

The Hood River Glacier.

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

VOL. XII.

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NO. 16.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

PERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from
the two hemispheres presented in a
in a condensed form.

A German gaubach has been ordered
to Amoy.

A plot to burn Shanghai has been
discovered.

Bryan has decided on an Eastern
stump tour.

Seventy missionaries from China
reached Vancouver, B. C.

Washington fusionists renominated
John R. Rogers for governor.

Nancy C. Eoff, great aunt of Gov-
ernor Geer, died at Macleay, Or.

Bressi, the assassin of King Hum-
bert, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

It is reported that Prince Tuan and
1,500 Boxers were killed in a great
battle.

Earl Li asks the appointment of sev-
eral Chinese officials to the list of peace
makers.

Yu, the governor of the province of
Shen Si, is reported to have invited the
foreigners in his province to come to
his protection. About August 21, 50
accepted the invitation and all were
massacred.

It is said that the Standard Oil Com-
pany will soon be purchasing the pro-
duct of California wells, now having
obtained in the East a number of tanks
for the storage, which will be located
at Bakersfield, where ground has been
secured for them.

The United States transport Thomas
arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from
Manila, via Yokohama. She has on
board 261 sick and wounded soldiers,
31 military prisoners, 51 cabin passen-
gers, 173 in the steerage, and seven
stowaways. Seven deaths occurred
during the voyage.

Dr. P. S. Kellogg, who has just re-
turned from two years' service as sur-
geon in the Philippines, denounces the
charges of neglect on the transport
Sherman, made by Captain Crenshaw,
of Atlanta, in his ante-mortem state-
ment. Dr. Kellogg, who came home on
the Sherman with Crenshaw, says
the captain was badly wounded; that
it was only a question of time when
he should die, and it was at his own
request that the captain was allowed
to come home. Dr. Kellogg avers that
Crenshaw had every possible attention,
including the best physicians and
nurses.

Boxers attempted to mine the Ameri-
can legation.

A strike of 140,000 anthracite coal
miners is threatened.

General Chaffee is preparing to win-
ter 15,000 men in Pekin.

The battleship Alabama averaged 17
knots on her official trial.

The Nehalem and Tillamook fisher-
men's strike is at an end.

Several of Minister Conger's guests
have arrived at Tian Tsin.

A movement to clear the country
south of Pekin is in progress.

Official American dispatches are be-
ing tampered with in China.

From St. Petersburg it is reported
that peace negotiations have begun.

Primary returns indicate that Croker
will control the New York Democratic
convention.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says
the Republicans will lose 100,000 votes
in New York.

Heavy fighting is reported to have
occurred at Machadodorp, between
Boers and British.

P. G. Stewart, member of the pro-
visional government of Oregon, is dead
at Tacoma, Wash.

Four townships surrounding Shone-
stone Falls, Idaho, have been reserved
for a national park.

San Francisco's population, accord-
ing to the United States census, is
342,788; Boston's, 560,892.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in
the San Gabriel reservation, near Los
Angeles, Cal., have already been swept
by fire, and still the flames are devour-
ing the timber. It was reported from
Sturtevant's Camp that the fire had
spread on the north side of the west
fork of the San Gabriel river and the
south side of the Tejonja river, between
Devil's canyon and the Short Cut.

Jose Castro Garcia, who was ar-
rested in Havre, France, on July 20 last,
charged with absconding from Porto
Rico with \$12,000 of United States
funds, has arrived in New York. He
was in the custody of Luis Barrios,
assistant chief of the insular police of
Porto Rico, who went to Havre to
bring back the alleged embezzler. By
his extradition the French government
recognizes the sovereignty of the United
States in Porto Rico.

It is stated that Germany will take
more first prizes at the Paris exposition
than any other nation.

Fifty residents of Massillon, O., left
for Oklahoma, where they will take up
claims on government land and estab-
lish a colony.

The comptroller of the treasury has
decided that a common carrier is respon-
sible for the loss of goods received by
it, even though such goods are not ac-
companied by a bill of lading or ship-
ping directions.

LATER NEWS.

The pay of Chinese officials has been
stopped.

Ex-Governor Llewellyn, of Kansas,
is dead.

The British garrison at Ladybrand
is invested.

German troops have been landed at
Wu Sung.

Several forest fires are raging in Coos
county, Oregon.

