

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. XI.

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## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

**OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS**

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

The California volunteers have sailed for home. Dreyfus is reported to be seriously ill with a fever.

American stocks now command confidence throughout Europe. Caroline islanders want to be annexed to the United States.

President Heurieux, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated. The body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y.

The fight between the lined oil combinations has been amicably adjusted. The messenger boys' strike in Pittsburgh has been settled. The boys claim a victory.

At Hartford City, Ind., Ralph Shelby, a 9-year-old boy, was thrashed to death by his playmates. Otis reports another engagement with handits in Cebu, in which American forces were victorious.

A Chicago negress is alleged to have attempted the stealing of four children within an hour. She is now in jail. Four life-timers in the Columbus, O., penitentiary were so unruly that special steel cells were built for their incarceration.

Otis has been cabled to send volunteers home as soon as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter. William H. Proctor, who went to California in 1849, remained there 15 years and accumulated a fortune, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives.

United States manufacturers will be benefited by our new treaty with France. Farmers, however, will receive no help, as maximum duties will stay on agricultural products.

The Illinois Central has a new competitor on business from Chicago to the gulf. The St. Louis & Southwestern is building a connecting link to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Rev. John Morrison, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, of Portland, died at Camp Wiley, near the Grand Canyon hotel, in the Yellowstone Park, where he had gone on a pleasure trip.

It is rumored in London that Salisbury may resign. Dewey will spend all of August at Mediterranean ports.

Talk of war with Great Britain does not alarm Washington officials. Jealousy caused the death of one and probably another at Long Beach, Cal.

The Catholic archbishop of Cleveland has issued an appeal to the strikers to respect the law. Russia and Japan are reported to be preparing with a view to a possible conflict in Corea.

The Transvaal it is said must comply with England's every demand or a hot war will follow. Freight handlers are on a strike in New York. They ask for an increase from 17 to 20 cents an hour.

The militia was ordered out to protect a Georgia sheriff and jail from a mob, who threatened to lynch a negro. William T. Stead says the peace conference has achieved a great success, and went beyond the expectations of the delegates.

A wreck occurred on the Central Pacific near Clark's station, Nevada. Engineer Read was killed and his fireman badly hurt. Oom Paul Kruger tendered his resignation as president of the South African republic. It was not accepted, and he later withdrew it.

Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys the intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians. In a fight one white man and 20 Indians were killed.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Henry Novals, a negro who attempted to assault Rosaline Davis, Saturday evening, was captured near Bond City, Miss., and later identified by the young lady. A mob tied him to a tree and shot him to death.

The steamer Bertha has arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels via Unalaska with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold, \$750,000 of which is in charge of Purser Keyes. The purser says there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declares there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold which have been published.

## LATER NEWS.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay. The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York. Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago. Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The long-overdue Macduff, with a cargo of grain sacks from California has been sighted off the Columbia. The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank in Hawaii about September 1. Ex-Ambassador Eustis has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant. Fred L. Ballan, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police. The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings. Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed, Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz. Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, show a deficit for July of about \$5,518,000. The total receipts for the month were \$5,054,359. An officer of one of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines has written a letter to the Associated Press saying there should be 100,000 soldiers in the islands.

Martial law is suggested as a method of settling the Cleveland street car strike. Fire at Tupper lake, in the Adirondacks, destroyed a hotel and 15 buildings.

Yellow fever as broken out in the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, Va. Twenty governors will attend the trust conference to be held in Chicago in September.

Cubans are finding fault with the census commissioners appointed by the United States. President McKinley will tender Admiral Dewey a reception when he arrives at Washington.

Private James A. Doyle, of company D, Second Oregon, succumbed to dysentery at the Presidio. Because a volunteer would not enlist, General Otis denied him a permit to go into business in Manila.

The tripartite committee has abolished the kingship of Samoa adjudging it to be without authority and useless. The 36-knot torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough, was successfully launched from the ways at the Wolff & Zwickler iron works at Portland, Or.

The Harriman Alaska expedition has returned. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success. A journey of over 9,000 miles was made.

The Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, have arrived in San Francisco. The Nebraskans have 100 wounded men. Their losses including sick, amount to 204. They say they have had enough of Philippine fighting.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Chino-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied at Pekin, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to prove the friendly relations between the powers.

A Paris dispatch says two automobiles beat the Paris-St. Mole express train in a race between those cities, a distance of 226 miles, making the best time ever recorded for an automobile. The distance was covered in 7 hours and 48 minutes.

