

# The Hood River Glacier

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

VOL. XVI.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904.

NO. 13.

## 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 10 to 12 o'clock. Mails for the East close at 12:30 a. m. and 9 p. m.; for the West at 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.  
The carriers on R. F. D. routes No. 1 and No. 2 leave the postoffice at 9:30 daily. Mail leaves for Mt. Hood, daily at 12:30 p. m.; arrives, 10:30 a. m.  
For Clatsop, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 6 p. m.  
For Underwood, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 6 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 Humm, Trout Lake and Oiler, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 12:30 p. m.  
For Clewiston, Oiler and Palla, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 9 p. m.  
For Pleasant and Snowflake, Wash., at 11:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 10 a. m.  
For Bid. Wash., daily at 4:45 p. m.; arrives at 8:45 a. m.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy 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.

The Japanese have begun using the signal and in the collision which resulted five people were killed and a number of others injured.

Another fire and sea battle has been fought at Port Arthur which was very costly to both sides.

Great Britain's views as to contraband goods are thoroughly in harmony with those of Secretary Hay.

Chicago packing employes find the boycott against retailers not the success expected, as they are hauling their own ice.

Unless Turkey meets the terms of Hay by the time the fleet reaches Smyrna, Minister Leishman will leave his post.

A Chicago flagman gave the wrong signal and in the collision which resulted five people were killed and a number of others injured.

The bodies of seven more victims of the terrible Colorado disaster have been recovered. Eighty-two dead have been found and 32 others are known to be missing.

Turkish soldiers attacked and murdered a large number of Armenian women. Two Turkish garrisons have been turned into graveyards by the avenging Armenian men.

The Japanese fleet has met a reverse off Port Arthur.

New York butchers will join the packers' strike.

The government has abandoned the Harney valley, Oregon, irrigation project.

General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, is reported to have committed suicide.

The British steamer Calchas, from Tacoma, seized by Russians, has been towed into Vladivostok.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the wreck near Pueblo, Colo., and more are known to be lost.

Famine conditions at Port Arthur are becoming appalling and hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded.

Russians are busy strengthening the defenses of Port Arthur for the final struggle, which they are expecting at any time.

More rumors that Port Arthur has fallen continue to arrive in St. Petersburg, but it is believed in the Russian capital that the Japanese are still unable to capture the works.

German papers condone the sinking of the steamer *Thes*.

An attempt was made on the life of the president of Uruguay.

Kuropatkin's position at Liao Yang has strong railroad defenses.

The destroyer *Goldborough* will soon have another trial on the Sound.

Packers continue to add to their force and are confident of victory.

No new forest reserves are to be created in the West until after election.

A railroad collision at Boxeman caused the death of a traveling engineer.

French troops are being hastily forwarded to Tonquin by the French government.

Bids on Grand Ronde reservation lands are to be made public and sent on to Washington.

Lack of news from Port Arthur for several days is interpreted at St. Petersburg as good news.

Thirty thousand Chicago stockyard strikers paraded the streets to music of bands and headed by a platoon of police.

Japan has sent a strong fleet of gunboats and torpedo boats up the Liao river to head off the retreat of the Russians to the west.

Montana stockmen have sent a deputation to Chicago to try and patch up peace.

The Russian government has given orders that no more merchant steamers be sunk.

The Japanese have taken advantage of mountain passes to outmaneuver the Russians east of Liao Yang.

The fall of Port Arthur and the surrender of General Kuropatkin are predicted to occur on the same day.

Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has resigned from the bench of the New York court of appeals.

Two Russian cruisers from the Baltic are chasing a steamer which left England for Canada, carrying ammunition for Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

## MEANS MOVE TOWARD MUKDEN.

Japanese Concentration Shows Attempt Will Be Made to Cut Line.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Although Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang, it is evident from the special dispatches to the Associated Press from Liao Yang and Siantin that the Japanese are continuing their preparations for a flanking movement which may possibly alter the nature of the expected engagement at Liao Yang, and which may also further delay the crucial development.

