

The Hood River Glacier.

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

Geo. H. Hines

VOL. XI.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

NO. 29.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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For Clifton, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 4 p. m.
For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 8:45 a. m. arrives at 7:15 p. m.
From White Salmon leaves for Hills, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For River (Wash.) leaves at 8:45 p. m. arrives at 12 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

ACEEL BREKRAK DEGREE LODGE, No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. H. J. HERRARD, N. G.

J. H. FERRISS, Secretary.

WASCO LODGE, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at 8 a. m. O. U. W. Hall first Saturday of each month at 7 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us. H. F. DAVENPORT, W. M.

T. J. CESSINO, Adjutant.

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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.

Lawton has Reached Bayombong.

The battle of Graspan was the first battle fought on Free State territory.

The internal revenue collected in Oregon the last fiscal year amounted to \$418,775.

Groups in Cuba are to be removed. General Wood has given his approval of this action.

Secretary Gage will probably continue the purchase of government lands for another month or more.

Ex-Collector of Customs Thomas J. Black, died suddenly of heart trouble and asthma at Portland, Or.

Four blocks of business houses were laid in ashes in Philadelphia. The total loss is estimated at \$3,000,000.

The iron and steel trade is rather quiet in some lines, but prices are holding up, and scarcity is predicted.

President McKinley is considering a plan for dividing Cuba into two parts and placing General W. Wood and Ludlow in charge.

The Oregon, Samara and Callao, with 160 bluejackets and marines captured the port of Yigan, province of south Siles, north of Manila.

American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel in excess of any earlier year in their history.

General Methuen, in command of the British forces, was slightly wounded at Modder river. Colonel Northcott and Lieutenant-Colonel Stoford were killed.

The great Thanksgiving football game at Portland between the Multnomahs and the Olympics, of San Francisco, resulted in a tie, neither side scoring.

Eight thousand Boers were defeated by General Methuen in the hottest battle of the war. The fight took place at Modder river and lasted 10 hours.

Great Britain has protested vigorously to this government against the organization of expeditions here, intended, presumably, for the assistance of the Boers.

The Vanderbilts now have the B. & O. They have also acquired Morgan Holdings in the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio. This is a combination not contemplated.

Lightship No. 50, whose station is at the mouth of the Columbia, after vicissitudes probably never experienced before by a lightship, is ashore on McKenzie head, between Cape Disappointment and North head light, and will probably be a total loss. Her crew of eight men were rescued by the breeches buoy.

Richard Croker says Tammany will support Bryan.

Chicago is after the Republican national convention.

Admiral Dewey believes war in the Philippines is practically over.

New Zealand's government is stocking up the island with American game birds.

Great Britain now realizes that the war is real and seeks expression of neutrality.

Bert Rappine, of Nashville, Tenn., won the six-day wheel race at St. Louis.

The transports Elder and Belgian King are now out of the government service.

It is expected to have an all-trolley line from Portland, Me., to Boston open by spring.

If Goebel is given a certificate of election martial law will be declared in Kentucky.

Whalers are preparing to go out again. Expense of the business has increased 40 per cent over last year.

General Methuen's second battle in the advance to relief of Kimberley resulted in the loss of nearly 200 British soldiers.

The Pacific Mail Company is chartering tramp steamers to replace those chartered by the government for transport service.

The Knights of Labor will depart from their time-honored custom and take a hand in politics. It also contemplates establishing schools for its members.

A manufacturer of wine asserted before a senate committee that 50 per cent of the imported wines are American wines sent abroad, doctored and sent back.

The Puget Sound Can Company has incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, capital \$200,000; Oregon Can Company, \$200,000, and California Can Company, \$200,000.

The descendants of Queen Victoria now number 71. She has seven sons and daughters living, 33 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren.

Frits Eloff, one of President Kruger's 50 grandchildren, bears the honorary title of lieutenant, despite the fact that he is only 4 years old.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, of Boston, has given an imposing monument to Peppercorn, Mass., in memory of the men of that town who fought at Bunker Hill.

