

The Hood River Glacier.

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

VOL. XII.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900.

NO. 15.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by
S. F. BLYTHE.

Terms of subscription—\$1.50 a year when paid in advance.

THE MAILS.
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.

For Clifton, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 4 p. m. For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.

From White Salmon leaves for Felda, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.; for Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

SOCIETIES.
AUREL BEREKHA DEGREE LODGE, No. 1, G. L. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month.

Mrs. STELLA RICHARDSON, N. G. H. J. HIBBARD, Secretary.

HANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.

M. P. LEVINSKY, Commander
T. J. CUNNING, Adjutant.

HANBY W. R. C. No. 16—Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m.

Mrs. ANELLA STRANAHAN, President.
Mrs. URSULA DIXON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 103, A. F. and A. O. U. W.—Meets every Saturday evening on or before each full moon.

G. E. WILLIAMS, W. M. D. McDONALD, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, 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 and two weeks thereafter.

Mrs. MARY A. DAVIDSON, W. M.

OLTA ASSEMBLY, No. 103, United Artisans.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Fraternal hall.

F. C. BROSIUS, M. A. D. McDONALD, Secretary.

WACOMBA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.

E. R. OLDS, C. U. FRANK L. DAVIDSON, K. of E. & S. R.

VERMILION LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

O. G. CHAMBERLAIN, M. W. J. WATT, Financier.

LEWIS LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night.

A. G. GETCHEL, N. G. H. J. HIBBARD, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M.—Meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.

J. E. R. HALL, Commander.

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

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

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ABSTRACTOR, NOTARY PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

For 21 years a resident of Oregon and Washington. Has had many years experience in Real Estate matters, as abstractor, searcher of titles and agent. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

J. F. WATT, M. D.
Surgeon for O. R. & N. Co. Is especially equipped to treat catarrh of nose and throat and diseases of women.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES
An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Borala won the \$10,000 trotting stakes at Readville, Mass.

The Russian expedition to China consists of 375,000 troops.

Wisconsin Democrats and Populists fused on presidential electors.

Eight thousand Boers, with artillery, are assembled at Mactadodorp.

Cables are received announcing the safety of missionaries at Pekin.

Carl Smith, the well-known American sculptor, died at Copenhagen.

Two persons were killed and many wounded by a mob at Akron, Ohio.

Americans attacked the imperial palace in Pekin and captured four courts.

The United States' reply, rejecting the Chinese offer, was sent to Li Hung Chang.

Louis G. Bohmrich was nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democrats.

The population of Philadelphia, according to the United States census, is 1,293,697.

Three persons were burned to death at Denver from efforts to kindle a fire with coal oil.

An anarchist meeting he'd in Berlin was dispersed by the police, who arrested the speakers.

Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth United States artillery, was killed in the assault on Pekin.

United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, India, reports to the state department that cholera is raging there.

United States Marshal Hasey, of Ketchikan, Alaska, shot and killed Dan Robinson, a cannery boss, while the latter was resisting arrest.

The vest makers of New York city have won their strike for the union scale of wages and the 10-hour working day. The strike affected 2,000 men, women and girls.

Fire in the immense elevator of the American Cereal Company at Akron, Ohio, damaged the plant \$75,000. A hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain were ruined.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has formally agreed to act as arbitrator of the claims for compensation for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tien Tsin.

The flags of the allies float from the Pekin imperial palace.

Two men went insane in Des Moines, Ia., on account of heat.

Five men were smothered in a coal mine at Issaquah, Wash.

Fitzsimmons refused to take \$100,000 to lose his fight to Sharkey.

Forest fire caused \$10,000,000 damage in Colorado and Wyoming.

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Keno, N. Y.

The new treaty with Spain has been signed by Minister Storer at Madrid.

The United States government has rejected Li Hung Chang's peace terms.

Democratic papers demand the withdrawal of American troops from China.

Six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

LATER NEWS.

Fitzsimmons announces his retirement from the ring.

The district west of Pekin was taken by the allied forces.

Denver's population is 138,859; that of Baltimore 508,957.

The allies are said to have lost 1,800 men in a battle in Pekin.

Senator Carter will accompany Roosevelt on his Western trip.

Minister Conger reports the situation practically unchanged in Pekin.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, attempted to commit suicide.

