

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. IX.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898.

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CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

PERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

Empress Augusta Victoria is almost completely restored to health.

Deaths from bubonic plague at Bombay for last week reached 861.

The Cabot mill, at Brunswick, Me., has closed, many of the operatives having quit work.

The body of L. Dickerson was found in the ruins of a building destroyed by fire at Spencer, Ind.

John C. Beresford, a cadet of the noble family of that name is engaged to marry Miss Emily, the third daughter of Adrian Iselin, of New York.

British ship Samonea, while being towed in Liverpool harbor, ran into the ship Wendura, lying at anchor, and both vessels were seriously injured.

Collis P. Huntington, in an affidavit filed in a suit brought against him, makes oath that he has no intention of removing his residence from New York to San Francisco.

Western roads have agreed to make the same reduced rates to the Mardi Gras in New Orleans as last year. Tickets will be sold February 14 to 20, and will have a final return limit of March 19.

A Mafia murder was revealed at New Orleans by the finding of a trunk in the open street in the rear of the city hall, which contained the body of an Italian, with the head almost cut from the body.

Four members of the crew of the schooner Viking were taken in charge by the Boston police on the vessel's arrival, charged with attempting mutiny. They had threatened the captain's life and were placed in irons.

The annual commemoration of the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg took place at Whippingham church, Isle of Wight, on Thursday, and was attended by Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and other members of the royal family.

It is said by those in a position to know that there is not a map of Cuba in the war department that would give any guidance to an army which should land on that shore. There has not been a military officer connected with the government in Cuba since the disturbance there began.

Reciprocity negotiations continue to proceed in a manner satisfactory to Washington officials, but there is no present prospect that the treaties or agreements will be negotiated in the near future. The negotiations with Peru are farthest along, and those reached a point where the draft of a treaty has been made.

Anti-Jewish riots have been renewed at Algiers. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue de Babazum, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets.

A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged at the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and another in the head died, and many were seriously wounded.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has decided in a case presented by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, that the transportation of American freight from Seattle or other American ports consigned for Alaskan ports, Victoria or Nanaimo, and at these ports transferred to British vessels, is a violation of our coasting laws and subjects the merchandise to forfeiture. The decision is a strong measure for the protection of the American coasting trade in Alaska in which there have been indications that British corporations hope to break into.

The Belgian government has issued invitations to a sugar conference.

The casino at Willard beach, South Portland, Me., valued at \$31,000 was destroyed by fire.

The United States supreme court has decided that heirs cannot recover insurance on suicides.

Emperor William celebrated the coronation fete on Sunday with all the usual pomp and ceremony.

A steamship, supposed to be one of the Allan line, was sighted to the eastward of the Brand Links, heavily listed to starboard.

General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C., will succeed Gen. Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force on the northwest frontier of India.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is holding its annual session at Peoria, Ill. The membership increased 3,000 during the last year.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Denezares Company, in Tagerog district, on the north shore of the sea of Azov, Russia.

ORDERED TO HAVANA.

Big Battle-ship Maine Going South on Short Notice.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Within 48 hours, for the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba, three years ago, the United States government will be represented in the harbor of Havana by a warship. The decision to send the United States battle-ship Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House this morning, between the president, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney-General McKenna and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that, with the exception of Secretary Long and the attorney-general, not a member of the cabinet knew of the intention to take this radical action. It is denied, however, that some such move has long been in contemplation, as evidenced in the following statement of Secretary Day, made this afternoon:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly natural relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The president has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it.

"The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and, so far as I know, has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Mr. Day said that Consul-General Lee had not sent for a warship. This statement shows that the movement was made deliberately, and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehensions of its results to Havana. The general belief here, however, is that in Madrid, rather than in any Cuban town, is the trouble to be looked for, if there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition newspapers in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time, and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

Admiral Sicaud's orders were not made public in their text at the navy department, but it was stated that the substance of them was in the statement made by Secretary Long. The orders were not directly to the Maine, for the reason that she is now attached to the squadron, and the naval regulations require all such orders to go through the superior officer. There is some question whether the telegram reached the admiral before he sailed for Tortugas harbor. The belief is that it did not, but this will make little difference in the programme, inasmuch as the telegram will be sent to the admiral by one of the torpedo-boats, or by some other means of conveyance. The details of the Maine's movements are believed to be left to the arrangement of Admiral Sicaud, but it is thought that the ship, which put to sea with the squadron, will return to Key West before going to Havana.

