

# The Hood River Glacier.

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

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1903.

VOL. XIV.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by  
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Terms of subscription—\$1.50 a year when paid in advance.

**THE MAILS.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.  
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 12:30 p. m.  
From White Salmon leaves for Felda, Olney, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.  
For Eugene (Wash.) leaves at 10:45 p. m. and arrives at 2 p. m.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Cold weather has ruined the peach and strawberry crops of the east and west shores of Maryland.

Recent statistics show that the rate of deaths from cancer in Great Britain has doubled in the last 40 years.

Representative John H. Keckham, of New York, who has been ill in Washington, has returned home convalescent.

Miss Edna Tolson, niece of Mr. Joseph W. Mackay, is reported to be engaged to Signor Gino de Martino, of Naples.

The cottage at Tabor, Ia., where John Brown lived for several years, and where he drilled his followers, has been destroyed by fire.

A large area of coal and petroleum land has been located in the Southeast Kootenai district of British Columbia, mostly by Americans.

Ex-President Cleveland has asked William Pickens, the Negro who won the Ten Eck prize for oratory at Yale, to send him a copy of the oration.

All four years of the college course at Yale will hereafter be optional, making it possible for freshmen to drop Greek, Latin and mathematics from the entrance examination.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to pay the bills of all Cornell students incurred by sickness in the typhoid fever epidemic, where they or their parents will permit.

Oscar Bar life, engineer of the train which collided with a trolley car at Newark, N. J., on January 1, whereby many school children were killed or injured, is a raving maniac in a hospital. He raves about his engine and is constantly manipulating imaginary throttles, levers and valves.

The police of New York and neighboring cities are trying to run down whole bands of Italian brigands, who have recently been driven from Italy and came to the Atlantic coast, where they are blackmailing their fellow-countrymen with threats of murder.

Dunsmuir, Cal., was nearly destroyed by fire.

Sailors from battleships will hereafter be given longer shore leave.

Pekin is apparently much surprised at the increase of the Asiatic squadron.

President Roosevelt will be escorted from the depot at Portland by a monster parade.

Rebels of Santo Domingo have refused the government troops and still hold that city.

Jefferson S. Conover, grand secretary of the Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, is dead, aged 82 years.

Governor Taft is mentioned for the presidency in 1904. The New York Herald figures that Roosevelt will be a winner with New York state in the doubtful column.

The Indiana operators will submit a proposition to the miners agreeing to have a commission, composed of an operator, a miner, and an expert mining engineer, to decide what mines in the Clinton field require shutters.

The Anthracite strike commission award with reference to the mining engineers gives the engineers a holiday on Sundays, which was observed last Sunday throughout the mining regions for the first time in the history of coal mining.

Not a single disorderly act has occurred to mar the tranquillity of Monterey, Mex., since Thursday's riots. Governor Reyes, in speaking of the affair, said that an investigation showed absolutely that the police first fired in the air, later firing at their aggressors only in defense of their lives.

George Gillette is dead at the county hospital of Santa Cruz, Cal., aged 80 years. He came to the United States in 1842 as a member of Lord Ashburton's suite to negotiate the Ashburton-Webster treaty for the northeast boundary of this country. He had been an inmate of the county hospital for 12 years.

A new Haytian cabinet has been formed. The old cabinet resigned owing to the senate having passed a vote of censure against the ministers for their failure to take proceedings against those who were responsible for the interruptions of the sitting of the chamber of deputies March 30 by the firing of rifle shots.

The German Kaiser is on a visit to his royal friends in Denmark.

President Roosevelt spoke at Milwaukee on cruise, at Waukesha on foreign relations, at Madison on college education.

Snowstorm destroys telegraph lines and paralyzes railroad traffic in Northern Mississippi valley.

Thomas Kelgan, who escaped from the Toledo, O., jail in 1901, is behind the bars again. He is charged with the robbery of the Toledo postoffice. Kelgan was caught in Los Angeles.

Professor Nathaniel Schmidt, of the department of Semitic language and literature at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., has accepted an appointment as director of the American School of Archeology at Jerusalem.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

### Results from Various Cities in Eastern States—At Chicago.

Chicago, April 8.—Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago yesterday for the fourth time, his majority by unofficial count over Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, being 6,919. The Republicans elected John S. Smulski for city attorney by 9,700 plurality, and Fred C. Bender for city clerk by 3,700; the Democrats elected Ernest Hummel for city treasurer by 21,700. The new city council will consist of 35 Republicans, 33 Democrats and one Independent Democrat. The result in one ward is still in doubt. The other council contained 39 Republicans, 30 Democrats and one Independent.