LATER NEWS.

The British transport Ismore was driven ashore near Cape Town.

Private Merritt, of Battery B, committed suicide at San Francisco.

Archbishop Chapelle will sail for Manila on the transport Sherman.

Thirty-eight wheelmen started in a six-days' bicycle race in New York.

General Methuen is believed to have resumed the advance to Kimberley.

Four vessels from Brazil are quarantined in New York for fear of plague.

The schooner Eureka, on the beach near Coquille river, will be a total loss.

After 32 days the Glory of the Seas has arrived at Frisco from Puget Sound.

Five persons at a Thanksgiving party in Medford, Or., had a combined age of 376 years.

The postmaster at Cape Nome reports to Washington that the district is as rich as a mine.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, objected to the swearing in of Roberts, of Utah, as soon as congress opened.

A big log boom gave away at Chehalis and 2,000,000 feet of logs are afloat in Gray's harbor.

Appropriations for the three state schools in Oregon are running short and the schools may have to quit.

The United States supreme court has declared that a combination of pipe manufacturers is unconstitutional.

Owing to the death of Vice-President Hobart, the president's message was not sent to congress on Monday.

Section men on the Southern Pacific near Milwaukee, Or., struck because they could not go home to meals and lodging.

Eastern woolen mills have bought 1,250,000 pounds of wool in St. Louis at one sale. It is the biggest sale ever made in the West.

The latest report from the Modder river camp says the Boers were not driven to retreat, but marched away in the night after the battle.

Among the river and harbor improvements estimated for under construction contracts on which the sum asked for is \$100,000 or more are the following: Oakland, Cal., harbor, \$180,000; San Francisco harbor, \$170,000; San Pedro harbor, \$200,000; Everett, Wash., harbor, \$150,000; Gray's harbor, Wash., \$345,000. Also the following river and harbor improvements: Mouth of Brazos river, Tex., \$220,000; lower Willamette river below Portland, Or., \$200,000; Columbia river at the cascades, Oregon, \$125,000; waterway connecting Lakes Union and Washington, \$100,000.

The Samoan treaty was signed at Washington.

This year's hop product of Washington amounts to 33,983 bales.

The new Austrian budget provides for a consul-general in Chicago.

The tone of the Japanese press on the war in the Transvaal is decidedly pro-British.

General Joe Wheeler writes that the Filipino war is being prolonged by the antics in this country.

The British railway companies have agreed to convey free to the port of embarkation, all books, papers and periodicals intended for use of the troops engaged in South Africa.

At the caucuses held in Washington the democrats chose James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as their candidate for the speakership. The republicans nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa.

General Leonard Wood will be the master of all Cuba under the direction of the president until the time comes when congress takes action by providing a new civil government for the island.

The Hernandez revolution is gaining ground in Venezuela from day to day, and is supported by leading members of the financial and commercial worlds, who supply the revolutionists with all the arms and money they need.

The British dead and wounded at the hard-fought battle of Modder river numbered hundreds. The war department has given out the information that the total number of casualties was 452, and the number killed, 73. The Boer loss was slight.

Bubonic plague has made its entry into Japan, five undoubted cases having been reported at Kobe, three already proving fatal. The pest is traced to cotton imported from China. Much dismay prevails in the infected city and the most drastic measures are being taken by the authorities.

According to late advices the great drought in Australia was broken in October. Terrific storms followed, doing great damage, especially to buildings. The Adamstown Roman Catholic school, in which 40 children were assembled, collapsed. One scholar was killed and two others seriously injured.

It has been definitely settled that the auditing department of the Oregon Short Line is to be brought under the supervision of Auditor Erastus Young, of the Union Pacific, and all accounts for both lines audited at Omaha. It is also rumored that the O. R. & N. auditing department is soon to follow in the wake of the Short Line.

Mrs. McKinley has made over 4,000 pairs of knit slippers for charitable institutions.

