

# The Hood River Glacier.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.

Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## PACIFIC COAST.

### The Portland Shipments of Wheat.

### IDAHO'S WARDEN REMOVED.

### A Disease Similar to the Grip Prevails

Among the Horses About  
Boise City.

Astoria is to have a can factory.  
The British Columbia canneries propose to cut the salmon pack down one-half.

Millions of crickets have made their appearance on the Warm Springs reservation in Oregon.

An English syndicate is trying to buy the plan of the Electric Light Company of Salt Lake for \$500,000.

The horses about Boise City, Idaho, have a disease similar to the grip, though it is fatal in nearly every case.

At the present term of the District Court in Ada county, Idaho, some fifteen divorce cases are to be tried.

The Santa Fe is preparing to compete with the Southern Pacific for passenger business at Santa Monica.

Portland's shipments of wheat from August 1 to February 29 to foreign ports were 3,028,985 centals, valued at \$4,892,000; to domestic ports, 830,021 centals, valued at \$1,315,286. The exports of flour to foreign ports were 245,492 barrels, valued at \$1,092,980; to domestic ports, 81,036 barrels, valued at \$396,760. The receipts of wheat from the inland empire aggregated 4,618,943 centals; flour, 100,747 barrels; valley wheat, 705,491 centals; flour, 227,053 barrels.

W. S. Mack, for the past year Warden of the Idaho penitentiary, has been removed and Frank S. Janes of Weiser, Washington county, installed as his successor. The new Warden will assume his duties at once. Mack's term of wardenship has been fraught with a thousand scandals. Among other things the practice of allowing glove contests in the prison yard created a big rumpus last fall. Mack was appointed from Hailey, having for backers Senator DuBois and other prominent persons. Soon after he became Warden it was alleged by John Mitchell, who filed affidavits to that effect, that he had swindled creditors in Spokane and Seattle. Other allegations of crookedness were made. Those of the Prison Commission who asked for his removal were Governor Willey and Attorney-General Roberts.

The Columbia river centennial celebration is to take place at Astoria May 10, 11 and 12 next. The present plans are to have the 10th occupied with an address of welcome by the Mayor of the city and responses by visitors, an excursion to Fort Stevens and the government jetty, a parade of civic societies and an exhibition drill by the Astoria fire department and in the evening a musical concert and literary exercises. The 11th is to be a centennial day. There will be a national salute at sunrise; an imitation ship Columbia will proceed to the entrance of the Columbia with specially invited guests, while a convoy consisting of steamers, sailing vessels and other water craft will leave in time to escort the ship back again. Captain Simpson of San Francisco and Gray's Harbor has promised to make all possible efforts to provide a vessel which will be as nearly as possible like the Columbia, which discovered the river 100 years ago. At noon there will be a grand salute, anthem by bands and chorus of cheers, whistles and bells, to be answered by 100 guns from Fort Stevens and Canby. An oration by Prof. John Fiske of Massachusetts and other literary exercises will follow; a national salute at sunset and a marine torchlight procession of steamers, tugs and fishing boats in the evening. The 12th will be occupied with excursions to different places, as visitors may choose, and probably some addresses by a representative speaker from each of the States drained by the Columbia—Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have promised that their departments will co-operate in the celebration, and the Pioneer Associations and Indian War Veterans are invited to be present in their respective bodies.

### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Emperor Desires to Have a Fine Display of German Silks and Velvets at Chicago.

Austria will make a fine exhibit of glass, porcelain, bronze, leather, artistic iron and cabinet work.

In the Illinois State building a room 32x64 feet has been assigned to a kindergarten exhibit, which will be made chiefly under the direction of the women.

A choral hall, 100x120 feet, will be erected near the horticultural building. There Prof. Tomlins with 2,000 trained voices will furnish rare choral music during the exposition. The Welsh International Eisteddfod will occupy the building for a week.

Michigan's building will measure 100x140 feet and be three stories high. It will be constructed of Michigan material, which with the furnishings will be donated. Though but \$20,000 of the appropriation will be devoted to its erection, it will in reality be a \$30,000 building.

The governments of Norway and Sweden have respectively asked for World's Fair appropriations of \$61,288 and \$53,610. In Norway a number of private citizens are raising a fund of \$10,720, with which to build and send to Chicago a counterpart of the Viking ship, which was exhumed near Sandefjord a few years ago.

The Independent New York Schutzen, considered the elite corps of German-American sharpshooters, have decided to attend the exposition in a body. The organization has in its membership many prominent business men. It has made two or more shooting tours of Europe, on one of which it was entertained by Prince Bismarck.

