

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. X.

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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 Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

There seems to be an idea in Paris that Japan will make trouble for the United States by surreptitiously aiding the Filipinos.

Many of the recently disbanded California volunteers are enlisting in the regular army, being desirous of going to the Philippines.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of all national banks at the close of business February 4.

It is reported that the executive committee of the Cuban assembly will call Gomez to account for accepting the proposition from this government relative to disbanding the Cuban army.

A freight train on the O. R. & N. was wrecked near Corbett, Or., by running into a landslide. The fireman and a tramp were injured. Fifteen cars were piled up in a heap.

Duke d'Arcos, formerly Spanish minister to Mexico is likely to be legislated by the Madrid government as its minister to Washington to exchange the ratifications of the treaty of peace.

Wolf & Zwicker, the Portland ship-builders, propose to build a floating dry-dock capable of raising a 5,000-ton vessel, providing the state of Oregon or the city of Portland will guarantee bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

It is reported from Washington that the war investigating committee will severely criticize General Miles on his conduct during the late war with Spain. The committee will report that Miles' statement about chemically prepared beef is not sustained by any evidence before the committee.

Four happy Dawsonites passed through Skagway recently with a canvas sack of Yukon gold that weighed 100 pounds dead weight, and which came from French gulch diggings on Eldorado creek. They are all Canadian citizens and first came to Alaska during the popular Klondike rush of December, 1897.

The steamer Moana Loa, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings information from Honolulu that it has been definitely determined that the wreck on the Kahala coast was the four-masted steamer Nomad, Captain McAllep, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget sound in ballast 10 months ago.

The vessel was a new one, and belonged to Hall Bros., of San Francisco. Captain McAllep was accompanied on the trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All are undoubtedly lost.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at San Francisco. It is expected she will be sent to Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The American losses in killed and wounded in the recent battle at Manila, is officially given at 250, and the losses of the insurgents at 4,000.

Gen. Gomez will arrive in Havana in a few days, where he will meet Senator Proctor, and aid in carrying out his promise to disband the Cuban army.

In the New York assembly a resolution urging the unseating of Congressman-elect Roberts, because of his identification with polygamy, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The government forces defeated and captured the Colorado, who recently revolted against Senor Cuestes, the provisional president of Uruguay. Tranquility is now restored.

Agoncillo, the representative of the so-called Filipino government, and who left this country for Canada, upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila is being closely watched by secret service detectives. Agoncillo was in Montreal at last reports.

Mrs. Botkin's attorneys have given notice of an appeal from the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment recently passed upon her. Judge Carroll Cook allowed 10 days' stay of execution, and 20 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

President McKinley has pronounced sentence on Gen. Egan, recently tried by court-martial. The sentence was dismissal from the army, but the president commuted this to suspension for six years, which covers the time prior to Egan's retirement in 1905.

The steamers Justin and Celtic, now at Mare Island, are being overhauled, and in a few days will be ready to sail for the Philippines, following the supply vessel Centennial, which left on the 6th. The Justin will carry coal for the fleet and the Celtic frozen meat.

Rear Admiral Dewey has captured another schooner from Hong Kong loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents in the Philippines. It is reported that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the procuring and dispatch of the arms to the islands.

## LATER NEWS.

Gen. Brooke cables from Havana announcing the death of Captain Oliver Perry Smith, commissary, from acute nephritis.

Ben Graves, Alexander Clark and Will Johnson, Collins county farmers, were frozen to death Saturday night near Dallas Tex.

The senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear-Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the position.

On Monday an ocean liner in distress was sighted off Dread ledge, in Swampscott bay, Mass. The life-saving crew could not reach her on account of the ice.

The outbreak at Manila has enlivened business at the United States recruiting office in Portland. Nineteen more men mustered out of the Eighth California were enlisted last week.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of C. J. Bell, assistant secretary of the treasury, and that of Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Cox, to be assistant paymaster-general of the army.

The army and navy captured Ilo Ilo, the second city of importance in the Philippines Saturday, without the loss of an American soldier. The Petrel and Baltimore shelled the city, which forced the insurgents to evacuate.

Otis wires the war department a list of deaths in his command since February 4, not including those of men killed in action. They number nine. Among the names appear those of Private Daniel Kyger and W. Chopwood, First Washington, and Michael P. Crowley, Second Oregon.

Speaker Reed was not at the capitol Monday, and sent word he thought it advisable to adjourn on account of the storm. Less than a hundred members were present, and those who braved the storm refused to adjourn, and went on with consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

There is reported a serious hitch in the work of the Anglo-American commission. The obstacle is said to be a demand made by the Canadian commission for the cession of the town of Skagway, Alaska. The American commissioners have definitely refused to cede that gateway to the Yukon.

