

The Hood River Glacier.

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

VOL. XIII.

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NO. 48.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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

SOCIETIES.

LADIES' GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB. Meets first and third Mondays in each month.

CANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R. Meets at 8 o'clock on U. S. Hall every Saturday.

CANBY W. R. C. No. 16. Meets first Saturday of each month.

HOOD RIVER LODGE No. 109, A. O. U. W. Meets first Friday night of each month.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M. Meets third Friday night of each month.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S. Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month.

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WACOMA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P. Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall every Tuesday night.

IVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W. Meets first and third Friday nights of each month.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Two men were killed in a mine explosion near Lake City, Colo.

Congress will not appropriate the necessary funds to raise the Maine this year.

The Standard Oil Company has secured control of its only rival in West Virginia.

One thousand Chinese government troops have deserted in a body and joined the rebels, taking with them their arms, munitions and treasure.

Friends of the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate have about given up hope of the measure passing in its present form.

The situation throughout Belgium remains unchanged. Fresh outbreaks may occur at any time.

During severe fighting in the Transvaal, 200 Boers were killed, captured or wounded. The British also lost heavily.

General Miles will be forced to retire at an early date.

The cholera situation is growing worse in the Philippines.

Fire in a Louisville, Ky., lumberyard destroyed \$70,000 worth of property.

The house has passed the bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Major Waller has been acquitted of the charge of killing natives of Samar without trial.

Rioting continues in the cities of Belgium. Martial law will be declared throughout the country.

A new independent steel company is to be incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$200,000,000.

England is very hopeful over the prospects of peace. The Boer leaders have been in communication with Lord Kitchener.

Burglars entered an Indiana bank and blew open the safe, but the explosion awoke citizens and no money was secured. The damage by the explosion was \$12,000.

The revolutionary movement in Belgium appears to be spreading.

Wade Hampton, the famous Southern general, is dead. He was 84 years of age.

Sir Hiram Maxim, an English capitalist, offers \$250,000 for a successful airship that is not a balloon.

The Spanish commission which is to value artillery remaining in the West Indies, has sailed for its destination.

Colombian rebels continue to harass the government troops. They are receiving arms from the United States.

The Boers have not yet accepted the British terms of peace conferences between the leaders are still in progress.

John D. Rockefeller has given a Brooklyn school \$125,000 provided that friends of the institution raise an equal amount within one year.

Unconfirmed statements are in circulation in London to the effect that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms of peace.

The body of Cecil Rhodes has been placed in its last resting place.

Fire at Columbus, Ga., destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

Rear Admiral Norman S. Farquhar has retired. His retirement promotes Captain Joseph B. Coghlan and James H. Sands to be rear admirals.

While at the Charleston exposition the president declared his intention of visiting the Northwest at an early date.

Dr. Talmage is much worse. He is now troubled with congestion of the brain.

Socialists mobbed King Leopold, of Belgium, and he had a difficult time in escaping.

The Danish landings, or upper house, voted in favor of selling the West Indies to the United States. The treaty will now go to the lower house.

Cholera is increasing in the Philippines.

The Manchurian treaty has been signed at Peking.

Fire in New York destroyed a six-story building. Loss, \$150,000.

Fighting between Christians and Turks is reported in Northern Turkey.

President Roosevelt received a hearty welcome at the Charleston exposition.

The home's first vote on Cuban reciprocity showed both parties to be divided.

Major General W. B. Shafter, United States army (retired), is a candidate for governor of California.

GENERAL MILES MUST GO.

Will be Forced by Secretary Root to Retire at an Early Day.

Washington, April 16.—The issues are fairly joined between the lieutenant general and the secretary of war. The troubles which began long ago under the Cleveland administration have finally reached so critical a stage that a compulsory retirement of General Miles at an early date is an open secret, and is not denied at the White House.

In explanation of President Roosevelt's position, one of his close friends, who unquestionably speaks by authority, said:

"The question is not a personal one between General Miles and Secretary Root. At present Secretary Root has on his shoulders a heavier burden than any other member of the administration. No man less strong could carry it all; and now, at the very time when he requires the most loyal support of every subordinate who wishes well to the army and the nation, he has to spend much of his strength in meeting the opposition of the commanding general. If General Miles is retired, it will be simply because, after a patient trial, President Roosevelt feels that at the highest ethical grounds his retention would work grave and lasting injury to the army as a whole.