General Olivier, the Boer leader, was captured by the British at Winburg.

General Lung Wu is declared to be the real author of the anti foreign outbreak.

The Hankow uprising was started by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer.

Gold Hill postoffice and store safe was cracked by burglars and over \$800 secured.

Two men were killed and three men and a woman wounded in a Gilman, Ill., riot.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer, was married to E. W. Crelin, an Oakland millionaire.

The Populist national committee accepted Stevenson as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

The naval veterans' parade was the feature of the second day of the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

Work on the Dalles portage road closed for want of funds. Company being organized to complete the same.

Oregon timber lands offer good chance for investment. Situation reviewed by former Michigan lumberman.

Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an inmate of the county infirmary, at St. Joseph, Mo., died from the effects of a beating administered by Jack Hanlon, an attendant. Hanlon cannot be found.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Red Lodge, Mont. Persons outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys, and four Montana desperados made their escape.

After nearly 20 years, a man turns up at Fort Worth, Tex., who claims Jesse James was not killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by Bob Ford, but that it was a detective who was killed. The man says Jesse James is now running a grocery store 20 miles from Trinidad, Colo.

Large masses of Boxers are still in Pekin.

Chinese rally their forces and prepare to attack the allies in Pekin.

The Russian commander in Pekin forbids communication with Chinese.

It was Prince Tuan and not Prince Tuan who was captured by the Japanese.

Three young women were drowned while bathing at Findlay Lake, New York.

Boers laid a trap for General Buller's cavalry and succeeded in capturing a number.

The United States will not sacrifice its guaranteed rights and privileges in China.

Food supply at Tien Tsin is insufficient for refugees and a famine is imminent.

Japan has notified Li Hung Chang that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed.

The population of New Orleans as announced by the census bureau is 287,104, against 242,039 in 1890, an increase of 45,065, or 18.62 per cent.

Fire destroyed the top floor of a building in New York City occupied by Birkenfeld-Strass Company, manufacturers of ladies' underwear, causing a loss of \$300,000.

Five overturned fishing smacks were found with all their sails flat on the water in the Gulf of Georgia, 15 miles from Vancouver, B. C., after a gale, and as a result several fishermen were drowned.

TO ATTACK THE ALLIES

Chinese Reported Rallying Their Forces at Pekin.

HAVE 9,000 TROOPS AND 15 GUNS

Russian and Japanese Cavalry Were Expected to Encounter the Same Several Days Ago.

Washington, August 28.—A dispatch received at the Japanese legation today from the foreign office of Japan, conveying the latest and most authentic information of the situation in and around Pekin. In a measure the advices were of a disquieting nature as they indicated that the Chinese had rallied their forces and were preparing for an attack upon the allies in Pekin. It should prove that the allied forces were besieged in Pekin it would account for the lack of advices from General Chakira. As made public by Minister Takahira the dispatch from the Japanese foreign office at Tokio is as follows:

"An official telegram, dated Pekin, August 18, was received at Tokio from General Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese forces, to the following effect: 'The capital is now entirely cleared of the enemy. A cavalry regiment which had been sent to Wan Shau Shan (where the empress dowager's palace is located), reports that the imperial family, who had left Pekin August 14, started, after a short rest at Wan Shau Shan for the west, and were under the escort of General Ma and his troops, consisting of only about 500 horsemen and 20 carts. The Japanese forces occupied the treasury department, in which over 2,000,000 taels in silver and a large quantity of rice were found.'

"Another telegraphic dispatch, dated Taku, August 23, states that as the Chinese troops and Boxers, who had gathered at Nan Yuen, were about to attack the foreign forces at Pekin, Japanese and Russian cavalry were expected to encounter them on the 20th. The dispatch further states that Chinese infantry, 9,000 strong, with 15 guns, are advancing from Shan Tung to make a rear attack on the allies."

A copy of the dispatch was transmitted to Acting Secretary Adee, at the department of state and by him furnished to the president. While the news of a possible rear attack upon the comparatively small force of the allies was not received with surprise, generally, it was not regarded as serious, as the foreign forces are believed to be abundantly able to take care of themselves against any force of Chinese likely to be sent against them.

LOST IN A DESERT.

Three Men Found Perishing Because of Lack of Water.

