

The Hood River Glacier.

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

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902.

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VOL. XIII.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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For Clatsop, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.
For White Salmon, (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m. and arrives at 7:15 p. m.
From White Salmon leaves for Fida, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.
For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 10:30 p. m. and arrives at 6 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

LABEL BEBEKAK DEGREE LODGE, No. 107, L. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. Wm. M. Yates, W. M. C. D. Thompson, Secretary.

W. H. J. HEDDING, Secretary.

CARNEY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at 8 a. m. on Wednesdays and fourth Saturdays of each month. 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.

W. H. J. HEDDING, Secretary.

C. H. HAYES, Adjutant.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 105, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. Wm. M. Yates, W. M. C. D. Thompson, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 77, R. A. M.—Meets first Friday night of each month. E. N. Rasmussen, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays evening of each month. Mrs. M. C. Cole, W. M. Mrs. M. D. Patterson, Secretary.

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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.

At Tucuman, N. M., three men were killed in a fight.

The strike in the Oregon City woolen mills is practically over.

American will own the ships of the new shipping combine, but they will fly the English flag.

The coal shortage is already apparent at Reading, Pa., in consequence of the Scranton mines being idle.

The Italian government will send a cruiser to represent Italy at the inauguration of the new Cuban republic.

An explosion of naphtha near Pittsburg a score of lives were lost and about 200 persons were injured, many of whom will die.

It is now generally admitted that 30,000 people lost their lives at St. Pierre. The streets of the city are covered with corpses.

The new steel casting combine, to be known as the American Steel Casting Company, will control one-fourth of the production of the country.

Another revolution is on the tapis in Haiti.

Peace will be officially proclaimed in South Africa May 20.

The government bill for enjoining the beef trust has been filed at Chicago.

Government troops who were ordered to disband in China have raised the standard of revolt.

It is reported that three other islands of the West Indies were extensively damaged besides Martinique.

Native whoa kraals were burned by burghers, attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Scheepers Nek May 5, and killed 32 Boers.

The United States government has dispatched vessels to Martinique to render any assistance possible to the stricken inhabitants.

Further details add only to the extent of the St. Pierre horror. From all over the world assistance is being sent to the unfortunate.

The anthracite companies have told their miners not to report for work at Scranton, Pa., and it looks like a lock-out. Both sides are preparing for a long struggle.

President Simon Sam, of Hayti, has resigned.

Admiral Sampson's remains have been buried in Arlington cemetery.

The British press demands that the government take action on the steamship combine.

The attorney general of Missouri has filed proceedings against the beef trust in his state.

The nomination of H. Clay Evans as consul general to London has been confirmed by the senate.

The house has passed the omnibus statehood bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

It is now estimated that fully 40,000 people perished in the earthquake at St. Pierre, Martinique. The American consul and his family are among the dead.

The attorney general of Washington has rendered an opinion that Mr. McBride is still lieutenant governor, but is invested with the power of chief executive.

Queen Wilhelmina is convalescent.

Nine men were injured in an explosion in an Anaconda smelter.

General Davis reports that the Datto of Mindanao are anxious for peace and that everything is quiet in that island.

St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, is said to have been totally destroyed by an earthquake and nearly all of its 25,000 inhabitants killed.

Mr. D. T. S. Denison was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles.

A train bound from Pretoria to Petersburg, Northern Transvaal, was wrecked and a British officer and ten men were killed.

The United States consul general at Rome has collected all the documents bearing on the case of the Chicago officers at Venice and forwarded them to Washington.

The disturbances in Russia are due to a famine being taken advantage of by agitators.

Representative J. S. Salmon, of New Jersey, is dead.

Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson is dead at Washington.

It will probably be a surprise to learn that Mary is the most popular name among actresses. Next in number are contractions of Eleanor.

All Orientals are great linguists. They seem to have a faculty for picking up languages that is not enjoyed by Anglo-Saxons.