Through misinformation a "World's Fair note" recently stated that the Rhode Island building would combine the architectural features of the present capitol building and of the one formerly used at Newport. Such is not the case. The structure will combine the features of the "old stone mill" at Newport, which is of unknown origin, and which is alluded to in Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armor," and those of the "Arcade," a business building in Providence erected about sixty-five years ago.

Baron de Berlepsch, German Minister of Commerce, has written to the Chamber of Commerce of Crefeld, the principal place in Prussia for the manufacture of silk goods, that the Emperor ardently desires that there should be as fine a display as possible of German silks and velvets at the Chicago World's Fair. A majority of the silk and velvet manufacturing firms in the Rhenish provinces will comply with the wishes of the Emperor, whose interest in Germany's share of the exhibition is having a stimulating effect in all directions.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Edison Prefers Candles to Electricity—English Baronets are Said to be Long-Lived.

Turgeneff's brain is the largest one ever weighed by scientists.

Carl Schurz is engaged in writing his "Reminiscences of Public Men and Events."

George Alfred Townsend has gone to Spain to get material for a biography of Columbus.

General Edward S. Bragg is small, vigorous, alert, able and bitter. He has a sharp tongue and an honest purpose.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, a wealthy merchant of Boston, is prominently mentioned in connection with the mission to France.

General Bullock, a representative in Congress from Florida, was a Captain of volunteers in the Indian war of 1858-9 in Southern Florida.

Mrs. Edison, the wife of the man who has applied the electric light to domestic purposes, prefers candles to any other form of household illumination.

Lucy Hooper says that Americans who go to Paris forget all about the Salon and the Institute and remember the Casino de Paris and the Moulin Rouge.

Colonel Goodwin-Ansten says the Chogo glacier in the Himalayas is one of the most beautiful in the world. It is an almost impassable sea of ice waves on edge.

The Hapsburgs are by far the richest among the reigning families of Europe. The private fortune of the Emperor of Austria may be reckoned at about \$10,000,000.

The houses occupied by three Connecticut Governors, Richard D. Hubbard, Phineas Lounsbury and Morgan G. Bulkeley, stand in a row on one street in Hartford.

One of the largest salaries received by any man in this country is drawn by C. A. Griscom, the chief of the International Navigation Company, who receives \$90,000 a year.

Ex-Attorney-General Garland, who has resided in Washington three years since he ceased to be a part of Mr. Cleveland's administration, is going back now to Little Rock, Ark., to live.

English Baronets are long-lived. Sir James Bacon is 94; Rev. John Warren Hayes is 92, and at a like age Admiral Sir Lewis Tobias Jones is the senior of the navy list and the oldest Knight of the Bath.

The most remarkable railway robber of modern times, the gentleman bandit of romance, Athanasius, the Greek, who has been living and practicing his "profession" for years in the cold glare of the last decade of the nineteenth century, has reformed and become a gentleman farmer in the famous Yale of Larissa. He raises orchids when he can, and talks over his wine about the days when he raised purses.

### EASTERN ITEMS.

#### Loss of Stock and Sheep in Colorado.

#### MICHIGAN'S GERRYMANDER.

#### Arabs Arrive in New York With a Stud of Thoroughbred Arabian Horses—Etc.

New York will repeal its prison-for-debt law.

The new city of Niagara Falls claims a population of 10,000.

The Pawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory threaten to give trouble.

Injunction suits were filed against all the saloonkeepers at Muscatine, Ia.

Ohio is considering a law making it criminal to discharge employes for unionism.

The Pennsylvania road will test the constitutionality of the Indiana tax laws.

Members of the Board of Education at Chicago are found to have been in the scramble for boodle.

United States engineers are considering a project for a new bridge at the entrance of Duluth harbor.

Kansas farmers are still paying off their mortgages. The total decreased \$500,000 during February.

It is estimated that the losses to stock and sheep men of Colorado by the recent blizzard will reach \$200,000.

Chicago is securing Nebraska grain by rail manipulation, which shuts out St. Louis and Kansas City buyers.

The latest fad among amateur singers is to have part of the cartilage of the nose removed to improve the voice.

Secretary Foster says that the government has as available assets \$64,000,000, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve.

An effort is to be made to have the legality of the Michigan gerrymander determined by the United States Supreme Court.

The window-glass manufactory at Spiceland, Ind., has shut down on account of the failure of its natural-gas supply.

Secretary Foster says emphatically that the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 will be held intact in the United States Treasury.

A company has just been formed in Chicago to run bases on the boulevards propelled by accumulators or other electrical appliances.

There is a general feeling of uneasiness against the employment of hod-hoisting machines. The complaint is that the machines can't vote.