The concentration of a strong Japanese force at Siantin indicates an intention to press forward toward Mukden, and if possible to cut the communications and prevent General Kuropatkin from retiring northward.

General Kuropatkin is evidently aware of this move, and is sending out reconnoitering parties from Siantin along the Siantin road. This is shown by the slight encounter with a Japanese outpost within 30 miles of Siantin.

The Japanese are also bringing strong forces from Yingtau.

Column marching from Niu Chwang with the evident intention of flanking Liao Yang from the westward, included 10,000 Chinese from the island of Formosa, who are Japanese subjects.

The Associated Press correspondent at Liao Yang points to the alarming character of this development, and fears that the example may prove contagious. If the local Chinese are induced to join the Japanese it will be impossible to distinguish the Formosan and Manchurian Chinese. This revives the specter of Chinese involvement, with the more remote possibility of foreign entanglements.

There is considerable anxiety regarding the presence of General Yuan Shi Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, and General Ma, with strong forces of troops in the north, lest, should a convenient opportunity present itself, they would be tempted to overstep the bounds of neutrality.

**ALASKA MAY FIND FAULT.**  
Department Does for Bankers What It Would Not for Territory.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—The postoffice department, by issuing an order today at the behest of capitalists and bankers of New York, eliminating all weight restrictions on first class mail matter addressed to foreign countries where domestic rates do not apply, lays itself open to criticism of discriminating against Alaska.

Last winter an effort was made to induce the department to waive the weight restrictions on first-class mail matter, so that Alaska miners might ship their gold to states by mail in packages weighing more than four pounds, but this privilege was denied.

Shippers represented through congressmen that they were now at the mercy of the transportation companies, who were charging exorbitant rates to bring gold to the states, and they were losing the interest of the O. R. & N. Co., accompanied by Industrial Agent Colonel Judson, are in the city and have been looking over the Grand Ronde valley. It will be given a write-up in the Eastern press. Professor Greene spoke of this valley as being one of the finest and most prolific he had seen in all his travels, and was particularly interested in the growing of beets and the immense sugar factory in La Grande.

**Tests Detroit Granite.**  
Albany—Major J. W. Abbott, of Washington, D. C., the national goods roads expert who has charge of good roads work of the government in Oregon, was in Albany and tested the granite from the Detroit quarry. The granite is to be used on the roads of Marion county, and a street in Salem will be paved with the rock as an experiment. Major Abbott stated that the granite was of an excellent quality for building purposes, but might be too hard for road work. It will, however, make an excellent foundation for a pavement or rail.

**Pleased With Grand Ronde.**  
La Grande—Professor L. B. Greene, of the Minnesota agricultural college, who is making a tour of the state in the interest of the O. R. & N. Co., accompanied by Industrial Agent Colonel Judson, are in the city and have been looking over the Grand Ronde valley. It will be given a write-up in the Eastern press. Professor Greene spoke of this valley as being one of the finest and most prolific he had seen in all his travels, and was particularly interested in the growing of beets and the immense sugar factory in La Grande.

**Nugget Worth \$476.**  
Grants Pass—Word has been received of the finding of a very valuable nugget near Holland, about 40 miles from here. The nugget is valued at \$476, and is said to be nearly the shape of a shoe and to be very smooth and symmetrical. The find was made by "Jake" Glippl at his place on Hoken creek, near Holland. The fact that this find was in the vicinity of the Bridge claim gives it an added interest.

**Opening Road to Blue River Mines.**  
Eugene—The work of rebuilding the wagon road to the Blue River mines will begin next week with a force of 30 men and 15 teams. The amount raised by private subscription will be about \$2,000 and an equal amount will be given by the county court, making a fund of \$4,000, which will put the road in good condition.

