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FROM EGG TO AX.



SONG OF THE THANKFUL TIME.

We think of Thanksgiving at seedling time:
In the swelling, unfolding, budding time.
When the heart of nature and hearts of men
Rejoice in the earth grown young again.
We dream of the harvest, of field and vine,
And granaries full, at Thanksgiving time.

We think of Thanksgiving in growing time:
In the time of flowers, and the vintage prime:
When the palms of the year's strong hands
Are filled with fragrant, with grain, and with sweets
And distilled.
When the dream of hope is a truth sublime,
Then our hearts make room for the thankful time.

We think of Thanksgiving in harvest time:
In the yielding, gathering, golden time:
When the sky is fringed with a hazy mist,
And the blushing maples by frost lips kissed;
When the barns are full with the harvest cheer,
And the crowing, thankful day draws near.

We think of Thanksgiving at resting time:
The circle completed is but a chime.
In the song of life, in the lives of men:
We harvest the toll of our years, and then
We wait at the gate of the King's highway
For the dawn of our soul's Thanksgiving day.
—Rose Hartwick Thorpe.

JUST IN TIME FOR DINNER.

ASIDE from some noted criminal prosecutions which I conducted several years ago, the incident which I am about to relate was one of the most interesting chapters in my professional life. It had been a stormy November day. During the morning the rain had come down in torrents. Toward noon the water began to crystallize as it descended, and all afternoon the snow had been blowing and drifting in a very uncomfortable way. It grew dark early. I had been out for some time, and I decided to go home an hour earlier than usual. I say perhaps, because I have always thought that providence had something to do with my going out on to the street at that moment. Passing up Broadway I turned into the elevated railroad station. Near the corner I encountered a crowd of men and boys, in the center of which stood a bluecoat with a prisoner. Standing on tip-toe, I saw that the prisoner was a young lad with a remarkably handsome face and gentlemanly manner. A call had been sent in for a patrol wagon, and the policeman was waiting the response. The boy looked thoroughly frightened. As I reached the spot he was protesting his innocence and begging to be released.

"I tell you honestly, sir, it is a mistake. I know nothing of it. I am in-truly,"

"That's all right, you young rascal," the policeman replied. "Nobody that's arrested ever steals anything. But when we get our clutches on 'em they don't generally turn out such innocents as they claim."

Just then the patrol wagon dashed up, two officers alighted, and the boy was quickly hustled up the steps of the wagon and driven off.

"What station?" I asked as they drove off toward the south. There was no reply, but by walking rapidly in the direction taken by the officer, soon brought up at the Mercer street station, where, as an attorney, I soon obtained an interview with the lad whose face had so greatly interested me. When I was shown to his cell he was weeping bitterly, and appeared to be in absolute despair.

"I saw you at the patrol box," I said by way of introduction. "And thought I would like to find out a little more about your case. I am a lawyer, and if you are innocent, as I think you must be, I will see what can be done to get you out of this. My name is Lawson, what is yours?"

"Frank Orr," he said promptly, as a wave of gratitude and hope swept over his face. "Then he added: 'This is very kind of you, sir. The whole miserable business is a mistake. I never took a bit of the jewelry; not a bit.'"

Then I sat down on the cot beside Frank and asked him to tell me all about his trouble.

His home was in Western Vermont, he said, and he had been in New York about a year. He had come here to get a start in the world. While his success had not been all that his fancy used to paint it, yet, considering the hard times, he had done very well. Once a month he had been able to send a little money to his mother, who needed his help sorely. For six months past he had been employed in the shop of a manufacturing jeweler. That day twenty valuable rings and some other articles had disappeared from a showcase. They were missed just after the noon hour. During that hour the workmen were always out at lunch, and Frank and another young man named Lerch were usually in charge. But to-day Lerch was sick at home, and Frank was the shop alone.

"Did you see no one about the premises during that hour?" I asked.

"No one but Hogan, the janitor." "Was he in the room?" "No, I am sure he was not." "Did you see him at all between twelve and one?" "Yes," said Frank, "he came to the rear door and called me to go back and look at a team of fine horses in the alley." "How long were you out of the room?" I asked.

"Not more than two minutes." "Could a person come from the front hall during that time without your knowing it?" "No, indeed," said young Orr, earnestly; "I locked the door before I ran out to look at the horses."

"Then if the jewelry was taken while you were in charge it could have been taken by no one but yourself," I said somewhat severely to see what effect the conclusion would have on the prisoner.

"It looks bad for me, sir, especially as one of the rings was found in my overcoat pocket."

