COOK'S INLET GOLD.

No Bonanza, but Satisfactory Returns for Labor.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 13.—As an evidence that gold is found elsewhere than at Klondike, the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived this evening from Alaska, brought down an aggregate of \$200,000 in gold dust, all from Cook's inlet, the result of this summer's work. This amount is distributed among 85 men, who are coming out to spend the winter in a land where climatic conditions are more favorable than those of the country they have just left. On the 29th of September, 116 men left Cook's inlet on the steamer Perry, for Sitka, where they took the Topeka for Puget sound. Thirty-one of the party stopped at Juneau, where they will spend the winter. No rich strikes are reported at Cook's inlet, but the men averaged \$5 in dust every day they worked. On rare occasions, a man would pan out \$10 per day, and often as low as \$3.

Among the passengers was Robert Michaelson, who is making his first visit to the outside world in that time. He brought out several thousand dollars, how much he would not state. He owns several rich claims, which he will work next year. Michaelson will spend the winter at his old home, Alceses, S. D.

H. A. Schemser has upwards of \$10,000, after a stay of seven years. He is going to San Francisco for the winter, and will return in the spring. He owns four of the best claims in the group. T. J. Reilly, of New York, who went to Cook's inlet in March, 1896, and stayed there all winter for the reason that he had not sufficient money to pay his way down, was also a passenger on the Topeka today. He is the owner of two quartz claims on Bear creek, in one of which the ledge is two feet wide, and assays \$150 per ton. The other is eight feet wide, and assays \$50 per ton. Reilly has with him \$3,000 in dust, which he washed from a placer claim during the past summer. He will return in the spring with machinery for a stamp mill.

Provisions are reported as plentiful at reasonable prices at Cook's inlet. There was little or no sickness there during the past season. About 80 of the 500 men who were at Cook's inlet during the summer will winter there.

Some Rich Stories.

Seattle, Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived tonight from Juneau. Among her passengers was John F. Maloney, of Juneau, who came out from Dawson with the Galvin party. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Maloney said:

"Hunker creek and Gold Bottom creek, it is conceded, will equal if not rival the already famous Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. More especially is this true of Hunker creek. Location No. 38 on that creek is among the richest in the Klondike district. Many of the claims on this creek will run \$3,000 to the box. On No. 30, Eldorado, Alexander McDonald's claim, one man, in a shift and a half (which is about 12 hours), shoveled in \$20,000. On Skookum gulch, which enters Bonanza at No. 3, I saw \$20,000 weighed out of two box lengths."

Mr. Maloney saw a 16-quart brass kettle filled with gold dust in the cabin of T. Dinsmore, Harry Spenz, Bill McFee and others. No. 13 Bonanza, owned by Oscar Ashley and Billy Leake, will produce \$1,000,000. Ten days after the boat left for down the river, taking the gold, the North American Trading & Transportation Company had a quarter of a million in its safe at Dawson. This shows how rapidly the gold accumulates. Mr. Maloney says that over \$2,000,000 will come out this fall.

"There are stacks and stacks of gold," he said, "each with the owner's name on it. Alexander McDonald will produce the largest amount. I hesitate to give figures, but the simple truth is that his various interests will yield from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 this winter. These figures are staggering, but true."

The statement is made that Henry Bratnaber, agent for the Rothschilds, who has been spending several weeks at the diggings, offered over \$1,000,000 for 10 claims adjoining one another on Eldorado, but the offer was declined.

Skaguay Schooner Burned.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived from Alaska today, brought Captain Hackett and the crew of the schooner Annie C. Moore, which was burned in Lynn canal. She left here for Skaguay with a load of hay and feed, but both schooner and cargo were completely destroyed.

Killed in a Mine.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 13.—Joe Wallace was instantly killed, and David McElroy fatally injured tonight, at the St. Lawrence mine. The men were miners, and were coming up on the cage. The engineer failed to stop the engine, and the cage was carried up into the shafts, throwing both men off. Wallace's neck was broken.

