

The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XI.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1899.

NO. 18.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAILS.
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.
For Clatsop, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.
For White Salmon leaves daily at 1:30 p. m. arrives at 3:30 p. m.
From White Salmon leaves for Falls, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SOCIETIES.

AUREL BERBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 17, L. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. H. J. HERRARD, N. G. J. H. ERNSTON, Secretary.

CLAYBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at 8 o'clock a. m. U. S. Hall first Saturday of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us. T. J. CUNNING, Adjutant.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 10, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon. H. F. DAVIDSON, W. M. D. McDONALD, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets Saturday after each full moon. E. L. SMITH, H. F. G. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 23, O. E. S.—Meets Saturday after each full moon. G. E. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

LETA ASSEMBLY, No. 101, UNITED WOMEN.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month at 7:30 p. m. in the parlors of the Leta Hotel. Sisters cordially invited to meet with us. S. S. GRAY, Secretary.

WACOMBA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays of each month. M. H. NICKELSEN, K. of R. & S. C. C. MARSHAM, C. C.

EVERSIDE LODGE, No. 48, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. J. F. WATT, Financier. H. L. HOWE, Recorder.

IDEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. O. B. HARTLEY, N. G. H. J. HERRARD, Secretary.

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PIONEER MILLS
HARRISON BROS., PROP.
FLOUR, FEED AND ALL CEREALS
Ground and manufactured.
Whole Wheat Graham a specialty. Custom grinding done every Saturday. During busy season additional days will be mentioned in the local columns.

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E. H. PICKARD
PAINTER AND DECORATOR
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House painting, hard oil finishing, Graining, paper hanging, kalsomining, etc. Thirty years' experience. Estimates satisfactory. Results or no pay. Estimates gratis. Leave orders at Glaciere Pharmacy.

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PRICE LIST.
Men's half soles, hand stitched, \$1; nailed, best, 75c; second, 50c; third, 40c. Ladies' hand stitched, 75c; nailed, best, 50c; second, 35c. Best stock and work in Hood River. C. WELDS, Prop.

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Is the place to get the latest and best in Confectioneries, Cakes, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
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...FIR AND PINE LUMBER...
Of the best quality always on hand at prices to suit the times.

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For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Circulars, Small Posters, Milk Tickets, Programmes, Ball Tickets, Legal Blanks, etc., come to the
GLACIER JOB OFFICE.

...Fresh Milk...
Acreated and deodorized. 5 cents a quart.
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—DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

Kitchen Furniture, Plumbers' Goods, Pruning Tools, Etc.
We have a new and complete stock of hardware, stoves and tinware, to which we will keep constantly adding. Our prices will continue to be as low as Portland prices.

REPAIRING TINWARE A SPECIALTY.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Admiral Howell will succeed Farquhar as commandant at Norfolk navy yard.

A new cabinet has been formed in Venezuela, with Senor Calcano at the head, with the foreign portfolio.

John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their drunken son at Southbridge, Mass.

The mill situation at Fall River, Mass., has been greatly simplified, as a combination of stock is likely soon to be effected.

Bourke Cochran has advised President McKinley to tender his good offices in the settlement of the Transvaal middle.

Harry Metzler, 12 years old, was washed from a raft by a passing steamer and drowned in the Willamette at Portland, Or.

The mammoth new Oceanic, the biggest vessel in the world, arrived in New York, six days and two hours from England.

New York and Boston capitalists will form a livestock combination with a capital of \$20,000,000 to control the cattle business.

Attorney-General Blackburn has decided that a game warden cannot grant permits to hunt game out of season for scientific purposes.

The Earl of Yarmouth, who has been spending the summer at an Atlantic resort will go on the stage. Charles Frohman has engaged him.

The troops quartered at the Presidio in San Francisco now number nearly 12,000. This number includes 5,000 returned from the islands and awaiting muster out.

Emile Zola has published a protest against the Rennes verdict, in which he shows conclusively the weakness of the prosecution's case before the eyes of the world.

The commissioners of Clallam county, Washington, have appealed to the secretary of the interior to modify the boundaries of the Olympic reserve. Four hundred and fifty thousand acres of agricultural land is included in the reserve.

