The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1898.

Answering Spain.

plies to Cuba as Was First Planned

Washington, March 8 .- The Spanish

day, when it became known that the

Spanish government had suggested the

ville, to which suggestion the United

The first intimation of these steps

came in a brief and explicit telegram

been fully conversant with the facts,

although no intimation had been al-

lowed to get to the public on either

The disclosures from Madrid left no

further ground for reticence in Wash-

ington, and after a conference at the

White House between the president,

Assistant Secretary Day, of the state

ized statement was handed to the press

"As to the supplies for the relief of

the Cuban people all arrangements

vessels, whichever may be best adapted

Beyond the foregoing there was no

particular change in the conference at

the White House. It did not discuss

The ground on which General Lee's

recall was asked was not officially dis-

closed. It is known, however, that the

Spanish government has chafed for

given to any one.

-Spain Backs Down.

negative.

subject.

NO. 42.

FIFTY MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE. **CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY**

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VOL. IX.

FERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a Condensed and Comprehensive Form In case of war between Spain and the United States, England, it is said, will at least lead us her moral support.

The Washington Post says Mary Elen Lease, of Kansas, will speak in Oregon during the coming state election.

A London dispatch to a New York paper says that in an emergency Paris would supply Spain with money to carry on a war with the United States.

The navy department will send the dispatch boat Fern to Cuba with provisions for the starving people. It was at first intended to send the cruiser Montgomery.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says that a fresh rebellion has broken in the Philippines, and that 58 Spanish soldiers have been killed. No further details are known at Hong Kong.

The Royal Canadian dragoons of Winnipeg have been ordered to prepare to move to the Yukon. They will form a part of the military expedition which the federal government contemplate sending to that part of the dominion.

Recent heavy contracts for Los Angeles petroleum made by producers at Los Angeles with San Francisco have encouraged the development of the oil fields there. Several wells have been put down since the first of the month called it. and others are being sunk.

A Teheran dispatch says: The governor of the province of Kerman routed the insurgents at several points in Persian Beluchistan. There were serious riots at Hammadan, February 22, due to a quarrel between partisans of rival priests; during which 27 priests were killed.

News was brought in to Salt Lake from Brown's Park, on the Colorado-Wyoming boundary line, that three members of the "Robbers' Roost" band of outlaws, who last week murdered Stockman Herr, had been captured and Lee. lynched by a posse of Herr's friends, and some of Sheriff Edgar's deputies.

The British sealers Anoka and Santiago, from Victoria, bound south, put into Monterey, Cal., to avoid a storm at sea. While five miles off Point Sur light on Saturday the Anoka lost two

Measure Prepared by Representative Cannon With President's Approval. Washington, March 9 .- Chairman Cannon of the appropriations commit-President Lost No Time in tee, today introduced a measure in the house entitled "Making appropriations for the national defense." It is as follows:

"Resolved, That there is hereby ap-HIS CONDUCT NOT IMPROPER propriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the national defense, and for each and And Naval Vessels Will Carry the Supevery purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president, and to remain available until June 30, 1899, \$50,000,000." situation developed two new phases to-It was referred to the committee on

appropriations. The Cannon bill, it was learned

Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul-General later, was the outcome of a conference held at the White House this morning at which Cannon, Secretary Long, Dingley, Allison and Grosvenor were United States had courteously but firmly refused to, comply; also that the present. The situation was considered so grave it was thought imperative that an immediate appropriation of this to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashcharacter should be made at once to prepare for the national defense. After States had given a like answer in the the conference Cannon went to the capitol and called a special meeting of the appropriations committee. After this meeting, Cannon introduced the national defense bill in the house. The from Madrid. Prior to its receipt, appropriations committee will meet tohowever, the authoritioes here had morrow.

DEMAND WITHDRAWN.

A Complete Backdown on the Part or Madrid Officials.

Washington, D. C., March 9 .- Spain has withdrawn her request for recall of Consul-General Lee, and it is believed the incident is practically closed. The department, and Secretary Long, of the withdrawal came today in the shape of navy department, the following authoran official communication from Minister Woodford. It is stated that the reby Judge Day, comprising everything that was to be said by the administraquest was never put in the shape of a demand, but was merely a suggestion . tion on the subject: "The president will not consider the on the part of Spain, and when she found it would not be pleasantly rerecall of General Lee. He has borne ceived by this country she promptly rehimself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the

president's entire satisfaction. Washington, March 9 .- It is learned that the Spanish objection to Consul-General Lee is based largely upon his have been made to carry a consignment sympathy for the Cubans and some of from Key West by one of the naval his utterances which have found their way into print. It is understood the for the purpose, to Matanzas and Spaniards also take exceptions to the Sagua." friendly relations and companionship existing between Lee and the corre-spondents of papers which have been decidedly unfriendly to Spain.

other subjects, and it was stated posi-It is believed De Lome carried intively that the authorized statement formation calculated to make the Spancomprised everything that would be ish government request the recall of

PROOF IS CONCLUSIVE.

