

The Hood River Glacier.

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Hood River Glacier.

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PACIFIC COAST.

Mining Excitement in California.

FORGED ORDERS DISCOVERED.

An Escaped Convict From San Quentin Caught After Being Free for Several Years.

A Cavalry Troop is to be organized at Portland.

Governor Colcord has appointed April 1 as the arbor day for Nevada.

The Dayton mine at Silver City, Nev., is being worked under a lease.

At Boise, Idaho, one Rumpel is suing the Union Pacific for \$20,000 for the loss of a leg at Nampa.

San Diego, it is said, is to be made the distributing point of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company.

The British government refuses to recognize the claim of Captain McLean, seized by the Russians in the Behring Sea, to the protection of the British flag.

Tobias H. Seeling, a prominent resident of Phoenix, A. T., killed himself, owing to financial losses and involvements in the expenditure of the funds of the Knights of Pythias lodge.

At Victoria, B. C., the eagles have been set free from the park, the wolves shot, and the deer will be liberated, owing to the refusal of the Council to appropriate funds for their support.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports fourteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, against twenty-three the previous week and twenty the same week of 1891.

The report that the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., is in the hands of a bank receiver is false, and a reward has been offered for the name of the person who originated the report.

A number of forged orders on various departments at Sacramento for salaries are in existence, amounting altogether to over \$1,700. The forgeries were discovered on presentation of several to the City Auditor.

The suit of Mrs. A. J. Fiske against the Travelers' Insurance Company for \$10,000 on the life of her husband, J. D. Fiske, is on trial at Fresno. Fiske, it will be remembered, was shot and killed by John Stillman.

The grip has again reached the Indians in Alaska, and the fatalities are very severe according to a recent arrival at Victoria, B. C., from Alaska. The Indians around Juneau, Wrangell and Chitana, say this authority, are in a state of terror, and at all the camps and villages holes have been dug, into which the dead Indians are unceremoniously thrown.

At Oreana, Owyhee county, Idaho, Deputy Constable Fleming shot and instantly killed Samuel J. Pritchard, a Deputy United States Marshal. Fleming had a warrant for Pritchard's arrest on a simple assault charge, and because the latter would not "hold up his hands" at the command of Fleming he was shot. There is much excitement over the affair. Pritchard was unarmed.

John McAdoo has been arrested at Stockton and identified as an escapee from San Quentin in 1885. He had lived in Stockton several years, but one day was caught stealing and an investigation of his home showed he had long carried on a system of thefts. He originally was sent from San Francisco to prison for ten years on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sir Edwin Arnold Has Not a Very High Opinion of the Inhabitants of South America.

Bob Ingersoll says that the sublimest line in the English language is: "Love is not love that alters when it alteration finds."

Mrs. Lease, the Farmers' Alliance Lecturer in Kansas, is described as "a salaried nightmare, masculine and bewhiskered."

Louhet, the head of the new French Cabinet, is described as a man who has been sixteen years in public life without making a record.

Ex-Governor Gaston of Massachusetts has recently fallen down a flight of stairs and so injured himself as to be unable to leave his room.

C. C. McCoy, President of the Northwestern Transportation Company of Portland, is in Washington. He is looking after his numerous mail contracts.

Victor Hugo wrote standing at a high desk; the older Dumas worked with his shirt sleeves rolled up; the present Dumas writes with a quill on blue paper.

Parnell's mother recently placed a Celtic cross of flowers upon his grave, which bore this inscription: "May the spirit for which Charles Stewart Parnell died freshly revive with the new year and live forever."

Sir John Everett Millais, the great painter, is never so happy as when sketching from nature in Scotland. Seated behind some whimpering brn, with an old clay pipe in his mouth, he will work all day without troubling about food.

Albert Bierstadt has gone to the Bahamas to visit Watling Island, where Columbus is supposed to have first landed in this country. He wants to secure a correct background for the historical painting which he is to exhibit at the World's Fair.

