

The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. 3.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

NO. 21.

Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
The Glacier Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
One year.....\$2.00
Six months.....\$1.00
Three months.....\$0.50
Single copy.....\$0.05

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PACIFIC COAST.

Vera Ava a Spiritualist
in California.

TEACHERS' UNION IN NEVADA

The Leaders of the Military Mob at
Walla Walla Arrive Safely
at Alcatraz Prison.

Travelers say there is an active volcano
in the Cascades.

A teachers' union is being organized
in Virginia City, Nev.

The examination of Frank Heney for
the murder of Dr. Handy is going on at
Tucson.

The Indian scare in Idaho is not causing
apprehension to army officials at
Spokane.

The Juanita is the only sealer not
returned to Victoria, B. C., and fears are
expressed for her safety.

The semi-annual session of the Southern
California Paleontological Society is
being held at Pasadena.

The work on the jetties at the mouth of
the Columbia is progressing. Rock is
carried four miles out to sea and dumped.

Thomas H. Horn, a Pinkerton detective,
charged with robbing a faro bank at
Reno last April, has been acquitted by a jury.

The Los Angeles Consolidated Electric
Railway has commenced running
electric cars on the road to Vernon, a
distance of about three miles.

There are reports that the Stonewall
mine in San Diego county has struck a
bonanza, and that an option has been
taken on it in Chicago for \$1,500,000.

An investigation into the difficulty
with the Challis Indians in Idaho
shows it originated in greedy whites
trying to dispossess Indians of their
lands and to frighten the Indians away
threatened to bring in troops.

The sixty-second semi-annual conference
of the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-Day Saints convened in the Tabernacle
at Salt Lake Sunday, over 10,000
of the faithful being in attendance.
There was a choir of 600 voices present.

A printer who is in the state prison at
Carson, Nev., for buying a bottle of
whiskey for an Indian, has appealed to
the typos of Virginia City to keep him
supplied with tobacco, reading matter,
etc., while he is holding down his present
"sit."

At San Francisco the public administrator
has asked Judge Coffey to settle his
final account as special administrator
of the estate of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles.
He states that the estate in California
is valued at \$2,060,000, and the
rents amount to \$5,000 per month.

San Rafael, Cal., is much chagrined
over the way a young man calling himself
George C. Gorham, Jr., was enabled to
get into the swim of all the good
people and subsequently swindle everybody
who trusted him. He married
Miss Mamie Dwyer, whom he robbed
and deserted.

The Alaska Packers' Association, comprising
the controlling interests in the
thirty-three salmon canneries of Alaska,
has been formed at San Francisco. The
association is controlled by the following
trustees: S. M. Smith, G. W. Hume,
J. N. Knowles, Charles Hirsch and E. B.
Beckwith, with D. B. Bradford as Secretary.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Meeting of Superior Judges Will Be
Held in Seattle to Formulate
Uniform Rules.

The postoffice of Whatcom and New
Whatcom will soon be consolidated.
The harbor at South Bend has been
relieved of 83,400 cubic yards of mud by
the bowser dredger.

Yakima Indians are reported to be
willing to take up farms and throw open
the reservation to settlement.

Horse thieves are again at work in the
vicinity of Spokane. Five animals were
stolen during the past week.

The Tacoma smelting and refining
works shipped 4,250 bars of bullion, valued
at \$65,040, during September.

Tacoma's wheat receipts now average
100 cars daily, or about 67,000 bushels;
Seattle, 35 cars daily, or about 24,000
bushels.

There is a movement on foot to take
the eastern portion of Chittam and Jefferson
counties, separated from the Sound by the
Olympics, and form a new county of them.

An adjustment of the loss of the Cheney
Normal School, which was burned recently,
has been made by the State Auditor and
the companies, and \$4,000 has been paid
in by the latter.

Silver Lake, one mile east of Medical
Lake, is becoming quite a fishing resort,
the German carp put therein a few years
ago having increased so fast that they now
furnish excellent sport for fishermen.

Articles of incorporation of the Puget
Sound Vinegar and Pickle Company have
been filed by John Braun, George Trick
and F. W. Bergen as trustees. The capital
is \$10,000. The company proposes to
manufacture yeast also.