Texas Justice.

Brenham, Tex., Oct. 13.—Bob Carter killed James Burch in a saloon last night and then surrendered. Today his body was found riddled with bullets back of the jail.

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 in All Industries—Oregon.

A new shingle mill has been started at Coburg.

A wingless lark is the latest Lane county freak.

A sneak thief stole 100 jars of fruit from a house in Eugene.

A golden eagle measuring 7 feet 4 inches was killed near Astoria.

Three thousand lambs were recently sold in Grant county at \$1.50 per head.

A band of 3,000 2-year-old wethers was sold in Wallowa county last week.

The cannery in Marshfield is receiving on an average of 500 salmon a day.

A drive of 2,000,000 feet of logs is being made down the McKenzie river to Coburg.

It is reported that a rich placer strike has been made on Bear creek, 20 miles from Wallawa.

The lumber mill at Rainier, which has been idle for a long time, has resumed operations.

According to the returns of the assessor the total of the taxable property of Jackson county is \$4,523,821.

There have been 13 houses built in Toledo during the past summer, and several more will be built this fall.

A buck, two does and three fawn, killed with two shots from a shotgun, is the record made by a Gates Creek hunter.

A shipment of 600 fine head of cattle, making a trainload of 23 cars, was recently made from Baker City to Omaha.

It is estimated that a pasture near Monroe contains 4,000 bushels of acorns. The nuts will be utilized to fatten hogs.

County warrants in Jacksonville are selling at 2 per cent premium. This is said to be the highest paid for Jackson county warrants in 20 years.

An Ashland paper says that the free-picture-and-you-buy-the-frame racket was worked in Ashland last week, the workers cleaning up about \$400.

Since the late rains on Camas prairie, grass is coming up nicely. Many of the farmers are plowing and others are putting in their fall grain.

About 22,000 tons of rock has been dumped on the Coquille jetty this season, and a few thousand more will be necessary to complete the work for the year.

The Western Union Telegraph company is putting in another arm and wire on its lines between Portland and Tacoma. It is said the company was unable to get men in Portland to do the work and was obliged to bring a crew of men from Minneapolis.

Sheriff Kilburn and posse of Baker county, had a hot fight with two cattle thieves on Lower Powder river. Forty shots were exchanged. Fred Hull was shot through the arm, but escaped to Baker City. Earl Wheeler was not captured. Hull called a doctor to his lodging-house and was caught there. The thieves had 80 cattle, which they were driving to Idaho across Snake river, expecting to exchange them and bring back strange cattle to the butcher. The gang is suspected of having operated for a long time.

Washington.

A six-inch refracting telescope has been received in Tacoma by the Puget sound university.

Captain L. H. Coon has assumed the duties of collector of the port at Everett, succeeding W. R. Stockbridge.

Union City is the name of the new town just started in the vicinity of the new gold finds in Whatcom county.

Kitsap county has sued Snohomish county for \$600, alleged to have been paid improperly by Kitsap on the supreme judge's salary.

James A. Roberts, a logger and woodsman, about 50 years of age, dropped dead in a saloon in Whatcom, probably of heart disease.

The dead body of a man found near the Indian reservation school, near Tacoma, with a bullet through his brain, was identified as that of Charles Ley.

H. S. Ballou, a well-known real estate dealer, dropped dead in Port Angeles on the eve of his departure for California, the cause being hemorrhage of the lungs.

There is an estimated shortage in the oat crop around La Conner of 2,000 sacks or 60,000 bushels. Every farmer on the flat reports his shortage at from 300 to 1,200 sacks.

Negotiations are well under way to secure the location of 100 families of Hollanders on the Book ranch, in West Aberdeen, where the land is said to be well located for such a colony.

Governor Rogers has appointed R. C. McCroskey regent of the Washington agricultural college. McCroskey will probably fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Regent Windus.

