

# The Hood River Glacier.

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

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903.

NO. 19.

VOL. XV.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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For Hood River, Wash., at 12:30 p. m.; arrives, 10:30 a. m.  
For Clifton, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 4 p. m.  
For Underwood, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 4 p. m.  
For White Salmon, Wash., daily at 2:45 p. m.; arrives at 11 a. m.

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For Hood River daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 4:45 p. m.  
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For Hood River and Snowden, Wash., at 11:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days, 10:30 a. m.  
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**CANNY FOOT, No. 16, G. A. R.**—Meets at 7 o'clock on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.  
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T. J. CURNING, Adjutant.

**CANNY W. R. C. No. 16.**—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. Miss Fannie Bailey, Pres. Miss T. J. Curning, Secy.

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**W. A. M. LODGE, No. 30, K. of M.**—Meets in K. of P. hall every Tuesday night.  
Dr. C. H. Jenkins, K. of M. A. S.

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**RIVERSIDE LODGE No. 40, DEGREE OF E. BONOR, A. O. U. W.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 p. m.  
Miss Annie Smith, Recorder.  
Miss Annie Smith, Recorder.

**HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 702, M. W. A.**—Meets in Odd Fellows' hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.  
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## 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.

An Illinois court has recognized a decree of divorce granted in Russia as valid.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, continues to improve, and will be out in ten days.

Rural guards have captured Juan Lobos, the leader of the recent Cuban insurrection.

Four tourists who were climbing the Scafell mountain, in England, fell down a precipice and were killed.

Oliver T. Sberwood, the defaulting cashier of the Southport, Conn., National bank, has been sentenced to ten years in prison.

Honduras continues to threaten to invade Nicaragua unless boundary dispute over granting of a concession to Americans is settled.

The United States squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, has arrived at Kiao Chou, the German colony on the east coast of China.

Since the passage of the Irish land act many evicted tenants now residing in the United States have been making anxious inquiries regarding the possibility of reacquiring their former holdings.

Annie R. Sharpley, who caused the postoffice authorities much trouble through her swindling operations in raising the figures on postal money orders in many cities, has been sentenced to two years in prison in Pennsylvania.

The fishing tug Silver Spray, which had an exciting brush August 12 with the Canadian patrol boat Petrel, has again narrowly escaped capture. According to the captain, he was out looking for lost nets and might have been in Canadian waters. He immediately ordered his engines to give the tug a full head of steam, and after a brief chase the Silver Spray escaped.

Sir Thomas Lipton is fast regaining his health.

John Mitchell is relied upon to avert a labor war against Roosevelt for his action in the Miller case.

A New York philanthropist will take 1,000 of the poor of that city to Montana and establish a colony.

Austen Chamberlain will be made chancellor of the exchequer in the British cabinet and either Lord Selborne or Lord Milner colonial secretary.

Robbers knocked unconscious an express messenger at Chicago and rifled his safes. Very little was secured as the money they were after was not in the car.

Turkey has appointed the former viceroy of Beirut as ambassador in the case of Paganini. The action has aroused much indignation as it is regarded as a challenge to the powers, especially America.

Rear Admiral Evans criticizes the action of the board which sat in the case of Paganini. While in China Nicholson became intoxicated and beat an elderly man. The board reduced his five numbers in his grade. The admiral holds that he should have been dismissed from the service.

Affairs at Beirut continue quiet.

The Ohio state campaign has been opened.

A collision on the Illinois Central in the suburbs of Chicago resulted in the injury of 12 women.

W. Smith Woolley, of Poetstelo, has been appointed assessor at the Boise United States assay office.

Premier Balfour, of England, has been roundly scolded because he placed a price upon his fiscal pamphlet.

S. H. Piles, of King county, Washington, has announced himself a candidate for Foster's seat in the United States senate.

The executive board of the marble-workers' association has ordered a lock-out in all mills and shops of the association's members. The order will affect about 3,000 men.

Fes, Morocco, may expel all foreigners.

Russia desires a loan to develop commercial enterprises in the Far East.

Great Britain, France and Italy have notified Turkey that the massacres must cease.

Frost did considerable damage to the corn crop in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and Iowa.

A report that the king of Servia had been assassinated caused much excitement in Paris for a time.

China will ask redress for the recent race trouble in Nevada.

Joseph Chamberlain has been invited to visit Chi ago and give an address on his views on tariff questions.

The resignation of Secretary Chamberlain has agitated all England. The cabinet crisis has not yet passed.

The irrigation congress selected El Paso, Tex., over Boise for the 1904 meeting, so it can come to Portland in 1905.

## TREATY IS DEAD.

Panama Canal Held Up by Colombia Until Time Expires.

