

The Hood River Glacier.

Hines Geo H, OHS, city hall

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

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904.

NO. 11.

VOL. XVI.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

HOOD RIVER.
The postoffice is open daily between 8 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday from 12 to 1 o'clock. Mails for the East close at 12:30 p. m. and 9 p. m.; for the West at 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.
The carriers on E. F. D. route No. 1 and No. 2 leave the postoffice at 8:30 daily. Mail leaves for Mt. Hood, daily 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 5 p. m.
For Underwood, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 5 p. m.
For White Salmon, Wash., daily at 2:45 p. m.; arrives at 11 a. m.
WHITE SALMON.
For Hood River daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 4:45 p. m.
For Hiram, Trout Lake and Gular, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 12 m.
For Greenwood, Alsea, and Sulda, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 5 p. m.
For Finlayson and Snowdon, Wash., at 11:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days, 10:30 a. m.
For Mt. Hood, Wash., daily at 4:45 p. m.; arrives at 8:30 a. m.

WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

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Parker has fixed August 10 as the date of his notification of acceptance.
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Britain, informed of the seizure of two more ships, is determined to have the war status of the Russian volunteer fleet fixed.
It is alleged that great dissatisfaction exists among the members of the meat packers' unions because of the second strike order, and that a revolt against President Donnelly's order will occur.
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RUSHING IN MEN.

Packers Striving to Fill the Places of the Strikers.

Chicago, July 28.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stockyards strike today and there is no hope tonight of any immediate settlement of the difficulty. Realizing that they have one of the hardest problems to contend with in the history of the packing industry, the packers are leaving nothing undone to gain the upperhand in the struggle with their 30,000 union employes who are on strike.
All day long, workmen from outside points were rushed to Chicago and taken to the stockyards to fill the places of the strikers. Tonight it was announced by the packers that 7,000 new men were now installed in the different plants at the stockyards. With these men and with the arrivals that are expected each day, the packers expect to get their affairs in such shape that the strikers will be compelled to seek a truce in the hostilities and seek a peaceable settlement at the dictation of the employers.
Although the receipts of livestock today were small, compared with receipts on corresponding days under normal conditions, still many cattle, hogs and sheep were left in the pens tonight unsold.
The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Kodera. More than eight divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Datchang and Ta Tche Kiao continued until 11 at night, when the Japanese were within eight of the Russian entrenchments. The Russians withdrew in perfect order, favored by the beautiful moonlight.
General Kurapatkin reports that the Japanese column in the vicinity of Saitmaza, which is believed to be two divisions strong, is marching along the valley of the Tatse, with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad above Liao Yang.
The evacuation of Ta Tche Kiao was prepared for long ago by the Russians, as military experts have repeatedly indicated. The retirement is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Hai Cheng, in view of this contingency.

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Russia Believed to Be Ready to End the War.

London, July 27.—Specials to the London morning papers confirm the news of active operations at the seat of war. The Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent, under date of July 28, says: "A junk from Dalny reports that last night a Japanese fleet of 20 warships and 20 torpedo boats bombarded Hwangshin for three hours, and the forts replied."
The same correspondent learns that the Japanese first army is being largely reinforced by veterans from the reserves. The correspondent of the Standard with the Japanese army, under date of July 24 says: "It is difficult to understand the intentions of the Russians. Kurapatkin is evidently bent on a retreat northward, yet he lingers in the south, attracted apparently by Port Arthur."
The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a dispatch dated at Mo Tien Pass, July 23, regards General Kurapatkin as outmaneuvered and anxious to abandon Liao Yang without fighting, but also reluctant to retire while Port Arthur remains unskipped.
The Chronicle's Yankow correspondent reports that there was heavy fighting Saturday and Sunday in the neighborhood of Ta Tche Kiao with General Stakelberg's force, consisting of 20 battalions of infantry, a brigade of artillery and a division of Cossacks.
The result of the conference removes all doubts concerning the present attitude of Russia with regard to the volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed in the British press regarding the irregularity of the position of the vessels was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.
After a long discussion, in which Count Lamdorff took a leading part, it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently well defined according to international law to render further searches and seizures advisable and that those relations with the powers should withdraw the authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.
The attitude of Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, both for moderation and dignity, also evokes praise.
Sink Prize Ship.
Yokohama, July 27.—The Vladivostok squadron yesterday sank the steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Eiman, which arrived here this morning. The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel believed to be the Arabia, with 300 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews.
The American Trading company is the agent for the Knight Commander.
Boys Turn Bandits.
Chicago, July 27.—Evaluators of the exploits of the carban bandits, four youths arrested yesterday, confessed to killing one man in a saloon and holding up and robbing a score of others at different times. The murder was that of John Lane, stage carpenter of the Illinois theater, who was shot in an attempt to hold up Gustav Riegel's saloon on the morning of July 4. The proprietor also was shot. The prisoners are Peter Duffer, James and William Farmy and David Kelley. All are less than 20 years old.
Japanese Government Silent.
Tokyo, July 27.—The passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers, the seizures of German mail and the capture in the Red sea of Russia of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca have attracted great attention throughout Japan. The government is watching the situation keenly, but it has not given any form of expression to its views or indication that it will take any action in the matter.
Let Supreme Court Arbitrate.
Panama, July 27.—The Star and Herald, in an editorial article proposes that the differences pending between the Panama government and that of the Panama canal zone be submitted for decision to the supreme court of the United States. The idea is well received in all circles here.

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The same correspondent learns that the Japanese first army is being largely reinforced by veterans from the reserves. The correspondent of the Standard with the Japanese army, under date of July 24 says: "It is difficult to understand the intentions of the Russians. Kurapatkin is evidently bent on a retreat northward, yet he lingers in the south, attracted apparently by Port Arthur."
The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a dispatch dated at Mo Tien Pass, July 23, regards General Kurapatkin as outmaneuvered and anxious to abandon Liao Yang without fighting, but also reluctant to retire while Port Arthur remains unskipped.
The Chronicle's Yankow correspondent reports that there was heavy fighting Saturday and Sunday in the neighborhood of Ta Tche Kiao with General Stakelberg's force, consisting of 20 battalions of infantry, a brigade of artillery and a division of Cossacks.
The result of the conference removes all doubts concerning the present attitude of Russia with regard to the volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed in the British press regarding the irregularity of the position of the vessels was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.
After a long discussion, in which Count Lamdorff took a leading part, it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently well defined according to international law to render further searches and seizures advisable and that those relations with the powers should withdraw the authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.
The attitude of Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, both for moderation and dignity, also evokes praise.
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