

The Hood River Glacier.

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

VOL. XI.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1899.

NO. 26.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAIL.
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 9 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 4 p. m.
For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m. and arrives at 7:15 p. m.
From White Salmon, leaves for Pulls, Olmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

AUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 47, I. O. O. F., meets first and third Mondays in each month.
G. F. CROWLEY, M. W. President.
J. H. FERGUSON, M. W. H. J. HERRARD, M. W. G. M.

LANRY POST, No. 16, A. R. C. Meets at 7 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.
G. H. HILL, Commander.
T. J. CURSIO, Adjutant.

LANRY W. R. C. No. 16—Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m.
Mrs. URSULA DEKAS, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 106, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon.
H. P. DAVISON, W. M.
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HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 7, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
G. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets Saturday after each full moon.
Mrs. EVA HAYES, W. M.
G. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBLY, No. 105, United Artists. Meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month at Fraternal hall. Brothers and sisters cordially invited to meet with us.
H. P. DAVISON, W. M.
E. N. GRAY, Secretary.

WAUCONA LODGE, No. 30, K. O. P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.
M. H. NICKELSEN, K. of K. A. S.

DIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
J. F. WATT, Financier.
H. L. HORN, Recorder.

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

M. F. SHAW, M. D.
Telephone No. 81.

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Office upstairs over Copple's store. All calls left at the office or residence will be promptly attended to.

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

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If your walls are sick or sullied, call on
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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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Office Hours: 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M.

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Of the best quality always on hand at prices to suit the times.

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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 WIRE

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

Mahabacat in Luzon has been occupied by the Americans.

The Washington volunteers were presented with medals in Seattle.

Major-General Ludlow, civil governor of Havana, is visiting in New York.

Twelve socialists and six liberals were elected to the Berlin municipal council.

The late John S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, left \$100,000 to a home for children.

In Snokomish county 2,500 men are employed in getting out logs and shingle bolts.

Twenty men of the Forty-second regiment were injured in a railway accident on their way to San Francisco.

Nex Perce Indians have demanded more money than is paid for railway rights of way through their reservation.

Assemblyman Mazet, of New York, claims he was defeated by fraud, but his friends say they will contest the seating of Stewart.

The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent in South Africa, and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps.

An agreement as to the partition of Samoa has been reached at Berlin between England and Germany, subject to the approval of the United States.

A bark is loading 1,000,000 feet of specially selected timber at Vancouver, B. C., for the Cramps, of Philadelphia, to be used in building United States ships.

The civil governor, counsellor, judges and secretaries who constitute the new government of Negroes, sent greetings to President McKinley on taking their offices.

A cable message from General Otis says that Major Hugh McGrath (captain Fourth cavalry) died at Manila from wounds received at the battle of Novalata, a month ago.

Frederick J. Cross, of Honolulu, has the exclusive rights to operate the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in the Samoas. It is expected to have the system in operation January 1.

A \$100,000 gold brick, the largest ever melted in a Canadian mine, is to be sent down from the Kootenai district shortly. This year's wash-up is the richest ever known in the district.

Russians and the Japanese on the Korean peninsula are on the most friendly terms. The Russian and Japanese ministers assert that the reports of friction are unfounded and are intended to distract attention from other questions.

The validity of government contracts made by swindler Captain Carter will be tested.

The convention agreeing to arbitration of Samoan claims was signed at Washington.

Influential San Diegoans will build a transcontinental railroad via Salt Lake from their city.

Huntington declares that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has absorbed the New Japan line.

The bicycle, automobile and rubber trusts now propose one great corporation with a capitalization of \$200,000,000.

Wisconsin lumber dealers have just bought 1,000,000 acres of timber land on the Pacific coast. They paid \$6,000,000.

Owing to the poor telegraphic and cable service from South Africa the London papers can get no news for their special editions.

The submarine torpedo-boat Holland has been successfully tested by Uncle Sam and a purchase will probably soon be made by the navy department.

The battleship Oregon has sailed from Hong Kong, supposedly for Cebu. She sailed sooner than expected and was seemingly unprepared for sea.