Former Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is to present the state with an orphan asylum.

Hiram Crunk, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is 99 years old and the last survivor of the Mexican war.

Harry J. MacDonald, who died in New York recently, was the son of a native African king.

THE TAGALS GAVE UP

Filipino Force at Bayombong Surrendered to Monore.

GARRISON OF EIGHT HUNDRED Laid Down Their Arms and Released Their Prisoners, Among Whom Were Several Americans.

Manila, Dec. 4.—General Conon surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several Americans and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Viscaya, to Lieutenant Monore, with 50 men of the Fourth cavalry.

Otis' Report of Operations.

Washington, Dec. 4.—General Otis' advices to the war department show that the advance into the interior is being vigorously pushed, and the American troops continue to drive back and disperse the scattered bands encountered. He states that Captain Warwick, of the Eighteenth infantry, was killed in an engagement at Pasi, Ilo Ilo province, November 27.

CALIXTO WAS ASSASSINATED.

He and Alvarez Struck the People up to the Point of Insurrection.

Manila, Dec. 4.—The steamer Salvador, from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, which has arrived here, brings details of the occupation of the town by Commander Very, of the United States gunboat Castine.

The revolutionists in Mindanao were led by Alvarez and Calixto, who left Luzon some time ago and for the last seven months had been stirring up the people, winning a considerable following. The commercial depression and the lack of food resulting from the island's blockade set the people against the revolutionists and culminated in the assassination on November 15 of Calixto, a firebrand and the real leader of the revolution, by Midel, mayor of the town of Tetuan.

Midel, under a pretext, secured Calixto's presence in Tetuan and where the mayor station guards. The latter fired a volley, killing Calixto instantly. Midel at once repaired to the Castine and arranged with Commander Very for the occupation of Zamboanga.

Commander Very asked that Dato Mandi, with 500 of his followers, stationed on a neighboring island, come to Zamboanga.

The following morning Midel raised the American flag over Zamboanga, the insurgents offering no resistance and evacuating the town. The Castine was saluted with 21 guns, and Commander Very landed 100 bluejackets and took possession of the town and fortifications. Dato Mandi's men arrived in the afternoon. They were armed with wooden shields and swords, and were used on picket duty.

Commander Very dispatched the gunboat Manila on November 15 to Jolo to convey troops to reinforce his company of the Twenty-third regiment, under Captain Nichols, arrived on November 17, and two more companies followed them shortly. Mandi's followers then returned home and Alvarez sought to arrange for a surrender of the arms and the artillery pieces.

On the afternoon of November 20, Midel called a meeting of the local chiefs, who formally deposed Alvarez as leader of the revolutionists in the island and elected Midel president of the new insular government established under American sovereignty and control. The chiefs formally requested Commander Very to grant exemption from taxes until the re-establishment of commercial relations, permission to carry arms in the mountains, religious freedom and the power to conduct local government as they had previously done, which requests, pending the arrival of Brigadier-General Bates, the military governor of the district, the commander granted.

Commander Very then effected an apparent reconciliation between Alvarez and Midel and their followers, Alvarez signing a formal resignation of the position of revolutionary leader on November 22, at a point on the coast near the rebel town of Marcella. Alvarez delivered 14 Nordenfeldts and Maxims, with ammunition, which were stored on board the Castine. Eight Nordenfeldts and Maxims were also 200 rifles and ammunition. The artillery came into possession of the revolutionists from six Spanish gunboats bought by the army from Spain, which the revolutionists looted before the Americans could get possession.

Alvarez and only a dozen followers left, the remainder of the revolutionists having scattered and returned to their occupations. Commander Very, having started to occupy Zamboanga, is considered to have handled the situation in its many phases with energy and diplomatic skill.

Wood Will Return to Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 4.—General Leonard Wood will return to Cuba next week. He says he expects to remain in the line of the army as long as he lives and is permitted to remain.