The King of Wurtemberg is reported to be greatly annoyed because the late King bequeathed the beautiful villa of Taubenheim to an American, the engineer of the Royal theater. Every effort made by the King to repurchase the villa has failed.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Russian Will Exhibit Rare Carpets, Shawls, Hangings, Etc., From the Far Orient.

An Ohio World's Fair Commissioner has estimated that the exhibitors from his State will spend upwards of \$5,000,000 in the preparation of their exhibits for the exposition.

The California building at the fair will be an imposing structure of the "old-mission" type, 110x500 feet, with a dome, and costing about \$75,000. It will be surrounded by a hedge of Monterey cypress.

Vermont will have a building at the exposition without drawing on the State appropriation for the cost of its erection. One hundred substantial citizens have guaranteed \$10,000 for that purpose, each pledging himself to pay \$100.

Denmark will spend about \$5,500 in showing as a leading feature of its World's Fair exhibit a Danish dairy complete and in operation. The dairy interest is one of the most important in Denmark, and the most approved methods and mechanical appliances are utilized in the dairies of that country.

W. L. Libby & Sons of Toledo intend to erect on Midway pleasure a factory, in which the manufacture of cut glass can be seen from the furnace on through the cutting, finishing and decorating departments until the finished product is turned out. The factory plans call for a structure, 125x200 feet, of stone, iron and glass and with an imposing dome. The firm intends to spend \$40,000 on the building alone.

Italy will make no government display at the exposition. The King, however, has recognized the fair by appointing a commission, and Minister of State Rudini has informed Vice-President Bryan and Director Higginbotham that the government will encourage individual exhibitors in every way possible. He intimated that it would even pay for the transportation of an exhibit. Mr. Higginbotham reports there is throughout Italy much enthusiasm over the exposition.

The Bristol (England) Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to furnish an exhibit for the exposition that will doubtless attract a great deal of attention. In addition to a representation of the manufactures of the place the exhibit will show much in illustration of the lives and discoveries of John and Sebastian Cabot, upon whose early American explorations is based England's claim to its past and present possessions in this country. The Merchant Venturers' Guild has agreed to contribute Cabot relics, of which it has a large collection.

Mr. Barilousow of St. Petersburg, Russia, a dealer in fine Oriental goods, intends to exhibit in the exposition rare carpets, shawls, hangings and textile fabrics from the far Orient. He will furnish a number of rooms in rich Oriental styles, representing the residences of the wealthy Mohammedans of Asia and by way of contrast the tents of the nomad tribes of the Kirgiz Tartars. Some of the apartments will be in the style of the Caucasus; others in the Bokhara and Chiva styles. The furniture and decorations for these apartments have been for the most part collected at great expense in the remote Orient. Suirnow & Co. of the same capital will exhibit a complete suit of apartments of a "Boyar" or wealthy Russian noble of the twelfth century and also the cabin of the rich Russian peasant of modern times. Each of these exhibits will be in a separate pavilion of distinctively Russian architecture.

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Total Population of Brooklyn.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT'S ACTION.

Mayor and City Council of a Kansas Town Arrested—The Harlem Land Claim.

Cincinnati will vote \$0,000,000 bonds for new water works.

Governor Boyd will not call an extra session of the Nebraska Legislature.

A third electric railroad between Minneapolis and St. Paul will be built this year.

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia is in the hands of a receiver.

The naval bill, as completed, appropriates \$78,800 for improvements at Mare Island navy yard.

Over 150,000 bushels of American corn have been sent into the famine district of Durango, Mexico.

A number of Chinamen are becoming citizens of Mexico to evade the United States restriction laws.

Jay Gould is said to be after the Aransas Pass railroad. He is seeking deep-water ports on the Gulf.

The public lands outside the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., will be sold at auction April 10.

The estimated cost of the Chicago Elevated Terminal Company's structure is \$3,500,000. The plans are nearly completed.

The Massachusetts House has passed a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigarettes either to minors or to grown persons.

