

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897.

NO. 31.

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

While skating on the ice near Gardner, Miss., three young people suddenly broke through, and before assistance could reach them were drowned.

At Tonawanda, N. Y., while a party were skating, the ice gave way and precipitated four young people into the water. Three of them were drowned.

China approves of the Russian fleet wintering at Port Arthur, being persuaded that this action is taken in the interest of China, and necessitated by the German occupation of Kiao Chou.

General Blanco reports to Madrid that negotiations with several influential insurgent leaders are progressing favorably; that he hopes to detach from the rebellion important forces which are willing to accept autonomy.

A rate war is on between the various river transportation lines running to The Dalles. A reduction of fare from The Dalles to Portland is the result. This cut in rates has been looked for by the public since the opposition line was put on, some two months ago.

The statement of the collections of the internal revenue show that for the month of November last the receipts amounted to \$13,959,296, an increase as compared with November last year, of \$1,257,927. For the last five months, however, there is shown to have been a decrease of \$5,912.

F. M. Gideon, the clerk of the general land office, who was referred to by Thomas Redington in the testimony before the senate Pacific railroad committee, Saturday, as having changed the land-office records so as to throw 5,000,000 acres of government land to the Southern Pacific, has made a clear denial of the charge.

A dispatch from Christiania, Norway, to the London Chronicle, says the political situation, since the failure of the united committee on foreign affairs, has become critical, and it is feared that Sweden will seek an occasion for armed intervention in Norway. The dispatch adds that the Swedish press hopes for assistance from Emperor William.

The committee appointed at the house civil service conference 10 days ago to draft modifications of the civil service law have met and gone over the various bills pending before the house. The committee expects to have a measure framed by the time congress reconvenes. Its members are opposed to the present law as including too many offices within its scope.

A freight train of 21 loaded cars, traveling down the mountain to Altoona, Pa., became unmanageable in consequence of the slippery condition of the tracks, making the 12 miles from Gallitz into Altoona in as many minutes and crashing into a freight train directly in front of the passenger station. About 50 cars were completely broken up, and the Holidaysburg passenger train, which was standing on the track near the passenger shed, was thrown over on its side. Three of the train crew were fatally injured.

An effort is on foot to reduce the production of cotton.

Gold has been discovered at Skagway which goes \$4 to the pan.

Mormons have secured 3,000,000 acres of land in Mexico for a colony.

John Cross, of Cove, Or., was arrested for having counterfeit money in his possession.

Bates Soper, who murdered his wife and two children at Ashe, Mo., in 1891, and who was recently arrested in Oregon, where he married again, was sentenced in Harrisonville, Mo., to be hanged on February 4.

About 100 wholesale druggists from the cities of the Central West held a conference in Chicago for the purpose of considering the "cut rates" at which drugs and patent medicines are being sold by the department stores, as well as by many retail druggists, and to take steps to stop the practice if possible.

The Dingley tariff law will not be changed in any of its custom features at the present session of congress. A general understanding to this effect has been reached among the Republican members of the ways and means committee, who feel that it is most desirable to avoid what is generally known as tariff tinkering.

The subcommittee of the senate committee on Indian affairs, appointed to consider the problems presented in Indian territory have practically decided to recommend amendments to the present law, providing for the apportionment of all the lands held by the five civilized tribes among the members of these tribes, and also an amendment providing that all valid leases shall be recognized by the government of the United States, and the money paid on account of them covered into the treasury of the United States for the benefit of the various tribes as such.

MAY DIG UP THE HATCHET.

Indian Territory Braves Ready to Go on the Warpath.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Trouble in the Indian territory is expected by the commissioner of Indian affairs and by others who are familiar with the condition of affairs there. On January 1 the tribal courts will be abolished by an act passed at the last session of congress, and the United States courts given full jurisdiction over the territory. In many quarters the officers of the Indian courts have declared that they will forcibly resist all efforts to prevent them from doing business. The United States marshals have given notice that any tribal courts attempting to sit, and those assuming to conduct them will be arrested.

A delegation of eight Cherokees, seven of them full-bloods, is now in the city. A few days ago they presented a memorial to congress asking that the law be rescinded, but congress has now adjourned without action, and when it again convenes the Indian courts will be out of existence.

Meanwhile the subcommittee of the senate committee on Indian affairs, appointed to consider the problem presented in the territory, practically decided to recommend an amendment to the law applying to the apportionment of all lands held by the five civilized tribes among the members of these tribes, and also an amendment providing that all valid leases shall be recognized by the government of the United States and the money paid on account of them covered into the treasury of the United States for the benefit of the various tribes.