His First Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—In the first annual report of Secretary Root, just made public, frequent reference is made to the report of General Otis to show the magnitude of the task set for him in the Philippines with the inadequate forces at his command when the outbreak came, and a high tribute is paid to the courage of the troops who, in the face of great hardships, voluntarily consented to forego an immediate return to their homes upon the expiration of their terms of service.

HELD UP BY ONE MAN.

Daring Robbery of an Express Car in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 4.—An unknown white man, closely masked, held up the two messengers in a Southern express car tonight, and under cover of a revolver, compelled them to give up \$1,700 in cash. Eight thousand dollars in another safe was overlooked by the outlaw. The train had just left Branchville when Messengers Ramsey and Rhodes were covered with two revolvers. One messenger was made to stand with his hands over his head and the other was compelled to hand over the money packages in the safe. After warning the messengers not to put a foot outside of the car until the train had got under way again, the robber pulled the bell and jumped off as the train slowed up. The conductor saw the robber escaping alongside the track, but, thinking him a tramp, signaled the engineer ahead. When the train got under way the messengers came out and told their story. The car was a combination baggage and express, and the door had been opened to permit the conductor to reach the baggage section, which was in the forward end of the car.

How the Khalifa Died.

Cairo, Dec. 4.—Officers from the Sudan who have arrived here say that when General Wingate's force overtook the Khalifa, the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptians, but failed. Seeing his position was hopeless, the Khalifa made his emirs stay with him and die. He then spread a sheepskin on the ground and sat down on it, with the emirs on each side of him. The Khalifa was found shot in the head, heart, arms and legs, and the emirs were lying dead beside him. The members of his bodyguard were all dead in front of them. General Wingate's force swept over them without recognizing the Khalifa and his emirs, but they were identified later. The Khalifa is described as of medium height, strong and stout, of light brown, color and wearing a long gray beard.

Wrecked by a Breaker.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 4.—The steamer Weocelt lies a total wreck on the south jetty of Humboldt bay, having struck the rocks there, and of the 24 souls on board all are safe but two. One passenger, Mrs. Carmichael, a resident of Ferndale, this county, and Gus Nelson, a seaman of the steamer, lost their lives. Mrs. Carmichael was the first person the lifesaving crew tried to rescue. She was in the basket which was on the lifeline run to the doomed vessel from the jetty. A big breaker struck the basket as she was almost in the arms of her rescuers, and she was swept away. Her body was not recovered. Nelson was killed by a falling spar which struck him, breaking his neck.

Storm in Texas.

Rockport, Tex., Dec. 4.—Reports from points on the gulf in this section show that the damage to property and loss of life by the recent severe storm were much greater than at first reported. A number of small fishing craft are missing, together with their crews. The bodies of James Sanders and two other men not yet identified have been found in the mouth of St. Charles bay. Several thousand head of sheep and hundreds of cattle were driven into the gulf by the storm and drowned. One ranchman, George Brunnett, lost over 3,000 head of sheep in this manner. In Refugio and Aransas counties, there was a terrific fall of hail and chunks of ice, some being five inches in diameter. More than 700 head of cattle were killed by falling hail in the vicinity of Lamar.

A Cure For Leprosy.

Honolulu, Nov. 25, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4.—Experiments are to be made here with a remedy for leprosy, which is said on reliable authority to have actually accomplished cures. The cure is a Venezuelan shrub, of which samples were forwarded here by Surgeon-General Wyman, of the United States. The shrubs are growing here under the care of Dr. Carmichael, of the United States marine hospital service, who was asked by the department at Washington to make experiments with them. The shrub credited with the power of eradicating the malady, hitherto found to be incurable, is known in Venezuela as tantalia.

Secretary Hitchcock's Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, made public tonight, while summing up the work in all the bureaus, is of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2,195 during the year. The average annual value of all pensions was \$132.74. The Spanish war probably will increase the pension roll in the coming fiscal year. The secretary concurs in the recommendations providing that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim.

Gigantic Sugar Trust.

Chicago