The jury of inquiry into the condition of young Field at New York failed to agree as to his sanity, and was discharged.

The great Harlem land claim, which involves property valued at more than \$100,000,000 in New York city, is to be pushed to an end.

Heirs of ex Senator Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana are contesting his will on the ground that it was made under undue influence of his wife.

The Chicago University, which will not open until October next, has already received over \$4,000,000 in gifts, and has a promise of another million.

Nebraska prohibitionists in their platform favor woman's suffrage and the ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones by the government.

A company lately formed in New York is making money by fur-ishing sentries, whose province it is to keep unwelcome visitors from the portals of millionaires' dwellers.

Memphis is going to have a big celebration on the occasion of the opening of the new bridge across the Mississippi, which gives that city a closer connection with the West.

Representatives Cutting and Loud are urging the establishment of an additional life station on the beach at San Francisco. The proposed location is three miles south of the present station.

The census returns for the city of New York are all in, with the exception of two election districts. The total population of twenty-four Assembly districts according to the enumeration is 1,795,206.

Roughs at Corning, Ia., are determined to break up a revival of Free Methodists which is in progress in that town. The minister has asked for the militia, but the local authorities claim to be able to keep order.

The forty-fifth annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shows the total gross earnings on the lines east and west of Pittsburgh for 1891 were \$134,254,612, a slight increase over the earnings of 1890.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has had a call for 18,000 bushels of corn for shipment to Mexico. This is the first transaction of the kind known to have been made, Mexico in former years raising ample crops.

The lynching of Ed Coy, a negro, in the southern part of Arkansas, has increased the desire of many negroes in that section to emigrate, and large bodies are reported to be organizing to go to the Cherokee Strip.

In the Cook County (Ill.) Circuit Court is filed a writ against George Jacob Schweinfurth, the self-styled Christ. The suit is for \$50,000 damages for alienating from the complainant, George Coudrey, the affections of his wife.

The next cruiser to be launched will be the Raleigh. She is being built by the government at the Norfolk yard. It will be a fine addition to the navy, having a speed of nineteen or twenty knots and a fine battery of rapid-fire guns.

The people of Brooklyn have built twenty-five miles of elevated railways managed by two separate corporations. The city government has lately authorized the introduction of the trolley system on the surface street-car railways.

The Inter-Ocean of Chicago reiterates the charge that the National Union Company of New York is a tool of the National Cordage Company, notwithstanding the newspaper has been sued for \$200,000 damages for the original charge.

It is estimated that the fifty long-distance lines which the American Bell Telephone Company is putting up between New York and Chicago will consume 8,526 tons of copper, while the total length of the wire will be 98,000 miles.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Great Deal of Controversy Said to Exist Over the Disposition of Puyallup Reservation.

The River and Harbor Committee will give no more hearings. It is believed the Sacramento river will only be given an appropriation of about \$50,000 and the San Joaquin about \$40,000.

The House Public Building Committee has ordered a favorable report on bills making the following appropriations for public buildings: Boise, Idaho, \$100,000; Helena, Mont., \$150,000.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 for a public building at Boise, Idaho, has been ordered favorably reported by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Senator Mitchell has presented a petition from Coos Bay (Or.) citizen praying for an appropriation for the removal of obstructions in the channel of the Upper Coos Bay, Or.

Mr. Morgan has introduced a bill in the Senate declaring all laws and parts of laws inoperative which exempt from the payment of duties articles of commerce not on the free list entered in the custom-houses of the United States for transportation through the United States to or from any British possession.

Senator Allen has secured the passage of the bill granting a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Port Angeles townsite to Clallam county for the purpose of erecting public buildings. The Public Land Committee of the House is dead against such a bill as this, and will probably prevent it from becoming a law. Senator Allen also reported a bill granting Hollingsworth eight acres of land near Colfax, Wash., which has been in dispute for several months, but which rightly belongs to Hollingsworth.

