The Hood River Glacier.

Himes Geo H, OHS,city hall

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

VOL. XVI. HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1904. NO. 9.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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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.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is dead.

The Japanese are not likely to advance on Yinkow until after Ta Tche Kiao falls.

New York butchers have already advanced their prices as the result of the strike of packing house employes.

Not counting the many minor storms there have been 34 cloudbursts in Eastern Oregon since the first of July.

The object of the last sortie of the Russian fleet was to shell the Japanese columns advancing on Port Arthur.

The operators of the Chicago packing plants will try to secure nonunion help; in most other cities the plants will be closed.

The rainy season has greatly affected the Russian army, disease spreading rapidly. Officers are even more afected than the men.

The government has given Malheur county, Oreogn, until October 1 to decide whether they will make it possible for the great irrigation work to proceed.

Nearly all of these were attended by a heavy property loss. The Russians have been officially warned to be ready to leave Port Arthur. The Japanese army is within eight miles of the fort.

Port Arthur officials claim the Japanese army is too small to take the fortress.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is very low and his death is expected at any time.

Employes of all the big packing plants have gone on a strike. Forty thousand men are affected.

Washington officials believe a climax is approaching at Port Arthur such as marked the passage of the Yalu.

During a heavy wind storm at St. Louis one man was killed and five others injured. Many buildings were unroofed.

A number of Japanese transports have been sighted off Kinchou. It is believed they intend to make a landing at Yinkow.

Sixteen persons were killed and about three score injured in a rear end colison between trains on the Erie railroad at Midvale, N. J.

After a day of hard fighting at Kaichou the Japanese were surprised next morning to find that the Russians had evacuated the town during the night.

A number of foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents have been informed that they can go to the front July 20. This causes many to believe that severe fighting will take place then.

Kuropatkin may retreat further north.

The capture of Kaichou will permit of the Japanese armies combining.

F. C. Robertson, of Washington, made the speech placing Ex-Senhator Turner in nomination for vice president on the Democratic ticket.

Six of the 19 passengers on the ill fated steamer Norge, who landed on the Faroe islands, were in such an exhausted condition that they were unable to speak.

William Clark Crittenden, a student of the University of California, has been selected as the first Rhodes scholar at Oxford to represent California. Seven candidates passed a successful examination. Massachusetts is the only state where as many men succeeded in passing the qualifying examination, eight having been successful there.

Topeka believes that the worst of the flood is over.

After severe fighting General Oku has occupied Kaiping.

The Democratic platform as adopted contains no financial plank.

The British fleet has left Wei Hai Wei hurriedly under sealed orders.

The Japanese have captured 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kaiachou.

In a short but severe engagement at Hoang the Russians were driven off with a loss of 300.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Northern Persia. There are 300 dying daily.

Good weather again prevails in Manchuria and there is probability of heavy fighting.

The Japnaee are advancing along their entire front between the coast and the Chinstan valley.

Japanese generals are proving themselves great strategists.

Dr. Swallow, candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket has invited Bryan to join that party.

Alaska Indians, jealous of white man's property, started a fire that destroyed the village of Point Gravina.

A division of the Baltic squadron will sail from Cronstadt July 28 under sealed orders. Complete mystery surrounds her destination.

A Japanese gunboat struck a mine off Talien Wan bay and was lost.

FLY TO THE HILLS.

Cloudburst Sweeps Away Business Portion of Mitchell, Oregon.

Mitchell, Ore., July 12.—A wave of water from 25 to 30 feet high swept down Bridge and Mill creek canyons, which converge just above town, and destroyed a great portion of this place about 6 o'clock last night. Warned by a storm of unusual violence, accompanied by a brilliant electrical display, all escaped, so far as known, but Martin Smith and Mrs. Bethune. They were caught by the flood and drowned.

The main portion of Mitchell lies in a narrow canyon. A storm of unusual severity had raged in the hills during the afternoon, and the inhabitants, mindful of the disaster to Heppner a year ago, betook themselves to high ground along the side of the canyon. About 6 o'clock the roar of the flood could be heard, growing louder with the great wave's nearer approach.

The crash as the great mass of water struck the first buildings was deafening, drowning the shrieks of terror of women and children as they strove to climb still higher out of harm's way. Far down ahead of the yellow mass rode a messenger on horseback warning those still further down the stream of impending death.