A boats' crew of the British ship Pathan, recently chartered for transport service, refused to accompany the ship to the Philippines. Twenty-one of them were placed in irons.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Russia, France and Spain have decided to intervene and suggest arbitration between England and the Boers if Germany is willing to co-operate.

Otis cables that the Thirty-fifth infantry has reached Manila. This is the regiment which was quartered at Vancouver and embarked from Portland. Private Cleary died on the voyage.

The Berlin correspondent of the Paris Figaro says Emperor William is reported to occupy Tiger bay, south of Angola, on the west coast of South Africa, if England occupies Delagoa bay.

Bourke Cockran, the famous New York orator, was once a porter for A. T. Stewart.

Charles E. Littlefield, who succeeds Nelson Dingley in congress, will be the tallest man in that body, being six feet five inches in height.

LATER NEWS.

New York's annual horse show has opened.

Carnegie will compete with Rockefeller in lake shipping.

Colonel Webb C. Hayes has captured Aguinaldo's private secretary.

The American Municipal League will meet at Columbus, O., this week.

The Bank of Athens, Athens, Ga., has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Speaker Reed's rules in congress will not be disturbed to any great extent.

All doubt has been removed regarding the practicability of the enterprise by the adoption of Honolulu, Midway and Guam as relay stations on the long line, and by the discoveries made from the naval-survey ship Nero as to the character of the ocean bed between those points.

The sounding instruments of this ship disclosed an abyss in the Western Pacific over five miles deep, but a slight divergence from a straight line fortunately developed a route avoiding this insuperable obstacle to laying a working cable.

At another point, on the same stretch between Midway and Guam, a submerged mountain over 13,000 feet in height was discovered, and a reasonably level road around this was found.

The physical practicability of the line now having been assured beyond doubt, it only remains for congress to weigh the military necessities and commercial advantages to accrue from the construction and operation of the system.

It was represented to congress at its last session that the revenue to be expected from the Pacific cable would not attract private capital unless it had a connection with Australia, Japan and China, as well as with San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila.

For that reason it was deemed indispensable that the United States should own Strouge Island, in the Caroline group, or a cable landing there to insure the working of a loop to Australia.

The absence of this may deter any corporation from undertaking the operation of a cable across the Pacific without a heavy subsidy.

On behalf of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men, Washington attorneys have asked the court of claims to find that the amount of bounty money due them is \$382,800, of which the admiral is to get \$19,944.

Governor Roosevelt favors Wood for the governorship of Cuba. He has indicated President McKinley to agree with him on all points, but the question of immediate appointment. This the president desires to leave to congress.

Corporate franchisees will be taxed in Texas.

Vice-President Hobart is recovering, and is almost past the danger point.

Montreal was visited by a fire, destroying \$5,000,000 worth of property.

Russia wants a loan. The effort to get it in Germany resulted in failure.

The London fog is said to be so thick that it obscures the actors in theaters.

Money is going back East to relieve the stringency there due to a natural movement.

Admiral Schley says the completion of the Nicaragua canal would make the American navy invincible.

Within the last week there has been much fighting at Ladysmith, but no decisive results are attained.

Banban and Tarlac have been taken by the Americans, but Aguinaldo's whereabouts is as much a mystery as before.

Official returns are very slow in Kentucky. Both the Democrats and Republicans claim a victory, and a contest is sure.

The Mexicans had two fights with the Yaguis in which the Indians were repulsed, but not without considerable loss to the Mexicans.

Orders were issued in London for an additional five thousand troops to sail for South Africa between November 10 and November 18.

The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, is said to have been absorbed by the Seligman syndicate, the gigantic shipbuilding trust recently formed.

The Cherokee Indians will sell out and leave this country. They disapprove of the allotment plan. Mexico has given them a grant of 8,000,000 acres.

An unknown man had one of his legs torn from his body while attempting to board a moving train near Kansas City. He lived but 15 minutes, dying in horrible agony.

During a shopping tour in New York, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were compelled to seek refuge in a store to avoid the crowd of curious people who were pressing them.

Assistant Secretary Allen, in his annual report, favors the naval reserve. He believes that it should be reorganized in connection with the regular navy establishment.