An outbreak has occurred in Bohol,
Philippine islands.

The czar is trying to frustrate Em-
peror William's plans.

War on the foreigners was ordered
by the empress dowager.

The entire Democratic state ticket in
Arkansas was elected.

Lord Roberts has issued a proclama-
tion formally annexing the Transvaal.

Labor day celebrations were held in
many cities, Roosevelt and Bryan
speaking in Chicago.

Labor day was celebrated in St.
Louis by a labor parade, wherein more
than 25,000 men of all trades partici-
pated.

In an altercation near Walls Walla,
Emmanuel Edwards shot and slightly
wounded P. E. Knight in the left leg.
The trouble is said to have started over
a horse.

Labor day was celebrated in Cincin-
nati by a parade of workmen, esti-
mated from 12,000 to 15,000. It was
the best-attended procession ever seen
there on Labor day.

Santiago, Cuba, is experiencing the
severest weather known since 1877.

The lower part of the city is five feet
under water. The firemen and police
are assisting the sufferers.

Having lived 26 years, Miss Emily
H. Trevor, one of the most popular
young women of Yonkers, N. Y., has
come into a fortune of \$1,158,795.

This large amount represents Miss Tre-
vor's share left by her father, the late
John B. Trevor, who died December
20, 1890.

At a sheep slaughtering and dress-
ing exhibition at Indianapolis, Ind.,
Charles J. Gardner, of Indianapolis,
broke the world's record. In 1898 he
killed and dressed 10 sheep in 32 min-
utes and 9 seconds; this time he killed
and dressed 10 sheep in 30 minutes and
23 seconds.

So much of the general orders of
August 1 last as direct Light Batteries
C and M, Seventh artillery, for duty
in China have been amended so as to
direct those batteries to proceed instead
to the Philippine islands for assign-
ment to a station. Major George
Greenough, Seventh artillery, has been
ordered to accompany the batteries to
the Philippines.

The public debt increased nearly \$3,
000,000 in August.

Philippine volunteers will begin re-
turning in November.

There are 83 suspected cases of
plague in Glasgow, Scotland.

Charles A. Towne opened the cam-
paign in Idaho for the Democrats.

General Otis has been assigned to
command the department of the lakes.

The governor of Shan Tung has 20,
000 men ready to oppose German ex-
pansion.

Li Hung Chang is intriguing to set
the foreigners to quarreling among
themselves.

Thirteen persons were killed and
many injured by a railroad collision at
Lattfield, Pa.

The Chinese situation now depends
on the responses of the powers to the
Russo-American proposals.

W. W. Rockhill, American commis-
sioner to China, says now is the time
to settle the status of foreigners in
China.

The Brallamer copper mines, situated
on Howe Sound, near Vancouver, B.
C., have been sold to English capital-
ists for \$2,000,000.

A 18-year-old boy accidentally shot
and killed his 16-year-old brother at
Hitchinson, Kansas, while attempting
to remove cartridges from a revolver.

Secretary Foster's annual report of
the cotton crop of the United States
makes the crop for 1899-1900 9,436,
416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year.

About 25,000 idle tinplate workers
of the American Tinplate Company
have resumed work, owing to the tin-
plate makers agreeing to a new wage
scale.

Fire destroyed the plant and yards
of the Otter Creek Lumber Company,
at Hambleton, W. Va., with 12,000,
000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of
\$250,000.

Six hundred longshoremen who went
on a strike recently at the Erie rail-
way ore docks, returned to work pend-
ing a settlement of their grievances by
arbitration.

A serious conflagration occurred at
Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, a few days
ago, which consumed the general mer-
chandise establishment of F. A. Aguil-
lar. The building covered an entire
block and was the largest of its kind
on the west coast of Mexico. The
stock of goods carried was valued at
\$1,000,000, on which a loss of \$800,
000 was sustained.

English army experiment with a bi-
cycle corps as a defensive force is
pronounced a success.

After living with her husband for 41
years a Topeka woman has discovered
that he is not her affinity and asks
divorce.

Work has begun in Baltimore on the
silver service for Rear-Admiral Schley,
to be made from the silver coin cap-
tured on the Spanish cruiser Cristofal
Colon. The cost, when completed,
will be about \$8,000.

FUSION AT SEATTLE

John R. Rogers Renominated for Governor.