General Otis has informed the war department of the arrival at Manila of the transport Valencia. There were no casualties en route. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco, June 29, with headquarters B and M, Fourth cavalry, and F and H, Twenty-fourth infantry, in all 10 officers and 454 enlisted men.

## HAD BEEN MOURNED AS DEAD

Three Oregon Boys Held as Prisoners by Filipinos.

HAVE SENT MESSAGE TO OTIS

Privates McCoy, Lawrence and Mills, of Company M, Who Have Been Missing Since Last April.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—There was rejoicing in the Oregon camp this morning when Captain Footman, of company M, posted a cablegram from General Otis saying that Ralph McCoy, James E. Lawrence and Clarence Mills are still alive and well in the Philippines, though prisoners of the rebels.

Since April 28, these men have been given up as dead. On that date, at 6 in the morning, they were sent to reconnoiter territory adjacent to Marilao, near the company camp. All were heavily armed, and were to return at or before noon. That was the last heard of the trio until yesterday, when General Otis learned that they had been spared by the insurgents, who had taken them as prisoners. No details were received.

Company M is jubilant tonight, and everybody feels like celebrating, for the men long mourned as dead will, it is thought, soon be on their way to the friendly shores of Oregon. All are members of company M, and many a day was spent by their anxious comrades in scouring the swamps and bamboo jungles to find some trace of them.

The remains of Private James Dolye, who died from dysentery Saturday night, were buried with military honors this afternoon at the Presidio. Chaplain Gilbert performed the last rites at the hero's grave. A message was received from the brother of the deceased, in Prince George island, Canada, asking that the body be interred in the military cemetery.

The Oregon camp looks deserted, and everything belonging to the government has been removed, except beds in the tents. The boys of the Second regiment invited the Nebraska men to lunch with them today, and two hours of good cheer and fellowship were spent happily. The Oregonians have done their share in welcoming the returning volunteers, and met them in a body at the transport dock.

**Warm Sunday Fight.**  
Manila, Aug. 2.—Sunday's fight at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place, which is the key to the lake road. General Hall, hearing that General Malvar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger, with three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns, to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 1,000 rebels behind hastily made intrenchments. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the Twenty-first was within 300 yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire.

Lieutenant Love, who was walking erect along the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer equally brave, stood at the top of the trenches directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town, a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them. The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and 20 wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found. The American garrison at Morong is going to Calamba.

A body of insurgents has visited Taytay, where they killed natives who were friendly to the Americans.

**Filipinos Attack Calamba.**  
Manila, Aug. 2.—After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos yesterday morning attacked Calamba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by General Hall Wednesday. The engagement lasted an hour, and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The American forces lost two men killed and six wounded.

**Two Electrocutions in Sing Sing.**  
New York, Aug. 2.—Louis Pullerson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison today. Pullerson was taken to the electric chair at 8:21 and a current of 1,720 volts was turned on at 8:22. After 55 seconds he was declared to be dead by the attending physicians. McDonald was put to death at 8:42, a current of 1,710 volts being turned on at that time, and continuing for 65 seconds. McDonald's body resisted the electric current more than any other man put to death in Sing Sing. It took 10 seconds longer to kill him than it did Pullerson.

**Army Hospital Offered Marines.**  
Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Algeo has directed that the Josiah Simpson hospital at Fort Monroe be turned over to the marine hospital service if it is wanted. The hospital contains 1,000 beds.

## YELLOW JACK'S WORK.

Disease Is Seated at Hampton and More Cases Are Expected.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The latest official advices received up to 8 o'clock tonight show a total of 83 cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. One new case developed at the home today. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited, and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained.

Dr. Wasdin, of the marine hospital service, is now in charge of affairs at Hampton, and is working in co-operation with the local boards of health. He has strengthened the gordon about the town of Phoebus, which he reports in very bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared today is encouraging to the officials here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the fact that the affected locality is in the hands of the government and under one management, will be of great value in dealing with the scourge, and enable better results to be obtained than where epidemics broke out in commercial places.

**Hilo Is Out of Danger.**  
Honolulu, July 25, via San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The latest reports from the volcano of Mauna Loa, received today by way of Kalaieha, is to the effect that a great change took place in the course of the lava flow on the night of July 18. The mighty stream of burning lava which was steadily flowing toward the town of Hilo and threatening its destruction, has been diverted in its course so that the danger to life and property is less imminent than at the time of the previous mail advices from here. Ever since the flow began, July 4, the course of the stream of lava has been from the highest active cones down to the mountain nearly due east, past all the sources of lava till it reached and partly crossed the flow of 1880. Then it turned abruptly to the north in the direction of Kalaieha, on the side of Mauna Loa. It spread all over the side of the mountain, occupying an area almost a mile wide. This was the condition of things up to the night of July 18.

