

The Hood River Glacier.

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Hood River Glacier.

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PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon Naval Reserve
Incorporated.

WASHINGTON IRON INDUSTRY

Deadly Decides in Favor of a Chinese
Merchant's Wife Without a
Certificate—Etc.

The pine-nut crop is short in Nevada. The iron industry in Washington gives great promise.

A copper-smelting furnace at San Diego is being discussed.

The Oregon naval reserve has been incorporated at Portland.

Riverside is talking of a co-operative kitchen on the Bellamy plan.

Nevada people want the Governor to call an irrigation convention at Reno.

Ogden's street-car system has been changed from steam motor to electricity.

J. de Barth Shorb is to represent Los Angeles county in the California Board of Trade.

All the railroad washouts in New Mexico have been repaired, and trains are moving regularly.

Two hundred Tucson ladies have signed a petition asking the Constitutional Convention not to discriminate against women's civil rights in the constitution.

The work of construction on the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix railroad, which will connect Phoenix, A. T., and the Salt River Valley with the Santa Fe system, has begun.

The grand jury at Reno is unable to find the slightest evidence upon which to indict any one for the hanging of the ruffian Ortig by vigilantes, and asks to be discharged.

Los Angeles complains that the Chino beet-sugar factory has not made sugar cheaper there, owing to the fact that only three firms handle the sugar and no one else can get it in carload lots.

Mrs. Maillard, who disappeared from her home near San Rafael, Cal., several weeks ago, was found at Fortuna, Cal., where she has been living with W. H. Ingram, a hired man formerly employed by her husband.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports twenty-seven failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with twenty-five for the previous week and ten for the corresponding week of 1890.

The San Diego Sun says: They are having daily showers of rain at San Jacinto, which come from the evaporation of the Salton Lake. Their origin and drift have been watched from the summit of San Jacinto Peak, and there is no further room for doubt as to the effect the lake is having upon the rainfall.

The Itata's officers testify that the vessel when she came to San Diego had no sailors, soldiers or arms on board. The vessel changed captains three times before leaving Chili, and four breech-loaders that she carried were put off at Arigo. The arms were taken on board at San Clemente.

A bill has been filed in equity in the United States Court at Los Angeles against the Southern Pacific railroad and 218 other defendants to quiet title and forfeit to the government 850,000 acres of land in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Ventura counties, Cal. The land is overlapping grants to the Atlantic and Pacific Company of 1886 and 1871.

EDUCATIONAL.

Sweden Stands Behind No Country in Popular Education.

Of 351 towns and cities in Massachusetts 248 have free public libraries.

The average salaries of the mistresses in the London board schools is \$950.

It costs the teachers of Kansas \$200,000 a year to attend the Normal Institutes.

There are 230 Normal Schools, with an attendance of 50,000 students, in the United States.

Philadelphia turns out more medical students in a year than any other city in the country.

President Warfield of Lafayette College, Pa., is taking vigorous measures to stamp out hazing.

Pittsburg is trying industrial courses in the public schools, and their success is reported to be marked.

Albert G. Lane has been chosen Superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, vice Howland resigned.

The Kansas University is a good deal set up because a Harvard graduate is sending his son to Lawrence this year.

The number of students registered this year in Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering, Cornell University, is something like 450, including a considerable number of graduates from other colleges.

Superintendent Anderson of the Milwaukee public schools is talking about getting up a procession of children of school age who are denied an education from the lack of school room in that city. They number about 2,000.

It is said that Miss Mary E. Holmes of Rockford, Ill., proposes to invest from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in establishing in Missouri a colored women's literary and industrial school to accommodate 150 pupils as a memorial to her mother.

The fall term of Oberlin College has opened very auspiciously, there being nearly 1,300 students enrolled. Prof. James Craig of Lane Seminary and Miss Lathrop of Harvard Annex have been added to the already efficient corps of teachers.

Within recent years the rush into the professions has been so great in Germany, Denmark, France and Greece that those States can utilize only a small percent of the university graduates. Since 1870 the growth of the attendance at the German universities has increased from 44,000 to 29,267.

According to an educational journal the number of illiterate persons in Russia, Siberia, Roumania and Bulgaria is 80 per cent. of the population, in Spain 63, Italy 48, Hungary 43, Austria 39, Ireland 21, France and Belgium 15, Holland 19, United States 8, Scotland 7, Switzerland 2 1/2, and in the greater part of Germany only 1 per cent.

