

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. X.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

Chancellor M. Depew was elected to the United States senate from New York.

Senator Lodge has been re-elected from Massachusetts, and Senator Davis from Minnesota.

Francis M. Cockrell was elected to the United States senate by the Missouri legislature.

A fire broke out in the Wheeler mine at Denver, Col., on the night of the 18th. All the miners escaped. The fire is confined to one room.

A state funeral almost majestic in its impressiveness was given the late Representative Dingley in the house of representatives.

A Madrid dispatch says the premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview declared that he only awaited the United States senate's ratification of the peace treaty to convolve the coasts.

The secretary of the interior, in communication with the house committee on Indian affairs, said an investigation shows the reports of a threatened uprising of Indians of the Northern Cheyenne reservation are unfounded.

Reports from Pinar del Rio, Cuba, say that the province is being ravaged by bandits, who have broken away from the insurgent forces. Thus far no great damage has been done, and the crimes committed are not of a serious nature, but the ranks of the outlaws are constantly increasing, and the raids are becoming more daring.

At the annual meeting of the Business Men's League at St. Louis, two hundred merchants and capitalists were present. A resolution was adopted heartily endorsing the action of the delegates from the states and territories comprised in the Louisiana purchase in deciding to commemorate the event of the purchase by holding a world's fair in St. Louis, and pledging full support to the undertaking.

The congressional subcommittee on agriculture and agricultural labor of the industrial commission has made public its syllabus of the topical plan of inquiry on the condition of labor and capital employed in these pursuits. The plan is divided into three general heads, viz.: Labor employed, capital employed, and remedial legislation. Under the general head of each are questions on which the subcommittee desires information. They embrace 50 in all, and thoroughly cover the field, which the subcommittee has in hand. Witnesses making responses to the questions asked are required to give facts rather than opinions except in such instances where suggestions are invited.

King Humbert, of Italy, has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishment of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by court-martial and about 3,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated.

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the senate the papers bearing upon the proposition to remove the Northern Cheyenne Indians from their reservation in Northern Montana to the Crow reservation. The secretary states that the Cheyennes are averse to the change, and he recommends that they be allowed to remain where they are, and that legislation be enacted looking to the improvement of their condition.

Herr Schmidt, a socialist member of the German reichstag, has voluntarily informed the public prosecutor at Magdeburg that he was solely responsible for the publication in the Social-ist Volks Stimme, of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his tutor, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to 40 months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened. The Magdeburg court interpreted the allegation of which Herr Schmidt confesses the authorship as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Fitel.

A most daring attempt was made by three youths of Boise, Idaho, to wreck the Oregon Short Line pay-car a short distance west of Mountain Home. A heavy log chain had been tied around the track, but was fortunately discovered and removed by some section men before the pay-car passed the point. A search was instituted in the neighborhood, which resulted in finding Emmet Allen, Hugh Breen and John Richardson, boys of Boise, ranging from 16 to 18 years of age, in hiding near by. They subsequently confessed to the attempt at wrecking the pay-car for the purpose of getting the money. They are now in jail at Mountain Home.

LATER NEWS.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, has been informed that during 1899 all federal contracts for Indian supplies will be placed in Chicago.

Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of \$3,500,000, Spanish gold, for the San Jose warehouses and wharves at Havana.

Hundreds of cattlemen are in Denver to take part in the convention of the National Livestock Association. The attendance will be large.

General Russell Hastings, of Massachusetts, has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of American republics, to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Bank notes to the value of £60,000 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's bank, in Bartholomew Lane, London, England. It is supposed that they have been stolen.

A dispatch from Omaha says: The Twenty-second infantry has received orders to move at once for San Francisco. The regiment has orders to sail from San Francisco on the 28th.

A bill has been introduced in congress which provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold seat therein."

The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the adjustment of all matters of detail respecting the government of territories acquired during the war occupied by the United States forces.

Rev. Edward H. Budd, who was thought to have been lost on the Paul Jones, is alive. The vessel was detained in Pass a La Outre so long by foggy weather that Mr. Budd grew impatient and left the party, returning to New Orleans.