Some time during that night the first part of the stream, flowing eastward, broke through its banks about half way from its source, to where it turned northward down the mountain parallel with the old channel, but further west. This is carrying the lava less directly toward Hilo and keeping it nearer the ridge which divides from the slope-off in the direction of the Kohala coast.

The lava flow from Mauna Loa has changed its course and the city of Hilo is no longer in danger. No Remedy for Southern Lynchings.

New York, Aug. 2.—Governor D. M. Jones, of Arkansas, replying to a query from the Times as to the cause of lynchings in the South, said: "In my judgment, the so-called delays in the administration of criminal law so far as Arkansas is concerned, have not been the cause of the lynching of any person accused of crime. The lynchings in this state have generally been in cases of rape and attempted rape, and especially when the assault has been made by a negro upon a white woman. This crime is so heinous and revolting that all the laws in the world, no matter how severe the punishment or how speedy its infliction, cannot in my judgment prevent lynchings when the accused falls into the hands of the enraged mob."

"I can suggest no remedy, because there is none except the cessation of the crime itself. Of course this is to be deplored because it is always best that the law should be permitted to take its regular course, but as long as human nature remains as it is, the conditions in this respect will not be improved."

**Boycott in Cleveland.**  
Cleveland, Aug. 2.—Every branch of the Big Consolidated system was in full operation today, but cars carried few, if any, passengers. The boycott is becoming the most important factor in the struggle. The company officials say it is bound to fall of its own weight within a few days. On the other hand labor leaders declare the boycott has just begun and that when it reaches its full scope all classes and all interests will be affected.

The coroner today found Hawley, non-union conductor who shot and killed Henry Cornsvelt, guilty of killing without provocation or excuse. Hawley is in jail.

**Report on Smelter Strike.**  
Denver, Aug. 2.—The state board of arbitration today filed its report on the investigation of the smelter strike. The decision reached is a compromise between the demands of the smeltermen and the concessions of the companies. The question of union or non-union labor is ignored. It is thought both sides will accept the decision, and work will be resumed soon.

**Five Killed in an Explosion.**  
Detroit, Aug. 2.—A special to the News from White Cloud, Mich., says: A threshing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie. Charlie Haight, Alpha Haight, Charles Crabtree, George Overly, Cecil Priest and Raymond Howe were killed. Oscar Evans and George Haight were severely injured.

## THE DREADED YELLOW JACK

Has Broken Out in the National Soldiers' Home.

THIRTY CASES; THREE DEATHS

The Government Has Established a Vigorous Quarantine and Will Prevent the Spread of the Malady.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 1.—There are 30 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported today. There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated tonight that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home tomorrow morning. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step, and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation.

Quarantine Officer Hobson, of this port, went to the soldiers' home tonight and verified the statement that there are now 30 cases of the disease at the home, and that there were three deaths from the malady today. While no one outside of the soldiers' home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever until today, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton, and the most vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home, and several large excursion parties went there last week.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1.—The board of health has quarantined against Old Point, Hampton and Newport News. Police officers have been sent out along the water front to watch for tugs, steamboats and other craft. There is much excitement. Governor Woodfin, of the soldiers' home, confirms the report of the existence of fever there. Hampton has been quarantined from Old Point, and the trolley cars stopped running to the former place tonight.

**RAN INTO A WRECK.**  
Cause of the Smashup of the Chicago Express at Lackawaxton.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The accident on the Erie railroad, growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxton last night, was not so serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the detailed engine of the westbound Chicago express which turned over on the track were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday, were injured.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound track directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, the freight cars and engine turning over directly across the westbound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constituted the train, but only 22 were derailed, and the debris was piled up on the westbound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running 60 miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars.

The first sleeper was split in two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown 30 feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out, and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned.

**War Is Looked For.**  
Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Aug. 1.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heurieux by the assassins, Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo, who are in the country about Moca, with their followers. The burial of President Heurieux was conducted with fitting honors.

Governor Pepin has assembled troops in Moca, and the governor of La Vega has 1,000 men. The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste. The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finances of the country, and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

Protests have been made to members of the administration against the proposition to give Canada a port of entry, even temporarily, on Lynn canal, as such action would be conceding her right to such a port.