Sweden stands behind no country—not even the United States—in popular education. To this may perhaps be due the superiority of the Swedish emigrant to this country over emigrants from other European countries. The number of school children per 1,000 inhabitants is 140. Technical instruction, especially of woman, is a great feature. The difficulties in the way of school attendance are very great, not only because of the severe Northern winters, but also because the people live to a large extent on isolated farms.

Prof. Michaelson has just returned to Boston from California, where he has spent a large portion of the summer. He has been working at Lick Observatory, experimenting there with his recent invention—the refractometer. This he attached to the smaller of the telescopes at the observatory, and during the summer he made numerous measurements of the bodies of the solar system, particularly of the satellites of Jupiter. The results of this work were highly satisfactory, and the mean of the measurements made varies from the maximum and minimum measurements by but 1 or 2 per cent.—a variation many times less than is obtainable by other methods. The refractometer will be used by the staff at Lick Observatory during the coming year, and in that time Prof. Michaelson hopes to perfect his invention still further. The refractometer bids fair to be an instrument of great importance in future astronomical work.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Proctor Has Approved the New Tactics for the Army.

Secretary Proctor has finally approved the new tactics for the army, and they will be put in practice as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The President has passed upon the record of the court-martial in the case of Colonel Compton of the Fourth Cavalry, who was charged with failure while in command of the military post at Walla Walla to take steps to prevent the lynching of a man named Hunt under arrest for killing one of the soldiers under him. The court found him guilty, and sentenced him to suspension from rank and command for three years on half pay and to be confined in the limits of a military post. The President approved the proceedings of the court, but mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and command on half pay for two years.

The Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has issued instructions to the superintendents of the assay office in New York that in cases of deposits of foreign gold or bars such an approximation of value as in the discretion of the superintendent may be regarded as safe, not to exceed 90 per cent. of the value, will be paid pending the melt and assay. The purpose of this regulation is to encourage, so far as can be legally done, the government importation of foreign gold into the United States by allowing the importers spot cash for foreign gold so soon as received instead of requiring them to wait while the deposits are being melted and the exact gold determined.

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Coal Product of the United States.

GEORGIA TO TAX BACHELORS

Arrangements Complete for the Polytechnic Excursion to the World's Fair.

The Twin City (Minneapolis) Athletic Club has assigned.

It is said Canada intends to reimpose an export duty on logs.

Ohio this year produces the largest tobacco crop in her history.

A cooking school is a part of the public-school system of Milwaukee.

The validity of the convict lease system in Tennessee is to be decided by the courts.

Turkey's flag has been the first to be unfurled on the Chicago World's Fair grounds.

The waters of Lake Erie are to be piped to Cincinnati, taking in many other cities en route.

Most of the fires in Wisconsin were confined to districts burned over last spring. The rains have checked them.

A factory is to be built at Minneapolis by parties who claim to be able to temper copper so that it can be made hard as steel.

The Millionaires' Club of New York will erect a \$750,000 house. The proposed site is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street.

The people in Emmons county, N. D., who lost their property by prairie fires are said to be in a deplorable condition without food or shelter.

Since the passage of the American copyright law it is said that one New York song publisher has paid \$6,000 in London for manuscripts.

France, it is believed, will next month rescind the pork prohibition laws. Italy promises to rescind her prohibitory regulations after France acts.

It is stated that the government has realized \$6,000,000 from the sale of lands in that part of Kansas which is beyond the line of certain railroads.

In the Red River Valley, N. D., farm labor is very scarce, and the railroads in that section carry men free to various points where they are needed.

The large yield and high price of wheat will, it is estimated and expected, make this season's Dakota crop equal in value to those of the five preceding years.

A railroad surveying party that went up the Big Horn Canyon in Colorado nearly two months ago has not been heard from, and there are fears that the members have been lost.

Vessel agents and mariners on the Great Lakes are urging the establishment of a branch hydrographic office on the lakes to look out for the vast maritime interests centered there.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has voted down the proposition that members could become eligible to the degree of Patriarchs Militant without going through the encampment.

Georgia is going to tax bachelors. A bill for that purpose has been brought into the Georgia Legislature, and the House Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has reported it favorably.

An extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature has been called with a view to remove the Auditor-General and State Treasurer, whose connection with the financial scandals has been charged openly.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has voted against the eighteen-year limit to eligibility to join the order. The vote was 107 to 58. The question regarding liquor sellers was postponed until next year.

In a drunken fight on a train from Mount Vernon to Carmi, Ill., William Robertson, stabbed Sheriff Williams slightly, and a man named Stanley, who went to Williams' assistance, was badly cut and will die.