The German to which Assistant Secretary Day referred in his statement are the Carlotta and the Geyer, both training-ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle hastily the recent Haytian difficulty. Their tonnage is not believed to have been significant, as their cruise was arranged in all details last September, and the same ships are due at Charleston, S. C., early in February.

UNPROFITABLE EXPERIMENT.

Seventeen Reindeer Killed on an Atlantic Steamer.

New York, Jan. 26.—Seventeen reindeer were executed by hanging on the voyage from Hamburg on the steamer Glendon, which reached here after a tempestuous voyage of 14 days. Fifteen others survived the trip, but one of them has a broken kneecap, which has been rudely lacerated in a herd of 40 reindeer started from a small village in Finland a month ago, destined for a journey of more than 10,000 miles to the Klondike region.

The reindeer are not a part of Uncle Sam's plan for relieving the miners. They were purchased by an old Klondiker, who believed there was money in shipping reindeer there to the land of gold as beasts of burden. They were shipped on the Glendon. It has no stalls for cattle, and the reindeer were tied to stanchions.

The Glendon left Hamburg January 7 in a gale which rolled the ship like a barrel. Two of the reindeer had their necks dislocated before they vessel had been out three hours, and the next day three more were killed. The fifth day brought a gale from the west, which speedily produced five more dead reindeer. In the gale of last Thursday six more were killed and the legs of three of these were fractured in half a dozen places.

Government Will Prosecute.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The government will prosecute M. Gerant-Richard and the Comte de Bernis for their conduct in the chamber of deputies during the recent disturbance.

WHITE SQUADRON READY

Battleships Are Anchored Off Key West.

ARE CONVENIENT IF NEEDED

Alarming Rumors Concerning the Situation in Havana—American Consulate Strongly Guarded.

Jacksonville, Jan. 25.—A special to the Times-Union and Citizen, from Key West, says:

There has been much excitement in this city during the last 24 hours, due to an alarming telegram from Havana, stating that the streets had been flooded with anonymous ultra-Spanish circulars, calling upon all anti-Americans to mobilize and raid the American colony. Captain-General Blanco, fearful that the rabid element of the city might attempt such violence, has placed an extra military guard around Consul-General Lee's office. Many of the Americans of the city, who believe they are in real danger, have prepared their affairs for any emergency.

This news is what gave rise to the rumor that Consul Lee had been assassinated. The feeling of uneasiness felt here because of the proximity of Cuba to this city, has been allayed, especially since this morning at 10 o'clock, when Admiral Sicaud's imposing fleet of battleships, consisting of the New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and Texas, arrived off the bar. The Maine, Montgomery and Detroit, and the torpedo boats Cushing and Dupont, left the harbor at 10 o'clock and joined the fleet, the whole making an impressively formidable appearance, and one inspiring confidence in the strong right arm of Uncle Sam. The squadron will sail for Tortugas in the morning.

The Spanish consul here was uneasy over the repeated rumors to the effect that General Lee had fallen a victim to assassins, and wired to the authorities of Havana for the truth.

An important message was received here at 11 o'clock for Admiral Sicaud, but there is no way of transporting it to the fleet.

The commander of the naval station received a message from General Lee this afternoon. He says the city is safe, but there is suppressed excitement in the American colony. The white squadron is anchored at Key West and will sail for the Tortugas tomorrow.

Great Excitement in Madrid.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—The report that American warships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement here. The Imparcial, in the course of a violent article, says:

"We see now the eagerness of the Yankees to seize Cuba."

A grand banquet was given at the palace this evening in honor of the name-day of the king. The members of the cabinet and the principal members of the diplomatic corps were present.

The cabinet met afterwards and decided, so it is reported, to address a manifesto to the country. One minister, in the course of an interview, said the government was quiet and tranquil respecting the movements of the American warships which were fully known to the minister of marine.

Lack of Official News.