Representative Wilson has been urged by Spokane people to hurry up the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission known as the "Spokane terminal case," which was argued before the commission last summer at Spokane. The commission will not make a decision at present, because there is now pending a similar case in the Circuit Court which was appealed from the commission. Then, if the Spokane case should be decided by the commission, the railroad could appeal to the court, and it would remain unsettled. When the decision is made the commission will be governed by it and make its decisions in accordance with it. One appeal has been argued, and a decision is expected at an early date.

Senator Mitchell has introduced several amendments which he proposes to offer to the Indian appropriation bill when it comes up for consideration in the Senate. The first of these amendments provides for the leasing of lands in the Klamath Indian reservation not needed by the Indians for terms of five years for grazing purposes, the regulations to be approved by the Indian agent and the Secretary of the Interior. The second amendment provides for the leasing of lands on any Indian reservation for grazing purposes for five years and for mineral purposes for ten years. This will prove a very good thing, as it will allow a large amount of mineral lands now tied up on Indian reservations to be prospected and mined, and will also afford some income to the Indians.

Among the petitions introduced the other day in the Senate were several reflecting on Senator Dolph and protesting against his bill, which, it was stated, legalized the liquor traffic in Alaska. Senator Dolph made a brief explanation of the petitions and his bill on the subject in the Senate. He stated he would be in favor of prohibition in Alaska if it was practicable, but that liquor is now sent to that Territory by shiploads and sold to everybody. He proposed to pass a bill licensing reliable persons to sell liquor, who would then become assistants of the government in preventing the sale to Indians and others by irresponsible and smuggling parties. He said that it would be impossible to stop the sale of it by any prohibitory enactments the government might make.

Senator Squire recently moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill attaching the north shore of the Columbia river to the Oregon collection district was passed. He merely entered his motion, and intends to call it up at some future time. The proposition was earnestly combated by Senator Dolph, who holds that in the interest of vessels entering the Columbia river, no matter whether they land goods either on the north or south shore of that water, should be able to enter and clear at Astoria instead of being compelled to go around to Gray's Harbor on the Pacific Ocean for entering and clearing goods to or from the Washington side of the Columbia river. Senator Dolph said he considered it an unheard-of proposition to have both sides of a river like that in different collection districts. He wanted to vote immediately upon Squire's motion, but it was decided to be out of order.

There is a great deal of controversy over the disposition of the Puyallup Indian reservation. Senator Allen has been severely criticised on account of the bill he has introduced, and copies of a long editorial abusing him very roundly have been sent to every member of the House. The effect will be that nothing will be done in this Congress to settle the Puyallup Indian affair, and it will still go on as it is now, a detriment to Tacoma and of very little use to the Indians. Senator Allen says he believes the men who have made contracts with the Indians and paid them for the lands should have a right to these lands. The Secretary of the Interior and the Puyallup Commission hold otherwise, and seem to think the Indians are losing a great deal in the proposed settlement.

As none of the members of the House will take the trouble to inform themselves about the situation at Puyallup, and when the matter comes up for consideration in that body will be opposed to anything being done, as they do not understand the matter, the bill will very likely be killed.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Mr. Crispi Retires From Public Life.

THE CENSUS OF INDIA TAKEN.

Vienna Municipal Authorities Have Imposed a Tax Upon Women Who Wear Trails.

Paris may build an underground electric road.

Cotton at Liverpool has reached the lowest price on record.

The French Chamber has refused to abolish theatrical censorship.

A large force of Salvadorians are reported on the Guatemalan frontier.

Saenz Pena is the candidate of the national and civic parties of Argentine for President.

The Prince of Naples is visiting Australia to inspect it as a field for Italian immigration.

Premier Canovas del Castillo says the Spanish government has decided upon a policy of retrenchment.

Queen Natalia of Servia continues to be the cause of fierce debate and bitter feeling in that little kingdom.

At Athens M. de Lamezas has been appointed Minister of Finance and M. Mielstopoloe Foreign Minister.