The conductors, switchmen and brakemen on the Southern Pacific Atlantic system have demanded an increase in wages, and a strike at an early day is possible, as the company refuses to accede to the demands.

Florida's Secretary of State, Mr. Crawford, refuses to attest the commission of ex-Governor Davidson, appointed by Gov. Governor Fleming to succeed Senator Call. Mandamus proceedings will be taken by the Governor.

A committee of physicians at Louisville is examining the case of Mrs. Stuckenberg, who, it has been widely published, on Fridays goes into a trance, when the stigmata or bleeding wounds similar to those of the Savior when on the cross are said to appear.

A secret organization is terrorizing the people in the neighborhood of Tellville, Ark. It is composed of "moral regulators," but they are brutal in their treatment of those who come under the ban of their displeasure.

At the Gravesend race track at New York an ingenious trick, by means of which the bookmakers got news of the races, was discovered. A "coachman" with a big hat was arrested in the field for carrying, and it was found a battery was in the hat and small wires around the man's body, while in the rear of the carriage was an operator who sent messages dictated by the supposed coachman.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A Man and His Wife are Nominated for Judicial Positions in Nebraska.

Mr. Partridge, the sculptor, is making a heroic bust of James Russell Lowell.

Mrs. Mackay is the possessor of a string of flawless diamonds two yards in length.

George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis has presented a soldiers' monument to Concord, N. H., his native town.

The report that Bismarck had recently a slight stroke of paralysis is pronounced untrue, and his health is said to be fair.

Mark Twain is thinking of descending the River Rhine in a boat with his courier and working up his adventures for his new book.

Moorfield Story, who was at one time Sumner's private secretary, has agreed to write his biography for the "American Statesmen Series."

Secretary Foster is the best croquet player in Washington, and is so far ahead of all competitors that they don't try to pit themselves against him.

The man thought most likely to succeed the present Lord Mayor of London is Alderman David Evans, a manufacturer and a Welshman, aged 42 years.

Francisco Cortisi, the great Italian singing teacher, lives alone in a little villa just out of Florence, where an old housekeeper prepares his spaghetti and his wine for him.

James S. Sinclair, a farmer of North Dakota, a distant relative of the Earl of Caithness, has received word from England that he has succeeded to the title and estate of that Englishman.

The seat which Mr. Edmunds has been occupying in the Senate will not be taken by Mr. Proctor. Senator Dixon of Rhode Island gets it by the assignment of old Captain Bassett. Mr. Dixon was the first applicant.

Mrs. Ingalls is quite unlike her tall, thin husband in figure. She is rather short, with a tendency to stoutness. Her complexion is fair and rosy, and her face is animated by a pair of bright and expressive eyes.

The new Duke of Cleveland comes into a rich income of \$300,000, derived from the estates in Shropshire and Durham, vast properties of which he will have the unencumbered rent rolls without having to sell an acre of their broad lands.

On account of the physical infirmities of Bishop Galleher of Louisiana his duties have for the most part been assumed by his assistant, Rev. David Sessums, who is to all intents and purposes the Bishop of the diocese. As he is but 33 years old, Mr. Sessums is probably the youngest Bishop in the United States.

It is declared on authentic British authority that there is but one British officer left who fought at Waterloo, and all pretenders are warned to ring off and die as modest folks as they were born. This one officer is Lieutenant William Hewitt of the Rifle Brigade, born in 1795. Of late he has been in failing health. He lives at Southampton.

Sir A. Paget is the senior member of the British diplomatic corps, and has held appointment under the foreign Secretaries acting for thirteen Cabinets. He recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment as an attaché. His present position at Vienna will be shortly vacated, the wily old diplomat having determined to retire from the service.

The last French survivor of the battle of Trafalgar, Louis Cartigny, has just completed his 100th year. He was a cabin boy on the Redoubtable in 1805 at the time the fatal shot was fired from that vessel at Lord Nelson. Cartigny is still hale and hearty, in full possession of his faculties, and spends most of his time in the open air. Nothing delights him more than to converse about his experience.

Grace Greenwood writes to the Home Journal from Washington to say that she is not blind, as has been reported in the newspaper press. She says she can see to thread up her sewing machine and even to find her way across Fifth avenue at an hour when the millionaires are out in force. She adds: "I am not blind, neither to my neighbor's sins nor to my own little human frailties. I can still 'read my title clear' to more good fortune than has ever come my way."

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

German Anarchists Sentenced for Circulating Prohibited Literature.

Charles Mock (colored) was taken from jail at Swainsboro, Ga., by a mob and hanged. Mock a few days ago criminally assaulted a white woman of that place.