The Dawes commission has reported its failure to come to any conclusion with the Indians. Such agreements as have been concluded vary so in their provisions, that, in view of the fact that eventually a uniform system of government must be provided for Indian territory, it is questionable whether any of the agreements should be definitely ratified by congress until the desired and necessary uniformity can be reached.

Secretary Bliss thinks no government will be satisfactory until congress shall provide for a single uniform system of laws for the Indian territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizenship.

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW.

Ex-Secretary Herbert's Daughter Commits Suicide.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Miss Lelia Herbert, daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, died at her home in this city this morning, as the result of a fall from the third story of her home on New Hampshire avenue, in the most fashionable part of the city.

The sudden death and the tragic features surrounding it were a great shock to the large circle of friends she had made in Washington.

Her death was traceable indirectly to an accident while horseback riding in her native state, Alabama, about two months ago. This morning she was unusually bright and cheerful. Shortly before 10 o'clock she dressed to go down stairs, but instead of descending went to a rear room of the third story, from which she fell, sustaining injuries which caused her death.

The death was reported to police headquarters as a case of suicide, due to melancholy and temporary aberration of mind as the result of a long illness.

Miss Herbert was the eldest of ex-Secretary Herbert's three children, and was a charming figure in Washington society. Socially she was exceedingly popular, and her presence was sought at all gatherings. Her social triumphs here were repeated in Europe, where she went to attend the great naval demonstration at Kiel. Within the past year she has not enjoyed robust health, but this only induced her to redouble her devotion to out-of-door sports and exercises, and it was while regaining her health by outdoor riding that she met with the accident that indirectly resulted in her death.

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide through temporary insanity. As the facts were clear, he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

The Turk Apologized.

Constantinople, Dec. 23.—It appears that when the United States steamer Bancroft arrived at Smyrna on the night of December 2, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifle bullets from the fort of Venikie. A boat sent from the warship to ask for an explanation was fired upon and forced to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister here, Dr. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish government, which was given Sunday. In addition, two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's imprisonment.

Washington, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Greytown, Nicaragua, announces the safe arrival at that port of the gunboat Newport with the members of the Nicaraguan canal commission on board. All the members of the party were well and the voyage had been pleasant and enjoyable.

THE CUBAN VERSION OF IT

Battle of the Cauto River a Crushing Spanish Defeat.

AMERICAN OFFICER'S BRAVERY

Though Confronted by a Superior Force, the Insurgents Inflicted Terrible Punishment on the Enemy.

New York, Dec. 23.—The Cuban version of the battle fought at Yacta ford, on the Cauto river, December 14 last, has been received through the mails by Captain Alfredo Rodriguez, a Cuban insurgent officer, who is invalided in this city. It tells of a rushing defeat inflicted upon the Spanish General Pando. Captain Rodriguez' correspondent says:

"A part of General Calixto Garcia's force under Lieutenant-Colonel Salvador Rios was holding the Yacta ford of the Cauto river. It was important for Pando's forces to reopen the river, in order that reinforcements might be sent to the city of Bayamo, besieged by General Roloff. General Calixto Garcia's main force was a little farther up the river, protecting a ford threatened by General Pando. General Aldave, in command of 2,000 Spanish infantry, "regulares," a squadron of cavalry and 3,000 guerilla volunteers, 22 cannon and six light gunboats, attacked Rios.

"Disposing his artillery on the hills commanding the Yacta ford, Aldave opened a hot fire on the insurgent works on the opposite side of the river. Rios and his 500 Cubans retired into the cover of the woods, and the ford was open for the Spaniards' passage.

"Aldave advanced a column of infantry across the ford, holding their rifles and ammunition belts above their heads, the men being protected by a continual artillery fire. Rios, seeing that he could not hold his position without help, sent a volunteer courier, Lieutenant Charles Hickman, an American, to General Calixto Garcia, up the river. His courier had to ride directly through the enemy's fire, but made the passage safely.

"Meanwhile General Aldave landed 1,500 more men on the further side, and General Pando, with a large force, at this time made a feint on the upper ford. General Garcia, deceived by Pando's movement, decided that he could spare only a small reinforcement to Colonel Rios, and sent Colonel Carlos Garcia with only 200 mounted men down the river. This reinforcement, small as it was, renewed the hopes of the defenders of the Yacta, and they charged the Spanish with the bayonet.