**Republican Gains in Kansas.**  
Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—Elections were held in all the large cities of Kansas yesterday. The liquor question was an issue in a number of cities, notably Topeka. The result was a whole state large Republican gains. Kansas City, the largest city in the state, turned a Democratic plurality of 2,000 two years ago into a Republican plurality of more than 2,500 yesterday. Thos. B. Gilbert was elected mayor.

**Democrats Sweep Cleveland.**  
Cleveland, O., April 8.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election in this city give Johnson (Dem.) for mayor a plurality of 5,985. Lapp (Dem.) for president of the council, has a plurality of 10,436 over Southemer, the Republican candidate. The Republicans elected Schreiber for police clerk and four members of the school council. Otherwise the Democrats made a clean sweep.

**Will Extend Railroad.**  
The Sumpter Valley railroad people are quietly preparing to make a move of some kind in the way of extending the road this spring. Chief Engineer West has been looking over the country up above Whitney for the past week, and President Eccles has been consulting with his lieutenants for several days. While all of the officials are absolutely noncommittal, everything indicates that the road is to be extended this season into Harney county, possibly as far as Burns.

**Republicans Make Gains.**  
Omaha, Neb., April 8.—Municipal elections were held in all the cities and towns of Nebraska yesterday, with the exception of Omaha and Scotts Bluff, both of which were under special charter. Party lines were drawn in but few instances. Republicans were successful in most of the towns heard from to midnight.

**Democrats Carry St. Louis.**  
St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Election returns at 1:30 o'clock (complete) show that St. Louis went Democratic by a plurality of 18,000 in about one-half of the registered vote, which was 122,000. Five Republicans and one Independent candidate were elected to the house of delegates. The other 22 members elected are Democrats.

**Hot Fight at Springfield, Illinois.**  
Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The most exciting city election ever held in Springfield resulted in the election of H. H. Devereaux, Dem., for mayor by 1,500.

**Appraise Work on Canal.**  
Washington, April 9.—Admiral Walker, General Haines and Major Black, the two latter of the corps of engineers, will leave New York next Thursday for Colon, for the purpose of appraising the value of the work now in progress on the canal, which will be prosecuted by the French company up to the moment when the great property comes into actual possession of the United States.

Under the agreement to sell the canal, as signed by Secretary Hay and Mr. Cromwell, there being no stipulation to the contrary, the company was not bound to continue the heavy daily expenditure on maintenance of labor and material and superintendence involved in the continuation. It is claimed that a suspension would have worked harm and have resulted in the loss of a number of canal workers who have now become experienced and insured to the climate. The canal company undertook to keep the work in progress and now looks to the United States government for compensation for the expenses involved in so doing.

**Combine Against America.**  
Berlin, April 9.—The German Argentinians intend to revive the scheme for a continental customs union against American goods at the international agricultural congress, which will be held at Rome from April 13 to 17. Count von Schwerin-Lowitz, a leading member of the Reichstag, and president of the German agricultural council, will move that the continental states make a few commercial treaties among themselves, giving special favor to European goods, against American goods and also British goods.

**Wages of Alaska Fishermen.**  
San Francisco, April 9.—The wage question, which has been under discussion between prospective fishermen and the Alaska packers' association, has been settled. The pay last year was at the rate of 2 cents a fish. The fishermen demanded 3 cents this season. The company has met the demand half way and agreed to pay at the rate of 2½ cents. The fishermen say that this settles the dispute, and soon a big army of men will be on the way to Alaska.

**British Trade on the Increase.**  
London, April 9.—The March statement of the board of trade shows an increase of \$30,993,000 in imports and \$14,455,000 in exports. The articles principally making up the increase in imports are grain and flour, and \$5,000,000; cotton, over \$5,000,000, and wool nearly \$5,000,000. The increase in exports includes manufactures of iron and steel about \$25,000,000 and cotton \$3,000,000.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

### EASTERN OREGON STATION.

#### Agricultural College Regents Order Extensive Improvements at Union.

The board of regents of the agricultural college, under whose supervision the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union is conducted, has decided to erect a barn on the farm to cost about \$5,000, to be constructed of stone and wood, and of the latest approved design. A modern cottage and other buildings will be built near the barn for the use of the people in charge of this branch of experimental work. These buildings are erected to enable the station to properly to carry on the work of experimenting in thoroughbred livestock, which the regents have decided to add to the work here.