Terrible blizzards swept over the South, East and Middle West Sunday and Monday. The winds went so high on the Atlantic seaboard that ocean steamships were storm-bound in the harbors. Nine big Atlantic liners due at New York Saturday had not put in their appearance Monday. Intense cold accompanied the storm and much suffering is reported. The cold wave extends from the Atlantic to Western Texas.

The Spanish government has decided not to sell the Caroline islands.

The secretary of war has given orders for the mustering out of the Third regiment of immunes, now stationed at Santiago and vicinity.

The fortifications appropriation bill, as it will be recommended by the committee, carries \$4,744,798, as against estimates of \$12,151,198.

It is said the administration will uphold Chief Justice Chambers, at Apia, in his selection of Malietoa Tanu as king of the Samoan islands.

The secretary of war reports that sickness in some of the American regiments in the Philippines is high as 17 per cent, but the average is about 10 per cent.

The report of the war investigating commission is in the hands of the president, and the commission is dissolved. During the investigation 500 witnesses were examined.

Many accounts of deaths from freezing are reported from the East. At Bloomington, Ind., J. W. Hinkle, who has served several terms as sheriff, was frozen to death while going to his home. Near Dayton, O., Martin Duffinger suffered a like fate while feeding his hogs.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has issued a statement in which it is claimed that the American soldiers precipitated the recent battle at Manila, and that the bombardment of the towns of Malate, Paco, Santa Ana and Malabon caused the slaughter of 4,000 women and children.

A contract has been let for two 12,000-ton steamships for the Pacific Mail steamship Co. They will be the largest so far built at an American shipyard, their dimensions being greater than those of the American liners St. Louis and St. Paul. They are to ply between San Francisco and China.

The supreme military court, of Spain, which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba on July 3 last, has decided to prosecute, in connection with the disaster, Admiral Cervera and Commandant Emilio Diaz de Moren, ex-captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

Chinese rebels are raiding Christian churches and driving out missionaries. At Chang Yang and Liechuan the Roman Catholic chapels have been burned and the houses of the native church members have been destroyed. Several hundred children under the care of the Roman Catholics, are said to have been drowned by the raiders near Kueifu.

## SALEM LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Fix Interest on Loans From School Fund Recommended—The State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the vote was reconsidered by which the bill to reduce interest on loans from the state school fund was passed Tuesday in order that the rate might be fixed absolutely at 6 per cent, the bill as passed authorizing 8 per cent if it could be obtained. It was deemed an objection to leave the matter open to possible brokerage arrangements. The bill was recommitted for amendment.

Dufur's bill to extend the privileges of the Soldiers' Home to the wives and widows of old soldiers was lost, receiving only six votes.

The following bills were passed: To reduce the salary of the Wasco county judge to \$800 and that of the treasurer to \$600; to do away with the necessity of personal service or posting notice in case of attachment of real property; to create the office of recorder of conveyances for Polk county at a salary of \$1,000 per year; to provide the manner of releasing sureties who may become dissatisfied with their risk; to provide that surety companies may sign bonds; to cure defects in certain deeds and judicial sales; to amend the law so as to restrict credits to the sheriff on the tax list charged against him.

The Wednesday forenoon session of the house was devoted largely to reports of committees and first reading of bills. Twenty-seven committees made reports and 58 bills were reported on.

The principal business to occupy the time of the house in the afternoon was the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The house went into committee of the whole and the various items were taken up one at a time. The most important item knocked out was the state fair appropriation, by a vote of 29 to 30.

Other bills passed were: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated commercial fertilizers; to authorize county courts to levy a special tax of 10 mills and a road poll tax of \$2 for the road fund; to prohibit the sale of deer and deer hides from August 1 to December 1; to give laborers in mines and supply agents furnishing supplies a lien on mining property for claims; to change the time of court terms in the second district; to fix salaries of county judges and to place the clerk of the supreme court upon a salary of \$8,000 and give him two deputies at \$75 and \$50 per month respectively.

In the Oregon senate Thursday, Harmon's registration bill was passed by unanimous vote. The merits of the bill were discussed at length on Mitchell's motion to recommit which finally received only his own vote. In debate the expressions were generally unfavorable to the Hill bill, which passed the house a few days ago by a decisive vote.

The pure food bill passed the senate by a unanimous vote. There was no objection to the main feature of the bill, but a slight amendment was made so as to exempt from making annual reports persons selling less than 25 pounds of butter weekly; specifying the number and the pay of employees of the legislature, including committee clerks, was passed without discussion, only six voting against it.