ANOTHER BOLD HOLD UP.

Two Men Stop and Rob an Oregon City Car.

Portland, Oct. 12.—The East Side Railway Company's car, Ona, bound for Portland, was held up at Meldrum station, four miles this side of Oregon City, at 8:45 last evening, by two highwaymen, and from the 35 passengers on board \$97 was taken. Both the robbers were armed with revolvers, each had his face blackened, and each acted with perfect calmness during the robbery. Not a single shot was fired by either the robbers or passengers. An absurd civility prevailed, and when the work had been finished the highwaymen bade their victims a courteous adieu and said they would call again when broke. They then backed a short distance into the brush and secreted themselves until the car moved on.

The work of the two men is well in line with the attempt on the O. R. & N. passenger only a short time ago, but the result was more satisfactory to the robbers. Who they are is unknown to the authorities, although some persons on the car asserted that they recognized the voice of one of them. The pursuit was commenced as soon as the car could reach this city and the police could be returned to the scene, but so far no trace of them can be found.

The Ona left Oregon City at 6:20. There were about 35 passengers aboard, the seats nearly all being full. At Meldrum station there is a switch, which necessitates a slowing down for a distance. The track at this point is in a very light cut, and on both sides there is a considerable growth of low underbrush and ferns. When the Ona was passing this place the motorman heard something running through the brush and ferns, which he supposed was cattle fleeing from the car. A moment later, however, he realized that the somethings were coming toward the car, and that their speed was not due to fright.

A medium-sized man stepped on the front step while the car was still going slowly, and, approaching the motorman, peremptorily commanded him to stop the car. The motorman did not grasp the situation at first, but thought a joke was being perpetrated. The highwayman soon disabused his mind by poking a revolver into his face as an additional emphasis, which induced the motorman to act promptly. The robber asked him if he had any money, and, being answered in the negative, patted his pockets to ascertain if the answer was true. He then ordered the motorman inside the car, and started in to "go through" the passengers.

About the same time the man jumped on at the front, a second robber climbed onto the rear platform. He indicated his purpose by pointing a revolver down the aisle of the car to intimidate the passengers. Just as the car was coming to a halt the conductor managed to pass down the aisle to the center of the car, and, reaching the button overhead, turned off the lights. He then stood near that place during the proceedings following.

The man in front found the work of taking the surplus cash possessed by the passengers impeded by the lack of light. He had taken the money from three passengers, when he decided to have the lights turned on again. He ordered the conductor to do this, using an oath each time. "Turn on the lights or I'll blow your brains out," was repeated once or twice, to which the conductor replied that some one outside had pulled the trolley off. At last the robber at the front end called out two or three times for the car to go ahead so that he could have the benefit of the moonlight. Following his order, the car moved on until it turned so that the light shone in fairly well, when he said that was enough, when it stopped again. How the car was moved is not clear, as the motorman says he was taken inside and kept there, and neither of the two robbers in sight went to the front platform.

The robber from the front continued his work when the car came to a halt. He went down the aisle commanding the passengers to stand, and taking from them the money offered, and in some cases feeling of their pockets to see if they had given all. He passed alleged witticisms with several, and kept up a talk the whole time he was in the car.

After the robber from the front had gone through the car, the one standing guard at the rear asked impatiently if he was through. Being told that all was finished, he again asked how much had been gotten. No. 1 said, "Oh, \$15 or \$16," and the two then backed out of the rear door. They kept their pistols pointed at the car after reaching the ground until they had backed about 10 feet, when they squatted in the brush until the car had gone on.

Explosion in a Mine.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 12.—This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, an explosion of giant powder occurred in the 600-foot level of the Virtue mine, killing J. P. Maddox and injuring several other miners. The cause of the explosion was the dropping of a lighted candle in the powder magazine.

To Settle It Finally.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The sultan has appointed the minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, as the plenipotentiary of Turkey to negotiate the peace treaty with Greece.