### Insane Asylum Report.

The report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the Oregon insane asylum, for March shows a total enrollment of 1,297. The number of patients February 28 was 1,298, and during March 31 were admitted and two escapes returned. Twenty were discharged, 13 died and one eloped. Leaving 1,297 at the end of the month. There are 167 officers and employees. The cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.90, and per day 32 cents. There are 24 Alaskan patients in charge, for which the state gets \$20 a month each.

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### RAILROAD HAS LOST.

#### Patents to Disputed Oregon Lands Set Aside by Supreme Court.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, which affirmed the judgment of District Judge Charles B. Eellinger, setting aside the patent issued by the secretary of the interior to the Oregon & California railroad company on February 20, 1898, covering a large area of land within the indemnity limits of its grant, and in effect upholding the title of settlers now upon these lands or establishing the rights of settlers to hereafter acquire title to the same.

All of the lands affected by this decision are more than 20 and within 30 miles west of the railroad, between Jefferson, in Marion county, and Roseburg, in Douglas county.

### Outlaw Mined It.

It has been found that the original miner and man who dug the mysterious tunnels of a "lost mine" recently discovered on Gravel creek, southern Oregon, was Tom East, in whose honor Tom East creek, one of the tributaries of Gravel creek, was named. He was a notorious character during the early days, and gained a bad reputation on account of the number of Indians and Chinamen he killed. It is evident the tunnels and development of the mine were concealed purposely by East, and the mysterious part of the affair is how he could have removed so much dirt and done so great an amount of work without being discovered.

### More Land to be Opened.

It is announced through the La Grande land office that 50,000 acres of land in the northeastern part of Baker county will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks. The lands along Snake river and comprise portions of three townships. The country is generally rough and mountainous, but there is a goodly portion of rich land, suitable for fruit and general farming purposes. There is plenty of water, with splendid opportunities for the construction of irrigating canals at medium cost.

### Electric Sawmill.

The electric sawmill under construction at St. John's, an suburb of Portland, will begin operation about the first of next month. George W. Brower is the inventor. It is a novel plant. It will represent an outlay of about \$50,000, and will have a cutting capacity of from 75,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber per day. The motive power will be supplied by electricity, and the saws will be operated in such a way that the largest logs can be sawed directly into lumber.

### Indian War Vets Must Wait.

Adjutant General C. U. Gantenbein, Oregon National Guard, is in receipt of a letter from F. E. Rittman, auditor of the war department at Washington, in which he states that it is impossible at the present time for him to send data which General Gantenbein needs before paying the Indian war veterans of Oregon for their services, in compliance with the act of February 24, 1903. It will evidently be two months before this money can be paid.

### Large Door Factory at St. Helens.

Rainier will probably soon have the largest exclusive door factory in operation in the Northwest. A few months ago W. D. Plou's door factory was burned down at that place, and is now being rebuilt in a new location on a much larger scale.

### Fish Warden Reports.

The monthly report of Fish Warden Van Dusen shows the receipts of his office for March to have been \$666.10, of which \$112.60 was from fines and sales of contraband salmon, and the balance from licenses.

### Quartz Property Changes Hands.

Negotiations have been closed whereby the Red Bean quartz property, located on Starvoest creek, was taken over by a Chicago capitalist, for a \$12,000 consideration, with a large payment down. The mine was bought by Riggs, Flamm & Evans, of this city. Riggs is a locomotive engineer. Flamm and Evans are pocket knifemakers.

### Boring for Oil at Myrtle Creek.

Borings are to be resumed at the oil well at Myrtle Creek. The well is now at a depth of 1,800 feet and the drill has been stopped on account of lack of funds. Now that a sufficient amount of stock has been sold to resume operations work will commence at once.

### Appointment by Chamberlains.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed T. H. Bowes, of Portland, to succeed Captain Hoban as port warden on the Columbia. The position pays no salary, the incumbent receiving his compensation in commissions.

### Observation of Arbor Day.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has issued a suggestive manual for the use of public schools in preparing for Arbor day, which will be April 10. The pamphlet comprises 12 pages.

### Attendants Want More Pay.

The male attendants at the Oregon state insane asylum have petitioned the board of trustees of that institution for a raise in salaries of about 6 per cent.

### Jackson County Pays Up.

Jackson county has paid its state taxes for 1903 in full by remitting \$23,564.