Washington, Jan. 25.—So far as could be learned, the administration has no advice from Havana today. Both the state and navy department affirm that nothing had been heard from General Lee, and professed to look upon the lack of news as a good sign. On the other hand, the city was full of rumors, ranging in importance from the statement that the white squadron had sailed from Key West, to that of Lee being assassinated in Havana. Inquiry, however, failed to find any basis for the sensational reports.

THE ECLIPSE OBSERVATIONS.

Conditions That Prevailed in India at the Time.

Bombay, Jan. 25.—The eclipse of the sun was accompanied by a rapid fall in temperature. An earthy smell pervaded the air, and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and blue.

The conditions were favorable at both Professor Sir Norman Lockyear's camp near Vizadiroog (on the Malabar coast), and at Professor Campbell's camp near Jour.

The native astrologers predicted terrible calamities. The natives swarmed to devotional exercises, and there was general fear, but no great alarm. The Nizam of Hyderabad liberated 50 prisoners, giving each a gift of money and clothes.

London, Jan. 25.—The morning Post publishes a dispatch from Professor Lockyear, from Rajapur, saying that 60 spectrum photographs were secured. Some of these have been already developed and are found to exhibit changes in the aspect of the chromosphere. The dispatch says the weather was perfect, and that Lord Graham's cinematograph work proved quite successful.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Six-Story Lodging-House Burned at Spokane.

Spokane, Jan. 26.—A fire in which the loss runs up to \$400,000 worth of property and at the very least five lives were lost took place tonight. The Great Eastern block at the corner of Post street and Riverside avenue, six stories in height, and constructed of brick, caught fire about 11:45 P. M., and in three hours was totally demolished.

All of the upper floors and part of the third floor were used for lodging purposes, and at least 150 people were asleep in the building when the fire started. While most of them escaped with only their night clothes, it is thought a number perished. What makes the horror greater, is that no one knows who is still imprisoned. As the people were removed from the burning structure or escaped themselves, they sought places of safety. The last out of the upper floors report forms lying in the hall, and women shrieking in the flames. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been in the engine-room.

The Great Eastern block was built in 1890 at a cost of \$250,000, and was owned by Louis Levinski, of San Francisco, who carried but \$50,000 insurance.

A thrilling rescue was that of Robert Masson, his wife and their 2-year-old son from the fifth floor on the Post street side. From a fire escape on the fourth floor seven feet to one side from their window, a fireman threw them a rope, which Masson made fast to the bed, and came down hand over hand, carrying his boy. Mrs. Masson followed. As she hung suspended far above the ground, the huge crowd watched with breathless interest. When she was grasped by the fireman a shout of joy went up.

The lives known to be lost are those of Rose Wilson, aged 18, and Rose Smith, an invalid, aged 20, besides Mrs. Davies, who jumped from a fifth-story window, and died two hours later. Others are supposed to be in the building.

ANOTHER CUBAN RESOLUTION

Urges the Government to Intervene in Behalf of the Patriots.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In the senate today Walthall of Mississippi presented the credentials of H. D. Money senator from Mississippi, to succeed the late Senator George, and the oath of office was administered to Money, who has been sitting as senator under appointment from the governor.

Walthall presented a joint resolution adopted by the legislature of Mississippi urging the United States government to intervene in the Cuban warfare on behalf of the insurgents, "peacefully, if it may be; forcibly, if it must."

The latter resolution was then laid before the senate, and in accordance with notice previously given, Turpie, of Indiana addressed the senate in support of the resolution.

In the House.

At the opening of the house today Kleberg, Democrat, of Texas, and Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, called attention to the poll of the house on the immigration bill printed in a New York paper today. They had been made to favor the bill and were opposed to it.

Boutelle, Republican, of Maine, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported back two resolutions calling upon the secretary of the navy as to the suitability of sites for making armor plate in the South, with recommendation that they lie on the table. The report called attention to the fact that invitations had been issued for sealed propositions for armor, building and machinery for an armor-plate factory which would be opened January 29 and the secretary, when these were opened, would send a special report to congress with all information. The resolution was laid on the table without division.

Curtis, Republican, of Iowa, then claimed the day for business from the District of Columbia committee.