Postmaster W. A. Rounds has received
official notification that the South Bend
postoffice has been promoted to the third
class. The postmaster's report for the
quarter ended September 30 shows
\$823.82 as the amount of stamps canceled.

The Northern Pacific land department
is doing a big business in the Clark-county
tract. It fears that the company will
lose the land have about subdivided,
and much land is being sold. Those
who settled on their land prior to 1882
get it for \$2.00 an acre.

The lumbermen who met at Tacoma the
other day to prepare plans for securing
Washington lumber for the State exhibit
building at the Columbian World's Fair
have decided to meet at Seattle within
thirty days for the purpose of perfecting
an organization of the State Lumbermen's
Association.

The projected ship canal to connect
Puget Sound with Lakes Union and
Washington at Seattle, if carried out,
will make Seattle one of the finest harbors
in the world, having a fresh water dock
large enough to accommodate the
commerce of any port; but, as the
improvement would cost \$3,000,000, it is
scarcely probable that it will be undertaken
for many years.

A zinc ledge is the latest mineral
discovery made in the vicinity of Spokane.
C. P. Carlin reports that he has discovered
a fourteen-foot ledge of that mineral,
and recently took samples of the ore to
Charles Fassett for assay. Mr. Fassett
has made a number of assays, and finds
that the ore carries from 33 to 40 per cent.
of the ledge is withheld.

A writ of error to the Supreme Court
of the United States has been allowed by
Chief Justice Anders in the Seattle
Valentine scrip case of Milton L. Baer
vs. Moran Bros. Company. The transcript
must be filed at Washington within
sixty days. An attempt will be made
to advance the case on the ground of its
great public importance, so that it may
be heard next February.

Hoy Moya, a Seattle Chinaman, has
secured a permit from the Health Department
of Tacoma to exhume the bones of a
half-dozen Chinamen who were buried in
the south part of the city near Center
street several years ago, before the
Chinamen were driven from the city.
Hoy Moya will work under the protection
of United States Marshal Brown, and
the bones exhumed will be sent to China.

I. J. Lichtenberg of the Superior Court
of King county has issued a call to all
Superior Judges of the State to meet at
the Courthouse in Seattle November 27
for the purpose of formulating uniform
rules for the government of the Superior
Courts. Although a wide diversity of
opinion is expressed concerning the objects
of the meeting, nineteen of the
Judges give approval of having it. Each
Judge is expected to select a member of
the bar from his county, and the attorneys
so chosen will confer with the Judges.
It is expected that there will be a
good attendance, and it is probable the
guests will be entertained by the Bar
Association of King county.

A California company has leased for a
term of years a coal mine near Kelso,
about half a mile from the Cowlitz river
and three miles from the Columbia, in
Cowlitz county, and is preparing to
develop it. A tunnel has been run in 200
feet on the upper vein, and from this
point a shaft has been sunk eighty feet,
passing through five strata of coal. The
first is seven feet in thickness, the second
two and one-half feet, the third four
and one-half feet, the fourth five and
one-half feet and the fifth seven and one-
half feet. There is coal enough in the
upper stratum to last for a generation or
so. Edward Kimball, an agent of the
company, has had a working test of the
coal made at the power-house of the cable-
road company at Portland, which proved
very satisfactory. It is a good quality
of lignite, hard and clean, carrying
45 per cent. of fixed carbon, which is
a little better than the best Washington
coal.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Electrocution Reported
to Be a Success.

NEGRO STRIKE EXTENDING.

Minnesota's Supreme Court Declares
Wheat Futures Are Illegal
and Contracts Void.

Real estate in Oklahoma is booming.
The grip is making its appearance in
New York again.

Neither St. Paul nor Minneapolis has
a single horse-car line.

There is a fine of \$500 for practicing
hypnotism in Cincinnati.

The Arctic Ice Machine Company at
Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned.

A \$300,000 union railway station has
just been opened in Louisville.

A syndicate has offered to buy the
Washington monument for a shot tower.