The buildings in the path of the flood were swept away like so much brush. Of over a score scarcely a vestige remains, save where shattered boards and timbers are caught on trees and bush, far below the town site. The business portion of Mitchell was not greatly damaged, being built on ground above the reach of the main force of the torrent.

HEPPNER PEOPLE ALARMED.

A Great Rush of Water Comes Down Willow Creek.

Heppner, Or., July 12.—A big electrical storm, accompanied by a terrific rain, occurred here last night. A great downpour of rain commenced at a little before 8 o'clock and continued for an hour. All of the people living on the flats of Willow Creek moved to higher ground.

At 10 o'clock a rush of water with a tremendous roar came down the Willow creek Canyon, and in the blackness of the night many people were alarmed in fear of another flood. Outside of taking out a few bridges, the damage was small in Heppner. There was considerable damage in the country by the flooding of alfalfa fields and the washing away of quite an amount of hay along Willow and Hinton creek bottoms.

The great flood of last year cleared out the channel of Willow creek, so that the stream can now carry a great volume of water without doing much damage.

The railroad bridges between here and Heppner Junction were damaged to some extent and the train was unable to make the regular run.

MEET BIG DEFEAT.

Japanese Suffer Loss of 30,000 Men in Front of Port Arthur,

St. Petersburg, July 14.—A dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden, dated July 12, says:

"According to intelligence received here, the Japanese last night attacked positions near Port Arthur, and were repulsed with enormous losses, not less than 30,000, it is said being killed or wounded by our mines.

Places Casualties at 28,000.

London, July 14.—The morning's Post Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese casualties by land mines at Port Arthur Sunday night are reported to have been 28,000, but none of the many special war dispatches mentions a Japanese disaster at Port Arthur.

General Staff Without Advice.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—The general staff has received no information regarding the reported attack on positions near Port Arthur and the loss of 30,000 Japanese killed or wounded by Russian mines.

Japanese Capture Fort.

Cheefooo, July 14.—A Frenchman who arrived here on a junk from Port Arthur this morning reports that on July 7 the Japanese captured Fort No. 14.

For Sale of the Friar Lands.

Washington, July 14.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received a copy of an enactment of the Philippine commission, providing for the temporary leasing and sale of the lands commonly known as friar lands, for the purchase of which the government of the Phillippine islands recently contracted. It provids for surveys, and permits the present occupants of any such lands either to buy or lease them, leases to be for three years and at a reasonable rental.

No War for Them.

London, July 14.—The foreign office announces that an agreement was signed today by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the German ambassador providing for the settlement by arbitration of difficulties which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of existing treaties between Germany and Great Britain. The terms of the agreement is identical with those recently concluded with Italy, France and Spain.

Guardship Is Attacked.

Tokio, July 14 —Admiral Togo reports that at midnight July 11 torpedo boats approached the boom which blocks the harbor and entrance to Port Arthur and attacked the guardship Diana with torpedoes. The result has not been ascertained. The Japanese boats returned undamaged.

JAPS ADVANCING

MOVING ON BELEAGUERED PORT ARTHUR BY TWO ROADS.

Their Losses are Heavy—Dalney Is Again Itself—Mikado's Men Repair the Destruction Wrought By Russians on Abandoning the City and Commerce Is Again Brisk.

Dalny, Manchuria, by steamer to Chefoo, July 13.—The Japanese are advancing against Port Arthur by two roads, one army moving eastward from Dalny, and the other along the center road from Kinoom, the former assisted by the navy.

On July 4, the Japanese, by a brilliant charge, captured the Miaotsui fort, which gave them a strong position from which they immediately began a heavy bombardment of the eastern section of the Port Arthur defenses. The Japanese losses in the series of engagements culminating in this capture were enormous, but this fact had no effect on the rank and file.

The second Japanese column also did excellent work, and is reported to have taken the outworks of Shuishiying, one of the cardinal defenses of Port Arthur, and only four miles from the town itself. This town, which was left in a dismantled condition by the Russians when they abandoned it, has been practically restored by the Japanese who are miantaining rigid discipline. Commerce is again brisk, and the Chinese who were driven out before the evacuation, have returned. The waterworks have not yet been restored, but the wharves have all been repaired. The entrance to the harbor is still dangerous, owing to the presence there of the sunken hulks of 14 small craft sunk by the Russians to keep out the Japanese. It is also believed that there are some sunken mines in the bay, but it is very difficult to locate them.

RUSSIAN POSITION BAD.

Japanese are Assured of Command of the Liao River Valley.