CONTEST WON ON EIGHTH BALLOT

Rogers Men Forced Nomination of Rob-
ertson, of Spokane, and Ronald,
of Seattle, for Congress.

Congressmen-at-large—F. C. Robert-
son, of Spokane; J. T. Ronald, of King.
Governor—John R. Rogers.
Lieutenant-Governor—W. E. Mc-
Croskey, of Whitman.
Supreme Judges—E. C. Millon, of
Skagit; Richard Winsor, of King.
Secretary of State—J. A. Brady, of
Snohomish.
Attorney-General—Thomas Vance, of
Yakima.
Treasurer—W. E. Runner, of Spo-
kane.
Auditor—L. Silverthorn, of Douglas.
Land Commissioner—O. R. Hol-
comb, of Adams.
Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion—F. J. Browne, of King.
Presidential Electors—James Mc-
Neeley, of Pierce; N. G. Biallock, of
Walla Walla; J. G. Heim, of Pacific;
George T. Cotterill, of King.

Seattle, August 31.—John R. Rogers
was renominated for governor by the
union Democratic convention on the
eighth ballot, at 1 o'clock this morning.
He received 708½ votes, or 63½ more
than the necessary number. The con-
test throughout was most exciting, and
great disorder many times marked the
course of proceedings in the conven-
tion. Rogers on the first ballot re-
ceived 633 votes, and gained on every
ballot until his final victory. He was
actually nominated on the seventh bal-
lot, but in the confusion and through a
misunderstanding as to the vote of the
Walla Walla Populists he lost four
votes intended to be cast for him. He
then wanted only 1½ votes. The
chairman ordered another vote, which
was decisive.

The unexpected turn of events in
Rogers' direction came about with the
nomination of Robertson, of Spokane,
for congressman. This state nominates
both congressmen-at-large. It was the
plan of the anti-Rogers faction to put
J. T. Ronald, of King, whom a great
majority undoubtedly favor, against
Robertson, for one nomination, and
thus kill off Robertson, and leave the
way open to Voorhees as a candidate
for governor. Robertson proved a very
strong candidate, and led Ronald, and
as the balloting proceeded seemed cer-
tain to defeat him. Many delegates
voted for Robertson, expecting to give
Ronald the second nomination. The
King county man had made a combina-
tion with Thurston Daniels for the
other nomination, and he could not
honorably enter the second contest.
Daniels finally solved the problem for
King county and saved Ronald's neck
by offering to withdraw. Ronald and
Robertson were then nominated by ac-
clamation.

The Platform.

The following platform was adopted
by the convention:

We, the representatives of the Demo-
cratic, Peoples and Silver-Republican
parties of the state of Washington, as-
sembled in joint convention this 29th
day of August, 1900, respectively re-
affirm our faith in the principles enun-
ciated by our respective national
conventions; and we pledge our earnest
support to the peaceful representatives
of the people, William Jennings Bryan
and Adlai E. Stevenson.

We still believe in the Declaration
of Independence, and therefore hold it
aloft in preference to the imperialistic
policy of the Republican party.

We oppose trusts and combinations
which corner the products of industry
and levy tribute on the people.

We denounce these twin relics of
barbarism—imperialism and militarism
—whether in the form of trusts at
home or greed of conquest abroad.

We pledge our representatives in
congress to work for the passage of a
measure providing payment for the time
consumed by our state volunteers in
the late war with Spain.

We favor just and liberal pensions
to the true and faithful soldiers of the
United States, including the gallant
Indian war veterans.

We demand such legislation as will
insure to the farmers and producers of
the state of Washington a reduction of
freight rates and taxes to a just basis.

We demand the maturation of
such measures as shall give the people
the right to express themselves, when
they so elect, upon all important ques-
tions, by the system known as direct
legislation.

We commend the official conduct of
all our state officers, and call attention
to the contrast between the present ex-
cellent financial condition of the state
and the blight and ruin prophesied by
the opposition to surely result from the
election of our state officers.

We commend the wise, courageous
and patriotic manner in which the Hon.
George Turner, our representative in
the United States senate, has defended
the honor of his country and fulfilled
his duty to the people of the state of
Washington.