It is said to have cost three corporations a total of nearly \$500,000 to get three franchises through the Chicago City Council recently.

Nearly forty committees have been appointed to canvass among New York's business men for funds sufficient to complete its Grant monument.

A great derrick picked 1,000,000 eggs from the Hudson river, and never broke one. They were contained in eight freight cars on a sunken float.

The President has signed the bill giving certain land contiguous to the Lick Observatory to the astronomical department of the University of California.

It is stated that General Miles expects to have his staff at Chicago increased to seventeen, making it the largest of any department headquarters in the army.

The corner-stone of General Grant's monument in New York will be laid by President Harrison April 27—the seventieth anniversary of the dead hero's birth.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker a few days ago received a \$50 Confederate note from the Postmaster-General of Italy, and was requested to cash it, but it was returned.

Ferd Ward's term of ten years in Sing Sing will expire April 30, and he will be released. He was sentenced October 31, 1885, and about one-third of his time has been commuted.

The Missouri river at Jefferson City is moving a sand bar up stream so as to cut off the ferry landing, and threatens

jured so terribly in the New York Central collision at Hastings on Christmas eve, has sued the railroad company for \$250,000 damages. Her injuries are of a fearful character.

Exports of breadstuffs continue enormous, and show wonderful increases in value. For the eight months, July, 1891, to March 1, 1892, their value was \$210,000,000, against \$73,000,000 for the same period in 1890-1.

The Illinois State crop report places the area of winter wheat at 1,895,000 acres, or 4 per cent. larger than last year. Condition of the plant is reported to be fair except in the southern part of the State, where it is poor.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL.

#### The Supreme Court Hands Down an Opinion Construing the Timber and Stone Act of 1878.

The House Committee on Agriculture has agreed on a substitute for all the anti-option bills referred to it. It is said to be much milder than the Hatch bill.

The House and Ways Committee has decided to report favorably to the House the Bunting bill reducing the duty on tin plate from 2.2 cents to 1 cent a pound.

The House has passed a bill to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair from prosecution for exhibiting wares procured by American patents and trade marks.

General Warner, Chairman of the National Silver Committee, is going to call a national silver convention, to be held probably at St. Louis or some other central point within the next two months. His idea is to secure a vigorous expression on the subject of silver, with the hope that it will have some influence upon the national conventions to be held at Minneapolis and Chicago. He conferred with a number of leading silver men in Washington, and they approve of the silver convention plan.

The Committee on Rules has decided to report favorably to the House a resolution to investigate the census bureau. This action is based upon a resolution introduced in the House some weeks ago by Mr. Alderson of West Virginia. Mr. Alderson, convinced that the census office had been conducted as a political machine, and that the census returns were altogether unreliable and untrustworthy, began investigating on his own account. As a result there is no man in the House better fitted to manage his investigation than he, and his selection by Speaker Crisp is generally commended.

Senator Mitchell has been for some time endeavoring to secure an order from the department authorizing the United States Indian agent at the Klamath reservation in Oregon to lease for grazing purposes the surplus lands of the reservation. The Indian bureau at first hesitated, but upon the matter being carried to the Department of Justice the Attorney-General gave his opinion that the Klamath Indians have a right to lease their surplus lands for grazing purposes, and in pursuance of this the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has notified the agent to take steps necessary for leasing the surplus lands on said reservation for the current year.

The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion construing the timber and stone act of 1878, which applied to Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California. The courts in Oregon and Washington have been deciding one way and the Land Department another. In the case of the United States vs. N. E. Budd and James Montgomery Judge Allen of the Territorial Court decided in Montgomery's favor. This was subsequently affirmed by District Judge Hanford and now by the Supreme Court of the United States. It was charged in the bill that the land in question, 160 acres in Cowitz county, Wash., was not reserved under the timber act, and that there was fraudulent conveyance of the land by Budd to Montgomery. The court held that neither charge is sustained, but that the timber act included the land and authorized its sale.

In the pension bureau investigation G. N. Lockwood, a pension attorney, formerly chief clerk of the Interior Department, testified he borrowed money from a bank to loan Raum, the banker refusing to make the loan direct, because Raum refused to promise a certain woman in the pension office. W. H. Barker, formerly chief record clerk of the pension office, admitted borrowing money from employes and not returning it. He said he lost \$120,000 in speculation on pointers given him by W. W. Dudley. He said Raum, Jr., got a part of the borrowed money. Thomas Farnest, formerly in the pension office, said that before election of 1890 pension claims from Indiana were advanced. These cases always came up as completed, though many of them had been in the office a long time. A remark of witness about the bad character of some women in the pension office was stricken out.