St. Petersburg, July 13. — With pressure on two sides, if the Japanese have any serious intentions of pushing home their advance in the direction of Mukden, General Kuropatkin's position would seem decidedly dangerous. Their northern advance posts are at Taidin and Siao Syantai. Whether the Japanese operations will be pressed in the face of the rainy season, which is not regarded as probable here, the Japanese seem assured of the command of the mouth of the Liao river valley, which will give them a new base with two railroads, one direct to Mukden and the other to the Sinminting river and the imperial high road. The Sinminting road opens vast possibilities for flanking, if an advance is begun at the end of the rains.

Severe fighting is not improbable north of Ta Tche Kiao, but the belief is growing that General Kurokatkin does not intend to accept a general engagement at this time.

Additional details of the Hoiyan fight of July 4 describes the Russian bayonet charge as being the most brilliant incident of the war. Japanese and Russians were found dead in the trenches with their bayonets through each other's body.

RUSSIANS WON'T FIGHT HARD.

Kuropatkin Plans No Decided Stand at Ta Tche Kiao.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—General Kuropatkin, according to private advices from the front, will not make a serious attempt to hold Ta Tche Kiao, above Kaichou, midway between that place and Haicheng, and where the railroad connects with the branch from Niu Chwang. Developments of the Japanese strength on the Siuyen roads seem to be forcing a Russian concentration between Haicheng and Liao Yang, but preparations seem to be making to defend the former as long as possible. Count Killer's force, which was a little southwest of Liao Yang, has apparently moved farther southward direct from the Feng Wang Cheng-Haicheng road.

Fleets Again in Action.

Tokio, July 13.—The Russian cruisers Bayan, Diana, Palalda and Novik, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers, came out of the harbor of Port Arthur on Saturday morning, July 9, preceded by a number of steamers engaged in clearing away mines. In the afternoon the Russians vessels reached a point between Sensikau and Lunwantang, where they were attacked by a Japanese flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. At 4 in the afternoon the Russian vessels retreated to the harbor.

In Fear of Brigand.

Tangier, July 13.—According to news from the interior the bandit Raisuli and his tribe made a raid on Chard and after two days' fighting, Raisuli was victorious. The tribe looted many cattle. Owing to threats sent by Raisuli and the neighboring tribes to Mohammed El Torres, the foreign minister, work on the new custom house, in course of erection at Tangier, has been discontinued. The tribes said they would raid Tangier if continued.

Russians Everywhere Retreating.

Niu Chwang, July 13.—Chinese coming in from the country report the Russians everywhere retreating before the Japanese, who are soon expected here. Active preparations are being made for defense at Ta Tche Kiao. Business in this city, despite the situation, is brisk and many ships are in port.

WATERS ARE RECEDING.

Suburbs of Kansas City Can Now Expect Relief.

Kansas City, July 12.—Flood waters at Armourdale, Argentine and Lower Kansas City, Kan., on the raging Kaw and west to Manhattan, half way across Kansas, have fallen steadily since late yesterday, and today continued to recede. In Armourdale, however, the water stood over six feet deep in the lowest places. At the stockyards the fall was slow and conditions were still bad. Most of the pens were flooded and it will not be possible to handle receipts for another day. The railroads are recovering, and today every line west and south operated some trains in and out of Kansas City, although with little regard for schedule.

ALTON B. PARKER
Democratic Candidate for President

The relief committee of Kansas City, Kan., which is caring for 5,000 or 6,000 homeless in the suburbs of that city, have decided that no outside aid is needed, except that granted by the war department. Two thousand rations were sent from Fort Leavenworth today, and additional food supplies will be sent each day as needed.

Many persons are returning to their homes in the higher parts of the flood district as the water recedes, but will be many days before the great majority of the floded houses are inhabitable.

DAVIS HIS MATE.

Ex-Senator From West Virginia on Ticket With Parker.

St. Louis, July 11. — Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, was yesterday morning nominated for vice president by the Democratic national convention, which adjourned sine die at 1:31.

Others in the race were ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and ex-Senator Harris, of Kansas. Mr. Davis won easily on the first ballot. Ex-Senator Turner, the choice of the West, was only third in the race. The vote stood:

Davis, 654; Williams, 165; Turner, 100; Harris, 58.

HENRY G. DAVIS
Democratic Nominee for Vice President

Guards and Bandits Clash.