"As some of General Miles' friends have said that it would be unfair to retire him, it should be said, in the first place, that he secured his promotion to a brigadier generalship only through the similar forced retirement of General Ord, he himself being jumped over by a number of his senior officers in the vacancy thus created; and, in the second place, that the only action of the kind taken by President Roosevelt since he has been in office was in the case of Colonel Noyes, who was compulsorily retired after reaching the age of 62, on the recommendation of General Miles. In other words, the general has himself recommended and profited by the very action which his friends now fear may be taken at his expense.

"If he should go out before General Brooke is retired, General Brooke, who is General Miles' senior, both in service and in age, and who did gallant and distinguished work at the battle of the Civil war, would undoubtedly be put in his place as lieutenant general, as it is known that the administration has been very desirous of recognizing General Brooke's long and faithful service."

PEACE TERMS FOR BOERS.

Details of Proposals Now Under Discussion by Leaders at Pretoria.

The Hague, April 16.—From those close to touch with the Boer leaders here it appears that the latest secret dispatch from South Africa outlines the peace proposals now under discussion at Pretoria. They contain the following details:

The Boers are to accept a British lord commissioner, with a Boer executive, both to be resident at Pretoria; the country is to be divided into districts, with British district officers and a Boer committee chosen by a vote of the burghers; the veto right is to be reserved to the British government; the majority of the British officers must be conversant with the dual language; Johannesburg is to be ceded to the British, with complete British civil government; a war indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds is to be distributed by instalments; disarmament is to occur when the first batch of four prisoners is sent back to South Africa; no war tax is to be levied; both languages are to be recognized in the schools and courts and in official documents; the expense of the garrisons in South Africa is to be borne by Great Britain; the present Boer leaders are to be retained in office so far as possible.

Cathedral Tower Falls.

Madrid, April 16.—At the close of the celebration of a grand mass today, the tower of the cathedral at Cienfuegos collapsed, and destroyed three adjoining houses and part of the cloisters. The remainder of the cathedral threatens to fall. Two bodies and a number of injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. The number of persons entombed is not known.

Texas Suffering from Drouth.

Austin, Tex., April 16.—Governor Sayres has investigated the condition which prevails in Zapato and has issued an appeal calling on the people of Texas to extend relief to that section, "on account of the very severe and protracted drouth which has prevailed."

First Catholic on the Board.

Washington, April 16.—The president has appointed Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, a member of the board of Indian commissioners. He succeeds Bishop Whipple, the eminent Episcopalian, who died recently, and is the first Catholic prelate appointed on the board.

Thousands of Immigrants.

New York, April 16.—Immigrants to the number of 4,132 arrived during the day from European ports. The Trojan Prince, from ports in the Mediterranean, brought 1,107; the Statendam, from Rotterdam, had 1,097 aboard; the Champagne, from Havre, brought 1,059; the Hesperia, from Mediterranean ports, 680, and the Island brought from Denmark 219.

Favorable Reports on Pension Bills.

Washington, April 16.—The senate committee on pensions today ordered a favorable report from the bill granting increases of pensions to soldiers who have lost arms, legs or feet. The increases will be \$15 per month each, and will increase the annual pension appropriation bill \$1,300,000. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill increasing from \$30 to \$40 per month the pension of those who are totally deaf. This will increase the pension appropriation \$28,000 only.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

I. O. O. F. grand lodge of Oregon will meet at Newport May 21.

The electric light plant at Gold Hill will soon be in operation.

The Oregon G. A. R. encampment will be held at Astoria June 4 to 6.

Work has commenced at Grants Pass on a three story brick Masonic hall.

The foundation of the new flouring mill at Condon has been completed and work on the superstructure commenced.

The lambing season in Baker county is proving one of the best in years and the prospects are good for a large wool clip.

Ten stamps and a quantity of machinery and equipment have arrived at Grants Pass for the Eureka mine, in the Briggs district, Western Josephine county.

The Salem Fruitgrowers' Union has voted to contract its 1902 crop of strawberries for 3½ cents per pound for the best canning berries and 2½ to 3 cents per pound for other varieties.

The Oregon Lumber Company has purchased the entire plant and holdings of the Beaver Flume Lumber Company, at Grants Pass, and has moved to Ruyon's station on the A. & C. R. R.

The owners of the Red Boy-Concord river, Grant district, are completing arrangements for installing near Olive lake a large electric light and power plant. They will furnish power to other mines in the same neighborhood.

Polk county is now practically out of debt.

The postoffice at Mabel, Lane county, has been moved one-half mile to the south.

The postoffice at Ridge, Umatilla county has been moved half a mile to the southwest.

A postoffice has been established at Drew, Douglas county. The office will be supplied with special service from Perdue.