Enloe has submitted to the House the report of the Committee on the Merchant Marine, recommending the repeal of the mail-subsidy act. It dissents from the policy of subsidies on the ground that it is a robbery, and says that if the principle of subsidy is right it should apply to all, and that the common planter has as much right as the ship owner. The minority argues in favor of the retention of the law, based upon figures showing the impetus given ship building under the new regime. Comment is made upon the refusal of the majority to hear testimony or investigate the workings of the act. It is maintained, had the government pursued in the past the subsidy policy, it would now hold the supremacy of the high seas in merchant marine instead of paying (principally to England) during the last thirty years the enormous tribute of over \$3,000,000,000 for transporting goods.

Secretary Noble has approved the instructions of the Commissioner of the general land office to the Registers and Receivers of the land offices at Fargo, N. D., and Watertown, S. D., in anticipation of the President's proclamation opening to settlement and entry the unallotted lands in the limits of Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservations. Special attention is given to sections 28 and 20 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, in regard to religious societies purchasing land now occupied by them. These societies must make proof after six weeks' advertisement of its proper occupancy of such land on May 3, 1891, and pay for them at the rate of \$2.50 per acre. No other applicant will be allowed to make entry of these lands. In addition to the usual affidavits required of homestead applicants must be one stating that the applicant did not enter upon and occupy any portion of the lands described and declared open to entry by the President's proclamation.

### FOREIGN LANDS.

#### Argentine Republic Will Not Reciprocate.

#### A SLAVE DEALER DEFEATED.

#### Jews Trying to Leave Russia—Baron Fava Will Probably Return as Italian Minister.

It is said 400,000 Jews are trying to leave Russia.

Argentina declines Mr. Blaine's special reciprocity proposal.

Russia is gratified at the steps taken in Paris against the Anarchists.

Many African travelers have faith in the commercial development of Africa.

Peru has offered inducements to Americans wanting to settle in that country.

The first railway to Jerusalem will probably be opened in the spring of next year.

An increase of \$500,000 is asked in the House of Commons for the Irish education bill.

English capitalists are completing arrangements to explore the coast of Patagonia for minerals.

British naval expenditures for this year were fixed at \$75,000,000, an increase of \$125,000 over last year.

It is proposed to form a new bank to take over after liquidation the business of the Mercantile Bank of Melbourne.

The dispatch of soldiers to the Durham (England) collieries has had the effect of quieting the disturbances there.

A movement is on foot for the harmonizing of the laws of Bavaria and Prussia regulating the manufacture and sale of beer.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, has been recalled to Berlin, owing to his barbarities and his wholesale slaughter of the natives.

Makutumba, an African slave dealer, was defeated by Portuguese, nearly all his band of Arabs killed and his 500 slaves liberated.

The Bank of England reserves continue to increase. Confidence that the immediate future will bring a flow of business is general.

Emperor William requires whoever goes to the German East African colony to obligate himself not to write a line to any European paper.

It is stated that the Pope has saved 5,000,000 lire through economy, which will be deposited in a bank for the use of the Pope's successor.

The application of the elective franchise to the people of the United States is to be secured by a bill just introduced in the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance at Lisbon proposes to settle the Portuguese debt by raising a \$20,000,000 loan and reducing the interest by 50 per cent.

According to the new military laws of the Turkish Empire the Turkish army on a war footing will be increased shortly from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

Several of the members of Balmaceda's Congress, admitted to bail, are in such a wretched condition through prison abuse that their lives are despaired of.

The center of the French ribbon trade, St. Etienne, has been shaken with excitement on the rumor of the betrayal of valuable trade secrets to foreign firms.

It is affirmed at Rome that Baron Fava will resume his duties as Italian Minister at Washington soon. If the question of indemnity in the New Orleans affair is arranged.

The Spanish government is said to be trying to farm out the Cuban custom-houses for a period of ten years to a syndicate of London, Hamburg and Amsterdam capitalists.

Russian Jews are prohibited from passing through Germany, and many instances have occurred where they have been shot down by German soldiers for persisting in crossing the line.

In the British House of Commons a resolution favoring the payment of members of the Commons in order to enable the representatives of the industrial classes to be elected was defeated.

The German steamship Eider, which was recently wrecked off Atherfield, Isle of Wight, has been successfully floated from the rocky bed, on which she has rested since the night of January 31.

Deeming the Australian murderer, while being taken to Melbourne came near being lynched. The windows of his car were broken, and rushes were made to the train wherever it stopped. The women were especially violent.

A mass meeting of workmen at Sydney, N. S. W., protested against the introduction of colored labor into the colony while white men were without work. The Legislature will be urged to prohibit the importation of black laborers.