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocus, which is much used for making flutes and other similar instruments.

On the date at which the census was taken there were \$5,794,996 worth of poultry on foot in the United States.

The Juneau-Skagway cable has not been used for two months, owing to a break which cannot be located.

Unmarried women of Michigan are petitioning the legislature for exemption from taxation on estates less than \$5,000.

Opticians say that more eye glasses are broken in hot weather, caused by perspiration loosening their grip on the nose.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

London Times Reviews Their Course in South Africa.

London, May 14.—The Times relates the course of the peace negotiations as follows:

"On the receipt of the Dutch correspondence intimating that Great Britain was ready to listen to proposals from the Boers in the field, Acting President of the Transvaal Schalk Burger came to the British lines and asked permission to consult with Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State. This led to the Boer delegates going to Pretoria. Their first proposal to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British high commissioners in South Africa, was that the republic should merely concede all the demands made by Great Britain regarding the franchise, etc., before the war. The British government, in reply, referred them to the Middleburg conference, as the maximum of possible concessions and refused permission to the Boers to consult their friends in Europe. Eventually, while refusing an armistice, Lord Kitchener undertook not to molest the burghers while they were actually holding meetings with the commandos to authorize the leaders to negotiate on the basis of the surrender of independence, but they were told it was useless to return to Pretoria without being armed with full powers to negotiate. Schalk Burger assented to this, but Mr. Steyn's acquiescence seemed doubtful.

"Mail advices received from Pretoria," continues the Times, "declare that Lord Kitchener and Milner promised generous compensation for burned farms, promised no difficulty with regard to the question of amnesty for rebels, which did not present insuperable obstacles."

WASHINGTON LANDS.

Their Disposition Will Be Determined by a Forestry Reserve Official.

Washington, May 14.—Representative Cushman recently called on the commissioner of the general land office to ascertain whether or not certain lands in Skagit and Snohomish counties are to be eliminated from the Washington forest reserve and opened to settlement. Reports to this effect recently reached Washington from the state, and have led to considerable speculation. Mr. Cushman learned that on April 18 Commissioner Hermann directed D. B. Sheller, superintendent of forest reserve in Washington, to make an examination of township 32 north, ranges 8, 9 and 10 east; township 31 north, ranges 10 and 11 east, and township 30 north, range 11 east, with reference to whether it is better suited for forestry purposes or agricultural purposes. No report has yet been received.

When Superintendent Sheller has been heard from, the general land office will convey his recommendation to the secretary of the interior, where the matter will be finally acted upon. It is probable that no final action can be taken until late in the fall. In case all or a part of the land is found to be agricultural, that much will undoubtedly be restored to settlement; otherwise its present status will not be altered.

FOR RELIEF.

Congress Votes \$200,000 for the Sufferers of Martinique.

Washington, May 14.—The volcano calamity in the West Indies was up before the house during the afternoon of the District of Columbia measure being laid aside to permit the relief bill to be considered.

In view of the president's message urging an appropriation of \$500,000, the house committee on appropriations unanimously reported a substitute to the senate relief bill making it \$200,000, and placing its disposition under the president of the United States.

Hemway, of Indiana, the acting chairman of the appropriation committee, secured unanimous consent for immediate consideration. The amount he said, had been limited to \$200,000 because the committee was informed that large contributions were being made by private parties.

The bill was finally passed and went through the senate without division.

Wilhelmina Steadily Improving.

The Hague, May 14.—The bulletin issued at Castle Lee concerning the condition of Queen Wilhelmina have been reduced to one day, and it is expected that they will soon cease altogether. The marked improvement in her majesty's condition continues, and the constant attendance of her physicians is no longer necessary.

Lord Paungtze Quite Ill.

Washington, May 14.—Lord Paungtze, the British ambassador, continues quite ill here, and his condition is giving the family some concern. He suffers from asthma and stomach and other troubles, and owing to his advanced age, his system fails to respond as readily to the treatment as was hoped would be the case.