The Filipinos have made their reply to our offer of autonomy. The document repeats arguments contained in a recent appeal to the powers for recognition. It further says that the race prejudice of the Americans is to blame for the hostilities.

The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations opened in Chicago with representative men from nearly every state in the Union in attendance. Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison each delivered an address of welcome. Recent incendiary fires in Paris are attributed to anarchists.

The revolution in Venezuela under Castro is gaining strength.

Director Merriam, of the census, advises enumerators to do some studying. Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly at his home in New York of paralysis.

Bush negroes of Jamaica have roped into savagery and gone upon the warpath.

The great council of Improved Order of Red Men opened in Washington with 1,000 delegates present.

Some of Aguinaldo's officers are tired of fighting for the Filipinos' cause and will seek capture by the American forces.

The yacht Narno has arrived at Honolulu on a trip around the world. She left New York four years ago and has made nearly 40,000 miles.

Oakland, Cal., has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for a public library building, and will guarantee the necessary \$4,000 a year for its support.

The Portland chamber of commerce will send Senator Simon to Washington to push recognition in the matter of embarkation of troops for the Philippines from that port.

At Tuckahoe, N. Y., Terry McGovern, an American pugilist whipped Pedlar Palmer, an English bantam, in the first round, and was the title of champion in this class.

LATER NEWS.

Cuba is suffering from a long-continued drought.

The Nashville will not be sent to Venezuela till needed.

China has protested against General Otis' exclusion order.

Japan is being urged to secure railway concessions from China.

James M. Nixon, a once famous showman, is dead in New York.

The battleship Kentucky will have her first run about the 1st of October.

The Indian hippickers in Puyallup valley, Washington, are sun dancing.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y., was wiped out by fire.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Detroit, Mich., in an annual session.

The steamer Alpha has arrived from Alaska with 200 passengers and half a ton of gold.

The American ship George Stetson was burned at Looschoo, China. No loss of life resulted from the disaster.

A bill has been introduced by a Chickasaw lawmaker raising the price of marriage license from \$50 to \$1,000.

Major Jones, who has been quartermaster at Manila, has returned. He thought 50,000 men will be needed in the islands for 10 years.

Hon. Daniel Ermentrout, congressman from the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, is dead. He was serving his sixth term.

Officials say that Admiral Sampson will not be suspended by Admiral Howland and that the newspapers are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

Chief of Engineers Willson will submit to congress a comprehensive scheme for the defense of Porto Rico. The Spanish works will be utilized in part.

A boat containing the captain and 11 men from the French steamer Dunra is believed to have been lost near the island of Eiba in the Mediterranean sea.

Thirty transports are scheduled to sail for the Philippines before November 1, and it is predicted that the soldiers of the new regiments will eat Christmas dinner at Manila.

The time has not been extended and sheep must be off the Rainier reserve by the 25th of this month. Stockmen say they will move to Montana or Idaho unless favorable legislation is secured.

Advices from Manila announce that Aguinaldo is willing to release all sick civilian and Spanish prisoners, but it is added that General Otis refuses to allow Spanish vessels to proceed to Filipino ports to receive them.

Circle City, Alaska, now has a population of 100.

A big yield of wheat is reported in the Walla Walla valley.

The Nevadas, Iowa and Tennessees will soon be on their way home.

Six negroes were killed in a riot between white and colored miners at Cartersville, Ill.

C. A. Pillsbury, the great flouring mill king of Minnesota, is dead at his home in Minneapolis.

The Dreyfus meeting held in London was a spiritless affair. Interest in the subject seems to be lagging.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$600,000.

NEGROES SHOT DOWN

Bloody Riot at Brush Mines, Cartersville, Ill.

OPENED FIRE ON THE WHITES

Calumination of Long-Standing Trouble Between Union and Non-Union Miners.

Cartersville, Ill., Sept. 19.—Cartersville was the scene of a bloody riot between white and negro miners today. Six negroes were killed, and one other mortally wounded. Company C, Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guard, arrived here late this evening, and will endeavor to preserve order.