**Farmers' Line in Linn County.**  
Albany—Another link in the chain of telephone lines that is rapidly connecting all the villages and hamlets has been completed. This line is between Peoria and Shedd, and connects all the farmhouses along the line with the two towns as well as with other farmers in the country.

**Japanese Losses Put at 23,000.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The Russ estimates that the Japanese losses thus far as a result of the siege of Port Arthur, aggregate 23,000 men.

## OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

### LINEN MILL FOR SALEM.

Plant Costing \$100,000 Will Be Opened Early Next Year.

Salem—Without asking for a dollar of subsidy or for financial assistance of any kind from the people of this community, Eugene Basse and associates will establish a linen mill in Salem this winter and have it in operation soon after the first of the year.

The plant to be established will require an initial investment of \$100,000. It will employ during the first year a force of 100 persons, two-thirds of whom will be women and children. It will handle a ton of flax fiber a day, and will use the product of 3,000 acres of land sowed to flax.

This very gratifying outcome of the flax fiber experiments and investigations may be credited in a large measure to the efforts of the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association, the leading spirits of which were Mrs. W. P. Lord, Mrs. O. N. Denny and Mrs. H. L. Pitcock. Seven or eight years ago those zealous women began the experiments which demonstrated the high quality of the fiber from Oregon grown flax. Since that time the attention of flax experts has been attracted to Salem, where the experiments were conducted. Though the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association discontinued its work because it had accomplished what it had started out to do and was not able to carry the work further, its efforts were productive of results whose importance cannot yet be estimated.

**CLACKAMAS COUNTY PRODUCTS.**  
First Steps Toward Securing Exhibit for 1905 Fair.

Oregon City—The Clackamas county court has issued a call asking the farmers of each precinct of the county to assemble and name delegates to attend a sort of a convention that will be held at Oregon City October 6, in connection with the meeting of the court. This is a step preliminary to the gathering of an exhibit of the resources of Clackamas county to be made at the Lewis and Clark fair under the terms of the offer of the Lewis and Clark commission, which agrees to purchase at cash value the exhibit from each county at a cost not to exceed \$500.

The call also requests the farmers to reserve the cream of their products this year as a nucleus of a creditable collection to be sent from Clackamas to the 1905 fair.

**Extension of Astoria & Columbia River Road Again Discussed.**  
Astoria—The extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad from Seaside south is again being discussed, and this time there is evidently some basis for the rumor, although nothing official on the subject can be obtained.

Below Seaside is a fine ledge of rock, and some time ago there was talk of opening it up to secure rock for the jetty extension. Engineer Hegardt, of Fort Stevens, and Superintendent McGuire, of the railway company, have made an inspection trip over the proposed line, and examined the rock in the ledge. They are said to be well pleased with the result of their investigations. When the extension is built, it will also be used for logging for the Seaside Lumber company from its timber holdings in that vicinity, and the asset on it is made that A. B. Hammond has made a contract with the mill company to lift its timber, also located in that section, at \$2 per thousand stumpage.

**Marion Will Assist in Road Building.**  
Salem—The county court of Marion county has decided to act in conjunction with the Linn county court in considering the matter of opening a wagon road to connect the Corvallis & Eastern railway with the Deschutes country, east of the Cascades. If possible, County Judge Scott will go with a representative of Linn county and investigate the feasibility of the plan and the probable cost of construction. Hon. John Minto, who laid out the Minto trail through the Cascades, will accompany the party and act as guide, pointing out what he believes to be a shorter and easier route than the old trail.

**Forty Acres of Walnuts.**  
Newberg—The 40-acre English walnut orchard at Dundee, two miles from here, which has been watched with so much interest and which bore a light crop last year, will bear heavily this season, considering the age of the trees, which are rugged and healthy. Captain G. W. Peters, who is in charge of the orchard, is very enthusiastic over English walnut prospects in this section. He says the nuts from this orchard have been compared with samples from over the United States and even foreign countries, and found very much superior.