To Examine the Yukon Delta.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Professor Pritchett, of the coast and geodetic survey, has practically completed arrangements for an expedition which will start for Alaska in the spring to make an examination of the delta of the Yukon river for the purpose of locating and marking if possible a deep-water entrance to the river.

For the carrying out of this work and the exploration of Copper river, congress has just passed a bill appropriating \$10,000. The bill will be signed by the president within a few days, and the money will be immediately available.

The expedition to be sent out is to be a joint land and water party, and will be under the direction of Lieutenant Helm, who is a skillful hydrographer. The expedition will leave San Francisco in April.

Tramway Around the Rapids.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—M. S. MacDonly, who has just returned from Alaska, has under construction a steel tramway around the Canyon and White Horse rapids. He is building four tracks, and by the time the river opens, he says he will be able to handle 500 tons daily, taking boats and all.

VOLUNTEERS ARE VINDICATED

Weyler's Pets Took No Part in the Havana Riots.

OUTBREAK WAS SPONTANEOUS

Caused by Violent Attacks Upon Loyal Spaniards and Army Officers by the Newspapers—Troops Still in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 24.—Since Saturday the rioters have been quiet, with the exception of a dynamite bomb exploded in the Plaza de Colon, which did no harm. The rumors that the volunteers would revolt against the government have had no foundation. Nevertheless, on Saturday and Sunday several generals arrived here from Matanzas province and from Havana province with additional reinforcements. About 15,000 men are now located within the city limits and in the outskirts.

Certain persons have circulated rumors that the volunteers would join in the riots, and have still further increased popular passion by saying that the government intended to disarm them. It has also been asserted that the volunteers would not have the ballot, because they are in the pay of the government, which is not a fact, as only buglers and a few others are paid. The rest are merchants and clerks, serving without government pay. Those responsible for circulating these rumors are interested, it is asserted, in breeding trouble between the government and the volunteers, so as to have the latter disbanded, and to be assured of 84,000 men less, against the insurgents.

Now that the disturbances have quieted down, the greatest part of the troops have returned to their respective stations.

Among the government's supporters the riots were explained as spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement. They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers, but also upon prominent loyal Spaniards, like the Marquis of Pinar del Rio, and Madame Eva Canel, the well-known newspaper woman. The soldiers on the other hand blame the authorities for tolerating newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Drink-Crazed Mechanic Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—Edward Duff, 40 years old, a mechanic, shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mary Maher, at their home here last night, after trying to induce his wife to live with him again. He had been drinking heavily. When he called his wife left the house to avoid him. He followed and shot her. Then he returned to the house, and, going to the room where his wife's mother was sewing, unconscious of the tragedy, shot her in the neck and shoulders, killing her almost instantly.

John Reilly, who was in an adjoining room, met Duff coming from the sewing-room with a revolver in his hand. He asked him what he had done, and received as a reply a shot which grazed his neck. Reilly ran and Duff took to the street.

He passed over the body of his dead wife as it lay on the walk. He reloaded his revolver, and, seeing that the crowd was gathering, walked briskly down the street for a block, carrying the revolver exposed all the time. The news of the murder spread rapidly, and a few minutes later a patrol wagon with three officers rushed up. Duff fought like a tiger, but was disarmed and locked up.

OHIO RIVER ON A RAMPAGE.

Unusually Heavy Rains Cause a Sudden Flood.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—Fears are entertained here of a flood. The Ohio is rising steadily. At 6 this morning the danger line was but three feet off, but by noon this distance has been decreased by nearly 11 inches.

The much damage was done throughout the state last night by a heavy rain and wind storm. Thomas Cross, a drummer, was drowned while crossing a swollen stream near West Baden, Ind. A son of a farmer named Drury, and a negro farm hand, while riding horses across the Cumberland river for in Jackson county, Tenn., were drowned. The Methodist church near Falmouth, Ky., was unroofed and barns and farmhouses in Girtard, Grayson, Henderson, Union and Hickman counties were damaged.

The Licking, Big Sandy, Cumberland, Green and all their tributaries are booming and many are out of their banks.

Moving the Expedition.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Arrangements have been made to send a detachment of the government Yukon expedition from this city on the steamer Signal, which sails for Skagway about February 5. The detachment will consist of two officers, 22 men and 110 pack animals. One hundred bob sleds, designed by Jack Dalton, for the use of the expedition, arrived here today from the East.