Fruitmen of Polk county predict an immense crop this year. The continued cold, backward spring weather has retarded the development of buds which are not affected by the present severe cold and chilling rains.

Considerable anxiety has been expressed by fruitgrowers in the Hood river valley concerning the probable damage to fruit by the severe freeze in January and February. From present indications, however, the yield will be average, unless some further damage occurs.

The Polk county Mohair Association has sold its pool of 30,000 pounds at 25 cents per pound.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Wisley, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, has passed away at her home in Medford. Deceased was born in 1826.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63¢@64¢; bluestem, 64¢@65¢; Valley, 64¢@65¢.

Barley—Feed, 20¢@21¢; brewing, 21¢@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 11.16¢@12.25¢; gray, 11.10¢@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, 2.85¢@3.40 per barrel; Graham, 2.50¢@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, 18¢ per ton; middlings, 20¢; shorts, 20¢; chop, 17¢ per dozen.

Hay—Timothy, 12¢@15¢; clover, 7.50¢@10¢; Oregon wild hay, 4.50¢@6¢ per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.10¢@1.40¢ per cwt; ordinary, 1.10¢@1.10¢ per cwt; Early Rose, 1.15¢@2.00¢ per cwt; retail, growers' prices, 22.50¢@22.50¢ per cwt.

Butter—Creamery, 20¢@22¢; dairy, 16¢@18¢; store, 13¢@15¢.

Eggs—15¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@15¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢; factory prices, 12.5¢@15¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 25¢@45¢; hens, 25¢@60¢ per dozen; 11¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11¢ per pound; 25¢@50¢ per dozen; ducks, 45¢@70¢ per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@13¢; dressed, 14¢@16¢ per pound; geese, 16¢@17¢ per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—7¢@8¢ for small; 6¢@7¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@4¢; steers, 4¢@4¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

Hops—12¢@13¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 21¢@21¢ per pound.

The weekly wages of operators of typesetting machines in Germany vary from \$4.28 to \$14.28.

The Commercial Club of Louisville is advertising space in street cars and on bill boards to enjoy readers to patronize home industries.

But little notice was taken in Holland of the anniversary of Queen Wilhelmina's wedding, and no reference at all whatever appeared in the leading Dutch papers.

King Edward has revived the old custom of using snuff.

The husband of Queen Wilhelmina is to be given the command of the Dutch army.

SOUTH CHICAGO FIREBOG.

Seventeen Incendiary Fires were Started During One Night.

Chicago, April 15.—After extinguishing 10 fires yesterday, most of them incendiary in origin, the firemen of South Chicago at daybreak today were called upon to contend with the most serious of the long string of blazes.

The first of this morning's fires consumed a barn containing several horses. St. Patrick's church came next, and was destroyed before the firemen could reach it. Scarcely had they reached the church when they were recalled to fight a dangerous looking fire at Willard Sons bell forge works. After a hard fight here the flames were checked. Meanwhile the warehouse of the Washington Ice company had caught fire, and before the flames were subdued \$50,000 damage had been done.

The Chicago theater came next, sustaining \$100,000 damage before the fire was extinguished. A four story structure, having a lead store on the second floor, and dwellings above, was discovered to be burning before the theater fire was put out. Two families escaped by their night clothes. The building was destroyed. Meanwhile a saloon had burned down.

The financial loss of this morning's fires is put at \$50,000. As the buildings were not near each other, the firemen declare that the fires were the work of an incendiary. The people of South Chicago were greatly alarmed by the rapid work of the firebug.

The financial loss of the fire yesterday amounted to \$40,000. Evidence of incendiarism was so convincing, however, that citizens joined the police in patrolling the streets in an effort to guard property and capture the incendiary or incendiaries. In spite of the extra precautions, however, today's fires were started. Citizens were bewildered at the attack, and daylight was welcomed with great relief.

MEAT FAMINE IN ENGLAND.

Retailers Determined that Consumers Shall be Made to Suffer.

London, April 15.—The so-called meat famine, which has been exploited throughout the British press, has become a matter of keen interest to London. The situation has not been affected by the prevailing scarcity. A canvass of London shows that the retailers at the present time are the sole sufferers by the advance in the wholesale price, which amounts to a penny per pound on all grades of meat.

The majority of the retailers have been running their business without profit, because lack of organization prevented a uniform increase of prices. A meeting, however, has been called, which undoubtedly will result in a uniform increase in the price of meat on the part of retailers throughout London.

OFFICE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

New Seven Million-Dollar Building Planned for Washington.