Forty miners from the Herrin mines left that place for this city this evening, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles determined to assist the white miners, should their services be required.

Trouble has been brewing ever since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner last Monday, since which time the white miners have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town. Today 13 negroes marched into the town and opened fire on a crowd of whites. The whites returned the fire promptly, and a running fight ensued.

The negroes, closely followed by the whites, scattered, some running up the main street, the remainder starting down the railroad track. Here the worst execution was done. After the fight was over, four dead bodies were picked up, and another man was found mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was given medical treatment, and an inquest was held over the dead ones. Later, near the Brush mines, in another part of the city, two other dead bodies were found.

The killed are: Rev. O. T. J. Floyd, Huse Bradley, John Black, Henry Brannan. Two unidentified.

Mortally wounded: Sam Cummings. The mayor has taken every precaution to prevent further trouble, and none will occur unless the negroes make an attack.

Superintendent Donnelly, of the Brush mines, where the negroes reside, reports that the negroes are worked up into a frenzy, and while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check, he is afraid he cannot do so much longer, and that unless the militia appears shortly further trouble may be looked for.

Trouble has existed here, off and on, for over a year, but no fatalities occurred until June 30, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was fired into and one negro woman killed. These negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterward a pitched battle ensued between the union and nonunion forces during which time the dwellings occupied by the union negroes were burned. Several arrests were made, and the parties are in jail at Marion on the charge of murder, awaiting trial.

ON THE BRINK OF WAR.

Reply of Transvaal Very Unsatisfactory—Boers Mean to Fight.

London, Sept. 19.—The reply of the Transvaal to Mr. Chamberlain's latest note is said to cover nine pages. It is eminently of the "negative and inconclusive" character, which Mr. Chamberlain declared would compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh. It practically repudiates suzerainty, reverts to the seven-year franchise, and declines to give equality to the Dutch and English languages in the volksraad. In short, it is positively negative and defiant. The full text may not be available for a day or two, but it will not change the aspect of affairs. The cabinet will probably meet on Wednesday or Thursday to consider the next step.

It is supposed that the next move contemplated by the Transvaal is an appeal to the powers, begging them to recommend arbitration on the lines of the conference at The Hague.

Has McKinley Intervened?

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Afrikanerbond circles profess to have information that President McKinley has intervened between Great Britain and the Transvaal."

Condemned to Death.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The secretary of war, in response to numerous requests, cabled General Otis regarding the two men of the Sixteenth infantry, who, according to the press dispatches, had been condemned to death in the Philippines for assaulting native women. A reply received tonight said there was a third soldier now about to be tried in connection with the same case, and that when the court-martial was concluded the papers would be forwarded to the department. The two men sentenced are Corporal Dampfhorfer and Private Conine. The name of the third soldier involved has not yet been made public. The sentences will not be executed until the war department shall have reviewed the cases. The papers cannot reach Washington in less than 30 days.

Reform in Baseball.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A new baseball league, whose circuit will include cities in both the National and Western Leagues, and which will be known as the American Association of Baseball Clubs, was formed today at a meeting here of baseball men and lovers of the national game. The circuit as decided on will include St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. A. C. Anson was offered the presidency, but refused to accept at present.

LIBERAL OFFER TO AGUINALDO

Remarkable Terms Which the Chief of the Tagals Refused.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Your correspondent is able to say on authority that the Schurman peace commission offered every inducement short of absolute self-government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised as the price for the restoration of peace in the Tagal tribe a bonus of more than \$5,000 a year while the Tagals remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his own tribes for the minor municipal offices. The commission went so far as to promise Aguinaldo the moral support of the United States government, if such were needed, to make his leadership of the Tagals thoroughly secure.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American commissioners ceased negotiations.

President Schurman was frank in telling your correspondent a day or so ago that he favored giving to the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment. He thought the several tribes could administer their local affairs, elect their municipal officers, establish courts and penal institutions, etc., but did not believe it possible to allow the natives to participate in the general government.

"How could they govern the islands, in view of the heterogeneity and multiplicity of the tribes?" he added.

MUST RECKON WITH SIBERIA.