"That last fact counts for nothing," I remarked, and added: "Tell me candidly, Orr, have you no theory upon which the thing can be explained?"

"No, sir, I have not; it seems very strange; I can't understand it," he said, his voice trembling perceptibly, and his eyes again filling with tears.

It was now noon of the day before Thanksgiving day—the day toward which Frank Orr had been looking forward joyfully for many weeks. But since his unjust arrest he had abandoned all hope of going, and a message had been wired to his mother, announcing that unexpected circumstances would prevent his being there. "Now, off for Vermont," I said as we came out of the court room together. "You will not have much time to lose, but you can make your train and reach home in time for dinner yet. Come back as soon as you can," I said, when we parted, "and come straight to my office. No more work in a jewelry shop for you, Orr."

In this little sketch I have told you of the remarkable circumstances under which I became acquainted with my present law partner. The neat sign over our office door now reads:

LAWSON & ORR,
ATTORNEYS.

Frank Orr has spent many pleasant Thanksgiving days since he came to New York, but he still declares that none have been half so delightful as the day he rum-

FIRST THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Indian Chiefs Were Hospitably Entertained by Pilgrim Fathers.

The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Gov. Bradford, at Plymouth, Mass., in 1621, the year following the landing of the Pilgrims, in order that the Colonists in a more special way could rejoice to gether at having all things in good and plenty, writes Clifford Howard in the Ladies' Home Journal. In preparation for the feast "gunners were sent into the woods for wild turkeys, which abounded there in great numbers; kitchens were made ready for preparing the feast—especially the large one in Dame Brewster's house, which was under the immediate direction and charge of Priscilla Molloy, she who afterward became the wife of John Alden—while a messenger was dispatched to invite Massasoit, the chief of the friendly tribe, to attend the celebration.

"Early on the morning of the appointed Thursday—about the first of November—Massasoit and ninety of his warriors arrived on the outskirts of the village, and with wild yells announced their readiness to enjoy the hospitality of their white brethren. The little settlement, which now consisted of seven dwellings and four

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The bubonic plague shows no abatement in the Poonah district of India. Within 48 hours there has been 134 new cases and 94 deaths.

The official vote for governor at the Ohio state election is thus recorded: Bushnell, Rep., 429,816; Chapman, Dem., 401,716; Holliday, Pro., 7,558; Coxey, Pro., 6,254; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Watkins, social, 4,243; Lewis, negro protect., 476; Liberty, 3,170. Bushnell's plurality was 28,101.

The final act upon the part of the government in the ratification of the treaty adopted by the recent universal congress was taken Tuesday, when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the government seal affixed. Postmaster-General Gary had already signed it. The treaty takes effect January 1, 1898.

At a session of the Knights of Labor council, at Louisville, it was voted unanimously to set apart the last Sunday in June as labor memorial day. This day will be observed by all the district assemblies in the United States. It was expressly stated that the day should not be regarded in the light of a holiday. It was fixed upon Sunday so it could not be made a holiday, with its attendant festivities.

An immense claim, embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest, including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, has been brought before Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, and the assistance of the government in securing official data is called for. The claimants are C. B. Holloway, of Holland, O., and A. Gunn, of Momee, O. They are making an examination of the general land office records with a view to securing copies of certified paper, which, they assert, will establish their title to the lands claimed by them. Their ancestor, through whom they claim title, was Jonathan Carver, an Englishman, a well known explorer in the last century.

Political excitement is intense in Brazil and martial law is in force.

Koon Sang, a Chinese priest, was killed by highlanders in San Francisco.

J. R. Sovereign, the recently retired master workman of the Knights of Labor, has declared his intention to run for president of the United States in 1900.

The blue and gray have met again on common ground. Military trophies were honored at Orchard Knob, Tenn., Monday, and monuments to the achievements at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge accepted.

A. J. Sage, a well-known rancher, living a few miles below Sand Point, Idaho, was shot and instantly killed while out hunting. An old acquaintance, named John Snyder, who went out with him hunting, and who became separated from him for a short time, seeing what he supposed to be a deer moving among the trees, fired at it, and upon reaching the spot was horrified to find that he had shot his friend dead.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of one of Denver's leading churches, during his discourse Sunday created somewhat of a sensation while discussing the killing of the Ute Indians by deputy game wardens in Colorado recently, by declaring that he intended to see that Warden Wilcox and his deputies are tried for murder. He also denounced the preachers who have remained silent in this matter.