Land Exploited.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 1.—A.
Rescia, wife and child were burned to
death this morning. Their two-
story frame house was discovered on
fire about 2 o'clock and as soon as the
flames were partly extinguished, the
firemen entered and found the charred
remains of Mrs. Rescia on the lower
floor. Rescia was in bed with the
burning clothes wrapped around him,
suffocated. The baby had rolled from
the bed to the floor in its agony.

MURDERED BY SIBERIANS.

F. Scott Morrison, of Chicago, Shot by
Natives—Captain Gilley Drowned.

Seattle, Sept. 3.—The steamship Sen-
ator, which arrived today from Nome,
brought news of a brutal murder, in
which the life of F. Scott Morrison, of
Chicago, was sacrificed to the blood-
thirsty savagery of Siberian natives.
She brings also the report of the
drowning of Captain Gilley, a noted
Alaskan explorer, whose good or bad
fortune it was to have killed five North-
ern Indians some years ago while they
were trying to take forcible possession
of a vessel of which he was master.
Gilley was captain of the sailing
schooner Edith, which, with F. Scott
Morrison and Edward Foregren, as pas-
sengers, sailed from Nome, August 8,
for Siberia on a trading and prospecting
expedition. They had enlisted the
services of an Indian named Sam to
pilot them to Siberian shores, where
they arrived the Friday following their
departure. That afternoon was passed
in making exchanges with the natives,
who appeared to be both friendly and
peaceable. About 10 o'clock at night,
Morrison retired to his stateroom, and
a few moments later shots from ashore
were heard. The reports had hardly
subsided when Morrison exclaimed:
"I've been shot." His shipmates
hurried to his assistance. They found
that the bullet had penetrated the side
of the schooner and stateroom, enter-
ing Morrison's groin. A few minutes
later the vessel set sail for American
shores, but Morrison succumbed to his
injuries at 5 o'clock the next morning.

The next day, when in the vicinity
of Sledge Island, 15 or 20 miles off
Nome, Captain Gilley went on deck and
seated himself on the rail of the ves-
sel. A second later the boom swung
around, striking him. He toppled
over into the sea and drowned before
assistance could reach him. His body
was recovered. Foregren assumed
command of the Edith, and, with the
aid of a Sledge Island Indian, succeed-
ed in reaching Nome in safety. Mor-
rison was a passenger to Nome on the
first voyage of the Jeanie, which
reached the district May 2. With M.
C. Anderson, he was engaged in the
saloon and general merchandise busi-
ness at Nome. His widow and five
step-children, one of whom, H. C.
Heiser, accompanied him to Alaska,
survive him. Captain Gilley was 60
years old and a native of the Island of
Borneo. He had been a resident of
Alaska for nearly two decades. His
fight with the Indians, in which 10 are
said to have been slain, occurred at
Cape Prince of Wales.

"Jack" Hawkins, a passenger on
the Senator, says the steam schooner
Samoa arrived at Nome from Siberia
the night the Senator sailed. In cross-
ing from the czar's domain, her pas-
sengers, composed of Russians, Eng-
lish and Americans, are reported to
have engaged in a general row, result-
ing in the master of the vessel calling
for the United States marshal as soon
as he reached Nome. Hawkins did
not learn the particulars, though he is
inclined to believe that there was seri-
ous trouble aboard. The Senator
sailed an hour after the Samoa's ar-
rival.

Taft Commission.

Ready to Establish Civil Government in
the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 3.—An appeal to the
Herald from Washington says:
All arrangements have been practi-
cally perfected by the Taft commission
for commencing its duties in connec-
tion with the establishment of civil
government in the Philippines. The
committee will assume on September 1
all the functions which properly belong
to the legislative branch of the govern-
ment.

It is not proposed that it shall be in
supreme control. Major-General Mac-
Arthur will be the executive of the
islands and the commission will be co-
ordinate with him, just as the execu-
tive and legislative branches in the
United States are on the same plane.
Civil government will not be establish-
ed except in those towns where the
military authorities are satisfied there
is no danger of insurrection. The
commission and the military will
work together to propitiate the natives
and induce them to return to their
peaceful avocations.

For the suppression of those insur-
gents who continue in arms it under-
stood measures will be taken as soon as
the dry season begins. General Mac-
Arthur will soon have a force of nearly
70,000 effective men, who will be used
to destroy the insurgent organization
when operations can begin.

WEBFOOT BONANZAS.

A Little Booklet Given Away