Relations between Japan and Russia are strained. The trouble is over Corea, and the Mikado's government is thought to be anxious to try conclusions with the czar.

A long-lost will has turned up, and with it the prospect that the estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the records of the Montana supreme court.

Gen. John Bidwell, of Chico, Cal., who led the first party of whites over the Sierras into the golden state, is still hale and hearty at the age of 80.

TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

The Route Crosses Deep Abysses and High Mountains.

New York, Nov. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Rear-Admiral Bradford has completed the official naval project for a trans-Pacific submarine cable between San Francisco and Manila in time to supply congress with all the essential information at the opening of the next session that will permit intelligent consideration of the subject and prompt action for the inauguration of the great work.

All doubt has been removed regarding the practicability of the enterprise by the adoption of Honolulu, Midway and Guam as relay stations on the long line, and by the discoveries made from the naval-survey ship Nero as to the character of the ocean bed between those points.

The sounding instruments of this ship disclosed an abyss in the Western Pacific over five miles deep, but a slight divergence from a straight line fortunately developed a route avoiding this insuperable obstacle to laying a working cable.

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Official estimates of the wheat crop in France place the yield at 246,600,554 bushels this year. This is a falling off of 25,095,963 bushels from last year.

Gen. Lawton, who has been described in a newspaper biography as able "to drink any man under the table," tells a correspondent in Manila that he never drank a drop of liquor.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE

Fought to Compel Venezuelan General to Surrender.

FOREIGN FLEETS BOMBARDED

The City of Puerto Cabello Was Devastated, and 650 Persons Were Killed or Wounded.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Nov. 14.—General Parades, a former commander of the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by General Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was reinforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered this morning at 10 o'clock after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upward of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

General Ramon Guerra led in the land attack upon the town and the position of General Parades on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Parades made a stubborn defense, but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock yesterday.

As early as 3 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great, and the firing proved ineffective. General Parades held the fort on the hill and Fort Libertador until this morning.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the British are holding out ably. Colonel Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on November 4, while nothing adverse is heard from the latter point, and confidence is felt in General White's ability, previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective.

It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensberg range into the Zoutpanberg district, where preparations for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand, and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith, and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Dispatches from Estcourt say it has been ascertained that the British have laid concrete beds for firing the Lyddite naval guns, showing that there is no foundation for the fear that the Lyddite ammunition at Ladysmith has been exhausted. It is also reported from the same quarter that some fires have been seen in Ladysmith, indicating that the Boer bombardment has been, to some extent, effective.

Eight Killed by Powder Explosion. Santa Cruz, Cal., Nov. 14.—An explosion occurred early this morning in the glazing house of the California powder mill. Four cylinders, containing 15,000 pounds of powder, exploded. A small amount was fuse powder and the rest blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the saltpeter warehouse, broke panes of glass in Superintendent Peyton's residence, some distance away, and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. The body of Patrick Hughes, night watchman, was found. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Gang of Desperados Broken Up. Chicago, Nov. 13.—A counterfeiting outfit and safe-blowing tools were unearthed by the police at 216 Huron street. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fay, the occupants of the flat, were arrested. The police say they have broken up a gang of desperados that have become exceedingly lively in Chicago of late. The woman confessed that she and her husband were counterfeiters, and also implicated a man known as Fred Rogers. Captain Porter, of the secret service, took charge of the implements and the spurious coin. The prisoners will be taken before the United States commissioner.

Six Men Were Killed. Flagstaff, Ariz., Nov. 14.—One white man and five Navajo Indians killed, two whites and one Navajo wounded, was the result of an attempt of a deputy sheriff to arrest a Navajo yesterday 10 miles south of Walnut station, news of which has just reached here.

Saved Nine Lives. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 14.—William Framer, a motorman, today saved the lives of nine passengers by sticking to his post, and received injuries which may result in his death. A train of freight cars moved out from behind some buildings just as Framer's car was nearing the crossing. The motorman reversed the current, but not soon enough, as the vestibule of the car was hit by the train and ground to pieces. Framer was seriously injured internally.