As a result of the assignment of the battle-ships Iowa and Oregon to the Pacific and Asiatic stations respectively, and the decision to dispatch the cruiser Newark to the Pacific coast, the commissioned naval force of the United States is about equally divided between the two oceans.

The treasury department has given instructions to the customs officials at Sitka and Skagway to stop the transportation of liquor under convoy from Canadian ports through the White Pass to the Northwest territory. Information has reached the department that instead of being shipped across the border into the territory this liquor has been returned, secretly to the locality of Skagway and disposed of there, contrary to law.

The Infanta Eulalia, aunt of the king of Spain, is visiting England.

The president has nominated Edmund D. Wiggin, of Washington, D. C., to be register of the land office at Weare, Alaska.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, referring to the rumor that Italy is about to seize a port in China, says he believes it absolutely devoid of foundation.

Advices reaching New Orleans leave no further doubt of the loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Parties are searching for the bodies of the unfortunate members of the pleasure party.

Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States attorney-general, has been ordered by the department of justice to go to Santiago and advise General Leonard Wood on legal questions.

The strike of the dock laborers at Colon, Colombia, is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of 46 Panama dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon.

Sharkey, the pugilist, and his sparring partner, Robert Armstrong, were arraigned in the municipal court at Boston and fined \$15 each for participating in an exhibition which the police maintained partook of the nature of a prize fight.

A dispatch from London says: Archbishop Ireland, after his visit to Rome, will come here to consult with the French bishops on the subject of Heckerism. The bishop of Orleans has invited the distinguished American ecclesiastic to preside over the fetes in honor of Joan D'Arc.

A recent dispatch says: The real truth as to the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired.

The greatest gathering in the history of Alaska Indians is scheduled for August 1st next at Klawan, on the Chilkat river. At this grand potlatch, the tribal war of the Wrangel and Chilkat Indians, which has been raging for many years, will come to an end. It is estimated that over 2,000 Indians will be present.

A race against time from Seattle to Dawson for a purse of \$6,000 began Sunday, when Richard Butler, a wealthy Klondiker, started for Dawson on the steamer City of Seattle. Joe Barrett, another wealthy Klondiker, bet Butler \$2,000 that he could make the trip from Seattle to Dawson in 25 days or less, and \$1,000 more that he could not make it in less than 20 days.

HAULED DOWN A SPANISH FLAG

Captain Eaton, of the Resolute, Represents an Insult.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Havana says: Captain Eaton, of the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, captured a 20-foot Spanish flag in the harbor and incidentally taught the Spaniards a lesson in manners.

A Spanish schooner of about 70 tons sailed alongside the Resolute, where it hoisted to, and with a cheer of defiance from the men aboard, an immense Spanish flag was run up to the mast-head, with the Cuban flag beneath it.

Captain Eaton was forced to recognize the insult, and ordered Naval Cadet Narrant and Marine Officer Thorpe, with a file of marines into a steam launch, which speedily overtook the Spaniard. The captain refused to obey the order to lower the flag, whereupon the marines went aboard and took forcible possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag flying at the masthead.

The occupants of the schooner were then compelled to give three cheers for the Cuban and American flags, after which the vessel was allowed to proceed. The captured flag will be held as a prize.

WANTS RECOGNITION.

Aguinaldo Is Now Showing His Hand—Request to the Vatican.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—Premier Sagasta declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic, and allying herself thereto. Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the Vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic. A dispatch from Manila says, "Time in which insurgents have allowed Americans to recognize their independence expires tomorrow, and hostilities are expected to open." Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clericals.

Must Act Cautiously.

London, Jan. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

"Aguinaldo's attitude regarding the prisoners in the Philippines obliges the government to act cautiously in order to avoid a conflict with the United States. While endeavoring not to make the condition of the captives worse, the authorities do not like to countenance the private direct efforts of the families who are disposed to offer ransoms for imprisoned friends."