Other bills passed were to incorporate Eugene, Carleton, Burns, Prineville and Canby, the two last named being house bills.

Daily School Law.

Two important measures came before the Oregon senate Friday, and neither reached a vote. Amendments to the Daily school law were discussed for half an hour, and the matter being difficult to understand, in its present form, the entire bill was ordered printed again with amendments.

The bill to encourage the use of wide-tire wagons on public roads was passed. The bill to repeal the section appropriating \$5,000 for the state fair was discussed half an hour and then made a special order for Wednesday morning.

The pure linsed-oil bill was lost, 13 to 11; the bill providing for the Torrens system of registering land titles passed with only three negative votes; the bill for an irreducible school fund in Douglas county passed without question; the bill to reduce the salaries of the county clerk, clerk of the circuit court and recorder in Multnomah county from \$3,500 to \$2,500 each was passed.

New bills were introduced as follows: To authorize the state school land board to contract loans now out at 6 per cent interest for the future; to provide for the appointment of three supreme court commissioners.

The vote by which Stanley's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in Oregon was defeated Thursday, was reconsidered in the house Friday, and the bill passed by a vote of 84.

Two other important bills were passed. One is an amendment to the mining laws to facilitate the building of ditches and canals, of special interest to mining sections, and the other is a bill to withdraw certain school lands from public sale and reduce the interest on loans of school funds in conformity with recommendations of the governor. A recent message to both houses of the legislature.

## THE DAILY TEXT-BOOK BILL.

It Was Temporarily Defeated in the House.

In the Oregon house Monday the Daily bill for a text-book commission failed by three votes to pass, but a motion for reconsideration was carried by a decisive majority.

The greater part of the day was taken up in discussion of the bill. The anti-crimping bill, which was referred to the Multnomah delegation last week, was reported back to the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

The afternoon session was given up to the consideration of charter bills, the following being passed: Mitchell, Dallas City and Moro; Kelly, Brownsville and Lebanon; Smith, Burns; Howe, Carlton; Proebstel, Weston; Dufur, Dufur; Forduey, Enterprise.

Gray secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the secretary of state to give each member and officer of the house a copy of the session laws of 1898, and a history of the early Indian wars.

The following bills were passed: To protect salmon in Alsea bay and its tributaries; to create the office of clerk of the justice court in cities of 50,000 population or over; to authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's bridge; to provide for the sale of tidelands; revision of the laws relating to negotiable instruments; to protect salmon in Rogue river; to reorganize the state board of horticulture; to protect salmon in Curry county; to provide for the creation of park commissions in cities of 3,000 population or over; to require county clerks to administer oaths without charge in pension matters.

Kuykendall's bills to provide for county elections and upon the running at large of stock, and Cameron's bill to prohibit the running at large of certain animals, were defeated.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Curtis fish hatchery bill, reducing the amount of the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$15,000.

In the Senate.

In the Oregon senate Monday the bill to provide for the reclamation of arid lands under the Carey act of congress was passed by a vote of 21 to 8, after being amended so as to prohibit any one party from taking more than 150,000 acres.

The senate committee reported a substitute for Hawson's house bill for artesian wells, the substitute appropriating \$2,000 for an experiment in the county which will offer the greatest money inducement, instead of \$42,000, as provided in the original bill.

Stillman's bill to withdraw school lands from sale and place interest on school-fund loans at 6 per cent, passed with only two opposing votes.

The sugar-beet bounty bill was re-committed to the judiciary committee for amendments, and the bill to regulate building and loan associations was indefinitely postponed, because another bill covered the same ground.

The bill to appropriate \$25,000 for salmon hatcheries passed by a vote of 17 to 11.

## THE CAPITAL BILL DOOMED.

Not Enough Votes to Pass It Over the Governor's Veto.

In the Washington legislature Monday it developed that it would be impossible to muster enough votes to pass the capitol building bill over the governor's veto.

The senate was in session but 15 minutes in the morning and adjourned. A resolution was adopted, expressing sympathy for the parents of Sergeant Miles E. Kyger and Daniel T. Kyger, jr., of Walla Walla, members of company I, Washington volunteers, who died recently at Manila.

Bills introduced were: Creating a state board of tax commissioners, consisting of the auditor, secretary of state and land commissioner, to assess railroad property for taxation; providing that \$3 worth of poison be furnished by the county to each farmer to kill ground squirrels.

In the House.

The Washington house held sessions both morning and afternoon. At the morning session bills introduced were: Releasing personal property from custody, pending appeal; prohibiting the taxing of attorney fees as costs; providing for the county licensing of peddlers; providing for the appointment of a hop inspector; relating to state school taxes; exempting from taxation property of religious, charitable and educational institutions; prescribing the powers and duties of wreckmasters; relating to the disqualification of judges; providing for the foreclosure of chattel mortgages without suit; providing for the appointment of an ex-officio surveyor-general and deputies; relating to assessments for local improvements.