But Divers Are Still in Doubt as to the Means Used.

some time over General Lee's presence New York, March 9 .- A dispatch to in Havana, although this has never the Tribune from Havana says: Not taken the form of a definite protest many days will be needed for Captain prior to the present time. It began to

WILL NOT BE RECALLED Bill Providing for Two Additional Artillery Regiments Passed. Washington, March 9 .- Chairman Hull, of the military committee, in the

TO STAND BY THE GUNS.

house, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Hawley bill, creating two additional regiments of artillery. The debate on the artillery bill developed nothing exciting, but there was a great outburst of enthusi-asm when Hay (Dem. Va.) declared that he stood ready to vote for the measure, in view of the emergency

which confronted the country. Norton of Ohio today introduced in the house a resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules, setting aside Thursday and Friday for consideration of a joint resolution to recognize the independence of the re-Lee at Havana, with which request the public of Cuba.

Two Democrats, Jones of Virginia and Cox of Tennessee, spoke against the bill, which was passed without a impropriety of sending relief supplies division.

> Washington, March 9.-Today's session of the senate was devoted entirely to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of adjournment the bill had not been disposed of, and its discussion will be continued tomorrow.

The present monopoly in the city of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telegraph Company, on account of high rates, was severely scored. Carter (Mont.) urged that the bill go over until tomorrow, as he desired to offer an amendment relating to the gas supply of Washington.

"A more infamous and audacious outrage was never perpetrated on an inoffensive public than is nightly perpetrated by the Washington Gaslight Company," declared Carter, "and I desire to present an amendment that will afford the suffering people of this city an opportunity to force the com-pany to give them what they pay for." The bill was laid aside, and at 4:45

the senate went into executive session, tion. and soon afterwards adjourned. During the morning hour Allen

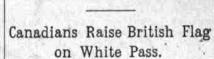
(Neb.) presented the petition of 18,000 railway men of Pennsylvania in favor of legislation to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction.

MAXIMUM RATE CASE.

The Nebraska State Law Is Declared Invalid.

Washington, March 9 .- Justice Harlan today delivered an opinion in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case. He held the Nebraska law to be contrary to the 14th amendment, in that it authorized the taking of property without the process of law and was therefore invalid. Hence the railroad won. Justice Harlan's opinion affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of appeals of the eighth circuit, which was against the maximum freight rates law favora-

ble to the railroads. This case was instituted to test the validity of the law passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1893, prescribing the maximum rates for transportation of freights by railroads within the state. The decision sustains the contention of the railroad companies and holds against the validity of the law. The opinion was based largely upon the charge of unreasonableness. Justice Brewer made a computation showing that the reduction effected in the freight rates amounted on an average to 29 % per cent, which he held was too great a change. The case has been twice argued in the supreme court, Hon. W. J. Bryan appearing as one of the counsel for the state at the last hearing.



WOULD SEIZE ALL ALASKA

CONSIDERED AMERICAN SOIL

Miners Will Resist Payment of Duties at That Point-Warmer Weather Causes Rush From Dyea and Skagway-

Seattle, March 7 .- Five steamers pia, Hueneme, Del Norte, Protection pia, Hueneme, Del Norte, Protection and Queen. The Queen left Skagway Signor Tassi, member of the chamber last Sunday. E. R. Knapp, of Boston. who came down on the Queen, authorizes the statement that the Canadian the summit of White pass on Saturday, February 26. This has heretofore been considered American territory. Mr. the foreman of the Humbert Transportation Company's pack train. He reported the affair to Mr. Knapp, who connected with the company, just before the latter left Skagway. In reference to the report that mar-

tial law had been, proclaimed at Skagway, Mr. Knapp said that when he left last Sunday no such action had been taken; neither was it anticipated. Mr. trails had been very much exaggerated. He had made a personal examination, and ascertained that since November 1 there had been 19 deaths at Skagway, and 18 at Dyea. This is not at all large, considering the population of the two places.