Fifty-two families have arrived in North Yakima, Wash., from Polk county, Minnesota, to make new homes. Many have already selected lands along the Yakima valley canal, west of the city, and others will locate in the vicinity of the Moxee artesian wells. The colony is made up almost wholly of French people, and they will be the means of bringing many more settlers to Yakima county if their experience proves satisfactory.

The state supreme court of Montana has sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance law passed by the last legislature. The law imposes a tax of 5 per cent on bequests to any beneficiary, not a relative, where the estate amounts to over \$100. The tax on estates directly inherited, where the value of the estate is over \$7,500, is 1 per cent. It is estimated that the decision will yield the state \$40,000 from estates already in process of settlement.

The Wyoming supreme court has decided that foreign-born citizens must be required to read the constitution in the English language in order to vote. One hundred and fifteen Finns, who voted the Republican ticket at the recent election in that state, could not read the constitution in English, but their votes were accepted, as they could read it in their own language. The decision will put the Democratic candidate in office, and settles an important constitutional question.

Bishop Doan, in his annual address to the clergy of the diocese of Albany, N. Y., in speaking of the relations of America to England in the Lambeth conference, was very intense in his condemnation of what is called "jingoism." Speaking on the subject of international arbitration, he said the spirit of hostility, so openly expressed on this side of the water, was "present, though latent, in England, and we should be careful how we arouse this feeling to active hostility."

RECENT EVENTS IN THE ORIENT

Rich Gold Discoveries Reported in the Chinese Province of Chanai.

Victoria, Nov. 19.—The steamship Empress of China has arrived here from the Orient. Among her passengers was Bishop Hoffman, of the Catholic church. He says that gold discoveries are being made in Chanai, in Northern China. The Chinese government, to encourage mining, has begun the building of a railway from Hankow to Peking, passing through a richly mineralized country.

Other advices are as follows: A small revolution has broken out in Northern China caused by dissatisfaction with the war settlement with the Japanese. A Chinese pirate concerned in the murder of Captain Rosso, of the Pegu, has been hanged at Edli Bosar. Another pirate confessed to taking part in the murder.

The Japanese man-of-war Fuso ran on a rock near Nagahama, after having been in collision with another ship, taking part in the naval maneuvers, and sunk on the 29th of October. There were no casualties, and it is expected that the ship can be raised without much difficulty.

On October 31 a conflagration occurred at Nagoaka Machies, over 350 houses being reduced to ashes.

The Japanese government has demanded the sum of \$200,000 in gold from Hawaii by way of indemnity in connection with the emigration affair. This sum includes losses suffered by the immigrants to whom admission was denied, as well as by the companies who sent them and the expense of sending a warship to Honolulu. The Japanese papers consider the demand moderate.

TO COME WEST.

Four Thousand Families Are Ready to Emigrate.

Denver, Nov. 19.—Charles Kuharich, secretary of the Croatian Consolidated Company, of New York, is now in Denver, making his headquarters with the Colorado Immigration & Development Company. He reports about 4,000 families that are now ready for Western immigration, with many more to follow.

The Croats are industrious and frugal. They are of the Slav race of southern Germany, Croatia being one of the provinces of Austria, and the language is similar to that of Russia and several of the other provinces of southern Austria. The people Mr. Kuharich represents prefer fruit, vegetables and grape lands, in the cultivation of which they are among the most expert people in the world.

The largest colonies of these people now in this country are in Pennsylvania, Illinois and New York, numbering several thousand, and many thousands more are now in Europe awaiting arrangements to be made for their removal to this country.

NEAR A SETTLEMENT.

The Behring Sea Conference Comes to a Close.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Behring sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, came to a close tonight, the seal experts making a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds, and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reaching an understanding, by which, at a later day, they hope to effect a final adjustment, not only of the Behring sea question, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing. The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement, and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. The proposition was fully discussed, and an agreement reached that the Dominion officials should put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa, and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned saw the outlook as favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

In Defense of the Boycott.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 19.—The state trades and labor assembly today adopted resolutions condemning the interference of the United States court with the Chinese boycott here and other boycotts elsewhere, on the ground that the boycott of organized labor is a defensive instrument, an expression of the right to extend patronage to those who, by employing union labor, patronize labor. The boycott is declared to be merely the right of a man to choose his own assistants, to go where he pleases, to work for whomsoever he may desire, to patronize whom he pleases, and to prosecute his business in a competitive way, even to the injury of another's business, provided in so doing he is not guilty of defaming another citizen.