Airship Exploded.

Paris, May 14.—The airship belonging to Senor Auguste Seros, the Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascension during the morning. The airship exploded and killed Seros and another aeronaut. Senor Seros arrived in Paris with a flying machine last November. He then announced his intention to sail across and around Paris. His last balloon is described as carrying a car shaped like a long parallelogram, drawn up directly beneath the balloon.

The Endless Revolution.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 14.—Severe fighting is progressing in the streets of Port au Prince. The situation is very serious. The meeting of congress, which opened at noon, had hardly heard the words of the president of the house declaring that a president of the republic was to be elected, when Deputy Jeannot declared that congress did not have the confidence of the people. This was followed by cries of "Vive la Revolution," and "Aux Armes," amid a scene of great disorder.

NEWS OF THE STATE

NOT A SOUL ALIVE.

Every Person in St. Pierre Perished in the Storm of Fire.

London, May 13.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Thomas, D. W. I., says that St. Pierre was destroyed in the twinkling of an eye, and that not 40 of the inhabitants of the city escaped.

Some of the outlying parishes of the Island of Martinique have been inundated. The whole northern portion of the island is burning, and has been denuded of vegetation, and is a rocky wilderness. The latest news received here from St. Vincent, continues the correspondent, says the number of dead there is supposed to reach 500, the majority of whom have not been buried.

It is reported that Fort de France, Island of Marianne, is threatened, concludes the correspondent, and there is frightful tension everywhere.

Successful attempts have been made to reach St. Pierre. Cabling from St. Lucia, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the town is a heap of ruins, and dead bodies are lying all around. Few ever will be recognized, so great is the mutilation and distortion.

Search parties have found 3,000 charred bodies on the site of the cathedral. All appear to have been asphyxiated at first. Not a soul was found alive in the whole town.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE PORTLAND.

The fruit growers around Medford are jubilant over the recent rains and the fact that prospects for a good yield are better than for years.

The mill on the Lucky Bart group at Gold Hill is running day and night on ore from the Doubtful claim. A 30-inch vein of high grade free milling ore assaying \$45 per ton was recently struck in this claim, which will bring the Lucky Bart group to the front again, something over \$150,000 having already been milled from the several ledges on the property.

The number of strangers now pouring into Oregon is being felt even in the backwoods. A year ago it was believed that all the public timber land worth taking had passed into private hands, and investors were buying freely from the original locators. But since then the more inaccessible and less timbered land is being eagerly sought by people anxious to file on timber tracts.

This season in the Sumpster district will witness the greatest placer clean ups known there for years. In several places there has been a marked revival of interest in the placer diggings.

Companies have been organized to operate diggings on a large scale, and scenes where there has been comparatively little life since the boom days of pioneer times will be teeming with workers.

The camps and mills near Alma are vainly speculating for men.

Fire at Prairie City destroyed an entire block and caused a loss of \$20,000.

La Grande is enthusiastic over the Lewis and Clark fair and a general meeting will be held to get subscribers to the festival.

Ed Graves, of Marquam, has contracted 5,000 pounds of hops from his yard five miles east of Woodburn, for 12 1/2 cents per pound.

A bill has been introduced in the United States senate granting a right of way across the Cascade forest reserve for the Oregon & Southwestern railroad.

The city council of Baker City has awarded the contract for the extension of the mains of the waterworks system to a contractor of that city on a bid of \$33,314.77.

The wool industry of Oregon ranks well up with wheat and lumber, and in the eastern part of Wasco county's plains is the greatest wool market in the world.

The Eastern Oregon term of the supreme court opened at Pendleton on 32 cases on the docket, all but three being appeals from Umatilla, Baker and Union counties.

The Oregon national guard will assemble at some centrally located point in the Willamette valley, in brigade camp, for instruction, for a period of eight days, July 17-24, inclusive.

