

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.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Deeming Said to Have Once Been a
Resident of Los Angeles.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBER CONFESSES.

The Anaconda Mining and Smelting Works
Receive Order to Continue Their
Operations—Etc.

The Printers' District Convention met
at Whatcom, Wash., last week.

The new mill at Needles has begun
work. The process is the cyanide method,
and is pronounced a success.

Taylor, one of the Boise City (Idaho)
postoffice robbers, has confessed his guilt
and turned State's evidence against his
pal, Hinton.

The two men who kidnaped Norman
St. Claire at the Harqua Hala mines in
Arizona recently have been held in \$1,
000 bonds each.

Chinese are being smuggled into
the country at Tia Juana. The border line
between Tia Juana is very long, and but few
deputies are doing the work.

Operations are being pushed on the
Southern Pacific's new wharf and harbor
at Santa Monica Canyon, which, it is
estimated, will cost \$1,000,000.

George Montgomery, a rancher and
miner well known in Colusa county, A.
T., has been murdered at his camp on
Silver creek in the Chiricahua Mount-
ains.

The Consolidated Wyoming has begun
suit against the Champion Mining Com-
pany at Nevada City. The claim is that
the latter has been working on a vein
that belongs to the former.

The new municipal authorities at San
Jose have inaugurated a vigorous pol-
icy toward the suppression of dives, gam-
bling dens and all places unsuited to
enticing and fleeing the unwary.

It is believed that Deeming, the Aus-
tralian murderer, was in Los Angeles
between 1886 and 1888, where he mar-
ried a Mrs. Nannie Catching and made
way with all her money and then disap-
peared.

The Southern Pacific is running a line
for a branch from the Palms on the Santa
Monica road to Coldwater Canyon, and
work has commenced on the Santa Fe
extension from Inglewood to Santa Mon-
ica, where trains will be running by
June 1.

Dick Bender and Captain Jim, both
full-blooded Washoe Indians, have left
Carson, Nev., for Washington for the
purpose of interesting the President and
the Indian Commissioners in the estab-
lishment of a reservation in Carson Val-
ley, or if that cannot be obtained, a home
for the aged and needy Indians.

Millions of wild geese, ducks, sand-
hill cranes, curlew and snipe still remain
at their fine feeding grounds on the
Lower Colorado and on New River. Part-
ies in from that section say that they
never saw them so plentiful as they are
this spring nor to remain so late before
starting for the North.

A California celery company has been
organized in Westminster, Orange
county, for the purpose of growing veg-
etables and establishing an extensive
pickle factory. Eighty acres of peat land
has been rented for the company, and
the land is naturally very moist and
rich. The peat land blackberry crop
proves to be a very heavy one.

A thriving business is being done by
smugglers who carry liquor from British
Columbia into Alaska. The liquor is
sold to the Indians in small quantities,
and the white population experience no
inconvenience in consuming what is left.
The United States is thus defrauded of a
vast amount of lawful revenue. Cap-
tain Wallace of the steamship City of
Topeka thinks that the only way this
illicit traffic can be stopped is by send-
ing a well-equipped revenue cutter to
Alaska.

Thomas Y. Tallman, the manager of a
local drug store at Sacramento, applied
to the State Board of Pharmacy for a
certificate of registration as a practicing
pharmacist, but was refused on the
ground that he was not what he claimed
to be; that he was simply conducting a
place for another person. Tallman then
brought suit in the Superior Court for a
writ of mandate to compel the board to
issue the desired certificate, and the
court has refused the State Board of
Pharmacy in its refusal.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Model Hospital Conducted Entirely by
Women to be One of the
Illinois Exhibits.

The World's Fair Directory has re-
duced its President's salary from \$12,000
to \$3,000 a year.

The Chicago street-car companies say
they will take no part in the World's
Fair Sunday-closing controversy.

The Directors of the Columbian Ex-
position have received to date \$5,128,-
770.67 and expended about \$4,500,000.

The Silk Association of America and
the Silk Industry Association have de-
cided to combine in making the finest
possible exhibit of silk goods and prod-
ucts.

The New South Wales World's Fair
Commission is contemplating sending
for exhibition at the exposition copies of
the aboriginal cave inscriptions of North
Queensland and also a whole tribe of
Aborigines.

Little Denmark, the smallest country
in Europe, with an area of 14,759 square
miles, a population of 2,172,000 and a
national debt of \$54,369,321, has voted
to expend \$67,000 for an exhibit at the
Chicago World's Fair.

Artist G. A. P. Healy, recently returned
to this country from a long residence
abroad, intends to exhibit some of his
finest pictures at the exposition. Those
which he has thus far selected for that
purpose are a full-length portrait of the
Duc d'Anjou, third son of Louis Philippe,
and portraits of Jules Simon, Whitelaw
Reid and George Picot.