St. Petersburg, July 12—The war ministry today received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin's chief of staff reporting a couple of unimportant affairs between frontier guards and small parties of Chinese bandits near Port Arthur, and adding that the troops forming the garrison are in excellent spirits. Skirmishes occur daily. The Russians captured 50 Japanese scouts on July 1 and the chief of police recently captured 240 head of cattle. There is an abundance of ammunition at Port Arthur.

China to Pay Etzel Heirs.

Washington, July 12. — Minister Conger has cabled the state department that the Chinese government after making a thorough investigation of the incident, has ordered the punishment of the officer and soldiers who fired on and killed Louis Etzel, the newspaper correspondent. In addition it has undertaken to pay an indemnity of $25,000 (Mexican), which sum will be turned over by the state department to the estate.

Predict Downfall of Port Arthur.

Tientsin, July 12.—German military experts here are of the opinion that the Russians' position at Liao Yang and Haicheng are untenable against a three sided Japanese attack. They expect that General Kuroptakin will withdraw, and they predict the downfall of Port Arthur.

PARKER IS CHOICE

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE HIM ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Result Is Obtained After an Entire Night Consumed in Speeches—Vice Presidency in Doubt—Middle West Man Wanted — Turner, of Wash'ngton, Has Many Friends.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 9.—Parker has been nominated for president. On the completion of the first ballot he received a total of 658 votes. Before the vote was announced Idaho changed her six votes, giving him 664 votes. West Virginia added three votes, giving him the 667 votes or two-thirds necessary.

Washington changed from Hearst to Parker.

This was followed by a motion from Champ Clark to make the nomination of Parker unanimous. A monstrous American flag was unfurled from the dome of the building. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Great uncertainty still exists concerning the vice presidential nomination. The same candidates who have heretofore been mentioned are still mentioned, and some are being pushed with a great deal of earnestness. No one man has yet been singled out by the leaders and large delegations to be supported for the second place. There seems to be a desire to select a man from Illinois, Indian or Ohio if possible.

Continued efforts have been made to secure the consent of Marshall Field, of Chicago, to allow the use of his name, but he has given an absolute refusal.

The Western men have secured quite a large number of delegations to support ex-Senator George Turner, of Washington.

OKU STRATEGIST.

Japanese General Is Advancing His Army With Little Loss.

Tokio, July 11.—Late telegrams from General Kuroki's headquarters at the front show that the rains have not stopped the working out of the Japanese plans, either in the interior of Manchuria or at Port Arthur. The final assault on the fortress is thought to be very near, although there is much work to be done in the way of constructing siege batteries. The Russians have abandoned the outer positions, after a great deal of fighting, and have strengthened their main defenses.

Japanese correspondents allowed to send dispatches reveal the skill with which the generals maneuvered their columns so as to capture the mountain passes between the Yula and the Liao valleys without heavy loss and without riskaing the least temporary confusion in their extended line of battle. General Oku's forces pressed northward and west until they cleared the lofty ridge east of Kaiping. This deprived Kuropatkin's men in the defiles of their mountain shields, and compelled the withdrawal of their supports to check Oku's army. Thereupon the armies of Feng Wang Cheng and Takushan, availing themselves of such flanking opportunities as local conditions allowed, forced the enemy out of their strongholds down upon the plain of Liao Yang.

FLOOD UP TO EAVES.

Conditions in Suburbs of Kansas City are Very Serious.

Kansas City, July 11.—Flood conditions in Kansas off the Kaw watershed are still serious, the streams of Abilene, Ottawa, Emporia and Wichita still being high and continuing to rise at some points.

At Riverside, hundreds of employes of the packing houses and West Bottoms factories were driven from their homes, and tonight only the tops of their houses are visible above the surface of the water. Scores of houses have been washed away. Looking southwest and northwest from Riverside, the view is a dismal one.

Czar Fears Revolution.

Vienna, July 11. — A report received here through diplomatic channels from Warsaw states that the governor of that city has notified the czar that if an outbreak against the Russian government is to be prevented a state of siege should be at once proclaimed throughout Russian Poland. He declares that he has positive evidence that the revolutionary leaders are about ready to start an uprising, and recommends that additional troops be placed at his disposal to keep the people under control.

Has Three American Submarines.

Paris, July 11.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, a well-known correspondent states that having been authorized to visit the naval station at Kronstadt, he had the opportunity to see there the submarine torpedo boat Protector on the deck of a Norwegian steamer there. The correspondent further states that he was also shown there two other submarines of American manufaacture being prepared for shipment to the Far East.