## CUBA IS GRATEFUL.

### Palma's Message to Congress Expresses Admiration of Roosevelt.

Havana, April 8.—Congress reassembled today and will probably continue in session three extra months on account of the necessity for the enactment of many laws before all the departments of the government get thoroughly under way. A message from President Palma was read. The message says:

"Our relations with the United States continue to be close and cordial. Much more gratifying is the noble and resolutely favorable attitude of the president of that great republic. It is enough to remember the obstacles which his stubborn will have overcome in negotiating the reciprocity treaty and obtaining the ratification thereof, and his firm purpose to summon a special session of congress to definitely approve of it. Besides the sympathy and respect which we inspire among the American people by our exemplary conduct as an independent people who realize the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, these circumstances powerfully contribute in solidifying the good understanding between the two nations.

"It is our interest to worthily cultivate these sentiments and we cannot do so better than by carrying out our obligations to the Washington government expeditiously, frankly and correctly, whether it is by grant of what we ought to grant, or refusing what we consider ourselves justified in refusing.

"The government is at present occupied with the issue of the Panama canal, and it has reason to hope that the settlement thereof will be satisfactory to Cuba."

President Palma expresses the hope that the question of incorporating into the treaty all the provisions of the Platt amendment will soon be settled, and adds that after this has been done it will seem unnecessary that the Platt amendment should remain any longer a part of the constitution.

## WILL TALK OVER WAGES.

### Trainmen on Illinois Central to Meet Officials and Discuss Increase.

Chicago, April 8.—The adjustment committee of the railroad trainmen and conductors organizations have arrived in Chicago and are preparing to meet the officials of the Illinois Central and Alton roads. The trainmen and conductors' committees believe the same terms can be secured on the Illinois Central and Alton roads for their members as those on the Wabash—a 15 per cent increase for freight and a 12 per cent increase for passenger service.

John G. Hannahan, grand master of the Brotherhood of Firemen, arrives in Chicago tomorrow to present the demands of the firemen on the Illinois Central.

The adjustment committee of the trainmen and conductors from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island & Milwaukee and St. Paul systems, where demands were made January 5 for a horizontal increase in wages of 30 per cent for two classes of employes, now have their schedules of demands revised and will present them to the managements of those roads before the end of the week.

## WONDERLAND 1903.

### Beautiful Book Describing and Picturing This Glorious Westland.

Another volume has been added to the Wonderland Series published annually by the Northern Pacific railroad company. This latest number excels in newness and variety of word pictures and camera pictures. Order the book mailed to your home address, and to your office, and while waiting its arrival prepare your mind for the feast of history, story, and traveling experiences that the book affords. A big bundle of poorly conceived and cheaply printed advertising matter will not be imposed on you, but you will be presented a beautiful magazine containing stories and pictures of this western wonderland of ours that will excite the interest and please the taste of the most critical. The book costs nothing.

The postage is six cents. Send stamps to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn., and this souvenir of the West will be yours with Uncle Sam's usual promptness.

## Colorado Legislature in Deadlock.

Denver, April 8.—At midnight tonight, the hour when the limit of time of the present session of the state legislature of Colorado was exhausted, the senate and house were in a deadlock over the general appropriation bill. The bill appropriating \$100,000 for the St. Louis fair was passed tonight. The senate confirmed the nomination of John M. Maxwell, of Leadville, as a judge of the court of appeals. Unless the general appropriation bill is passed, an extra session will be unavoidable.

## Desperado Kills Two Men.

Kingman, Ariz., April 8.—News has just reached Kingman of the murder of Charles Blakey, known as the "cowboy pianist," and Roy Winchester, a young miner, on the trail 40 miles south of this place by James McKenney. Nothing definite is known of the cause of the murder, but it is thought that McKenney, who is wanted for the killing of William L. Wynn at Porterville, Cal., last July, took the men for officers and waylaid them on the trail.

## Proposed Railroad to Yukon.

Washington, April 8.—Construction of a railway from Mittalmet inlet through the northern part of British Columbia and the Yukon to Dawson is being agitated by Vancouver business men, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Dudley at that place.

## PRESIDENT TALKS

### MADE TWELVE SPEECHES IN TRIP ACROSS SOUTH DAKOTA.

Tells People of Function of Individual in Building Up the State—An Immense Crowd Gathers Him at Every Stop—Number of Children Were Present, to His Pleasure.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 8.—President Roosevelt yesterday traversed South Dakota and made more speeches than on any other day during his present trip. He began with two speeches at Sioux Falls in the morning and ended his 12th speech in the evening at Aberdeen. Speeches were confined to the most part to the tariff and to the general prosperity of the country. In all his speeches he followed closely the lines of his former addresses on these subjects. The president was accorded a cordial welcome at the different stopping places, and at many stations where the train did not stop crowds gathered and cheered as the special train sped by. One feature of the day was the large number of children in the various audiences and the president referred to them several times, saying that he was glad to see that the stock was not dying out.