Pennsylvania farmers, irrespective of
Alliance orders, are holding wheat for
\$1.50 a bushel.

Beacon Hill in Boston is to be ex-
plored by diamond drills in the interest
of rapid transit.

England and Germany have each ap-
plied for 200,000 square feet of space at
the Columbian Fair.

Strong resolutions were adopted at a
public meeting at Windsor, Canada, favoring
commercial union with the United States.

Cadets Griffith of Maryland and Kavanagh
of Nebraska at the Annapolis Academy
are to be court-martialed for hazing.

Thomas Edison, the electric wizard,
has a new system of applying electricity
to cars that does away with the trolley
or the slot.

The Minnesota supreme court declares
wheat futures are illegal and operators
on the wrong side can repudiate their
contracts.

The Odd Fellows in the United States
can boast of a membership of nearly
700,000 and an annual revenue of more
than \$7,000,000.

The official report on the executions
by electricity at New York show them
to have been a complete success, as was
designed by the law.

The Boston Herald has a dispatch saying
that ex-Speaker Reed will give up
politics and enter a large business
corporation at New York.

It is probable that the scheme of
transmitting mail in large cities by pneu-
matic tubes will be abandoned on ac-
count of the great expense.

It is estimated that the Western rail-
roads have earned \$250,000 the past year
from the transportation of Mormon mis-
sionaries and their proselytes.

New York will soon have a score or
more of practically free public baths,
unless the plans of the trustees of the
Baron de Hirsch fund miscarry.

The water is so low in the Erie canal
that boats are grounded all along the
line. The creeks and feeders have not
been so low as now in some years.

There will be more than an average
yield of corn and buckwheat in New
York. A large tobacco crop has nearly
been secured in excellent condition.

The excitement at Clearfield, Penn.,
over the suspension of the Clearfield
and Houtzdale bank still continues, and
the mobbing of the bank was feared.

The Mexican government is preparing
to meet all revolutionary forces that
cross the Rio Grand, and the prepara-
tions indicate that the government is
much alarmed.

All the Northwest railroad companies
are calling attention to the critical situa-
tion in the North Dakota wheat fields,
where the wheat is lying in stacks for
want of threshers.

No rain worth mentioning has fallen
in Norwalk, Conn., since early in the
spring. As a consequence her reservoirs
are empty, and arrangements are being
made to tap the mains of a neighboring
town.

Developments in the Christmas bank
failure at Paris, Ill., make the situation
more serious than at first supposed. It
is stated that the loss will not be less
than \$150,000, and the assets may not
exceed \$10,000.

Chairman Coppel of the board of
directors of the Denver & Rio Grande
railroad has issued a circular announcing
the appointment of E. J. Jeffery,
formerly general manager of the Illinois
Central, as president and general manager.

The Lee county, Ark., troubles are
probably at an end unless a mob at-
tempts to hang the negroes now in the
Marianna jail. It appears that no less
than fifteen negroes were killed out of
a gang of nineteen who commenced the
trouble.

The wharf strike at Savannah, Ga., is
gradually extending to all branches of
colored labor. The business of the city
is at a standstill. Money is tied up in
cotton, which is piled up in the yards
and sidetracked along the lines of the
railroads. The banks are unable to ac-
commodate their patrons. The strikers
are quiet and orderly.

The distillers at Peoria, Ill., the great-
est whisky-producing city in the world,
have decided to use the Takamine (Japane-
se) process of making whisky. The new
plan greatly reduces the cost of manufac-
ture. A queer feature is that a species
of bugs found on the rice is used instead
of yeast for the fermenting process.

OREGON MELANGE.

Horrible Butchery of One Chinaman by
Another Occurs at John Day—
The Wheat Fleet.

The Sumpter Valley Railroad Company
is now running passenger coaches
regularly for the accommodation of its
patrons.

The river bottom two or three miles
from Pondleton is alive with rattle-
snakes, of which there are more than
have been seen for years.

The Western Union Telegraph Company
proposes to extend its line from
Marshfield to Florence, if the people of
the Siuslaw Valley are willing to share
the expense.