Floating Hospital Off for Far East.

Odessa, July 11.—The volunteer fleet transport Orel, one of the six largest transports in the Russian flag, sailed from here this afternoon, after having fitted out as a floating hospital. She flies the flag of the Red Cross society, and it is officially announced that she carries a large cargo of flour, barley, tobacco, foodstuffs and wine.

LOSS OF KINCHOU CONFIRMED.

General Sakharoff Sends Account to the General Staff.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Lieutenant Gneral Sakaharoff in a dispatch to the general staff, confirms the report of the Japanese occupation of Kaichou. He says that the Russian loss did not exceed 150 killed or wounded. General Sakharoff adds that they are on the Yinkow road.

"Our detachment remained during July 8 at Kaichou station, having its advance posts on the right bank of the Kantkhe river, the enemy occupying the heights on the left bank and fortifying themselves thereon," says General Sakharoff. Our battery on the river bridge opened fire at the enemy's patrol which appeared in Kantakhe village. Toward noon a fusilade occurred between a detachment of the enemy and our company, which observed the enemy retiring. Our losses were six wounded.

"Toward the evening of July 8 the enemy's force, consisting of four divisions and a brigade, could be made out in front of Kaichou, extending along the seashore. At dawn, July 9, the enemy resumed the offensive upon the rear guard of our detachment, which retired about 6:30 in the morning from Kaichou to 2½ miles northward, toward the Shauanlusa Pass.

"At 10 o'clock, under heavy pressure our rear guard retired on our position at Makhunts Guiga and Yaolintas, three miles north of the Shuanlunsa Pass. The rear guard held this position under heavy fire until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when, in accordance with instructions, it retired slowly and in perfect order on the third position at Tchjoutzziandiandza, just as our main body was concentrating at Datchapu and on the position at Makhunts Guiga."

ACRE DISPUTE NEARS END.

Peru and Brazil Will Come to an Amicable Understanding.

Washington, July 13.—Information has come to the state department of a prospective settlement of the Acre boundary dispute, which for a long time has been a source of friction between the governments of Brazil and Peru. The contention involves the ownership of a large tract of country, rich in rubber production, which is claimed alike by both countries.

The information reaching the state department is to the effect that the plenipotentiaries of the two countries, who have been meeting at Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, Brazil, have come to an agreement on the disputed questions. The nature of the agreement is not known here.

Recently Brazil secured a quit claim to a certain portion of the disputed territory made by Bolivia and was in turn met by the demands of Peru, which also laid claim to portions of the tract.

SULTAN GIVES IN.

Threat of American Fleet in Turkish Brings Him to Time.

Vienna, July 13.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that American Minister Leishman has handed a note to the Porte saying that unless a prompt settlement of the school question was arranged a United States fleet would appear in Turkish waters. The Sultan ordered the Grand Vizer to comply with the minister's demands.

The American demands on the sultan are for privileges of schools and colleges conducted by American teachers equal to be given to foreign teachers, for permission for American professional men to practice on equal terms with foreigners, and for the direct access of the American minister to the sultan in the transaction of business.

Reform of Congo Judiciary.

London, July 13.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Telegram says that King Leopold has decided to reform the judicial system of the Congo Free State in order to avoid the establishment of British consular tribunals. Henceforth only Judges and magistrates belonging to the Belgian courts will be allowed to sit in the Congo Free State, so that the best guarantees of justice can be given all foreigners there.

Anti-Christian Riots.

London, July 13.—The Cheefoo correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch says: The American consul general, John Fowler, received news last night that anti-Christian riots have broken out at Chao Yuen, about 65 miles from west of Chefoo. Immediate assistance was asked. The Taotai dispatched troops and telegraphed the authorities at Hwang Hsien and Tengchou Foo also to send assistance if required. Foreigners are not believed to be in danger. The cause of the riots is not known.

Smolensk Sails From Suez.

Suez, July 13.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smoensk, which passed the Bosphorus from Sebastopol, July 6, has sailed southward from here. The vessel took two Red sea pilots, one for herself and one for the volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, which passed the Bosphorus July 5, coal-laden, and which was reported at Port Said on Saturday. It is rumored here that the transports intends awaiting the arrival of the Russian squadron.

Captured Eight Guns.

London, July 13.—Special dispatches to the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail from Tokio assert that the Japanese captured eight guns during the fighting around Port Arthur, July 4, and that they reconnoitered from a war balloon.