COSTLY CALIFORNIA BLAZE.

Fruke, Cal., May 13.—Six acres in the central portion of Truckee was a raging mass of flames for seven or eight hours this morning. The extensive lumber and planing mills of the Truckee Lumber Company, around which the town was originally built, was totally destroyed. With it went the office, with everything it contained, and a number of warehouses and drying houses filled with boxes, seasoned lumber, glass windows, doors and building material. One million feet of lumber piled on both sides of the river was also destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Eighteen Cremated.

Tokyo May 13.—The destruction by fire of a hospital in Kyoto, Japan, was attended by loss of life. About 4:30 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the Funakayama lunatic asylum at Oniya Mura, Onoi Gori, on the northern suburb of Kyoto. The flames started in one of the rooms occupied by a patient. Altogether two blocks of buildings were destroyed before the flames were got under control, and of the 39 patients who were in the hospital at the time of the outbreak, 18, including two women, perished.

Rate War on Alaskan Traffic.

Seattle, May 14.—An Alaskan transportation rate war, which probably will be bitterly fought, with disastrous results to the lines engaging in it, and a corresponding benefit to the traveling public, has been inaugurated. Before the day closed, tickets to Lynn canal points were selling at \$7.50 and \$5, first and second class, respectively. The prevailing tariff has been \$30 and \$20. The entry of the Pacific Clipper Lines steamer Santa Ana on the Lynn canal run precipitated the fight.

Following English Precedent.

New York, May 14.—The Spanish government is following English precedent in entertaining a large body of European prisoners and foreign representatives in the city of Madrid, before the day closed, tickets to Lynn canal points were selling at \$7.50 and \$5, first and second class, respectively. The prevailing tariff has been \$30 and \$20. The entry of the Pacific Clipper Lines steamer Santa Ana on the Lynn canal run precipitated the fight.

Baroda Abandoned.

San Francisco, May 14.—Telegraphic advices received at the Merchants' Exchange give the information that an unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday night by the tug Astoria to pull off the British bark Baroda, which went ashore nine miles south of Cognelle river, August 29, 1901. Every effort was made to release the vessel from the bed of sand into which the bow was plunged, but she could not be budged, and she was finally abandoned to her fate. The Baroda was bound from Calcutta to Portland, and in ballast.

France Sends Prompt Relief.

Paris, May 13.—At a meeting of the French cabinet the minister of finance, M. Caillaux, was authorized to expend all the money necessary to succor the sufferers of the Martinique disaster. An official of the colonial office has telegraphed to the governor of Martinique the condolence of France.

Taft Will Stop at Rome.

Washington, May 13.—Governor Taft has closed up his business here in connection with affairs in the Philippines and left for Cincinnati, where he will attend to some private business prior to his departure from New York on the 17th inst., on his return to his post at Manila. He will stop at Rome in order to discuss the question of the friars in the Philippines with the authorities at the Vatican.

Francis Sends Prompt Relief.

Paris, May 13.—At a meeting of the French cabinet the minister of finance, M. Caillaux, was authorized to expend all the money necessary to succor the sufferers of the Martinique disaster. An official of the colonial office has telegraphed to the governor of Martinique the condolence of France.

Two Hundred Spectators Were Injured and the Physicians Say that a Majority of Them Will Die—Were Watching a Burning Train When Two Tank Cars Exploded, Drenching Them with Burning Oil.

Pittsburg, May 14.—The Sheridan yard of the Pan Handle Railroad was the scene this evening of the most disastrous explosion and fire known in this section in many years. A score of lives were lost and about 200 persons were badly burned that, according to the judgment of the physicians in attendance, 75 per cent of them will die from the effects of their injuries.