Sheriff Simons whipped seven criminals in the jail yard in Newcastle, Del. There was but little interest shown in the affair, and only a small crowd gathered.

A quarrelsome negro shot and killed the Mayor of Spartanburg, S. C., and a mob surrounded the jail at last accounts with the purpose of hanging the murderer.

Six Anarchists, who were tried in Coblenz, Germany, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature.

Thomas O'Brien, a well-known all-round crook and confidence man, has been arrested at New York, charged with robbing a wealthy citizen of Albany of \$10,000 a year and a half ago.

Andrew Gage, clerk of Madison county, was assassinated at his home in the suburbs of Huntsville, Ark. Gage was standing on his back porch, and the assassin fired from the shadow of a house.

Colonel Bradford Dunham, general superintendent of the Alabama and Midland railroad, shot and killed James Cunningham, 19 years of age, at Montgomery, Ala. Domestic trouble was the cause.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Railroad Buiding in the Heart of Africa.

SUPPLY OF GUTTA PERCHA.

Afghanistan Opened by the Ameer to Free Commercial Intercourse With Russia.

Russia is negotiating a commercial treaty with Persia.

Minister Grant has great hopes of the American hog in Austria.

San Domingo will abolish its free list for all countries except the United States.

The wheat crop in Italy is unusually good, but barley is below last year's crop.

Paper that is absolutely water-proof has just been invented by a Parisian chemist.

Instruction of horses in swimming is given with the greatest care in the German army.

By a new law just published the Jews of Poland are forbidden to buy real estate from peasants.

The near future promises to witness an unprecedented amount of railroad building into the heart of Africa.

The supply of gutta percha is being rapidly reduced, and the French government has undertaken to produce it in Algeria.

The Cologne Gazette says the Emperor and his principal military advisers approve the proposition to reduce the term of military service to two years.

Much anxiety is felt regarding Russian movements in Pamir in Central Asia. It is rumored that Lieutenant Davison has been taken prisoner.

The great shoals of mackerel which were discovered only a few years ago on the south coast of Ireland in the autumn have again made their appearance.

The Moscow Gazette, speaking of the Mitlyeh incident, says that every blow struck by England at Russian diplomacy in Europe will be met with a blow by Asia.

Russian troops are practicing forced night marches and other night maneuvers across the River Pruth on the Roumanian frontier with the aid of electric lights.

Mrs. Maybrick's solicitor has been advised not to proceed with the agitation for her pardon, as the British home office will decline to reopen the case in any form.

Little credit is given to the report in Paris that Berlin will be transformed shortly into a fortified city. The last effort in this direction is almost twenty years old.

There is a large population of Jews in Vienna. The recent census in Austria shows that there are 118,494 professed Hebrews in Vienna out of a population of 1,195,175.

The Eiffel tower is evidently a financial success. Over £17,000 has been paid for admission to it by visitors since March 22 last, when this year's season commenced.

The telephone between London and Paris is proving a big success scientifically, commercially and financially.

A letter from Salvador says President Ezeta has decided to call President Barrillas of Guatemala to account for inciting rebellion in Salvador, of which policy President Ezeta is said to be obtaining ample proofs.

After consulting with the British agents the Sultan has decided to reconstruct the administration of his government and appoint responsible Ministers in the different branches, he himself reserving the fixed civil list.

The government of Montenegro has ordered three merchant cruisers built in England after the type of the Russian volunteer fleet. The vessels are to be employed during times of peace in trade between the Adriatic and Odessa.

In London Mr. Giffen's recent estimate that \$10,000,000 in gold would be the limit of exports to New York is not disputed; but even this maximum is expected to entail an increase of the Bank of England rate of discount to 5 or 6 per cent.

Rome is to be lighted by electricity by the first of the year. A motor at Tivoli, about twelve miles distant, will supply the power, while the Via Nazionale will be the street first lighted.

Le Jour of Paris says the Chinese government has granted the Jesuits an immense tract of land as compensation for the losses which the order suffered by the burning of their buildings in the recent riots.

Electricity is playing an important part in the working of heavy guns, ammunition hoists and winches in the French navy. New ships are being fitted with electric appliances in lieu of hydraulic gear.

It is stated at Constantinople that Lord Salisbury has consented to re-examine the Egyptian question on the expiration of his vacation, and the basis of all negotiations is that English occupation shall not be followed by that of any other power.

The published stories regarding the conversion of Prof. Winscheid of Leipzig to Protestantism are not entirely due to his disapproval of the exhibition of the "holy coat." The facts are that the Professor joined the old Catholic movement in 1870, since which time he has been entirely disassociated with the Catholic Church.