The grain fleet from Europe is arriv-
ing at Portland. The warehouses are
crowded with wheat, and the fleet of
vessels coming to carry it away is larger
than ever known at Portland.

There is considerable talk of organiz-
ing an athletic club in Portland for the
purpose of promoting friendly glove con-
tests with large pillow gloves as an in-
centive to greater proficiency in the manly
art of self-defense.

The Oregon State Insane Asylum ap-
pears to have been in an unfortunate
condition before the present manage-
ment assumed control. The sleeping
rooms were filled with vermin, and the
sheets from the beds were used as towels.

T. B. Trevett, William L. Ladd and
Lewis Russell, who were judges of the
recent regatta at Portland, have decided
that the Willamette and Portland senior
four-oared crews must row again. This
race was protested on the ground of foul.

A number of Astoria's athletic young
men, who attended the regatta in Port-
land a few days ago, are contemplating
organizing a boat club. There is a four-
mile straight-away course of smooth
water on Young's river, from the old
mill, that is unexcelled for racing pur-
poses.

The slate quarry recently discovered
in Josephine county, twelve miles from
Grant's Pass, is the only one in the
Northwest south of British Columbia,
and there is only one in California, so it
is bound to be of value. The slate is of
superior kind, ahead of nearly all slate
found in the East.

William A. Pinkerton, General Western
Superintendent of the Western divi-
sion of Pinkerton's national detective
agency, has decided to establish a Pacific
Northwest branch in Portland. He has
rented a suite of rooms in the Marquam
building, and the branch office will be
opened at once with Charles Mapplestein
in charge.

The Oregon Board of Commerce has
elected the following officers: President,
T. F. Osborne; Secretary, Charles Ran-
dolph; Treasurer, Henry Failing. Ten
Vice-Presidents from various Boards of
Trade throughout the State were elected.
A committee of seven was chosen to have
full charge of raising funds for the
World's Fair exhibit.

At Astoria O. W. Dunbar and George
Hibbert, publishers of *Town Talk*, have
been arrested on an indictment from the
grand jury, charging them with criminal
libel. The complaining witness was
Samuel Elmore, and the article which he
deemed a libel was published in *Town
Talk* over fourteen months ago. It re-
flects quite seriously on Mr. Elmore's
character. The men gave bail for their
appearance. The case is looked upon by
the legal fraternity as a huge joke, and
the two editors state that they have
abundant proof to substantiate the article
in question.

A most horrible butchery of one Chi-
naman by another occurred at a mining
camp near John Day, Grant county. Ah
Fue had loaned Ah How \$10, and when
the former asked to be repaid, the bor-
rower replied by drawing a huge knife
and hacking away at How as he might
chop down a tree. Not one of a dozen
or more wounds inflicted reached a vital
part, but great chunks of flesh from
arms, hips, chest and back were sliced
off, and in a very short time the butch-
ered Mongol bled to death. Other Chi-
namen in the camp succeeded in dis-
arming their murderous countryman,
and kept him in captivity until Sheriff
Cresap could be sent for. The murderer
is now in jail at Canyon City.

The mill of the Willamette Valley
Milling Company at Salem will be ready
to begin operations in two or three
weeks. The delay has been caused by
the failure of the rolls to arrive. A rail-
road has been built down Front street to
connect the mill with the Southern Pa-
cific line. This will enable supplies of
grain to be received and flour to be
shipped to much better advantage. Not
so much wheat is now brought into Sa-
lem by farmers from the surrounding
country, as a great deal of land has been
planted to fruit. With a railroad and
the river alongside, the mill will be able
to obtain supplies from all parts of the
Willamette Valley. It will use a large
quantity, as its capacity is 800 barrels
per day.

There has just been received of a dar-
ing robbery which was perpetrated upon
the National Bank of Enterprise, Wal-
lowa county. Cashier Holmes was alone
in the bank when a man entered and
said: "How much money has John
Smith of Portland on deposit here?"
Upon Mr. Holmes saying that no such
man had any money there, the visitor
pulled out a pistol, and sticking it in
his face, said: "You are a d—d liar." By
this time two confederates had come
up on horseback, and while one, sitting
on his horse, with a pistol in each hand
warned the people back, the other en-
tered the bank and pushed all the
money on the counter—\$2,500—into a
sack. The three then escaped to the
mountains in the direction of Cornucopia.
A posse was organized and sent in
pursuit; but, as the country is sparsely
settled, their capture is doubtful. Four
thousand dollars more was in the till
under the counter, and could have been
had as well as not, had the robbers taken
the time.