El Paso, Texas, August 28.—Three men, who had almost perished from thirst, have been found in the desert near the Coleran church, 60 miles north of El Paso. One of the men is Professor R. H. Cook, who recently came to this city from the East. The men left Alamo, N. M., on bicycles, Thursday, bound for El Paso. They took the overland road through the Tularosa valley. On that route there is a desert of sand 70 miles wide. When the men had gone about 30 miles their bicycles broke down and they had to walk. One of the men reached the Coleran church, but had to be treated for several hours before he could speak. He then told of his comrades. Two men with jugs of water tied on their saddles went back in search of the missing men. One was found 15 miles away exhausted and unconscious in the sand and was brought to the ranch. The other, Professor Cook, was found 30 miles further away in spasms and would probably have died in an hour had he not received water. All the men are now in a critical condition. The names of the other two men were not learned.

Morocco Asked to Pay.

Tangier, Morocco, August 28.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder last June of Marcus Esagin, a naturalized American citizen, who was a manager of a French firm. Esagin, while riding on horseback, joined against the mule of a Morocco priest. A dispute ensued, during which Esagin, in self-defense, drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was a signal for a general attack upon the American, who received dozens of knife wounds and whose body was burned, according to some accounts, before life was extinct.

Cut by a Negro.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 28.—An unknown negro boy probably fatally slashed Angus Morrison, superintendent of bridges for the Chicago Great Western railway, tonight, as he was hurrying to catch a train. Morrison's throat was cut, probably with a razor. Morrison can give no reason for the assault, unless it is because he accidentally brushed against the negro.

The empress dowager, the emperor and the Chinese court have fled to the province of Shen Si.

Attacked by Hoodlums.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 28.—Because St. Joseph did not win both ball games today, a gang of hoodlums were angered and assaulted Empire Dick Ehrig for calling out a player at first base during the eighth inning. The police could not, or would not, prevent a disgraceful scene. Ehrig and the Denver players were pelted with missiles and fled to points of safety. Pitcher Schmidt, of Denver, felled several members of the mob with a club.

TRAVELING MEN'S DAY

They Have Planned a Great Parade for Sept. 8.

Portland Carnival Will Be a Big Success by the Men Who Never Know Defeat in Their Daily Business—They Want Their Customers to Join Them.

Portland, August 27.—It is now a conceded fact that Traveling Men's Day at the Elks' carnival, to be held in Portland, will be one of the greatest attractions of the fair. September 8 has been set as Travelers' Day, and every traveling man in the Northwest will be in line in one of the most unique and instructive parades ever witnessed on any street. Each traveling man will be decked out in a linen duster, wearing a white crash hat with a blue ribbon band and carrying an umbrella. There will be at least 1,000 of them in line. There will also be jammies flutes, each representing the traveling men of the different centuries, from the 15th to the present date, with elaborate costumes suited for the occasion. They will also show the different methods by which they travel, including the pack mule, stage coaches, buckboards, freight trains and Pullman cars. The hotel accommodations which they have to contend with will not be left out of this parade. It is the desire of the travelers and also of the houses they represent, that all of their customers and friends be present that day so they can see the traveling man in his every day trials, showing both the good and bad of their trips. The boys are making special preparations to treat their customers and friends in a royal way.

GENERAL CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Plan Is to Tie Up Building Operations in the City.

Chicago, August 27.—Unless the plans of the leaders miscarry every union man connected with the Building Trades Council will be called out on a strike before Labor Day.

The plumbers have already been ordered out and the intention is that all other unions whose men are working shall follow suit. Owing to increased activity in the building trades within the last few days, many union men have been put to work, in some places with the consent of the business agents, and it is the purpose of the unions to stop the work wherever the bosses believed they had won a victory and show them that the labor organizations are still in the fight. The business agent of one of the largest unions said:

"Contractors have come to believe that it is comparatively easy sailing for them now, and accordingly have been undertaking some large jobs with the idea that there would be no further trouble from the unions. They will find to their disgust that many of the men whom they supposed to be non-union men have become members of the unions and they will simply be unable to do any work. It is the only thing that is left the unions unless they propose to give up their fight. The idea of helping the contractors along their jobs has been a mistake which is generally recognized now and they will find there is a lot of fight left among the men yet."