**Center at Eugene.**  
Eugene—The Willamette Valley Electric railway company has been incorporated for \$1,000,000. Eugene will be the center of operations. The county court is asked to give a franchise from Eugene to Blue river, Eugene to Florence, Eugene to Cottage Grove, Eugene to Junction and on north to the county line. Benton county will be asked to give a franchise to Corvallis. The idea is to connect with the line from Salem to Portland. Plenty of capital is behind the movement.

**Growth of Asylum Roll.**  
Salem—The population of the Oregon state insane asylum experienced an unusually rapid growth last month, when the total reached 1,371. The monthly report of the superintendent shows the following statistics: Number of patients July 1, 1,355; received during July, 55; escapes returned, 2; discharged, 27; died, 10; eloped, 4; remaining August 1, 1,371. The cost of maintenance per capita per month was \$9.62 and per day, 31 cents.

**Survey of New Electric Line.**  
Salem—Manager L. B. French, of the Portland & Southern railway company, which proposes to build an electric line from Canemah to Salem, is in Salem making arrangements for a permanent survey of the route for his road. The survey will begin at once and it is his expectation that a considerable portion of the construction work will be completed this year.

## AMERICAN CONSULATE STONED.

Troops Called Out to Protect Charge d'Affaires at Bogota.

Panama, Aug. 10.—No information has been received at the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States and said to have been sent from Panama that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday last when the American consulate was stoned by a mob and troops called out to protect Alben G. Snyder, the charge d'affaires.

The American minister believes that the consulate was stoned and alleged it was the act of irresponsible persons, caused by the feeling against the United States, which obtains in Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Although the state department has not received any information of the reported stoning of the American legation at Bogota, yet the officials manifest a live interest in everything pertaining to the matter.

Very recent advices from Colombia indicated a peaceful condition of affairs, with the exception of possible political complications growing out of General Reyes' presidential candidacy.

Presumably the feeling of dissatisfaction that followed General Reyes' failure to obtain any money from the United States in payment of Panama still exists in Colombia, and this may have given rise to unfriendly demonstrations against the American representatives at Bogota, if this has occurred. Still the confident belief here is that General Reyes will promptly deal with any trouble that might occur and thus avoid complications with this government.

The charge d'affaires is a West Virginia appointee and a newspaper worker by profession.

**PLUNGE IN CREEK.**  
Engine and Five Coaches Wrecked in Colorado.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 10.—Train No. 11, the Missouri Pacific flyer, crashed through a bridge over an arroyo, on Dry creek, near Eden, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, about eight miles from Pueblo at 8 o'clock this morning.

The accident was caused by the heavy rains which wrecked the bridge. The extent of the injuries to the passengers has not been received here, but it is rumored that some fatalities resulted.

It is estimated that of the 125 passengers on board the ill-fated train, between 80 and 100 lost their lives, either by the waters of the raging torrent, or beneath the wreckage.

Upon the news reaching Pueblo a special train, bearing all the available surgeons and the Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific officials, left for the scene. About 11 o'clock a second train, carrying stretchers, cots and a number of officials, was sent out from the union station.

About 1:45 o'clock the relief train returned to the city bringing those who escaped with their lives, numbering 17, all so far as now known who have not fallen victims of the disaster.

**FUNDS FOR FIGHT.**  
Chicago Unions to Be Assessed for Striking Meat Packers.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—All the labor unions in Chicago have indorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking Butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions tonight pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues.

Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week, and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee, with orders to report results tomorrow.

While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable tonight to give an exact estimate of the amount of money they would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

**Vessels Will Carry Coal.**  
Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The ports has practically accepted the verbal notification made Saturday by the Russian ambassador, M. Zinaviev, of the impending passage of the *Pardanelles* by some vessels of the volunteer fleet laden with coal. This notification was accompanied by assurances that the vessels would preserve the character of the merchantmen throughout the voyage. To avoid difficulty, it also included a textual reproduction of the Russian declaration in the official note addressed to the Russian embassy.