FOREIGN LANDS.

The Viceroy of India is
Alarmed.

FRENCH PILGRIMS AT ROME.

An Examination of Podlach's Affairs
Proves Him to Have Been a
Life-Long Scoundrel.

The King of Italy takes great interest
in raising camels.

The sugar-beet roots throughout Eu-
rope are progressing fairly.

The Sydney (Australia) lighthouse has
an electric light equal to 12,000,000 can-
dles.

In thirty-three years \$33,000,000 has
been expended on London's drainage
system.

Damascus is to be lighted by electric-
ity, while Smyrna is to have an electric
railway.

The funeral of the Grand Duchess Paul
of Russia involved an outlay of over
\$200,000.

New Zealand is surpassing the Argentinian
Republic in the exportation of
dressed beef.

In Bali, an island in the Indian Archi-
pelago east of Java, the burning of wid-
ows still goes on.

It is announced that Afghanistan has
been opened to free commercial inter-
course with Russia.

The Viceroy of India is alarmed at
the silliness of the native population
over the child-wife law.

Bismarck has written five chapters of
his book. They treat of events which
happened in 1866 and of his retirement.

Taking the officers holding honorary
rank into account, there are 2,050 Gen-
erals in the British army, or nearly one
for every 100 soldiers.

A rise in the Bank of England rate
can be reckoned upon to 4 per cent. be-
fore the end of October and to 5 per cent.
some time in November.

It is understood that the Ameer of Ca-
bul is taking steps to obtain from Eng-
land a geologist, a chemist, two miners
and a number of mechanics.

The Queen of Spain is reported to
have purchased the Marquis Alcañal's
vast estate, including two palaces in
Southern Italy, for 7,000,000 francs.

Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, Borneo, has
proclaimed his son, Vyner Brooke, as his
successor, and has decreed that he shall
attain his majority at the age of 17.

The Central Strike Committee has in-
formed the trades throughout Germany
that the present time is not opportune
for a struggle between employes and
employers.

The abolition of capital punishment is
being written about in the London press
with the effect of producing a very clear-
cut argument in favor of letting it re-
main.

The Belgian government will form a
new regiment of artillery, two of infantry
and one of cavalry to garrison the
Meuse forts, and will enroll 6,000 re-
cruits yearly.

The Welsh National Council, meeting
with the Liberal Federation of Wales at
Pont-y-Pridd, decided to raise £10,000 to
carry on the campaign work for church
disestablishment.

The latest dispatches from Siberia re-
port that the railway strikes are assum-
ing a serious aspect. The government
advocated vigorous measures in dealing
with the strikers.

An interesting work that is now in
progress in Glasgow, Scotland, is the
construction of three tunnels under the
harbor from shore to shore for the ac-
commodation of foot passengers.

After January 1 a convicted seller of
adulterated food in London will have to
display a notice of the fact in his shop
for twenty-one days. This is an applica-
tion of the principle of the pillory.

Caron, the engineer responsible for the
recent railroad collision at St. Mandé,
France, has been sentenced to two years'
imprisonment, and De Gurois, the sta-
tion master, to four months for negli-
gence.

The British postoffice authorities are
reported to be again considering the pro-
ject of having an alternative transconti-
nental route to India by Salonica in ad-
dition to or in substitution of that of
Brindisi.

Efforts are being made and with some
success in London to induce parents to
continue giving school pence to their
children that they may put the money,
no longer needed for fees, into the school
savings bank.

To prevent accidents from the Lauffen-
Frankfurt cable, which transmits a
deadly current of 25,000 volts, all the
poles for the 112 miles are adorned with
skulls and cross bones surmounted with
a warning notice.