Panic in a School.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—A panic was caused in St. Andrew's school today by the upsetting of a stove. Some frightened children jumped from the windows, while others were thrown down by the maddened efforts of the stronger ones to escape. The fire and police department responded to the calls. The fire was quickly subdued, and four seriously injured pupils were sent home.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish government has agreed to the demands of the Austrian government; that the vali of Andana and Mersina have been deposed; that the victim of the outrage will be indemnified, and that the sultan has consented to pay the claims of the Oriental railroad, which was operated by an Austrian company, paying \$1,250,000, being the balance due the company for the conveyance of Turkish troops during the recent war.

THE COMPETITOR CREW

Blanco Has Received Orders to Release Them.

HOPE FOR CUBAN INSURGENTS

Urged to Keep Up the Struggle for Three Months Longer—General Weyler's Coming Reception.

Havana, Nov. 19.—It is reported that Marshal Blanco has received cable instructions from Madrid to release the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagras, and that they will sail today for the United States. It is reported that the instructions to the governor-general direct the return of the captured arms, and of the vessel to the owner.

Admiral Navarro, it is said, was at first inclined to disobey this instruction, and, with other naval authorities, was disposed to resign before carrying them out.

Hope for the Cubans.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The new secretary-general for Cuba, Dr. Jose Conzosto, formerly Spanish consul at Philadelphia, continued to make himself unpopular. He has had a dispute with a prominent conservative, Senor Francisco de las Santos Guzman, a former president of the congress, and he has also had a misunderstanding with Senor Cueto, a prominent autonomist, with the result, it is understood, that letters have been written to Madrid calling attention to the alleged eccentricities of the secretary-general, and dwelling upon his peculiar political sentiments. In fact, the dispute between Dr. Conzosto and Senor Guzman became so heated that it nearly ended in a most disagreeable manner, and their conversation becoming generally known, has been much commented upon, and has had a very unfavorable effect upon the Spanish residents. It is believed here that there will be great excitement in Spain so soon as the American congress meets. The letters found on captured insurgents show that they were recently advised to keep up the struggle for three months longer, pointing out that the first act of the Sagasta government would be the removal of Weyler, and adding that war would be made on the Spanish minister at Washington; Senor de Lome. It is charged that Senor de Lome and Dr. Conzosto are to blame for the spread in the United States of the sentiment in favor of autonomy, and it is even alleged that they have induced American newspapers to advocate this policy. There is much excitement here at present over the news of the landing of another filibustering expedition by the Dauntless.

FINAL TRIAL OF THE IOWA.

Inspection Board Will Recommend That the Government Accept Her.

New York, Nov. 19.—The battleship Iowa arrived at Brooklyn navy-yard this afternoon, after concluding her final trial trip. The report of the inspection board will be sent by telegraph to Washington, and it is said the performance of the Iowa during the trip was in every way satisfactory, and that the board will recommend that the government finally accept the vessel. Captain Simpson states that the vessel was under natural draught during the 30 hours of her trial. During a two hours' run at her maximum speed, she attained 13½ knots, or about 85 per cent of the maximum attained under natural draught was 94 revolutions. These results are considered satisfactory, as the vessel has not been in dock for over seven months. On the return trip all the guns on board were fired.

Mrs. Walcup's Career.

Emporia, Kan., Nov. 19.—The death in Chicago of John Ketchum, shortly after marrying Mabel Wallace, the widow of John Walcup, the man for whose murder she was tried here 19 years ago, recalls the sensational ending of the case, in which Mrs. Walcup's powerful testimony secured an acquittal just as everything seemed to be against her. The prosecution claimed that Mrs. Walcup had purchased arsenic while en route to Emporia, while on her wedding trip, and that she purchased quantities of poison while in Emporia. The sentiment of the town was for conviction. The climax of the case was reached when Mrs. Walcup was placed on the stand. She was very beautiful and well schooled, and before she finished giving testimony the lawyers, jurymen and judge wept, and the stenographer's eyes were blinded so that he could not see to write. The girl who had been befriended by only one man, captured the hearts of all who were directly interested. A verdict of acquittal was rendered.

Committee to Go to Washington.

Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 19.—A meeting held at the city hall today to protest against the proposed abandonment of Fort Walla Walla was attended by a large number of prominent business men and citizens. It was decided to send a committee to Washington to present the matter to the war department. W. D. Tyler and Judge W. H. Upton were appointed, and will take the matter up at once.

Passenger Train Ditched.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—A passenger train on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway was derailed this morning at the approach to a bridge over Pettibone brook. The engine and coaches rolled over the embankment into the ditch. Sixty persons were on board, but only three were injured.

Detectives detailed to look after professional shoplifters always look to see if their suspects are wearing gloves.