PORTLAND MARKET.

A Resume of the Condition of Its Different Departments.

Business continues fair in the wholesale district. Shipping orders were large, and receipts of produce and fruit were about the average. The fruit market is heavily stocked with grapes, and peaches are in large supply. Apples and pears are also plentiful, rather more so than the demand warrants. The season for plums and prunes is about over, and the fruit is growing scarce. Tropical fruit is not plentiful, nor is there much demand for it. Quinces are in fair supply. The vegetable market is well stocked, and prices are firm and the demand good. Business in the grocery line has been very good the past week, and prices on staples were firm and steady. The wool market is weak, and there is but little doing in the way of real business. Hides are dull. There is not much doing locally in hops, and prices are weak.

WHEAT.

There is little that is new to be chronicled in the local market, which has relapsed into a dull, easy condition under the influence of weak cables from Europe. Stocks on hand are not large, and shippers are doing very little buying, except for delivery later on. Quotations are nominal. London advices show a further decline of 7d in cargoes, with the market quite inactive. Other European markets are dull, but nominally steady.

PRODUCE, FRUIT, ETC.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.50; Walla Walla, \$1.40 per cental.

FLOUR—Standard, \$4.80; Walla Walla, \$4.60 per barrel.

OATS—New, 38¢@42¢ per bushel.

HAY—\$12@13 per ton.

MILLS—Bran, \$18; shorts, \$20; ground barley, \$25@26; chop feed, \$20; per ton; feed barley, \$18 per cental; brewing barley, \$1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32¢@35¢; fancy dairy, 30¢; fair to good, 25¢@27¢; common, 15¢@22¢; Eastern, 25¢@31¢ cper pound.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12¢@12½¢; Eastern, 13¢ per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 25¢@27¢; Eastern, 25¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Old chickens, \$4.50; young chickens, \$2.00@3.00; ducks, \$5.00@8.00; geese, \$9.00@10.00 per dozen; turkeys, 15¢@16¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, nominal, 75¢@1¢ per cental; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Onions, \$1 per cental; potatoes, 40¢@60¢ per sack; tomatoes, 40¢@50¢ per box; sweet potatoes, 1½¢@2¢ per pound; California celery, 90¢ per dozen bunches; fancy Oregon celery, 75¢ per dozen bunches.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$8.00@8.50; California, \$6.00@6.50 per box; apples, 50¢@1¢ per box; bananas, \$3.00@3.50 a bunch; pineapples, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen; peaches, 50¢@75¢ per box; plums, 25¢@50¢ per box; watermelons, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.50 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1 per box; muscat and black, 65¢@75¢ per crate; pears, 75¢@85¢ per pound; nectarines, 60¢@75¢ per crate; prunes, 2½¢@3½¢ per pound; quinces, \$1 per box; cranberries, \$10@11; Oregon cranberries, \$9.50 per barrel.

NUTS—California walnuts, 11¢@12¢; hickory, 8½¢; Brazils, 10¢@11¢; almonds, 16¢@18¢; filberts, 13¢@14¢; pine nuts, 17¢@18¢; pecans, 17¢@18¢; cocoa nuts, 8¢; hazel, 8¢; peanuts, 8¢ per pound.

Staple Groceries.

HOSEY—17½¢@18¢ per pound.

RICE—Japan, \$5.00; Island, \$5.75 per cental.

SALT—Liverpool, \$14.20, \$15.50@16.00; stock, \$11@12 per ton.

BEANS—Butter white, 3½¢; pink, 3¢; bayos, 4¢; white, 3½¢; lima, 4¢ per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 20¢@21¢; Rio, 25¢; Mocha, 30¢; Java, 25¢; Arabica's, 100-pound cases, 23¢ per pound.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4½¢; extra C, 4½¢; white extra C, 4½¢; granulated, 5½¢; and crushed and powdered, 6½¢; confectioners' A, 5½¢ per pound.

STARCH—Eastern, 11¢@12¢; barrels, 47¢@55¢; half-barrels, 50¢@58¢; in cases, 55¢@60¢ per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. California, in barrels, 30¢ per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 8¢; Petite and German, 7¢ per pound; raisins, \$1.20@1.50 per box; plumper dried pears, 8¢@9¢; sun-dried and factory plums, 9¢; evaporated peaches, 9¢@11¢; Smyrna figs, 20¢; California, figs, 7¢ per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, \$1.65@1.80, 2½¢; peaches, \$1.80@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.80@1.90; plums, \$1.37¢@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@1.90; raspberries, \$