A correspondent writes that the Russian famine sufferers who eat at Tolstoi's free tables look like living skeletons.

Prof. Huxley hopes that England and America will give support to the proposed marine biological station at Jamaica.

European governments are becoming alarmed at the movements of the unemployed, and labor day is looked forward to with some apprehension.

English live-stock dealers are opposed to the United States Treasury in refusing entry to imported animals unless a certain pedigree can be shown.

Crispi's retirement from public life is announced in the hope of improving the strength of the opposition, and Signor Zanardelli will be the leader.

A sugar and coffee firm of Antwerp has failed, with liabilities amounting to 2,000,000 francs. A French house in Hamburg is the largest creditor.

Miss Mary Reed, an Ohio lady who went to India as a missionary, is a victim of leprosy, and is hopelessly wasting away in a leper village in the Himalayas.

The immense Southeastern railway of England placed so enormous a valuation on a small strip of its land near Bermondsey as to charge at the rate of \$65,000,000 an acre.

The Midland railway in England has now running between St. Pancras and Bradford trial trains fitted with a hot-water apparatus supplied from the engine for heating the carriages.

The Manchester (England) ship-canal report states that the receipts from nearly all sources and \$200,000 in addition have been exhausted and \$2,500,000 will be required to complete the canal.

In the German Reichstag the bill empowering the government to proclaim a state of siege in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war or serious danger was after much debate referred to the committee.

There is a bill before the French Legislature to enlarge the present divorce law. It proposes to turn "separation decrees" into obligatory divorces, instead of optional divorces, three years after an application for such conversion.

The *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna has just published an elaborate article on the subject of Turkish armament, and declares that the Sultan has succeeded in raising the effective strength of his forces to 1,000,000 men, of whom 700,000 could be mobilized.

There are intimations from Berlin that experiments with tuberculin have been steadily progressing under the direction of Dr. Koch and his chosen assistants, and that in a little while proofs of remarkable success with refined tuberculin will be made known.

Since the fire at the Benedictine monastery it has been revealed that almost 30 per cent. of all the Benedictine brewed and consumed in Finland by about 100,000 people. It is the national drink. It is drunk in tumblers, three or four young men not thinking anything of consuming a couple of bottles.

In a recent interview Baron de Hirsch spoke of the new Jewish colonies in the Argentine Republic. He said he had sent 6,000 Jews there and had negotiated for the purchase of 7,000,000 acres of land, but the government would grant only 5,000,000, as it did not wish too many aliens to settle in a body.

The census of all India shows a population of 287,200,000. Of these 207,654,407 are Hindus, 57,365,204 Musulmans, 2,284,191 Christians, 1,416,109 Jains, 1,907,836 Sikhs, 7,101,057 Buddhists, 89,887 Parsees, 17,180 Jews, 9,402,083 forest tribes (animal worshippers), 289 atheists, agnostics, etc.

Dr. Dawson Burns, the English physician who annually promulgates a letter on drink consumption in Great Britain, says the yearly expenditure per head of that population, counting children, is 70 shillings, and that figures show a growth in the drink habit, but at a slower rate than formerly.

Japanese orders have been conferred on noted Mexicans as follows: President Diaz, grand ribbon of the chrysanthemum; Secretary of State Mariscal, first-class ribbon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun; Mauricio Waltheim, Secretary of the Mexican Legation in Japan, third-class ribbon of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasury.

HOW HUGH MORRIS ESCAPED.

The Story of a Welsh Bard Who Aroused the Ire of the Royalists.

There was an influential "Round-head" called Hugh Morris, a Welsh bard, who sang the praises of Cromwell and the new-born commonwealth, whose chair—a stone one fixed in a wall—is still preserved near a place called Y Pandy in the Valley of the Ceiriog, North Wales. [The name of the farmhouse is Erwgerrig Morris; bardic talent got so hot sometimes that he would go into the river, close by, to cool off. His poetry, of which they are two volumes extant, roused the men and women of Wales to a high pitch of enthusiasm in favor of Oliver Cromwell. The Royalists were anxious to discover Hugh Morris. A company of military detectives were commissioned to apprehend him. It was no easy task to find the farmhouse, Erwgerrig, at that time. On the Great Western railway, the original branch of the system, from Shrewsbury to Chester, there is a station at Ruabon, from which a railway branches off through the Valley of Llangollen.]