The accident happened in the railroad yards at Sheridan, where the Pan Handle Railroad makes a turn near Cork Run. Banked in by two high hills, hundreds of people were caught. In the shifting necessary to make up a train, five tank cars, two of them filled with refined petroleum and two with naphtha, were switched with too much force, and one of the cars of naphtha was broken. Instantly the inflammable bi-product poured out in a stream. The trainmen, seeing that one of the cars was daoged, started to pull them out of the way. As the damaged car passed a switch light the dripping naphtha caught on the light frame and almost instantly an explosion followed.

The explosion sent showers of burning naphtha over the freight station near at hand, and also enveloped a number of cars of coke and lumber that were close by, and in a moment all were blazing. Fifteen minutes after the first explosion the two cars of refined petroleum that had been damaged by the bursting of the tank of naphtha and were leaking blew up with a terrific report.

The yards at Sheridan lie in a narrow valley. On the south side of the yard is a rounded hill, bare of trees. On the other side of the yard a hill 200 feet high rises sheer above the roundhouse. In less than 15 minutes both these hills were black with men, women and children, who were eagerly watching the flames in the cut below.

Burning oil had found its way into the sewer, and as soon as it reached the open air at the mouth of the third explosion followed. The seeping naphtha had blown to atoms the Sumpster hotel and the Collins house, on River road, and had wrecked a frame building near by, in which were congregated 200 or more men from Pittsburg and vicinity, betting on the races and ball games. Few of the occupants of this building escaped injury, many being badly hurt.

The third explosion served as a warning to but few of the spectators at Sheridan. Without a moment's warning there was an awful roar, loud enough to be heard in the heart of Pittsburg, five miles away, and a sheet of flames shot up from the wreckage and enveloped both hillsides, even to their tops.

There was a moment's fall, as though every living thing in the vicinity had been annihilated, and then came the cries, the screaming for help, and the blinks in the crowd told of the explosion's dread result. Both of the two remaining tank cars had blown up. A torrent of flames belched forth on each side of the track, sweeping back the terrified spectators like a charge of artillery, and sending a shower of flame over their heads.

Salvador Dispute Settled.

Washington, May 10.—The United States has won a sweeping victory in the matter of the arbitration of the dispute with the Republic of Salvador over the claims of the Salvador Commercial Company and other citizens of the United States, stockholders in the Corporation El Triunfo Company, Ltd., created under the laws of Salvador. Sir Henry Strong and Don M. Dickinson, a majority of the arbitration commission, have rendered an opinion against Salvador for \$73,718.

Paul Leicester Ford Shot.

New York, May 10.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10:20 A. M. in the handsome new mansion which Malcolm Webster Ford had built at 37 East Seventy-seventh street, and had occupied for about a year. The murder was supposed to have been committed in a fit of insanity.

Police Chiefs Adjourn.

Louisville, May 12.—The police chiefs of the United States and Canada, at their final session, changed the name of the association to the International Police Chiefs' Association, and selected New Orleans as the next place of meeting. Richard Sylvester, of Washington, was elected president. In 1893, Josephine was born there.

Rebels Bombed Nan Ning Fu.

Hong Kong, May 12.—Advices received here from Wu Choo say the rebels bombarded Nan Ning Fu for three hours April 27, using modern big guns. From 300 to 400 of the inhabitants were killed. The rebels subsequently withdrew to the hills.

Provision Plant Burned.

Chicago, May 12.—The plant of the German Provision Company in the stockyards was damaged by fire during the night to the extent of \$100,000.

Shipping Combine Agreements.

London, May 10.—The Associated Press has secured copies of the shipping combine agreements. They are called "provisional agreements for the purchase and acquisition, on or before December 31, 1902, of the White Star, Dominion, American and Atlantic Transport Lines, to be organized under the direction of the vendors, to the satisfaction of the buyers, namely, the Morgans, under the laws of the state of New York, or other state selected."

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

Everett, Wash., May 10.—Engineer Michael J. Riley and Brakeman A. L. Kittle were killed during the morning by an engine crashing through a trestle to the bottom of a gulch 25 feet below. The men were in the employ of a logging company and were coming down a grade