**Loss at Port Arthur.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—A telegram from Cheloo, dated August 7, says that, according to Chinese information, a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russian loss was about 1,000. The telegram says Lieutenant General Stoessel was personally in command of the troops.

**Advancing on Mukden.**  
Liao Yang, Aug. 10.—The Japanese are advancing on Mukden and it is probable that a simultaneous attack will be made on Mukden and Liao Yang, in which case a decisive battle is assured.

**Rush for North Dakota Land.**  
Devil's Lake, N. D., Aug. 10.—From 3,000 to 4,000 strangers were in Devil's Lake today when the government opened the registration booth. Twelve hundred persons registered today.

## RIGHTS IN WAR

Hay Makes Declaration Regarding Neutral Nations.

### DOES NOT AGREE WITH RUSSIA

Latter Country Once Took Occasion to Dissent From the Inclusion of Coal as Contraband.

Washington, Aug. 10.—"The recognition in principle, of the treatment of coal and other fuel and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war, might ultimately lead to a total inhibition of the sale by neutrals to the people of belligerent states, of all articles which could be finally converted to military uses. Such an extension of the principle, by treating coal and other fuel, and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war, simply because they are shipped by a neutral to a nonblockaded port of a belligerent, would not appear to be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of a neutral commerce."

The circular is based on a declaration by the Russian government that coal, naphtha, alcohol and other fuels have been declared contraband.

While cotton could be made into clothing for the military uses of a belligerent, the secretary adds that a military use might possibly be made of foodstuffs of every description which might be shipped from neutral ports to the blockaded ports of a belligerent. The principle under consideration might, therefore, be extended so as to apply to every article of human use, which might be declared contraband of war simply because it might ultimately become useful to a belligerent for military purposes.

The secretary speaks of coal and other fuel and cotton as being employed for a great many innocent purposes, and that many nations are dependent on them for the conduct of inoffensive industries, adding:

"And no sufficient presumption of an intended warlike use seems to be afforded by the mere fact of their destination to a belligerent port." He declares that the recognition in principle of the treatment of coal and other fuel and raw cotton as contraband of war might ultimately lead to a total inhibition of the sale by neutrals to the people of belligerent states of all articles which could be finally converted to military uses. This, the secretary contends, would not appear to be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of commerce.

Secretary Hay directs attention to the West African conference in 1884, when Russia "took occasion to dissent vigorously from the inclusion of coal among such articles contraband of war, and declared that she would categorically refuse her consent to any articles in any treaty or instrument whatever, which would imply its recognition as such."

**TALKS PLAINLY TO TURKEY.**  
Hay Informs Her American Patience Is Nearly Exhausted.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Secretary Hay today bluntly told Cheikh Bey, the Turkish minister here, that the patience of the American government is well nigh exhausted. The minister is expected to communicate this information to his home government speedily. Cheikh Bey had no instructions from the ports when he called at the state department today. He had seen the newspaper reports of the state department to Second Minister Leishman's efforts diplomatically at Constantinople by the presence of a fleet of American warships in Turkish waters, and he doubted the reports. Secretary Hay soon satisfied him on that point, and the minister returned to his legation to frame a dispatch for the information of the Turkish foreign office.

He did not care to make a statement himself as to the nature of his interview with Secretary Hay. There appeared to be an impression in the mind of the Turkish statesman that because the president of the United States could not make war without the consent of congress, he thereby was estopped from indulging in a demonstration to forward his purpose to secure fair treatment for the Americans in Turkey. When Cheikh Bey left the state department he evidently was in a state of concern over what he had heard.

**Approved Circular of Hay.**  
London, Aug. 10.—The Times and other newspapers this morning contain editorials strongly approving the circular issued by Mr. Hay, the American secretary of state, as to what constitutes contraband of war. The Times says: "Mr. Hay lays down a sound and reasonable rule on the subject. We trust that our government will not delay in letting it be known that we fully share the views of the United States, and that we shall uphold them."