AN ALL-DAY ENGAGEMENT.

Fight Between Grobler's and Baden-Powell's Forces.

London, August 27.—Lord Roberts reports as follows:

"Buller's division marched to Vanwyck's Vlei, 15 miles south of Belfast, yesterday. His casualties were 20. 'Paper reports from Hammanskraal that Baden-Powell engaged Grobler's rear guard all day yesterday. Grobler was driven back east of Pinaar river. Baden-Powell occupied the railway station of that name. During the fight Baden-Powell's advance and that of the Rhodesians losing Colonel Spreckley and four men killed and seven wounded. Many of the Boers were killed or wounded. They were at Cyferkuile this morning. Plumer and Hickman were closely pursuing them. 'It seems certain that Dewet finding it hopeless to make his way eastward has recrossed the Magaliesberg with a few wounded, with the intention of returning to the Orange River colony. He was in a very different condition from that when he left Bethlehem with six or eight guns and 2,000 men. His guns have mostly been buried and his personal followers cannot be more than 300.

War May Be Averted.

London, August 27.—Numerous dispatches appear in the morning papers regarding the Bulgaro-Romanian situation, growing out of the demand of Roumania for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committees whose headquarters are at Sofia. What appears to be the most reliable summary of the latest developments comes from the Vienna correspondent of the Standard who says: "The conviction prevails that the conflict between Roumania and Bulgaria has now lost much of its acuteness, and that in the end Bulgaria will satisfy the Roumanian demands."

New Orleans, August 27.—Sam Fields, a young negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men last night near Whitehall, in Livingston parish. Fields had attempted an assault on Mrs. Peter Poche.

Jamesville, Wis., August 27.—A terrific hail, wind and rain storm visited this section this afternoon. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and whole fields of tobacco are cut to pieces. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

OUR WHEAT THE BEST

First Prize Awarded Oregon and Washington Grain.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

The Display Was Prepared by Colonel Judson and Sent by the O. R. & N. Company.

Through the efforts of the O. R. & N. Company a display of Washington and Oregon grain was made at the Paris exposition that took first prize, a gold medal. The wheat of the Columbia river basin in Washington and Oregon is thus declared to be the best in the world.

The exhibit was prepared under the direction of Col. R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N. The principle portion of the exhibit came from the company's experimental farm at Walla Walla. But large quantities of grains and grasses were obtained from several other places in the two states.

The exhibit consisted of 58 different varieties of wheat, and a few samples of oats and barley. "I was confident that they would prove world-beaters," remarked Mr. Judson. "I had exercised great care in the selection of the seed. The display was certainly a magnificent one, and we are more than pleased to learn that our opinion is shared by those in authority at Paris."

The grain went from Portland by express in a neatly framed and painted package.

A large box of grain in quart sacks was sent. The sacks were made of fine white cloth, tied with red, white and blue ribbons and the following printed inscription, in brilliant scarlet ink: "Raised along the line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company; headquarters, Portland, Or., U. S. A." In each package was a neatly printed card bearing the name of the grower, the variety of the grain, the yield per acre and his postoffice address. These samples are intended for distribution in the principal wheat centers of the United Kingdom, and it is left to the department of agriculture to see to the successful carrying out of this programme.

Mr. Judson says his idea in accompanying these small packages by the mentioned data was to satisfy the several recipients, should they compare notes, that the samples were from several fields and not from one particularly favored section. The effect of this remarkable recognition of the resources of the Northwest will be far-reaching. The attention of the newspapers all over the world will not only be arrested, but a mighty factor in the direction of immigration will assert itself. The O. R. & N. Co. has covered itself with glory, and at the same time rendered the section in which it operates a service of great worth.

All this recalls the fact that Hood river apples took first prize at the world's fair in Chicago, and Ashland peaches took first prize there also. Washington timber and minerals were leaders and that state took many first prizes.

ADLAI WAS CHOSEN.

Populist National Committee Accepted Him as Vice-Presidential Nominee.