Washington, April 15.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the senate committee on buildings, has reported favorably a bill providing for a building for the executive, the department of state and the department of justice. Senator Fairbanks consulted President Roosevelt before the report was made, and found him agreeable to having the executive offices in the new building.

The proposed building is to be erected north of the present state, war and navy buildings. It is estimated that the new building and site will cost \$7,000,000. Senator Fairbanks submitted an elaborate report upon the bill, showing the necessity of relieving the White House of the executive offices and the need of more room for the other departments. The building is to be constructed under the direction of the secretary of state and attorney general, with the approval of the president.

Helen Gould's Gift to be Dedicated.

New York, April 15.—The new \$100,000 building for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, near the Brooklyn navy yard, built with funds contributed by Miss Helen Gould, is so nearly completed that she expected the work of the branch to be transferred to it within two weeks. The formal dedication will take place on May 15. Secretary Long will make an address. The building has five stories, a basement and a roof garden, and is in the architectural style of the French Renaissance.

Revolt in the Congo.

Paris, April 15.—The minister of the colonies has ordered that reinforcements be sent to the scene of the troubles in the French Congo, as the result of the dispatches he received yesterday confirming the report of a revolt of natives in the Sangha district. The Paris manager of the Sangha Company attributes the outbreak to the fact that the fanaticism of the natives has been aroused by human sacrifices which were celebrated recently. He adds that the natives are well armed with modern rifles.

Brigands Exterminated.

Constantinople, April 15.—A band of seven Bulgarian brigands has been exterminated in the Vilayet of Monastir, in Macedonia, by Turkish troops. The brigands captured the tower of the village of Kadi Kot and then fortified themselves. The troops surrounded the place and demanded the surrender of the brigands, who replied with a fusillade, which was returned by the Turks until all the occupants of the tower were dead.

War in Hayti.

Fort an Prince, Hayti, April 15.—The revolutionary forces, commanded by General Nicholas Baptiste, which captured Jacmel, April 5, and held that town for 24 hours, and then retired to the hills, taking with them the arms and ammunition available, were pursued by the government troops commanded by the minister of war, General Guillaume, and were completely defeated yesterday at Fonds Melon, near Jacmel. General Baptiste was captured and was immediately shot.

Restoration of Tien Tsin.

London, April 16.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that at a meeting of the allied commanders held in Tien Tsin Saturday it was unanimously resolved to maintain the provisional government of Tien Tsin until the forts are destroyed, or until July, and then only to restore the city to China on the acceptance by her of certain conditions guaranteeing international interests, such as promising not to fortify nor to rebuild the forts, etc.

Dole Favours Hawaiian Bill.

Washington, April 16.—The senate committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico today heard Governor Dole and other Hawaiian on two bills now before the committee. Governor Dole and State Senator George R. Carter spoke in favor of the bill for the appointment of senators in Hawaii, and Delegate Wilcox and Edgar Cayples opposed it. Governor Dole also spoke against the bill granting the right of independence, favoring the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, the pending Chinese exclusion bill, the election of United States senators by direct vote, the enactment of an eight hour day law for all public work, the irrigation of arid lands by the government and the improvement of the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

Transport Hancock Runs Around.

Manila, April 12.—The United States army transport Hancock has run aground in the mud near Iba, Zamboanga province, about 100 miles north of here. She is not believed to be in danger. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

Transvaal Gold Output.

Johannesburg, April 14.—The output of fine gold for March was 104,127 ounces.

Economy in Transport Service.

New York, April 12.—Orders have been received from Washington by Superintendent Duval to place the army transport service on a very economical basis, save a World special from San Francisco. As a consequence, all unnecessary employes will be discharged. On all transports an order has been issued discharging the fifth and sixth mates. The orders are that the ships must be operated with regulation crew and fewer men will be hired in the steward and deck departments. The plant inspector is stricken from the roll.

FOR WATER WAYS

SENATE IS LIBERAL WITH RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Columbia River Fares Very Well—Purchase of Construction of Dredge Left to Secretary of War—\$64,000 for Improvements at The Dalles—Willamette Above Portland Will Receive \$58,000.

Washington, April 16.—The river and harbor bill, as reported to the senate from the committee on commerce, holds for the mouth of the Columbia river \$500,000, with contracts not to exceed \$1,000,000, exclusive of the amounts in this bill and heretofore appropriated. This cannot be interfered with in conference. Other items contained in the bill are: For the improvement of the Columbia river at the Cascades, \$30,000, provided that so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used on the obstructive rock in the rapids of the Columbia near Cascade Locks, for the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia below Portland, \$225,000, of which amount \$175,000 is to be used at the discretion of the secretary of war for the