Washington, Sept. 23.—When the state department closed yesterday at 4 o'clock it was agreed that the Panama canal treaty was dead, although eight hours yet remained within which the Colombian congress might take affirmative action upon it. Nothing, however, had been received during the day, either from Minister Beaupre at Bogota or from Mr. Herran, the Colombian charge here, which gave the slightest hope of a favorable issue.

A report is current here that the Colombian congress, in secret session, has clothed President Marroquin with full power to negotiate a treaty. If this report should turn out to be true, President Marroquin, who is counted a friend of the treaty, could proceed untrammelled by the fear of future reckoning with his congress.

In any event, President Roosevelt must now take the next step. He can elect to proceed under the Spooner act and take up the Nicaraguan route, or he can allow the matter to drift for the present in the hope that a way may yet be found to straighten out the present difficulty in the path of the Panama route.

Contrary to his custom during the summer, Acting Secretary of the State Department Odell remained in the city yesterday in order to receive on the spot any information which might come from Mr. Beaupre regarding canal matters at Bogota. Up to 9:30 o'clock, however, nothing had been received. Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, also waited anxiously for news from his government, but likewise was disappointed. Colombia, it is known, is anxious to keep alive the canal negotiations.

One interesting feature in connection with the legislative situation in Colombia is the fact that the terms of one-third of the members in the senate, numbering nine, will expire on the 20th of next July, when the life of the present congress will end. These nine senators, it is said, are averse to the canal treaty. The hope of the advocates of the treaty will be to elect senators in their places who are favorable to the convention.

## TRAIN IS HELD UP.

Masked Men Blow Open Safe But Get Little Bootie.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 24.—Four masked men, at 10 o'clock tonight, held up west bound Burlington & Missouri River train No. 41, five miles north of this city. The safe in the express car was dynamited and the car wrecked. Officials of the road say the safe contained but little money. Other reports say it contained \$5,000 to \$10,000 in money. Everything in the safe was taken and the men escaped in the darkness with horses. A posse was organized and is in pursuit of the bandits. Not a single shot was fired.

The train was stopped by means of a red light. The engine and express car were uncoupled from the remainder of the train and backed half a mile further on where it was dynamited. The train was in charge of Conductor Harvey, who hurried to the city and gave the alarm. The officers lost no time in organizing and making a start. It was necessary for the entire train to be brought back to the city and a new train made up which left at 1 o'clock.

According to the messenger reports received from the scene of the hold up at midnight, the instant the train was stopped, two of the robbers climbed into the engine, and with drawn weapons compelled the engineer and fireman to obey orders. One of the men uncoupled the engine and express car from the remainder of the train. The party then climbed into the cab and the engine and car were run up the track. The explosion followed. As soon as the safe was dynamited, the men dashed to the wrecked car. It is asserted that they did not get a cent as a result. The train was loaded with passengers for the West and the hold up created a panic.

As soon as the conductor saw the robbers, he ran back down the track and secured a hand car on which he came to St. Joseph and notified the officers.

## TURKEY MOVING TO AVERT WAR.

London, Sept. 24.—Turkey is showing signs of yielding to the Bulgarian demands, and it is evident from the daily meetings of the council of ministers at Yildik Kiosk that some sort of negotiations are in progress with the object of avoiding war. According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople, these councils concern two possibilities—either to make an arrangement satisfactory to the Macedonians or obtain from the great powers promises of neutrality if it is found impossible to avoid a war.

## Powder Magazine Burglarized.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 23.—Officials of the A. M. Holter hardware company today discovered that their powder house and magazine, located just outside of the city limits, had been broken into and 1,250 pounds of dynamite had been stolen. The value of the powder amounts to \$350. Today word was received from Blomberg that a quantity of dynamite was found cached along the tracks of the Northern Pacific railroad. It is not yet known whether the powder found at Blomberg is part of that stolen.

## Many Conductors in Game.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The investigation into the four-check swindle on the Boston & Northwestern street railway system, which came to light last week, has led the police to the belief that fully half the conductors on this system have been guilty of trading in bogus checks at one time or another, during the past three years. The police express the belief that the fraud will be found to extend to other railway systems, including some Western cities.

## President Growing Fat.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A private letter received in Washington from Oyster Bay says President Roosevelt on the scales was surprised to see he tipped the beam at 220 pounds. Moreover, it is an indication of still further increase in his weight. The president is somewhat concerned at his growth, as he feels it interferes with his outdoor exercises, of which he is so fond. When he was sworn in as president, Roosevelt weighed 185 pounds.

## Frank People Flee.

Nelson, R. C., Sept. 24.—Passengers arriving tonight over the Crow's Nest report that another immense slide occurred this morning at Turtle mountain, near Frank, Alberta. As far as known, no lives were lost, but all the people of Frank have deserted the town again, being taken on to Blairmore and other towns.