"The Cubans, however, were so heavily outnumbered that they were forced to give way. Carlos Garcia's horse was shot from under him, and Colonel Rios was slightly wounded in the leg. Colonel Garcia's escort renewed the charge with machetes this time, and held the Spanish force in check for a short while.

"By then, General Calixto Garcia had seen through General Pando's feint on the upper ford, and despatched General Rabi, with 1,000 cavalry, to their relief. These arrived just as the Spanish were recovering from the machete charge, and fell suddenly upon their rear, throwing the troops who had crossed the ford into confusion. The Spanish had to give ground and became exposed to the fire from their own artillery from the hills, and from the six gunboats, which had joined in the bombardment of Rios' men. General Aldave ordered this fire to cease, reformed his attacking party, and despatched a message to General Pando for assistance in carrying the Cuban position.

"But it was too late. The Cubans, reforming, raised their battle shout of 'A la machete, Cuba libre,' and fell upon the Spanish ranks with terrible effect.

"A body of 1,000 guerillas was cut off from Aldave's force, and, throw down their arms. General Rabi, knowing the half-hearted loyalty of these volunteers, told them they must fight their own comrades or be cut to pieces, and they obeyed, and really fought desperately on the Cuban side.

"General Aldave, seeing that his men would be annihilated, withdrew them across the ford, again protected by the artillery fire. General Pando, with an escort, rode down from the upper ford and directed the Spanish retreat.

"The Cuban loss in this engagement was 106 killed and about 300 wounded. General Rabi's men found 200 Spanish dead and General Aldave, in his report to Havana, said his wounded numbered 200. The Cubans believe they have inflicted much more damage, as the Spanish troops carried away many of their dead, and minimized the number of wounded, reporting only one-fourth. Among the Cubans killed was Major Leandri and Charles Garcia, a son of a rich planter. The Spanish left on the field Lieutenant-Colonel Aldave, two captains and one assistant surgeon, and the standard of arms of the battalion Hanorós.

"General Garcia promoted Hickman, the daring courier, to captain on the field.

BONDING MINERS' OUTFITS.

Canadian Customs Commissioner Gives Out Regulations.

Washington, Dec. 23.—A response has been received to a recent letter from Secretary Gage to the commissioner of customs, requesting information as to the bonding of miners' outfits through Canadian territory on the route from Juneau by way of the Chilkoot pass and the Yukon river to Circle City. The commissioner says that the following regulations have been prepared to meet the case:

Imported goods, as above described, shall be reported to the Canadian custom-house at Tagish, and may be entered for exportation there in the usual form, "in transit," in duplicate. The goods may then be delivered without payment of duty to be carried to their destination out of Canada by any transportation company which has duly executed a bond in the form prescribed by the minister of customs for the due and faithful delivery of all packages carried by such company and for the general compliance with the customs laws and regulations governing such traffic.

A duplicate of the entry in transit, duly signed and marked with the proper customs stamp, shall accompany each shipment of goods conveyed by a bonded carrier, so that the same may be returned to the custom-house at Fort Cudahy with a certificate thereon as to the landing of the goods in the United States, or of their having passed outward from Canada, within six months from the date of the entry.

If the goods, when entered in transit for exportation, are not delivered to be forwarded by a bonded carrier, as provided in the last preceding section, the duty thereon is to be deposited with the customs officer at Lake Tagish, subject to a refund of same at the port of Fort Cudahy, when the goods pass outward thereat, or upon the certificate of an officer of the United States, or of the Canadian customs, that the said goods have been landed in the United States within six months from the date of entry. The duty deposited on such is to be indorsed on the entry and certified by the customs officer in charge, and the duplicate of the entry, duly certified and marked with the customs stamp, is to be delivered to the person making the deposit.

A report of such entry in transit shall be forwarded by mail without delay by the customs officers at the sending port to the collector of customs at Fort Cudahy, for the collection of duties on the goods entered in transit and not duly exported. The articles usually classified as travelers' baggage are to be passed free, without entry. Commissioner McDougall, in a letter accompanying these regulations, says that they are framed with the desire to afford the utmost facilities for traffic in question, compatible with security to the revenue. He further says: "Responsible transportation companies will be soon in operation for the conveyance of goods over the Chilkoot and other passes down the Yukon river and its tributaries, in which case United States goods may go forward into Alaska without payment of duties."

OVER A PIECE OF GROUND.