American Wheatgrowers to Have Competition From a New Quarter.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: American farmers are to have competition from a new quarter in the wheat market of the world. Consul Monaghan, of Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, gives interesting details of the agricultural possibilities of Asiatic Russia. Mr. Monaghan says that this vast territory is destined to be one of the world's richest and most productive places. It is particularly well adapted to the growing of wheat and other cereals, and since the building of the trans-Siberian road, wheat from this region has already found its way to the European market.

At present the resources of this region are undeveloped, and must remain so for some years, as the population is as yet greatly scattered, being less than one inhabitant to each square mile. Immigration from Europe to Russia is setting in however, and 4,000 persons entered the region last year.

Hawaiian Capitalist Out and Injured.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—R. B. Banning, a Hawaiian capitalist, arrived from Honolulu on the steamship Australia last Tuesday and registered at the Occidental. Among his effects was a valise containing between \$30,000 and \$50,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stocks, together with a number of other valuable documents. A few hours after his arrival he missed the valise.

An investigation has been made and it is thought it is on its way back to Honolulu.

The President's Trip.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Only Secretaries Gage and Root, Postmaster-General Smith and Attorney-General Briggs were present at today's cabinet meeting. The president announced that he had intended to extend his Chicago trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A variety of subjects were discussed, but final action was not taken, except in the case of Cuban money orders to the United States, the rate of which will be raised from 30 cents per \$100 to 50 cents.

Wrecked and Burned.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Missouri Pacific freight No. 124 was wrecked at 4:30 this afternoon, midway between St. Paul, Neb., and Julian station, near Nebraska City. Three of the crew were instantly killed, and their bodies cremated.

The killed are: Engineer Tom Gillman, Fireman T. M. Ruse, Brakeman W. H. Foster, all single and residents of Atchison.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 18.—Michael Owens and Richard Conroy, marines of the cruiser Philadelphia, have died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Both men enlisted at Mare Island. Owens, who was formerly a member of the Sixteenth infantry, served through the Cuban campaign and came here from Samoa on the Badger. He was a native of Philadelphia.

"Devil Anse" Hatfield Captured.

Williamston, W. Va., Sept. 18.—Sheriff Henderson, of Logan county, and a posse of 15 today went to the Hatfield fort, in the mountains 30 miles from here, and without bloodshed captured "Devil Anse" Hatfield, his son Bob, and John Dinges, a relative of the Hatfields by marriage. The prisoners will be taken to Pike county and tried on charges of murder growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

For Highway Robbery.

Pulaski, Va., Sept. 18.—Noah Finley, a negro, was hanged here today. His crime was highway robbery and attempted murder, and his execution was the only instance in late years in which the extreme penalty has been imposed in Virginia for this offense.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Alfred Ray, representing a Philadelphia syndicate, is shipping men and material to Alaska for the construction of the second railroad in that territory.

TRUST CONFERENCE

Results of the Recent Discussion Beneficial.

ALL OBJECTS WERE ATTAINED

Proceedings to Be Printed and Fifty Thousand Copies to Be Distributed Throughout the Country.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Times-Herald says: Save for the work of publishing the report of the trust conference the Civic Federation's work in the big meeting is fully accomplished. Franklin B. Head, its president, is confident that the results of the discussion will be far-reaching and beneficial and he feels that this organization was justified in its expenditure of labor and time. Fifty thousand copies of the report are to be printed and distributed throughout the country so that those who did not attend the convention may have the advantage of the views expressed by leading economists, lawyers, politicians and thinkers from different sections of the United States. This Mr. Head deems highly important. Among the reflections of Mr. Head on the conference generally are the following statements:

"The idea of the Civic Federation was to have a full discussion of all sides of the general question of trusts and trade combinations. It is a subject upon which there is endless confusion of thought among the people and we hoped by giving all sides a fair hearing to clear away much of the fog and mist and to bring the people nearer together so that they might be sure of the evils of these large combinations if there were any and devise remedies for such evils."