From the same place to the left, or southwest, the Ceiriog valley begins, along which there is a tramway. The tramway starts at a point some distance from the railway, and passengers have to walk from Ruabon or else Chirk station, a good way, to get to the tram cars. The tramway ends at Glyn Ceiriog, where there are several ravines leading to various hamlets. By following the river Ceiriog, three miles higher up, Pandy is reached, where two deep ravines converge, and Nanthir joins the Ceiriog. By crossing the Nanthir rivulet and following the course of the Ceiriog a little distance Erwgerrig, the home of Hugh Morris, is reached, the road is on the left bank of the Ceiriog.

Erwgerrig is surrounded by high mountains. The high nose of the Nantyr branch of the Berwyn mountains, at the foot of which Erwgerrig lies, is covered with farms on the Ceiriog side; the other slope towards the Nanthir rivulet being still a wilderness. It is difficult to find the place even now. It was a hundredfold more difficult before there were tram cars or railways, and especially so more than two centuries ago. And what added to all the topographical difficulties was the fact that the inhabitants in that part of the country at the time could not speak English, and when the soldiers managed to make known that they wanted Hugh Morris of Erwgerrig the Welsh folk did not want to understand.

Ultimately, however, the military detectives came to Erwgerrig, and they asked Hugh Morris himself (who was at the time attending to the cows) where Hugh Morris was. Morris pointed to a field on the mountain side, signifying that Hugh Morris was there. Thither the detectives proceeded in all haste, greatly elated that they had caught their man at last. But he was not caught. While they were looking for him Hugh Morris made his escape. The "unlucky" detectives had to return to those who sent them without Hugh Morris.

A second company, reputed wiser than the first, with one of the former to guide them to the place, made a second attempt. They found the "cowman" in a field adjoining the house and demanded of him where Hugh Morris was. It had not dawned on the first company nor on the second that the apparently ignorant cowman was the eloquent Hugh Morris. And, again, the man made signs to show that Hugh Morris was on the mountain top. Thither a portion of the company of detectives proceeded. But their superior wisdom over the first lot consisted in their taking the cowman with them to show where Hugh Morris was. He led them to the mountain top and called out for "Hugh Morris" at the top of his voice. While the soldiers were looking round for him to respond to the cowman's call, and make himself visible, the cowman jumped into a ravine covered with briars and crept into a safe hiding place. They then understood that that was Hugh Morris. Several shots were fired into thickets, but Morris was not hurt, and his pursuers were obliged to give up the chase.

Hugh Morris was never captured, but from that time forward he was obliged to keep away from home and live in various hiding places.—Chicago Tribune.

The Wild West Show Abroad.
The mention of Buffalo reminds me of a shocking experience I had in Dresden. I had traveled many a weary mile (the German railways are atrocious!) to see Raphael's greatest Madonna. Arrived at the Hotel Victoria—now conducted by the forty thieves of Ali Baba memory—and refreshed by a bountiful supper, I fell into conversation with the hotel portier, an imposing individual, splendid in gilt trappings and side whiskers and meager English. "You have a beautiful city here," I suggested, "and I am told that it is full of localities and of objects that delight and instruct alike the student and the artist. To-morrow I shall begin a careful inspection of these glories, and as I am a stranger here may I ask you to suggest what, as an American, I should first visit?"

"Ach, yah, yah," replied that intelligent creature; "I haf der dickets here to sell already."

"Tickets?" I repeated. "Tickets to what?"

"To Puffalo Pill's Wild Vest," said he. —Ezrene Field in Chicago News.