The bill empowering colleges to issue normal diplomas was indefinitely postponed after a long debate.

At the afternoon session nine laid over, nine read a second time, and four sent back to committees.

Bills introduced were: Regulating fishing industry; making state fish commissioner ex-officio game warden.

Bills passed were: Giving cities power to define and punish vagrancy; relating to the method of decreasing the capital stock of corporations; compelling railroads to fence rights of way.

## MILLER CAPTURES ILO ILO

The American Forces Struck the Blow Saturday.

### NOT AN AMERICAN WAS LOST

The Petrel and the Baltimore Bombarded the Town, Which Caused the Insurgents to Evacuate.

Manila, Feb. 15.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived late last evening with dispatches from Brigadier-General M. P. Miller to Major-General Otis, announcing that Ilo Ilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul, with a communication for the rebel governor of Ilo Ilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warned him not to make a demonstration in the interval.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, and the rebels immediately opened fire upon her.

The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated. The American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage was done.

It is believed the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy, but no American casualties are reported.

### The Official Report.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Shortly before midnight, Adjutant-General Corbin made public the following dispatch from Major-General Otis, reporting the capture of the town of Ilo Ilo by the American forces under General Miller, on the 11th inst.:

"Manila, Feb. 15.—General Miller reports from Ilo Ilo that the town was taken on the 11th inst. and held by troops. Insurgents were given until the evening of the 13th to surrender, but their hostile actions brought on the engagement during the morning. Insurgents fired the native portion of the town. But little losses to the property of the foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the troops."

A dispatch also came from Admiral Dewey telling of the capture of the city. It was a brief recital of the facts of the case, but it is said contained substantially the same information as that sent by General Otis. It was sent to the navy department, and is expected to be made public in the morning.

### GREAT STORM IN THE EAST.

It Extends From the Atlantic to Western Texas.

New York, Feb. 15.—The fearful storm which prevailed all day yesterday and last night has increased in violence, and, together with the snow, which has drifted in many places, has almost paralyzed traffic. Trains on all the steam railroads have been delayed for five hours by the storm. Nine Atlantic liners due at this port Saturday have not put in an appearance.

Freight steamers, the voyages of which are growing uncomfortably long, are the Eastern Prince, 24 days out from Shields; Deike Reikmers, 25 days out from Havre; Salerno, 26 days out from Newcastle, England, and the Catania, 18 days out from St. Michaels.

The Almdia, 55 days out from Shields, has been about given up as lost with all on board.

There is no doubt that a large fleet of steamers has arrived in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, and is waiting outside for the blizzard to pass.

### Four Lives Lost.

Marlboro, Mass., Feb. 15.—A policeman who went to a small house in the rear of a shoe factory tonight to investigate a fire found the house full of smoke, and in a room off the kitchen four persons lying on a mattress, which had been placed on the floor, all dead, and in the kitchen three other persons in a state of insensibility.

### In the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—The South is today enveloped in a storm of unusual severity. From the Gulf northward, and from the Atlantic coast to the western boundary of Texas, a cold wave has settled heavily on the country, and produced the lowest temperature ever known.

### Fifty Below in Manitoba.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The weather bureau today issued a special bulletin. It shows that 50 degrees below zero was recorded at Minnedosa, Manitoba. The outlook is there will be a marked eastward gradual rise in the temperature east of the Rocky mountains after today.

### Discredit the Andree Story.

London, Feb. 15.—According to a dispatch to the Standard from Stockholm, Nansen and Nordenskjold, the explorers, refuse to credit the story from Krasnovarsk of the finding, in the province of Yeniseik, of the bodies of three men, supposed to be of Andree and his companions.

## ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 13.—The American forces at 3:50 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Loma church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterward the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharp shells and the Pennsylvania remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

Frightened Filipino Envoys.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

England Wants Warships.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 13.—Great Britain, it is reported here today, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships. Senor Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Emeterio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chileans in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Alonzo of Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

### MUST HAVE A CABLE.

President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows:

"As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and its expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, on the farther shores of the Pacific, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being United States territory, and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war. At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way.

"Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and to such prompt action as may seem advisable.

### IN BLEAK SIBERIA.

Bodies of Andree and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 13.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrchin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turguos, inhabiting the Timir peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseik, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turguos.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andree and his companions.

### Missouri Fruit Crops Killed.

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 13.—The peach and apricot crops of Vernon and Cedar counties are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$100,000. The weather is the coldest known here in 30 years.