Chicago, August 29.—At a meeting of the People's party national committee today the declination of Charles A. Towne as the vice-presidential nominee for the party was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate, beginning at 2 P. M. and ending about 9:30 P. M. In the beginning there were three courses advocated by different members of the committee, viz.: to nominate a Populist to leave the place vacant, or lastly, to endorse Mr. Stevenson.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the committee, in a warm speech of some length, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more Populist votes than if a candidate for vice-president was named. But one vote was taken. A motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson. For this motion, Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved as a substitute that Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost on a call of the roll by a vote of 24 yeas to 71 noes. The original motion was then adopted by a viva-voce vote. There were 124 members of the committee present or represented by proxies.

Yellowstone Park Fire Out.

Washington, August 29.—Acting Superintendent Goode, of the Yellowstone National Park, in a telegram received today by the secretary of the interior, says the forest fire that has been raging in the park has been extinguished. The fire was confined mostly to dead and down timber, and the loss or area of the conflagration is not known.

Extreme Heat in New York.

New York, August 29.—The extreme hot weather continued today, and the weather bureau says the heat will last two days longer. Eleven deaths were reported today.

New Spanish War Order.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 29.—The United States Volunteer Association, the membership of which is expected to exceed 200,000, was formed here today, with Colonel Richard Henry Savage, of New York, who commanded the battalion of engineers in the Cuban campaign, as president. The objects of this association are identical with those of the Spanish war orders. The association will be strictly nonpartisan, nonsectarian and non-secular.

BOER LEADER CAPTURED.

General Olivier Taken by Hamilton's Force at Winburg.

London, August 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured."

The text of Lord Roberts' dispatch shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg. Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was "the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeast portion of the Orange Colony during the war."

The following dispatch was received from Lord Roberts:

"Belfast, August 26.—Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day, over a perimeter of nearly 30 miles. Littleton's division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmanutha. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lakeny, on the Belfast Lydenburg road. As soon as French reached Lakeny, Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support.

"The enemy in considerable strength opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long tons and many other guns and pom-poms (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark, was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed 40. Pole-Carew has not yet reported. The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns, the country is difficult and well suited for their tactics, and is less favorable to cavalry than any we have hitherto worked over."

Writing from Belfast today, "Lord Roberts says:

"Our casualties yesterday were wonderfully few, considering the heavy firing and the number of hours we were engaged. Buller estimates his losses at two-killed and 24 wounded. His troops had to bivouac where they stopped after the darkness fell, and accurate returns are as yet impossible. The casualties of the force operating north of Belfast were three killed and 34 wounded."

FILIPINO CRUELTY.

The Barbarous Treatment of Soldiers of Lieutenant Weaver's Company.

Emporia, Kan., August 29.—Lieutenant William Weaver, of the Thirty-second United States volunteers, who resigned in the spring on account of illness and who has just returned home from the Philippines, tells of barbarities practiced by Filipinos upon American soldiers. He said that outside of the Macabebes, who are friendly to the Americans, the Filipinos are very cruel.

"Six men were killed at Dinatup-jahn," said Lieutenant Weaver, "and I do not think there was a man that had fewer than 10 bullet holes in his body. In the case of one American soldier it looked as if the muzzle of the revolver had been placed right in his eye and fired. He was also stabbed in the neck and breast with bayonets. Here is another case of cruelty: Harry Easter and McDonald, two of my company, were killed instantly. Easter was shot in the neck and the other fellow was shot in the back of the head. Only about 20 of the company were with them and they were attacked by about 250 Filipinos. The Americans fought them an hour and 45 minutes. They had to leave the dead and when they came back the rebels had stripped the boys of all their clothing. They pulled up grass and sticks and built a fire on their breasts. We got to the boys before anything further was done to them. We got Easter and the other fellow away before they were burned."

Roseburg Child Killed.

Roseburg, Or., August 29.—A team belonging to James Schaffner, a farmer, took fright this evening and ran away on Mill street, dashing into a lighter vehicle, in which were P. J. Muir, a groceryman, his wife and little child. The frightened horses actually climbed into the buggy, trampling the occupants under their feet. The child's skull was crushed, causing death in a few minutes, and Mrs. Muir is seriously but not fatally injured. Mr. Muir escaped with a few scratches and bruises.

Gold From the North.

Seattle, August 29.—The steamship Ohio arrived from Nome today with 332 passengers and treasure estimated at \$2,000,000. About one-third of the gold came from Nome. The Klondike contributed the remainder. The steamer South Portland arrived tonight with \$40