The depression from which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares have suffered for a week past in London is explained by a telegram from Hongkong saying the comptroller of the institution embezzled \$500,000 and decamped.

Dr. Manier, who contributed so long and so attractively to the pictorial features of Punch, was once asked how he managed to keep up so well with the changes in women's fashions. His answer was: "Young man, when you have a wife and three daughters like those girls of mine, you will know more about fashion than you want to know."

### A BRAZEN DEADHEAD.

An Englishman Secured a Box in the Theater but Did Not See the Show.

Soon after the doors opened a good looking young fellow in evening dress came up to me as I was standing in the lobby and asked me what box had been reserved for him. I said I did not know him—who was he? He said he had met the manager of the theater that afternoon, and he had been told to come to the theater and his name would be left for a box.

Unfortunately he entered too much into details. He told me that his name was Leslie, and he was a leader writer and subeditor of The Morning Wire. As I knew my manager was rather in the habit of giving these somewhat vague invitations to the theater, I thought it better to err on the side of politeness, so I gave Mr. Leslie the ticket for the box, and he thanked me and said he would go to a neighboring restaurant where his friends were dining and bring them to the theater.

As the principal piece was commencing I saw Mr. Leslie enter the theater and go to his box accompanied by a well dressed party—two ladies and a gentleman. I thought nothing more of this, but about 10 o'clock who should come into my room but the son of the proprietor of The Morning Wire on his way from the office. Of an evening he sometimes used to drop into my room and have a chat with me. While talking with him I suddenly thought of Mr. Leslie up in a box, so I asked my friend if he knew the leader writer and subeditor. I was rather astonished when I heard there was no such name on The Morning Wire, but to make assurance doubly sure I took my friend into the theater and pointed Mr. Leslie out to him. All knowledge of Mr. Leslie was denied, and my friend wanted to give the impostor in charge at once, but I asked him to be quiet and sit still in my room while I sent a note up to Mr. Leslie, asking him to come and have a cigarette.

After the curtain was down Mr. Leslie walked in as bold as brass, lighted a cigarette, and prepared for a chat; my friend I could see was being consumed by inward temper, but luckily held his tongue. After some general conversation I asked him how the proprietor of The Morning Wire was, and after other questions I asked him if he knew his son (my friend sitting fuming in an arm-chair).

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Leslie; "great pal of mine; often dine with him; only left him about an hour ago."

"You liar! you swindler!" shouted my friend, unable to resist the temptation. He could keep quiet no longer; he flew into the most violent temper, calling Mr. Leslie every name he could lay his tongue to, and wanting to give him in charge at once. To see Leslie cover down, beg, pray, offer every apology, was indeed a sad sight.

time I gave directions that he should not be allowed to return to his box, but politely and firmly shown out of the theater. It seemed that he was the son of a doctor in very fair practice in the south of London, and he confessed that he had been successful at several theaters, but after the shock we gave him I do not think it at all likely he ever tried again to get a box "on the cheap."—Interview in London Tit-Bits.

### Japanese Doctors.

A Japanese doctor never dreams of asking a poor patient for a fee. There is a proverb among the medical fraternity of Japan, "When the twin enemies, poverty and disease, invade a home, then he who takes aught from that home, even though it be given him, is a robber."

"Often," said Dr. Matsumoto, "a doctor will not only give his time and his medicines freely to the sufferer, but he will also give him money to tide over his dire necessities. Every physician has his own dispensary, and there are very few apothecary shops in the empire."

"When a rich man calls in a physician he does not expect to be presented with a bill for medical services. In fact, no such thing as a doctor's bill is known in Japan, although nearly all the other modern practices are in vogue there. The doctor never asks for his fee."

"The strict honesty of the people makes this unnecessary. When he is through with a patient a present is made to him of whatever sum the patient or his friends may deem to be just compensation. The doctor is supposed to smile, take the fee, bow and thank his patron."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Mistaken Identity.

A man who had evidently arrived by the train walked into a boarding house in a Texas town and asked:

"Is Mr. Day in?"

"What Day, sah?" asked the porter.

"What do I know about him? Do I look like a detective? If Mr. Day isn't in, tell Mr. Week to step out here."

"What week do you refer to, sah?"

"Oh, last week or week before Christmas! Do you take me for an almanac? Who runs this shebang, anyhow?"

"De Widow Flapjack, sah."

"Well, then, you tell her to take down her sign. I read on the sign out there, 'Boarding by Day or Week,' and now it seems that both of 'em lit out. That sign is put up there to deceive the traveling public. I don't believe there are any such people living," and he picked up his gripsack and swung himself on board of a street car.—Texas Siftings.