Dispute Between the United States and the State of Texas.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—A special to the Chronicle from Fort Worth, Tex., says: The state of Texas and the United States government are in conflict over a piece of ground on the east end of Galveston island, on which is located the state quarantine station and which has been taken possession of by the federal authorities, who intend erecting a torpedo station thereon.

The United States claims it under the terms of the Texas annexation treaty, which requires the ceding to the government by the republic of Texas of all lands used for the purpose of military defenses or upon which fortifications were standing. The state will dispute the claim on the ground that there were no available fortifications in existence on the ground in controversy at the time the treaty was made.

Leedy's Modest Scheme.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 22.—Governor Leedy announces that he will present a scheme to the Nebraska irrigation convention which, if carried out, will cause the arid plains to blossom as the rose. A one thousand seven hundred-mile canal from Montana to Texas is the startling proposition to be formally made by Governor Leedy to the coming irrigation congress. The purpose of the canal would be to divert the flood of waters of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and let them down tap the Missouri river at Milk river in Montana and empty into Red river in Texas. The governor maintains incidentally that the cost would be only \$360,000,000.

Lost Her Deck Load.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The schooner Mayflower, Captain Olsen, arrived today, 15 days from the Coquille river. The vessel had 112,000 feet of lumber as a cargo when she started, but when she reached here she was 10,000 feet short of that amount. From December 3 to 14 inclusive, heavy gales were encountered, the seas waving completely over the schooner. It was during an unusually heavy gale that the lumber was washed away.

NO OBJECTION WAS MADE

Russia Occupies Port Arthur With China's Consent.

JAPAN YET TO BE HEARD FROM

The Czar's Move Is Looked Upon in Europe as a Reply to Germany's Action—They May Come Together.

London, Dec. 21.—The correspondent of the Times at Peking says: China approves of the Russian fleet wintering at Port Arthur, being persuaded that this action is taken in the interest of China, and necessitated by the German occupation of Kiao Chou. A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says the occupation of Port Arthur by Russia cannot fail to provoke popular indignation in Japan, where public opinion is already excited over the Kiao Chou affair.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, the high officials of the Chinese court have advised the emperor, in view of further complications, to remove the court to Nanking (the southern capital). The dispatch says it is reported that overtures have been made to England to exercise protection over the Yang-tse valley and the West river, and that numerous rumors are current regarding the activity of the British squadron in Chinese waters.

The Times, commenting editorially on the situation in China, says:

"Instead of the kaiser's mailed fist, we have Russia's bent glove, but the grasp is not less vigorous and unyielding. Great Britain ought now courteously to invite China to extend the same privileges to the British fleet at Chausan."

Telegrams from all Continental capitals show that Russia's step at Port Arthur is regarded as tantamount to a permanent occupation, and a reply to Germany's action.

A well-informed St. Petersburg correspondent says there was no agreement between Russia and Germany, and the latter simply warned Russia when the occupation of Kiao Chou was already decided upon.

The Novoe Vremya pretends that Japan has no cause for complaint, "since China is only giving the same shelter to Russian ships as Japan had hitherto so kindly afforded."

This view is not held in Berlin, where the papers are already talking of the possibility of Prince Henry having to shake his mailed fist at Japan, which is supposed to be secretly backed by England. Some of the Berlin papers express anxiety, but most of them welcome the news from Port Arthur as justifying the German position at Kiao Chou, if not as actual evidence that Russia and Germany are acting together. Curiously enough, Emperor William visited the Russian ambassador Friday night on his return from Kiel, ostensibly to congratulate him on the name-day of Emperor Nicholas. The visit lasted one hour. There is no doubt now that the emperor and ambassador discussed Chinese affairs.

The Paris papers, without pretending to be deceived by Russia's innocent explanations, are pleased with the action of the ally of France.

The burden of Viennese comment is, what will England do?

The British fleet now in Chinese waters consists of one iron-clad, nine cruisers and 18 smaller men-of-war.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

Baker Was Pushed Into a Mixing Vat and Cut to Pieces.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Herald says: Circumstances pointing to a murder of unusual horror were recently brought to the attention of District Attorney Olcott and Captain McCluskey of the detective bureau, the alleged victim in the case having been Peter Doggett, 30 years old, who, if his relatives are correct in their stories, was thrown into a dough-mixing vat at 427 West Fifteenth street on August 28 last and literally cut to pieces. Doggett's sister, the police have been told by her and her lawyer, has received a letter from her mother in Ireland, in which the writer says the only witness to the crime is now there. The letter sets forth that this witness was in the factory of the New York Biscuit Company, where Doggett worked, on the morning of August 28, and saw another man shove him into a mixing machine, the bottom of which was swept by flanges moving at high speed. That Doggett was ground to pieces in the factory vat is known, but a coroner's jury on November 15 decided that his death was due to an accident. The latter, which is now in the hands of the district attorney, alleges that during a quarrel with another workman, Doggett was pushed into the vat below.