## PUMPS FOR GRANT

WORK CAN NOW PROCEED ON DREDGE WITHOUT DELAY.

Few Weeks Should See the Change Completed—Operations on the Mouth of the Columbia Will No Doubt Begin Early Next Month—Engineers Show That Haste Has Been Made.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A telegram was received by the chief of engineers today stating that the pumping machinery for the converted dredge Grant has been received at the navy yard, and will at once be placed in position on the ship. From this it is inferred that recent predictions will be fulfilled and the Grant will be ready for operations on the Columbia river early in October.

Oliver's mails brought to the department notification of the criticism that has been passed upon the engineers for taking so long in equipping the Grant. To show that instead of delay the Grant has really been converted in a comparatively short time, the acting chief of engineers called attention to the progress of work on a number of sea dredges now being built for use on the principal harbors of the coast. He said arrangements were made for converting the transport Grant into a dredge about February 1 and on September 1 the work was 88 per cent completed.

Two sea dredges to have pumps the size of those supplied the Grant for use in New York harbor, which were authorized December 13, are not yet 10 per cent completed. There has been no actual work on a dredge for Lake Michigan authorized March 18, while the Southwest Pass dredge, begun February 16, is only 15 per cent completed, and a dredge for the Mississippi river, contracted for September 1, 1901, is but 73 per cent completed. A dredge for Charleston, S. C., will be ready for action next month, but it was authorized December 22, 1900, nearly three years ago. In the case of these dredges the work is all new.

## WEALTH OF ALASKA.

Coal and Oil in Abundance, and Agricultural Riches Also.

Portland, Sept. 23.—After spending the summer in Alaska surveying and locating coal and oil lands and a couple of homesteads on Kachekan Bay, a railroad eight miles long across the head of this bay, and locations for fish salt-reefs on Halibut Cove, John A. McQuinn has returned to Portland for the winter. He is favorably impressed with that region, in which layers of sandstone and coal alternate to a considerable depth, below which it is supposed oil will be found. The beach is littered with coal, which has fallen from veins between the layers of sandstone on the bluff shores. It is considered quite certain that oil will be found by boring to some depth, and machinery for this will be on the ground next spring.

The company of New York capitalists in whose employ Mr. McQuinn has been proposed to locate colonies of Finns and Swedes on the lands it has surveyed, and to establish fish salt-reefs on a large scale. Fish of many kinds are abundant in the waters there. Mr. McQuinn says that when he left Alaska the last of August the peninsula between Kachekan and Cook's Inlet, some 50 miles long and about as wide, was covered with wild red-top grass nine feet in height. The summer is short, but it is warmer than any other place in Alaska, and vegetation grows rapidly, radishes, lettuce, etc., being ready for use in four weeks from the time the seed is sown. The company is going about the development of this region cautiously and is bound to make a success of the scheme, Mr. McQuinn thinks. When the colonies of Finns and Swedes are located and the fisheries and mines fairly opened, a vast amount of wealth will be developed.

## AMERICA URGED TO ACT.

Strong Pressure is Being Brought to Bear on State Department.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Communications have reached the state department urging the government to say or do something that will put a stop to the atrocities in Turkey. It is stated that this pressure does not emanate from the missionaries. Officials at the state department are reticent about the probability of the United States giving expression to the feeling with which the alleged atrocities in Turkey are viewed by the people of the United States, but they said that reports from Turkey show that the deeds daily perpetrated in sections of that country are of such a character as to shock civilization and necessarily are of deep concern to the United States.

The state department today received a cablegram from Minister Leshman at Constantinople, but nothing was given out regarding it except that it contained no alarming news and was partly concerned with routine business.

Withdrawal of the American squadron at Beirut, it is said, has not yet been determined upon, and no indication has been received from Oyster Bay as to the president's intentions in the matter.

## Test of the Dredge Grant.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The dredge Grant is in drydock at Mare Island for the last touches. The date for sailing north is not fixed, but is soon. A unique test of the large steel debris bin on the Grant was made the other day, when the bin blocked the gates for releasing the material pumped into vessels while dredging were shored up, water tight, from the bottom of the dock. Between 2000 and 3000 tons of water was then pumped into the debris bin for a test to discover leaky places. No leaks were found.

## Valuable Horses Burned.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23.—Twenty-four horses were destroyed in a fire which consumed Conway Bros. stables at an early hour this morning. The loss will exceed \$10,000. Among the animals burned were Harry S., with a pacing record of 2:18, owned by James J. John McCormack, and valued at \$1500 each. Only three of the horses killed were owned by Conway Bros., the others being boarders.