"In almost every respect I think the conference has been a decided success. Many of the papers offered were careful economic studies and possessed not only great but permanent value. Among these might be mentioned the papers contributed by Henry C. Adams, J. W. Jenks, John Graham Brooks and Professor Clark, of Columbia university. Undoubtedly the two speeches which attracted most attention were those delivered by W. Bourke Cockran and W. J. Bryan."

"As a result of the discussions it seemed to me that the general impression of those present was that the growth of trusts and combinations should be jealously watched and guarded and that there should be a careful supervision of their operations by the state authorities and also by the federal government—supervision somewhat similar to that of our national banks would be most desirable and important—and that all such corporations should be required to have carefully-kept books of account, showing all the general operations in their business, and that the features of such statistics should be made public something after the manner in which the statistics of national banks are made public. The objects sought through these suggestions were not only for the benefit of the general public who might be considering an investment, but also for the benefit of the stockholders, who might thus learn if the managers were loyal to the interests of the stockholders."

"There has been some talk of there being political capital in the result of the conference. I do not know that the result of the conference could be construed to have any political bearing. The question of business trusts and corporations is not a political question. There are probably just as many Democratic stockholders in these various combinations as Republicans. They have entered into these combinations with the belief that they are advantageous in the way of cheapening production and doing away with the excessive competition, which in periods of depression is often times fatal to all parties to the competition."

"Whatever may be the steps taken to adopt some remedial or restrictive measures which shall remain whatever there may be of benefit in the trusts, while removing that which is prejudicial to the national good, in my opinion the conference held in Chicago will prove a historical meeting, and its influence as a source of education, and perhaps as a starting point of some definite developments, will be felt for a long time. The Civic Federation is satisfied—yes, gratified—with the entire work of the conference."

Woman Guilty of Arson.

Jacksonville, Or., Sept. 19.—Rosanna Carlile, who was indicted jointly with her husband, John A. Carlile, for burning the barn of her brother, A. J. Hamlin, on the night of August 14, 1899, pleaded guilty last night and was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The trouble between the brother and sister grew out of the settlement of the estate of their father, the late James Hamlin. Upon Mrs. Carlile's plea of guilty, her husband was released from custody.

Situation at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 20.—Fifty-four cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past 48 hours and three deaths, making a total number of cases to date of 362, and 17 deaths.

Celebration in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Sept. 20.—The wife of President Diaz is somewhat improved in health, but was unable to take part in the national independence celebrations, which went off with the usual eclat. The magnificent illumination of the cathedral of Mexico by electricity was the cause of general admiration. The great building could be seen for 30 miles like a vast mound of blinding light in the center of the Valley of Mexico.

Dewey Holidays.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Roosevelt today issued a proclamation setting apart Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, as holidays to be observed throughout the state as days of general thanksgiving in honor of the return of Admiral George Dewey to the United States. This will make the days legal holidays.

Building Fell in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—One corner of the Queen's Hall block, in which was located W. H. Scoggers' dry goods store, fell in tonight. The building collapsed gradually, and no one was injured. The building is an imposing one, occupying a whole square fronting on St. Catherine street.

Supplies for Ships.

Transports Will Come to Portland Already Fitted Out.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the request to have the ships that are to carry the Thirty-fifth regiment from Portland to Manila chartered and fitted out at Portland cannot be granted because the ships must be fitted out under the direction of officers having charge of such work at San Francisco; also that the men who understand the work are employed at the latter place, and it would not be practicable to send them to Portland.

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A silver fox skin was sold in London recently for \$1,750 at an auction. This is the highest price on record.

CUBAN CROPS FAIL.

Pitiful State of Desolation Wrought by War and Weather.

New York, Sept. 20.—William Willis Howard, general manager of the Cuban industrial relief fund, and who has recently returned from Cuba, says: "Cuba is in a pitiful state. Instead of a rainy season, Cuba has had a drought. Not since 1844 has there been such long-continued dry weather during the summer. The result has been disastrous. The United States weather bureau reports that all small crops have been ruined. Sugar cane has been so damaged that the crop next year will be less than the crop grown this year."

"The most distressing feature of the drought is the destruction of the corn crop. Even under favorable circumstances, the corn crop would have been small, for it was planted in dribs and drabs, and here