The report that two men from Dawson had perished on Whtie pass, with a large amount of gold dust on them, is said by Mr. Knapp to have no founda

The rivalry between the towns of Skagway and Dyea is characterized by Mr. Knapp as being "at white heat," and is the reason, he thinks, that so many exaggerated stories of death and hardship are sent out. Each town is doing all it can to throw discredit on the other.

It is feared that serious trouble will grow out of the Canadians' attempt to collect duty on the summit of White and Chilkoot passes, and the Americans will resist the payment of duties on what they consider American ground. Another complication will result from the various tramways which are being constructed to carry freight over the passes. The officials of these tramways are reported to have declared that any interruption with their construction work or any attempt to exercise any right of ownership will be resisted. It is thought at Dyea and Skagway that the next movement on the part of

A DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Cavalotti, the Italian Poet and Statesman, Killed.

Rome, March 8 .- Signor Felice Carlo Cavalotti, the poet, dramatist, publicist and well-known radical member of the chamber of deputies for Cortelona, was killed here this afternoon in a duel with swords with Signor Macola, member of deputies and editor of the Gazzetta di Venezia. The encounter was the outcome of a press polemics in the columns of the Milan Secolo at an unfrequented spot outside the Porta Magore. Signor Macola's seconds were Deputies Signor Guido Fusinato, a professor at the university of arrived from Alaska today-the Uto- Turin and member of Foltre, and

of deputies. Shortly before the meeting, Signor Cavalotti seemed in excellent spirits, authorities raised the British flag on and even joked with his seconds. When the word was given, he attacked his opponent vigorously. The first two engagements were without result,

Knapp's authority for the statement is but in the third, Signor Cavalotti received a thrust in the throat that severed his jugular vein. At first, it was thought he was only

slightly injured, but the gravity of the wound was soon perceived on his putting his hand to his mouth. He withdrew it covered with blood and could not atter a word. The doctors and his seconds carried him to Zellino, and laid him in a bed in the residence of Knapp also said that the reports of the Countess Celiro. There, tracheot-deaths at Dyea, Skagway and on the omy was performed, and artificial breathing attempted, but all efforts were useless. Signor Cavalotti expired in 10 minutes, without speaking again. Signor Macola did not receive a scratch.

The news, on reaching the city, caused a great sensation. Numerous deputies and friends hurried to the scene, and there is universal regret over the death of Cavalotti.

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS.

Mounted Patrol for the Northern Part of Washington.

Port Towsned, Wash., March 8 .- A feature heretofore unknown in the Paget sound customs district has been inaugurated. It consists of mounted inspectors, and the first man appointed to a position on horseback is Enoch F. Plummer, of this place. Collector Huestis was recently authorized by the treasury department to establish a mounted inspecotrs' patrol on the boundary between Eastern Washington and British Columbia, with headquarters at Northport. A mounted inspector is allowed a salary of \$3.50 per day, with 50 cents extra per day for horse hire, and is expected to cover the boundary line for a distance of from 25 to 40 miles as often as possible:

Flerce Street Battle.

Texarkana, Ark., March 8.-A fierce street battle occurred here this afternoon in which one man was killed outthe Canadian authorities will be to right, another mortally wounded and a claim sovereignty over those two places. third seriously injured. Vinson Gra-Last Sunday the boundary line was at viani is mortally wounded, shot Lake Bennett, then at Lindemann, and through the breast, shoulder, arm and now is at the summit of the mountains, leg. Pete Darigo is seriously wound-The participants were barbers. S. A. Gingola and his son-in-law, Mike Cannela, were about to come to blows, when 'the Graviani boys and Darrigo attempted to intrecede. Gingola and Cannela turned upon the Gravianis and both sides drawing revolvers, the battle was soon in progress. More than 80 shots were fired. Gingola and Cannela fled.

Both boats landed safely near Point Sur.

An unknown man was shot in the leg by a mob near Princeton, Idaho. He fell, and, when called upon to surrender, fired a bullet into his left breast, missing the heart, and then, placing the revolver to the right side of his head, just above the ear, blew this brains out. He was suspected of being implicated in the murder of Dan Calland, a Tekoa rancher, and was being followed by a mob of men claiming to be deputy sheriffs from Whitman county.

It is said in London that the Bank of France has advanced the price of gold, with a view of preventing further export of silver. The market is weak. on rumors that the Indian import duty on silver will be raised.

A special from Port Angeles, Wash., says: Charles Hendricks was shot and killed from ambush by Fred Edwards, who then committed suicide. The men were neighbors and quarreled over a trivial affair a few days ago.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, at the close of business February 28, amounted to \$1,-010,104,316, a decrease for the month of \$1,597,122. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding inerease in cash.