MOB HELD IN CHECK.

Police of Paris, With the Greatest Difficulty, Preserved Order.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Today, Paris has the appearance of being in a state of siege, and 4,000 police and soldiers hold the Place de la Concord.

In anticipation of the prohibited anti-Dreyfus demonstration today, under the direction of the organizing committee appointed by the anti-Dreyfus meeting at the Tivoli Vauxhall last Monday night, stringent measures were taken by the authorities to preserve order. The Place de la Concord and the garden of the Tuilleries were held by detachments of cavalry and infantry and large forces of police.

Nothing happened until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the time announced for the meeting to protest against the pro-Dreyfus agitation in the Salle des Milles sections and in the Mont Farnesse quarter. The approaches to the hall were occupied by police and mounted republican guards, while the precaution was taken of removing all chairs from the interior. The police refused admission to known anarchists, but many who were less prominent evaded police vigilance, gained admittance and created disturbances. M. Thiebaud was elected to the chair, and the noisiest disturbers of the proceedings were expelled from the hall. M. Thiebaud proposed that a wreath should be laid on the Strasbourg statue, and the proposal was greeted with cries of "Vive l'armee" and "Vive la France!"

As the disturbance continued, M. Thiebaud got a motion adopted to close the meeting. The wreath was then placed in a carriage, but the police refused to allow the crowd to follow it in a body, and divided it into small groups. In the meantime, the anarchists tried in vain to organize a fresh meeting. The wreath was placed on the statue at half past 4 o'clock this afternoon, amid perfect order.

Later in the evening the police dispersed large bodies of anti-Jewish demonstrators in the Rue de la Fayette and at the office of the Aurore, but nothing serious occurred, and there were few arrests during the day.

It is agreed on all sides that Saturday's scene in the chamber of deputies was almost without precedent, except the recent disturbances in the Austrian reichsrath. Curiously enough, Count Badeni, the ex-Austrian premier, witnessed it. He must have felt quite at home.

After the chamber was cleared 125 torn-off neckties were picked up, together with many coats that had been torn by deputies from each other's shoulders. M. Clovis Hughes, one of the deputies for the department of the Seine, had a door slammed on his fingers, which were so mutilated that he is now in the hands of a surgeon.

The scene of fighting around the tribune was unparalleled.

A CHICAGO WELCOME.

President Dole and Party Arrive in the Windy City.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago at 8:05 o'clock this morning.

A distinguished party greeted the president of the island republic on his arrival. The government was represented by Judge Grosscup, John C. Black, United States attorney; Thomas E. MacMillan, district court clerk, and Hon. Thomas W. Cridler, of the state department at Washington. Chicago was represented by Mayor Harrison, and the army and navy by Major Hiestand and Lieutenant-Commander Phelps, respectively, who were resplendent in full uniform and several pounds of gold lace.

In addition to these gentlemen, the president was welcomed by Captain Brooke and staff, consisting of Captain Richards and Lieutenants Dunn and McKenna; Hon. M. F. Hatch, minister to the United States from Hawaii; William Penn Nixon, Dr. Henry C. Lyman and the Chicago Hawaiian consul, W. F. Job.

President Dole's party consisted of himself, Mrs. Dole, Secretary Iaukea and Dr. Day, his physician. The following ladies were also present: Mesdames Grosscup, Harrison and Brooke.

On arrival in Chicago, the reception committee entered President Dole's private car and welcomed him to Chicago. The first to shake hands with him was Judge Grosscup, who said:

"President Dole, I am instructed by the president of the United States to welcome you here. I am pleased to introduce you to Assistant Secretary Cridler, representing the president, and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago."

After the exchange of courtesies and a welcome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greeting and seemed greatly pleased with the hearty reception given to him. Mrs. Dole won the hearts of every one present by her unaffected and pleasant manner, thanked the ladies of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her, and seemed to appreciate very highly the reception she received in Chicago.

The party at once proceeded in carriages to the Auditorium annex, where suite 1103 had been reserved for the guests. They will be driven to Fort Sheridan tomorrow where a parade will be given in their honor, and otherwise entertained before their departure for Washington.