Dynamited a Bank. Melvern, Kan., Nov. 13.—The safe and office furniture of the Melvern bank were demolished by an explosion of dynamite touched off last night by robbers, who then looted the place, securing \$600 in money and several thousand dollars in notes and checks. They escaped, leaving no clue.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger repeats the report that the Russians are marching toward the Afghan frontier.

TROOPS AT THE CAPE.

Three Transports Have Just Arrived There—More Expected.

London, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the war office announces the arrival there today of the troopship Armenia, with three batteries of artillery and an ammunition column, and the troopship Nubia, with the Scots guard and half a battalion of the Northamptonshire regiment. This brings the total number of reinforcements to 12,802 of which about 6,000 are already on the way to Durban. Nine troopships carrying 11,000 men are due at Cape Town tomorrow.

Armored Train's Trip. Estcourt, Natal, Thursday evening.—An armored train, with a company of the Royal Dublin fusiliers, started at 1:30 this afternoon and reached the break of the railway line about a half mile from Colenso without accident. Captain Hensley, with several men, reconnoitered and met a native, who said the Boers were occupying the town. While the conversation was in progress the Boers opened fire from Fort Wylie, but did no injury. Captain Hensley thereupon retired to the train, after which the fusiliers volleyed on the fort. As there was no response, the presumption was that the Boers had retreated. The armored train returned here safely at 6 o'clock. Captain Hensley learned from the native that the Boers were numerous on the Ladysmith side of Colenso.

During the afternoon there was a cessation of the bombardment of Ladysmith. A heliograph was working from Fort Wylie.

All Well at Mafeking. London, Nov. 15.—A dispatch has been received from Colonel Baden-Powell at Mafeking, saying: "All is well here. After two days shelling and a heavy bombardment, a body of the enemy made a general attack on three sides of the town, which was repulsed by our Maxim fire. The enemy is now drawing off. Our casualties were slight."

CUBAN GOVERNORSHIP. Roosevelt Favors General Wood for the Important Position.

New York, Nov. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley will tell congress of his intentions to appoint civil governors of Cuba and Puerto Rico, and may even wait for congressional action before announcing the appointments. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the committee on foreign relations who had just talked with the president on the subject.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the president for the immediate appointment of these governors. Governor Roosevelt is particularly urgent in his championship of General Wood for the Cuban billet. He wants the appointment made at once, believing that the time is ripe for civil government and that General Wood is just the man to effect the change with the best results for all concerned.

The president is inclined to agree with Governor Roosevelt on all points except the immediate appointment. With congress only a few weeks off, he is considering whether it would not be advisable to allow that branch of the government to have a voice in the matter. A comprehensive plan for the government of Puerto Rico is now being worked into shape by Secretary Root, which will be presented in the form of a bill similar to the one now pending for the government of Hawaii.

BOUNTY MONEY. Dewey's Men Defeated a Vastly Superior Force at Manila.

New York, Nov. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: On behalf of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men, Washington attorneys have asked the court of claims to find that the amount of bounty money due them is \$382,800. The decision of the court will establish a precedent which will affect the amount of bounty to be distributed among the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron, which destroyed the squadron of Admiral Cervera. If the finding of the court is in accordance with the request, the admiral's share of the bounty will be \$19,944.

Attorneys base their case upon the claim that the defeated Spanish force was superior to the American squadron. It is not contended that the enemy's fleet was superior, but that, taking full consideration the guns at Corregidor, El Fraile and other forts at the entrance of the bay and those at Manila and Cavite, which fired upon the American ships continuously, the enemy's force was superior.

The land batteries comprised 76 guns, ranging in caliber from 9.45 inches to 3.09 inches, and their weight of fire is computed at 5,820 pounds. The enemy's vessels were also supported by mines and torpedoes in the entrance to Manila bay and the bay itself and some of these the brief states, exploded during the action.

French Steamer Stranded. Lorenzo Marques, Nov. 15.—The French steamer Cordoba has arrived here. When 70 miles out she was signaled by the British cruiser Magicienne, and, as she did not stop, a blank shot was fired across her bow. After her manifest had