At a mass meeting held in Springfield, O., to raise funds for a monument to the victims of the Maine, Governor Bushnell, in a letter pledging Spanish treachery destroyed the Maine, he was in favor of building the monument on the ruins of Morro castle.

According to a late issue of the Skagway News, the ill-fated Clara Nevada carried down to death 65 human beings on her fatal voyage. Among the passengers were several members of the O'Brien party on their way back from the upper Yukon gold fields, and carrying with them their joint fortune, variously estimated at from \$90,000 to \$120,000.

Representative Bell, of Colorado, has that no person interested in an associafor the purpose of taking the office of poses are useless as channels of informa-secretary.

boats, containing four men, in a dense | Sampson and his associates to conclude fog, and turned north to find them. the investigation. The wrecking comranies are making progress in clearing a way through superstructure. During

the absence of the board, the naval department divers have been able to extend their examination of the plates of the hull. They found these plates twisted as if from an outside explosion. Everything previously learned re-

garding the forward magazine being intact and the existence of large quantities of unexploded ammunition has been confirmed and strengthened.

Without going into minutes, it may be said that the navy department divers have secured much technical evidence from the condition of the hull and keel and the interior indicating that the Maine explosion was due to foul play. Whether by a torpedo or a submarine mine, doubts may be felt. Not much proof can be gathered by the naval board concerning the persons who were in the conspiracy. The

Spanish authorities are in the best position to determine the matter. The Spanish divers have been work-

ing slowly. They have been giving more attention to the coal bunkers, apparently, than to any other portions of the wreck. They have made nothing more than a superficial examination of the hull.

It seems to be understood "that the Spanish board in its investigation is finding little evidence to give plausible support to the theory of accident. This distinction from positive proof of an external explosion it may be able to ignore. There is clearly less confidence in official circles than during the per-\$10, said that if it were proved that iod when the declarations of accident were made by General Blanco The Spanish inquiry proceeds in leisurely fashion. It may be a long time before a conclusion is reached. This will be no reason for a long delay by the naval board.

Consul at Sagua la Grande Resigns.

New York, March 9 .- The World's Havana correspondent sends word that Walter B. Barker, consul at Sagua la Grande for the United States, has resigned. It is alleged in Spanish circles that Consul Barker's resignation is on account of friction with Consul-General introduced a bill in the house providing Lee over the improper distribution of American charity, but the World's cortion which issues government money respondent declares that Mr. Barker shall be eligible to the office of secre- feels that the American government, tary of the treasury. The ineligibility in its activity regarding Cuban affairs, is not to be remedied by disposing of has ignored all the consular reports, the interest in the association or bank and the consuls to all intents and pur-

assume a more serious aspect shortly after the arrival of the Maine at Havana. At that time General Lee escorted Captain Sigshee on his round of official calls. These were made with due formality, but the Spanish officials took offense when the calls were restricted to General Blanco, Admiral Manterola, and the representatives of the military arm of Spain's service, and did not include Premier Galvez and his associates of the autonomist cabinet, who represented the new civil regime which Spain is seeking to enforce. The matter came to the attention of Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, and, although there was no protest, the situation, doubtless, reached the state department, as suitable amends were made by Captain Sigsbee calling on Dr. Congosto, the civil secretary-general of Cuba, Premier Galvez and his associates.

There was like irritation over a dinner by Consul-General Lee to the officers of the Maine. The list of guests on that occasion is said to have omitted some of the Spanish naval officers, and to have included quite conspicuously the names of a number of American newspaper correspondents, who were regarded by the Spanish officials at Havana as antagonistic to them. This was also brought to the attention of the officials, but was not made the basis for any action, but rather of unofficial criticism of General Lee's general mode of procedure. Within recent days it had been understood by officials here that the feeling against General Lee had been smoothed, and the request of his recall was for that reason in the nature of a complete surprise.

There are no circumstances which clearly disclose the grounds for the re-call, although it is not known that Spain has made any exact specification of complaint. Since the Maine dis-

aster, a report has been circulated that General Lee was of the personal opinion that the explosion was due to external causes. No official report of this character was ever sent to Washington, so far as known, but the mere circulation of the report in Madrid, attributing such views to General Lee, ing another in the United States. On has been the source of much feeling in Spanish official circles.

Enlisting at Charleston Navy Yard. Boston, March 8 .- Orders have been received at the Charleston navy-yard calling for the enlistment of men for the several ratings in the enlisted force of the navy. No definite time for discontinuance of the recruiting was given. | authorities.

ON A BIG CONTRACT.

Cramps Reported to Be Figuring With a Foreign Naval Power.