## High Speed on Electric Line.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—A burst of speed, at the rate of 114 miles an hour, was reached Saturday on the Zossen electric line, but over what distance is not disclosed. The length is 18 miles.

## PALMA ON CUBAN TOUR.

President of Republic Urges on People Necessity for Civil Comity.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 23.—Speaking today at the village of El Caney, close to the scene of the battle between the Americans and the Spaniards, President Palma urged the Cuban people to guard the ideals they had obtained by means of intervention.

The presidential party were enthusiastically received on their arrival at El Caney. The Alcalde having remarked that the gathering was composed of veterans, President Palma assured them that he wanted to pay the army as badly as anybody, because the payment was not only an act of justice, but was necessary to the reconstruction of the country. Nobody loved Cuban independence more than himself, continued the president.

The only way to sacrifice the republic would be to bring about a civil war. He believed there was not one veteran in a thousand who would not prefer to maintain the honor of Cuba, even to the extent of forfeiting his soldier's pay. The Cubans, having accepted United States intervention as a means of ending their troubles, were under an obligation to follow those ideals and prove themselves a peaceable people.

Speaking of the appearance of the band of insurrectionists near Santiago, President Palma condemned the hidden instigators of the uprising. The Alcalde declared that no one within two leagues of El Caney had joined the band.

## ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Opens at Baltimore, Sept. 23.—The opening exercises of the annual convention of the sovereign grand lodge of Oddfellows began here at 9 o'clock this morning, in Ford's opera house.

The condition of the order at the close of 1902 is shown by returns as follows: Subordinate lodge membership, December 31, 1902, 1,069,906; encampment membership, 145,190; Rebekah membership, brothers 151,190, sisters 259,850; Patriarchs Militant membership, 17,754.

The total membership of the order, which includes the subordinate lodge membership and the sisters only of the Rebekah lodge membership, is 1,329,956. The encampment membership and the brothers of the Rebekah lodges are not included in this total, as they are subordinate lodge members.

Revenues, relief and invested funds are indicated as follows: Revenues or receipts in 1902: Subordinate lodges, \$10,214,000; encampments, \$712,522; Rebekah lodges, \$626,743; total revenue, \$11,553,905, an increase of \$771,343 over the preceding year.

Relief expended in 1902: Relief by lodges, \$2,559,794; relief by encampments, \$265,617; relief by Rebekah lodges, \$67,808; total relief, \$3,893,220.

Total relief, as shown by records since 1830 to 1902, inclusive, \$96,468,425.

## WHEAT TRADE AT STANDSTILL.

No Sales on the Pendleton Market and No Shipments to Coast.

The wheat market of Pendleton and vicinity is at a complete standstill. No sales have been made for nearly a week and no shipments of moment are being made to the coast.

This state of affairs was caused by the sudden decline in prices. Club is quoted at 67 cents per bushel, while bluestem is selling at 70 cents. This is a drop of 5 cents per bushel on both classes of wheat.

The mills had boosted the price. They were just out of wheat, and if they had not paid high prices they would have been forced to shut down. Some of the mills south of here had to suspend operations because they did not care to pay such a fancy price.

The mills are now well supplied and are buying but little, only in cases where there is storage room.

The export buyer seems out of the market. The farmers will not sell at the present quotations, and the buyers will not offer higher money. There are about 900,000 bushels of unsold wheat in the country.

Never was there such keen activity among farmers in storing wheat. The buyers say that about 3000 sacks are arriving in Pendleton daily, which is 1000 sacks above the average daily delivery. This is due to farmers fearing a wet season, and also to get this work off their hands so fall seeding can be started. By the middle of next week all the grain of the country will have been placed under shelter. The weather is ideal for the finishing of harvest. Most of the grain which was standing when the recent rains came will not be threshed, but will be cut for feed.

## INSTALLING MINING MACHINERY.

The Crystal Consolidated Mining company is at the present time energetically placing machinery that has been contracted for some time. They are now installing a 50-horse power boiler and engine and sawmill. They have also placed an order with the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for a stamp mill. This will soon be completed and will be on the ground early next month. The company is also building a wagon road from the new Champion Creek road to the Mountain Lion claim, a distance of 7500 feet. The cost of this road will be about \$4000. This company has a large amount of ore in sight and will run the mill continuously during the winter months.

## State Veterinary Board.

The members of the Oregon state veterinary board, created at the last session of the Oregon legislature, will be named by Governor Chamberlain in a few days. The board will consist of five competent practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery. Two of the men to be appointed will serve for a term of two years and three for a term of four years and after the first two years the term of office of all members will be four years. The members serve without compensation, but receive their traveling and other expenses.

## Selling Off Range Cattle.

Some cattlemen of