Northern Pacific Beaten.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the United States supreme court today, Justice McKenna handed down an opinion in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. the Treasurer of Jefferson County, Mont. The case involves the right of state authorities to tax railroad lands within the Northern Pacific grant which are unpatented because their character with reference to mineral has not yet been determined. The railroad company contended that such right had not existed but the decision of the circuit court was against the company, and the supreme court upheld this opinion. Brewer, Shiras, White and Peckham dissented.

Alien Exclusion Law.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—At a meeting tonight in support of the government candidates for parliament, Attorney-General Hon. Joseph Martin said there was a possibility of the Dominion government defaulting the alien exclusion law. He intimated that even in the face of such a disallowance, the provincial government would persist in their right to make laws for the best interests of the province, regardless of what might be done by the Dominion government in an attempt to gain concessions in the joint high commission.

Release of Civil Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—A telegram received here from Manila says the insurgent congress at Malolos has authorized the release of all civil prisoners, and will shortly cause to be liberated the military prisoners held by the revolutionists. The Spanish steamer Salus Tregal, from Havana, has arrived at Cadiz with repatriated Spanish troops on board.

Disturbance in Belgium.

Brussels, Jan. 25.—According to the Patriote, serious disturbances have arisen between King Leopold and some of the ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the king advocated. It is rumored that the premier, M. De Smet De Naeyer, will resign tomorrow, and that the cabinet will be reconstructed.

Glassblowers' Strike Threatened.

Millville, N. J., Jan. 25.—An official of the Green Glassblowers' Association, stated that 3,000 nonunion South Jersey blowers would strike this week if the firms refused to pay the union wages. Meetings were held in the different towns today, and the workers have decided to join the union.

Hawaiian Navigation Law.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on commerce today authorized Senator Nelson to make a favorable report on the bill extending our navigation laws to Hawaii. The committee amended the bill so as to make it include not only the laws relating to navigation, but also those concerning commerce and merchant seamen.

OREGON LAW-MAKERS

Whalley's Grain Bill Is Attracting More Attention Than Any Other Measure.

Salem, Jan. 24.—The bill that is receiving the most attention in the house just now is the Whalley bill, providing for the creation of the office of state grain inspector. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a commission. The commission is to consist of three members, to be appointed by the governor. One of the three is to be the grain inspector, whose annual salary shall be \$2,500 in addition to all expenses. The other two members are to receive \$50 a year each and expenses, as not much work will be required of them. The bill also provides for a secretary at \$1,000 a year, a number of chief deputy inspectors at \$1,800 a year and a number of other deputies at \$85 a month each. In addition to establishing grain grades and inspecting all the grain that leaves or is brought into the state, the duty of the chief inspector will also be to inspect scales at \$5 each. Liberal fees are allowed for the inspection of grain.

A bill has been introduced in the house for the protection of upland birds. The bill is an amendment of the general game law enacted by the legislature in 1895. It provides that every person who shall, within the state of Oregon, between the first day of January and the first day of November of each year, take, kill, injure or destroy, or have in possession, offer for sale any pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, quail or partridge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful, within the state of Oregon, to kill or destroy any ring-necked Mongolian pheasant, or any of the various kinds of pheasants imported into this state by the Hon. O. N. Denney, or any quail, bobwhite or pheasant in that part of the state of Oregon lying east of the Cascade mountains. That every person who shall within the state of Oregon, at any time enter upon premises not his own with intent to catch, recover, take or kill any bird or animal, or permit any dog, with which he shall be hunting, to do so for such purpose without permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, or shall shoot upon any premises not his own from any public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. That any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment of fine imposed shall be imprisoned in the county jail at the rate of one day for each two dollars of the fine imposed.

In the house this afternoon, the Myers resolution donating \$2,500 worth of books to members was rescinded, and indefinitely postponed. A resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to gather up and restore to the secretary of the state the stationery and supplies at the close of the session, was, after a spirited debate, indefinitely postponed.

A bill has been introduced in the house touching on railroad taxation, is being considered by Portland railroad men. The bill provides for the licensing of railroads, as a substitute for the established system of taxation, to apply generally except on lands not occupied as a right of way. It is modeled after the law prevailing in Wisconsin.

Twenty bills were read the second time and referred to the proper committees, and the following bills were passed: To require doors of public buildings to open outward; to provide for the dissolution of municipal corporations upon the payment of all outstanding indebtedness; amending the code relative to attachments so as to obviate the necessity of posting notices on property attached. A petition was presented from 10 Polk county lawyers, praying for the retention of the second circuit judge in the third judicial district.

A petition from 129 citizens of Washington county, for a change in the law so as to require householders instead of voters on petitions for saloon licenses was presented.

A petition praying that the state appoint three commissioners to buy the Mount Hood and Barlow wagon road, the paper bearing the names of 64 residents along the road, was introduced.

Haines, of the special committee appointed at the special session to investigate the Lowenberg contract at the penitentiary, submitted a long report, showing that \$7,669 was due the state on the contract, part of which was not secured. It recommended that \$32,500 be accepted in full payment. The report was adopted.

Mulkey, of the committee to examine the affairs of the secretary of state, reported that he had found everything accurate and satisfactory, and the report was filed.

A joint memorial was passed, urging the attorney-general and the United States supreme court to advance cases affecting the title of settlers to land in the forfeited Northern Pacific grant in Oregon.

A formula for the production of crystal aluminum bronze consists of a powdered aluminum, powdered glass in "diamond dust," and sulphate of zinc in certain specified proportions.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

Considerable Business Disposed of During the Past Week.

Salem, Or., Jan. 21.—The house disposed of much business during the past week, and many new bills were introduced. Among the proposed measures are bills to change the name of the Ashland college to the Southern Oregon State Normal school, and place it under state control, and appropriate \$15,000 for its maintenance; to create a state library commission and a system of traveling libraries, and appropriate \$5,000 for maintenance the first year, and \$3,000 annually thereafter; to exempt honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the operation of the peddler's license law, and to exempt state products from the provisions of the law; to prohibit altogether the sale of cigarettes or cigarette materials on pain of a fine of \$50. A bill incorporating the town of Dallas was passed.

In the senate Chairman Fulton, of the judiciary committee, submitted an adverse report on the bill to add two judges to the supreme court. Mitchell, of the committee, dissented, but did not submit a minority report.

Daly of Lake's bill to extend the time for counties to pay the state tax from April 1 to June 1, was passed under suspension of the rules, as was his bill to require county clerks to certify pension vouchers without charge, there being no objection to either.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Foster Ahead for Senator—Other Legislative News.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—Five more fruitless ballots for senator were taken in joint session of the legislature today, each resulting as follows: Foster 27, Wilson 27, Humes 21, Ankeny 7, Lewis 24.

Including the one vote detained at home by sickness, Foster practically had 28 votes today, the highest number yet attained in the senatorial contest.

In the house the committee on printing and supplies was, on motion of Kingsbury, instructed to thoroughly investigate the subject of state printing with a view to cheapening the cost of public printing, it being desirable to reduce greatly the cost, which is believed to be out of all proportions in its expensiveness.

House bill 28, making it lawful to call to the witness-stand and cause to testify the adverse party to a suit at law without making him the witness of his adversary, was passed by unanimous vote.

Bills introduced were: To license the keeping for sale of opium, morphine, cocaine, etc.; prohibiting the taking of food fishes except with a hook and line, on any of the rivers of Puget sound, whereon hatcheries are located, or in Skagit bay; to enable receivers, trustees, guardians, executors, etc., to give regular surety companies as surety on bond; appropriating \$5,000 for conducting the agricultural experiment station at Puyallup; providing for local option on the question of hogs as free commoners; imposing a fine of from \$50 to \$250 for spearing and disposing of bass, pickrel, carp, trout or other fish from any stocked lakes.

Killed Thirty Bills.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—The judiciary committee of the house today completed a remarkable record. Out of 31 bills referred to it for consideration, it has killed 30.

Anti-Contract Labor Law.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The extension of the anti-contract labor law to Hawaii is strongly urged in a report made today by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract laborers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over them. On the day following the receipt of the news of annexation, 2,857 Japanese laborers were admitted.

Opposed to Seating Roberts.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23.—Members of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints in St. Louis oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. L. Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. A vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of a resolution requesting congressmen from this district to use their utmost efforts to prevent seating the Utah man.

Shafter In Merriam Out.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Today, Major-General Merriam issued an order relieving Shafter of the command of the department of California. Immediately thereafter, Major-General Shafter issued an order announcing his accession to the command. General Merriam will go to Denver to assume command of the department of the Colorado.

Two Thousand Quakers.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—The steamship Lake Huron, with 2,000 of the 5,000 Quakers who are emigrating to the Canadian northwest, arrived in quarantine tonight. Tomorrow afternoon the steamer will proceed to St. John's, N. B., where the passengers will land to take rail to their future home.

Assay Office at Seattle.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Wilson's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of an assay office at Seattle, has been favorably reported.

LOPEZ REPLIES TO M'KINLEY

He Does Not Accept American Rule.

GEN. MILLER REPLIES TO LOPEZ

The Latter Says a Philippine Revolutionary Government Existed Before the Paris Peace Treaty.

Manila, Jan. 24.—President Lopez of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that therefore he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force, without express orders from the government at Malolos. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

Miller's Troops Landed.

New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the World from Washington says: General Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras island, three miles from Ilo Ilo, without opposition. General Otis cables from Manila. Landing was necessary because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transports. Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long on board ship, so the war department asked General Otis to ascertain if it was possible for General Miller to land his expedition near Ilo Ilo. He recalled that it was, and was then instructed to order a landing.

It was deemed inadvisable to advise this expedition to return to Manila, without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos at Ilo Ilo repulsed the Americans.

REVENUE GUTTER ASHORE.

The Officers and Crew Had an Experience on an Island.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 24.—The United States revenue cutter Alma was driven on Padre island about 15 miles south of here Wednesday during a storm, and all on board escaped to land. There were several revenue officers aboard. The party divided and each wandered over the island looking for a sail. James A. McEnery, special treasury agent of the district of Texas, and Bedford Sharp, of San Antonio, assistant United States district attorney, sighted a craft and signalled it and were taken off the island and brought to the shipyard at Corpus Pass. Today another vessel was sent to Padre island to look for the rest of the Alma's passengers.

Admiral Cervera's Watch.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 24.—Admiral Cervera's watch, it is claimed, is owned by Lieutenant Betts, company E, Twenty-third Kansas volunteers, a negro, who is home from Cuba. It is a fine gold watch, the case set with diamonds and rubies. Inside "Paschal Cervera" is engraved. The watch was secured by Betts, according to his story, from a Spanish pilot—the man who guided Cervera's ship out of Santiago harbor July 3. As a reward Cervera gave him this watch. Being in straitened circumstances and wanting to go home, he sold it to Betts for \$52.

Beef for Manila Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The transports Scandia and Morgan City, which are soon to sail for Manila, will carry a large supply of California meat to feed the soldiers stationed in the Philippines. On the Morgan City, 4,000 cases of canned meats have been placed, while 40,000 pounds of frozen beef will be put on board the Scandia next Sunday morning.

Dynamite Attempt.

South Omaha, Jan. 24.—About 3 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the residence of F. B. Towle, the manager of the Omaha Packing Company. A flickering light on the porch attracted a passer-by, who stamped the fire out. Examination developed that it was a fuse connected with a package containing six sticks of dynamite.

Another Big Trust.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24.—The National Enameling & Stamping Company will be the name of the Granite-ware trust, which includes the Kickheifer Company, of this city. The company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 seven per cent preferred stock and \$20,000,000 common stock.

Commissioners From Aguinaldo.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Laosda Marti Burgos and J. Luna, commissioned representatives of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, passed 20 minutes in St. Louis today, en route to Washington. Their mission is to persuade Uncle Sam to relinquish his hold on the Philippine islands.