Philadelphia, March 9 .- The North American Review prints the following: While the attention of the public during the recent war scare has been for a time diverted from the Cramp shipyard to League island, yet it is safe to assert that the Kensington firm of shipbuilders is at this moment on the eve of securing a foreign contract of sensational proportions. Although the members of the firm maintain the utmost secrecy on the subject, it is a fact that during the week just passed a force of draughtsmen has been working on plans and estimates almost continuously.

These plans and estimates, it is said, are being drawn up for the consideration of a foreign power, and include a first-class shipyard, such as is operated by the Cramps, besides several battleships and cruisers. Although the name of the foreign power is being kept a secret, it is generally understood by those in a position to know that the plans and estimates will eventually find their way to Russia.

Has International Aspects.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9 .- There will soon come up for trial at New Westminster a murder trial with international aspects, involving the feature of a man standing in Canada and shoot-Saturday last Jack Atkinson, who runs a hotel on the Canadian side of the boundary at Blaine, quarreled with Billy Patterson, who runs a rival establishment on the American side. Atkinson shot Patterson in the leg, inflicting a wound from which Patterson died. Atkinson then went to New Westminster and surrendered himself to the

which is only about 20 miles from salt ed. water.

Two days before the Queen left Skagway, the wind, which had blown from the north continuously for seven weeks. shifted and began to blow from the southwest, causing a general thaw to set in. The changed weather caused hundreds of people who had been detained by the severe cold to start over the trails from both Skagway and Dyea, and when the steamer left, a general exodus from both towns was taking place. Both trails are reported in excellent condition.

A Portland Man's Opinion.

Portland, Or., March 7 .- Northwest territory officials have taken the initiative in the contest for possession of Summit lake, by raising the Canadian she first struck the rock. At this flag on its shores. This lake, according to Dr. Horace R. Littlefield, one of the best-posted men regarding Alaskan from the inside. After entering and name implies, at the summit of White pass, about 16 miles from Skagway. Both the United States and Canada claim it, and the dispute regarding it has engendered bitter feelings between Americans and Canadians in Alaska, which have rapidly increased in intensity of late. The American claim to the lake is generally considered to be quite as well founded as that of Canada, and the action of the Dominion officials is premature, if not wholly unjustified.

Suffering Is Terrible.

Portland, Or., March 7 .- Following is an extract from a letter dated February 21, from Rev. W. W. Warne, at Haines mission, Chilkat, Alaska, received by William Wadhams yesterday:

"Winter set in four or five days ago and now we are experiencing all the rigors of an Alaska winter. The suffering of some of the newcomers is terrible. The Perry Humbert expedition, stationed here, is going to losa 130 head of horses and oxen in a day or two more if they cannot get feed. I have loaned them all I had; now we are all out, except a few sacks of grain I kept for myself.

"There is not a bale of hay to be had in the country, and all of the grain is gone. Mr. Smith is now feeding 1,000 sacks of flour to try and tide over the storm. They have a little rice they will feed next. They cannot keep the and Talien Wan for the same period poor animals either tied or blanketed, as they chew everything up.

The Corona Floated.

Seattle, March 8. - The steam schooner Lakme, which arrived this afternoon from Alaska, brings the news that the steamer Corona, which went on a rock at Lewis island, was floated last Thursday evening. The Corona is considerably injured, the worst place being under the forward hatch, where point, her keel is turned over for 20 feet. This can be temporarily fixed affairs on the coast, is situated, as its clearing at Victoria, the Corona will be brought to Port Townsend, where her cargo will be unloaded. Captain Goodall then expects to take her to San Francisco without going into a dryduck.

Cruise of an Eight-Tonner.

Port Townsend, March 8. - The eight-ton schooner Anna Catharine put into this place last night en route from San Francisco to Alaska. When the schooner left the Golden Gate, nearly three months ago, she carried five persons, four men and one woman. On the way up the coast the little craft came near being wrecked, and was forced to put into Tillamook, where the woman deserted and returned to San Francisco. Fresh supplies were taken on her today, and the schooner headed for the north.

Mounting Guns at Point Loma.

San Diego, Cal., March 8 .- Lieutenant Humphreys, commanding battery D, Third artillery, stationed at this place, has received orders to send his company of artillery at once to Point Loma to mount the three 10-inch rifles recently delivered there by the United States government for the defense of this harbor.

Russia Takes a Slice.

London, March 8 .- The Peking correspondent of the Times says: "Russia has demanded that China surrender to her all sovereignty over Port Arthur and on the same conditions as given Germany at Kiao Chou.