The President of the Suez Canal Com-
pany has informed the Secretary of
Lloyds that as soon as a tank steamer,
now in course of construction, is placed
on the canal vessels carrying petroleum
will be allowed to pass through.

A number of French pilgrims at Rome
visited the Pantheon, and showed disre-
spect to the tomb of Victor Emanuel.
This created a row, and a fight ensued.
When the facts became known in the
city young men paraded the streets,
hissed the pilgrims and demanded the
Italian flag should be raised on all the
hotels. It was several hours before the
excitement subsided.

Record of Children's Weight.

Mr. Francis Galton, whose researches
on heredity have been so interesting and
important, started a few years ago a se-
ries of inquiries into the development of
children in height, weight and strength,
at various ages. The trouble is that for
the materials he required to be of any
use, they must be carefully sifted, and
even they would, for the most part, re-
main open to considerable doubt.

Galton can hardly have hoped, when
he invited the British patrilinias to send
in the statistics of a family's
growth, that in regard to weight that
worthy but usually unscientific character
would take the necessary precautions.
One can see how little the average father
of a family is likely to be careful in such
matters, when one observes how careless
he is in taking the record of his own
weight. He will take his weight on one
of those rather questionable nickel ma-
chines, and remark with a satisfied smile
that he has increased four or five pounds
in weight; without noticing that, per-
haps, his last weighing was taken just
before a meal on a warm day, when he
was lightly clad, whereas the new weigh-
ing has been taken soon after a rather
full meal, and when he is warmly
dressed. It does not occur to him to
notice that a couple of glasses of water
add more than a pound to the weight,
and a full meal three or four pounds;
while a suit such as a man wears on a
cold day will often weigh four or five
pounds more (without counting over-
and) than the clothing suitable for a
warm day.—Richard A. Proctor.

Inspector Byrnes on Detectives.

I want to speak right here of a couple
of fallacies of the popular mind in regard
to the detective business. First, the old
idea of setting a thief to catch a thief is
all nonsense. Why, you could not trust
your man; would have to have another
to watch him. No; you must have
thoroughly honest and reliable men. Of
course we sometimes get information
from one thief about another, but never
do we employ a man who has ever been
a crook. The second popular fallacy is
that the detective is a regular variety
and lightning change man, who at will
undergoes transformation of appearance
and language, something like the Dr.
Jekyll and Mr. Hyde business; people
fancy that a collection of wigs, whiskers,
mustache, and a make up apparatus, to-
gether with a wardrobe that would put
a variety actor to shame, is a regular and
necessary part of the outfit of a detect-
ive bureau. That is all humbug. You get
that in dime novels and French detective
stories. Years ago, in foreign countries,
that kind of thing was, perhaps, resorted
to, but never nowadays. The most a
man does here, perhaps, is to change his
clothes.—Cleveland Leader.

The Triumph of Gunpowder.

By 1450 the simplest complete armor
for horse and man cost about \$2,000 of
our money, a large sum for a single sol-
dier. One shot might ruin all this, and
knights, brave through their lives, hesitated
to risk a property so valuable and so
hard to replace. Thus the nobles retired
to the rear of the battle, and in the pay
of the Fifteenth century princes half
armed light cavalry appeared, doing real
service, but requiring time to obtain any
prestige. The knights did not learn
their lesson, but went on making armor
heavier, to resist the effects of powder.
They had a momentary success at For-
no, but at Marignano and Ravenna the
Swiss and Spanish infantry handled them
roughly, while Pavia proved their inefficacy
to all. It seemed to them ter-
rible that such a knight as Bayard
should have his back broken by a pinch
of powder and a shot from a common
soldier; but the change had to come.
We find the buff boot on the gentlemen
who charged at Irvy, and, in spite of
Louis XIII, armor in his reign degener-
ated into a gala costume.—Scribner's
Magazine.

Suppressing the Press.

The arrest of two editors for printing
an extract from another paper question-
ing the validity of the anti-lottery law
is certainly carrying things pretty high
in this land of free speech and liberal
government.

The Post has no objection to the
stamping out of the lottery companies,
but the line should be drawn, it thinks,
at that point where irresponsible under-
lings of the government attempt to
stamp out the press.

On this