Hat Poison in Their Coffee.

Elk City, Kan., Dec. 21.—John Strauss is dead, his two sons are dying and Mr. Reed and his daughter are critically ill from drinking coffee into which rat poison had been dropped accidentally. The unfortunates were participants in a social at the Strauss home.

EDICT OF THE TRADES UNION

Members Are Asked Not to Serve in the National Guard.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Times-Herald says: Trades unionists are required by the Chicago Federation of Labor to leave the National Guard at once. This was the unanimous decision reached by the delegates at their weekly meeting. It was said without contradiction that a union man could not consistently serve in the militia and incur the risk of being called out to shoot down fellow trades unionists who were on a strike for the betterment of their condition. So, every trades unionist who is now a member of the National Guard will be required to secure a discharge from military service at once.

Delegate P. J. Hassett started it all with a motion to compel trades unionists to leave the National Guard. An amendment by McPhee was offered to have every workman enlist and learn how to handle a gun. This was lost, and a less warlike substitute was offered by Delegate B. P. Williams, "that a request be made to all union men now in the militia to get out of the service." A second motion was offered by Delegate Williams and passed, urging all union men who are not members of the militia to refrain from enlisting. General Miles' suggestion of guns for the postoffice was denounced as a shadow of coming events. The tocsin was sounded that capital was organizing and that labor should be prepared. The delegates later declared their opposition to the creation of the proposed new cabinet position of secretary of commerce and industry. The adverse report of the committee to which the subject had been referred was sustained.

A motion was passed favoring the creation of a cabinet department of labor.

Reports from Nashville indicating the triumph of a movement for an eight-hour working day evoked much enthusiasm.

A STEAMER ROBBED.

Strong Room of the City of Washington Burglarized.

New York, Dec. 22.—The World says: The Ward liner City of Washington, that sailed from Vera Cruz, December 1, has arrived in this port, carrying in her strong room \$600,000 in Mexican coin. This was not an unusually large shipment of treasure for the Ward line to handle, and no one in authority dreamed of danger.

Nevertheless, during the voyage the strong room, built to withstand the attacks of almost everything but dynamite, and located so as to be under constant observation, was broken into. Only \$3,000 was taken by the robbers, but the general impression is that the scheme of the thieves was to seize the entire treasure.

Every effort has been made to keep the matter quiet, so that the strong force of detectives put upon the case by the company might work to the best advantage.

A. G. Smith, the company's secretary, admitted that the robbery had been attempted.

TO USE PNEUMATIC TUBES.

Proposed Innovation for the Chicago Postoffice.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Pneumatic tubes for the mail service of Chicago will be in operation between the depots, substations and the general office before long. This is the word Postmaster Gordon brought with him from Washington. After a month's absence in the East, Mr. Gordon arrived in Chicago last evening, after having conferred with Senator Mason, Congressman Foss and President McKinley.

In addition to the tubes, Mr. Gordon will also establish a special delivery service, which he promises will be a great help to the business men of this city.

Mr. Gordon investigated the pneumatic tubes in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. He was much pleased with their operation.

Mr. Gordon is sure the corner-stone of the new postoffice building will be laid either July 4, or October 9. If the latter date is chosen, the famous society of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston will attend, as well as President McKinley, Postmaster-General Gary and Secretary Gage, who will lay the corner-stone.

The Fighting Germans.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The Arbitrator Zeitung reports an unprovoked attack by a party of officers, including Chevalier d'Ansel and Lieutenant Witschin, on a number of civilians in the Cafe Raphael, at Krems, Austria. Three civilians were badly wounded with swords before the police stopped the fray. When asked to pay the bill, Lieutenant d'Ansel struck the waiter with his sword. The officers were not arrested.

Czechs and Soldiers Fighting.

London, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Telegraph reports there have been sanguinary conflicts at several barracks in Prague during the last few days between Czechs and German soldiers. Twenty-five men have been seriously wounded. The authorities confiscated the Czech newspapers that reported the affrays.