The president had as his guests during the day Senators Kludgetz and Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke, the South Dakota delegation in congress. They left the train at Aberdeen.

At Tulsa the president departed from his custom and, descending from his car, shook hands with the people gathered at the station.

Yankton was the first stop after the train left Sioux Falls. To the multitude at Yankton, the president spoke of the tariff and the quality of good citizenship, saying in this connection:

"It has been a pleasure to see you. I can't un up all I have to say to you in a couple of phrases. You need wise laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws. See that you have it. But don't make the mistake of thinking that any law or any administration of law can take the place of the fundamental qualities that make a good individual citizen and make a good nation, the qualities of honesty, of courage and of good, common sense."

At Mitchell the president made the longest address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause. He has discussed the work of individuals and the important part they play in the upbuilding of the nation.

"You can lift up a man if he stumbles, but if he lies down you cannot carry him. If you try to, it will not help him and it will not help you. So, fundamentally, it must rest upon you—if it will succeed. As I said, law is something, wise legislation of the government can do something. If you have laws badly administered they will stop any prosperity. It is easy enough to get a bad law that will stop the whole business, but to get a good law is not so easy. It is easy to sit outside and say how the man inside should run the machine, but it is not so easy to go inside and run the machine yourself."

"This prosperity which we have attained has been reached under a series of economic moves included in a system, though carrying out certain ideas in the currency and in the tariff. We cannot afford to reverse the system. Improvement can be made in it. In the tariff, for instance, schedules are not sacred, and, as the needs of the nation change and shift, it will be necessary to change certain schedules to meet those shifting needs."

**MEXICAN RAILROADS BUSY.**  
But They are Said to be Doing Business at an Actual Loss.

Mexico City, April 8.—Large business concerns, while hoping for a speedy settlement of the currency question, report an excellent business both here and in the interior of the country. The general opinion is that the country has in a large measure adjusted itself to the lower level of silver, and were the railroads relieved by the adoption of some sound money system of stabilization there would be no unusual spot in the country's growing prosperity. The railway situation must continue serious until a measure of relief adequate to their critical condition comes. The roads are doing a heavy business and are ordering new equipment, but are in strict fact doing business at a loss.

**Chinese for Transval Mines.**  
New York, April 8.—Herbert Noyes and H. Ross Skinner, from Johannesburg, Transval, commissioners appointed by the British government to proceed to China for the purpose of investigating Chinese labor, with a view to its employment in the mines of the Transval, arrived in New York today on the Cunard steamer Umbria from Liverpool. They are on their way to San Francisco, where they will inquire into the methods of working and value of Chinese labor as employed in California.

**Spain Stirred to Depths.**  
Madrid, April 8.—The situation has become graver in the university towns, where the brutal treatment of students has created intense resentment against the government. In Madrid the agitation is gaining ground. The workmen of the tobacco factories have joined in the movement against the authorities, and shouts of "down with the Bourbons" are frequently heard in the streets, intermingled with bitter cries against the government.

## COURT HOOD RIVER No. 42. FORESTERS OF AMERICA—Meets second and fourth Mondays in each month in E. of P. Hall.

For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m. and arrives at 12:30 p. m.  
From White Salmon leaves for Felda, Olney, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.  
For Eugene (Wash.) leaves at 10:45 p. m. and arrives at 2 p. m.

## ORDER OF WASHINGTON—Hood River Union No. 142, meets in Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month, 7:30 o'clock.

W. H. FARR, President.  
J. E. HANNA, Secretary.

## LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 87, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month.

Miss Edith Moore, N. G.  
L. E. MOORE, Secretary.

## CANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock. Visiting is cordially welcomed.

W. M. MAY YATES, W. M.  
T. J. CUNNING, Adjutant.

## CANBY W. R. C., No. 36—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in A. O. U. W. Hall at 2 p. m.

Miss Fannie Balguy, Pres.  
Miss T. J. CUNNING, Secy.

## HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 108, A. F. and A. M.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, work second and fourth Wednesdays social, 7:30 o'clock.

W. M. MAY YATES, W. M.  
C. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

## HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday