

# The Hood River Glacier.

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

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1900.

NO. 32.

VOL. XII.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by  
S. F. BLYTHE.

Terms of subscription—\$1.00 a year when paid  
in advance.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock  
A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the  
same days at noon.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

#### OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

##### Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

All the ministers at Pekin have signed the joint note.

England is alarmed over the Boer invasion of Cape Colony.

The senate committee made many changes in the bill.

The Morans, of Seattle, will not get the contract for new warship.

Speaker Henderson is opposed to enlargement of the Portland postoffice.

The river and harbor bill will not be made public until after the holidays.

Martin Stickle, the self-confessed Castle Rock assassin, will be hanged.

A company has been organized in Iowa to build a fish cannery in Alaska.

Anna E. Smith, was appointed postmistress at Camas valley, Or., vice H. Allison, resigned.

Thomas Parker, a native of England, was frozen to death near the mouth of White river, Klondike.

Samples of two dangerous counterfeit silver coins have been obtained from Portland and Spokane.

A collision occurred on the Sumpter-Baker City road in which two locomotives were slightly damaged.

Memorial services were held at the Oregon university in honor of Henry Villard, one of the college's greatest benefactors.

It is announced that the total taxable property in the city of Salem, Or., will be approximately \$230,000 less than last year.

A pitched battle is imminent between the British under General Clements, who has been reinforced, and the Boers under General De la Rey.

The clearing house banks at Tacoma, Wash., decided that after January 1, they will accept Canadian silver at par. Heretofore it has been taken at 5 per cent discount.

All attempts to float the British steamer Laura, Captain Yale, from Savannah via Norfolk for Bremen, ashore on the coast of Holland, near Petton, have been unsuccessful.

The steamer Sarah Dixon collided with the breakwater near Mount Coffin, on the Lower Columbia, and now rests in 15 feet of water. This is the steamer's second experience under water.

In Panay, 21,000 persons have sworn allegiance.

Morocco pays the American indemnity claim.

Ashland, Or., voted against licensing saloons.

The Boers raided Cape Colony at two separate points.

The misunderstanding at Pekin was due to a cable error.

Only 85 lives were lost in the foundering of the Gleiseman.

The French chamber of deputies adopted the amnesty bill.

The return of volunteers will cause renewed insurgent activity.

Colorado capitalists have bonded the old Gem mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Reapportionment bill reported gives Washington no extra congressman.

Railway brotherhoods will ask the Santa Fe to re-employ its operators.

The naval construction board recommends four awards for warship construction.

Superintendent Calbreth, of Oregon insane asylum, has submitted his annual report.

Farmers' institute was held at Stafford under auspices of the Oregon agricultural college.

Washington county, Oregon, has offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the murderer of Andrew Dahlberg.

The schooner Pioneer, lumber-laden for San Francisco, went ashore on the Nantuxa beach during the recent storm.

Associate Supreme Court Justice George C. Lindley, ex-governor of New Jersey, died at his residence in New Brunswick, N. J.

Two transports will start in a few days from Manila for San Francisco with 1,000 sick and wounded soldiers.

The stranded bark Poltaloch, on Willapa harbor, withstood the recent gale good. In fact she is in better position than before.

Fire in East Providence, R. I., destroyed a wharf on which there was 2,000 tons of coal. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Two highwaymen who stopped a buggy near Portland, upon discovering that it contained two ladies, apologized and allowed them to drive on.

Twenty-five terra cotta statues in the Boston museum of fine arts prove to be bogus.

To the naked eye not more than 6,000 stars are ordinarily visible. A powerful telescope will reveal 5,000,000 stars at once.

In China anyone who writes an immoral book is punished with 100 blows of the heavy bamboo and banishment for life. Anyone who reads it is also punished.

## LATER NEWS.

Dewet is the guiding genius of the Boers.

Minister Wa thinks the joint note demands too much.

Minnesota has experienced her first blizzard of the year.

The Japanese minister of communication has resigned.

Spokane has decided to hold a mineral fair during 1902.

Oregon has paid out nearly \$100,000 in scalp bounties during 1899.

Public attention in Germany is occupied with crime in high circles.

Kitchener reports that Boer invasion into Cape Colony has been checked.

Germany wants the sultan to pay its bill before buying an American warship.

Rebels are scattered in the provinces of Panay and Cebu, Philippine islands.

England will buy 50,000 horses and mules in the United States for army in South Africa.

Delay in negotiations has caused great change of sentiment as regards China in Japan.

A tornado did great damage in Alabama. News is meager, owing to all wires being down.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh has been appointed governor of the province of Benguet, Philippine islands.

Forty-five insurgents were killed and one American wounded in an encounter near Ganubatan, Philippine islands.

E. H. Southern, the well known actor, who has been laid up for some time by an accident, is entirely recovered.

A large portion of the Philippines must be abandoned unless the relief of the army is immediate, says Secretary Root.

The police are working on the case of Long, the Portland burglar recently arrested. It is thought that a charge of murder will be laid at his door.

Fire which started in a Pennsylvania coal mine 42 years ago is under control, and it is said that the next two years will see it extinguished. The fire has consumed about 35 acres of the finest coal land in the anthracite region.

Frank H. Morris, auditor of the war department, was shot and killed by Samuel MacDonald, a postoffice department clerk. Fancied grievances and liquor were the causes that led up to the shooting. MacDonald afterward shot himself and will not recover.

There is another hitch in the Chinese negotiations.

Troops are being concentrated in Northern Cape Colony.

The English war office has arranged to reinforce Kitchener at once.

Nicholas Darnell, a pioneer of Eastern Oregon, is dead, aged 68 years.

Senator McBride has asked for large appropriation for customs service launch at Astoria.

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will change its headquarters from Saguinaw to Eugene, Or.

Governor Geer asks Pacific Northwest states to join Oregon in celebration of Lewis and Clark centennial.

A mob at Gulf Port, Miss., lynched a negro. It now appears that he was the wrong man.

The supreme court of Ohio has dismissed five cases brought under the trust laws of that state.

It is probable that the president will visit Portland and the Puget sound cities on his trip in May.

State of Washington pays \$11,300 sugar bounty to local sugar beet factory for Spokane county crop.

The striking telegraph operators on the Santa Fe have given up the fight. Their places have been filled by new men.

Over 1,000 Christians are reported to have been massacred by Turks. The Turkish authorities show the utmost indifference.

The controller of the currency has appointed a receiver for the American National Bank of Baltimore. It is thought that depositors will be paid in full.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin says: "Prince Ching asserts that Emperor Kwang Hsu, unaccompanied by the Empress Dowager, left Sinan Fu December 19, bound for Pekin."

The dead body of Peter F. Johnson was found in a water ditch on Park avenue, Puysallap. The presumption is that Johnson fell into the ditch and was unable to rescue himself.

Conger was instructed to sign the note.

A coal mine under the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has partially caved in, allowing part of the principal street of the town to fall into the mine. It is feared other sections will also sink.

Following the break of the Lulu island dyke, floods have caused further damage to the seawalls protecting the farmers of the Fraser river valley. Owing to high tides, strong winds and heavy rains, the lands have been badly flooded, and the village of Stevenson is three feet under water.

The agricultural department has established at Washington a laboratory for testing all sorts of road materials.

The immigration bureau has allowed contract laborers from Porto Rico to land in the United States as citizens.

The cost of the public schools of Greater New York for the year 1901 will be \$17,700,078. The number of pupils in the schools is estimated at 408,112.

## TREATY IS RATIFIED

### Senate Approves Hay-Pauncefote Convention.

#### WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 55 TO 18

##### All Amendments, Except Those Offered by the Committee on Foreign Relations, Voted Down.

Washington, Dec. 24.—After spending the greater part of the past week in considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the senate consumed only one hour and ten minutes in amending it and ratifying it as amended. During the time there were several roll calls and viva voce votes.

The first five of the roll calls were only amendments offered by individual senators and the last one of the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. All the amendments except those offered by Foraker and reported by the committee on foreign relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19.

The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

The senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude.

The first roll call was upon Elkins' amendment declaring that "nothing contained in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring at any time sufficient sovereignty over the same to operate, defend, fortify, protect and control said canal or for any other particular as the United States may deem best in its own interest." It was lost, 25 to 45.

The other amendment roll call was as follows:

On Butler's amendment to strike out section 7 of article 2, prohibiting fortification of 7 or more acres, 44 to 44.

Upon Mason's amendment authorizing such protection of the United States to discriminate in the canal traffic, 27 yeas, 44 noes.

On Tillman's amendment authorizing defense and maintenance by the United States, 27 yeas, 44 noes.

Allen's amendment amending article 2 was voted down viva voce, as was also an amendment suggested by Teller practically striking out all of article 2. Foraker withdrew his amendments because they were the same as those reported by the committee on foreign relations; Penrose, because his were practically identical with Elkins'; and Beveridge, because his was covered by the second of the committee. All amendments suggested by Teller were voted down, and those of the committee adopted.

Allen asked for the reading of the treaty as amended. This request was complied with, and the vote was taken upon the treaty itself, resulting 55 for and 18 against ratification.

## FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

### The Santa Fe Telegraphers Say They Will Keep Up the Strike.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The striking telegraphers on the Santa Fe road declare that they will continue the fight against the road to the bitter end without reference to the results of the conference held here recently between the committee representing the other organizations of the road and Third Vice-President Barr. This announcement was made today by President Dolphin, of the telegraphers, after receiving reports from Galveston, Fort Worth, Topeka and other points along the road here.

"We regret that the organizations do not feel that they can give active support, but we do not propose to have any controversy with them. There is no cause for the complaint made by some of the members of the committee that we did not notify them of our purpose to strike. We were not called upon to do this, and there were good reasons why we did not."

### Prevented a Lynching.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 24.—At the trial at Corsicana of Andrew Norris, a negro charged with the murder of the wife of J. L. French, a white farmer, a mob, led by the dead woman's husband, attempted to take the prisoner from the courtroom and lynch him. The sheriff's forces saved the prisoner. Governor Sayers was appealed to and a company of state militia is now guarding the prisoner, courthouse and jail.

### Row in Spanish Chamber.

Madrid, Dec. 24.—During the discussion in the senate of the royal message announcing the marriages in the near future of the princesses of the Asturias, their presumptive to the throne, with Prince Charles, second son of the Count of Caserta, Senator Artega, a republican, raised a storm of protest by recalling the conspiracy of the Barion princess against other Bourbon royalists, which he feared this marriage would have a tendency to renew. Amid insults from all parts of the house the speaker gave up the floor.

### New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The following Washington postmasters have been appointed:

O. N. Erickson, at Auburn; Z. B. Sutton, at Dole.

### The Invasion Spreading.

Cape Town, Dec. 24.—The invasion of Cape Colony is spreading. It is reported that the Boers have occupied Colesterg, near the Orange River Colony frontier.

## THE POPULAR VOTE

### McKinley's Plurality, According to the Present Figures, Was \$59,824.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Times this morning publishes a table showing the popular vote for presidential electors in the recent election. Minnesota was the last state to declare its vote, this not having been done until yesterday. In some states, as in Louisiana and South Carolina, there were the nominations of two parties, Republican and Democrat, upon the ballots; in other states there were three or four, and in some eight.

The total vote, including 6,311 scattering, was 18,907,299. Of this McKinley received 7,217,677, and Bryan 6,857,853. Woolley, Prohibitionist, received, so far as reported, 307,883; Barker middle of the road Popular, 50,188; Debs, Social Democrat, 34,552; and Maloney, Social Labor, 33,452.

McKinley's plurality, according to the figures of the Times, was \$59,824; McKinley's majority was 468,056.

In addition there were votes returned in five states for the candidates of the National Union Reform party.

Seth H. Ellis, of Ohio, for president, and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president, and in two states for the candidates of the United Christian party, J. F. R. Leonard, of Iowa, for president, and John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for vice-president.

## WILL BE \$400,000.