The exhibit which Illinois women will
make in the woman's building will be a
model hospital conducted entirely by
women. The women physicians and
surgeons of the State and the Illinois
Training School for Nurses will manage
the matter. Three rooms in the woman's
building have been assigned for the ex-
hibit, and the State Board has appropri-
ated \$6,000 to defray the expense.

Consul Partelle of Düsseldorf has in-
formed Chief Skiff that, since the Em-
peror has expressed a particular desire
that the iron industry of Germany shall
be adequately represented at the expo-
sition, those engaged in the mining and
metallurgy of iron throughout the Em-
pire have taken on great activity in that
direction.

The grounds surrounding France's
building at the exposition will be de-
corated by Vilmorin, who is the most noted
florist in France and at the head of the
largest seed house in the world. Vil-
morin has made fine floral displays at all
of the world's fairs for twenty-five years
or more, and it is reported that he is
now planning to outdo all previous efforts.

At an expense of \$79,300 contracts have
been let for furnishing the fair with boilers
of 10,000-horse-power capacity. The
exposition power plant will burn oil
instead of coal. About 225,000 barrels will
be required, for which the exposition
company will pay 72½ cents a barrel.
The contract has been let for putting in
about twelve miles of sewerage pipe in
the grounds for \$57,736.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. Anna H. Wilsatch Bequeaths a
Valuable Art Collection to
Philadelphia.

Robert Louis Stevenson is so much
liked in Samoa that the natives have
a notion of making him King, it is said.

Senator Carlisle recently received a
\$25,000 fee for winning a suit involving
\$200,000 before the Kentucky Court of
Appeals.

The mother of Miss Francis E. Wil-
lard cast her first vote at the Evanston
(Ill.) school election last week. She is
now 90 years old.

Senator Plumb used to be the greatest
newspaper reader in Congress. His place
in that respect is now partially filled by
Senator Palmer of Illinois.

Parnell's widow is said to be very fond
of birds. Her house in Walsingham
Terrace, Brighton, is full of songsters.
Even in her boudoir she keeps breeding
cages for canaries.

Spurgeon's grave in Norwood cemetery
is marked by a simple marble slab bear-
ing the inscription "C. H. Spurgeon."
Mrs. Spurgeon has suggested that the
word "Waiting" be added, and the sug-
gestion is to be carried out.

M. Deibler, the executioner of France,
has expressed the official opinion that
the murderers whom he executes now-
days are a much more elevated class
intellectually than those on whom he
practiced at the beginning of his career.

Charles Bradley of Newark, N. J., a
son of the late Justice Joseph P. Brad-
ley, has signified his intention to con-
tinue the Bradley mathematical prize
that was established by his father at
Rutger's College.

Mrs. Anna H. Wilsatch of Philadel-
phia left her valuable art collection and
\$500,000 to be spent in caring for it to
the city of her residence. The pictures
will be placed in Memorial Hall under
the supervision of the Commissioners of
Fairmount Park.

Emperor William would not allow the
death of his cousin, Duke of Clarence,
to interfere with either his own amuse-
ment or with the death entertainments,
and now at the death of his uncle, the
Grand Duke of Hesse, he has shown the
same indifference, and has permitted his
own court, alone of all those of Europe,
to continue uninterrupted in its festi-
vities.

The Countess d'Eu, only surviving
daughter of the late Emperor of Brazil,
is about to take up her residence defi-
nitely in England. She has just con-
cluded an agreement with the republican
government of Brazil whereby in return
for her abandonment of her pretensions
to the crown of Brazil the whole of her
father's private estates and property are
restored to her.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Judge Maynard Indorsed by the
Majority Report.

BOB FORD DRIVEN FROM CREEDE.

Delegates From the Seamen's Unions Meet
for the Purpose of Forming a
National Body.

Railroad rates at Chicago are in the
worst shape for years.

A Chinaman in Lynn, Mass., asks to
take the poor debtors' oath.

Many negroes are leaving Oklahoma
on foot, saying they are sick of it.

Building and loan associations of fif-
teen States are forming a national organ-
ization.

Reports show that nearly 30,000,000
bushels of wheat are in Northwestern
elevators.

Mrs. Colis P. Huntington has sub-
scribed \$1,000 toward the actors' fund
fair at New York.

Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James,
has been ordered out of Creede by a
committee of citizens.

The Standard Oil Company is endeavor-
ing to gain possession of the natural-
gas plants and form a trust.

Colonel Frank Wheaton of the Second
United States Infantry, it is said, will
get the Brigadier-Generalship.

Chicago men interested in mining en-
terprises are endeavoring to establish a
mining exchange in the Windy City.

An English syndicate headed by Lord
Brook is buying up mines in Mexico,
and it is said, will invest \$60,000,000.

A plan has been nearly perfected for
a great car-service association to cover all
junction points in Missouri and Kansas.

Assistant Cashier Carl Nelson of the
Union National Bank of Grand Forks,
N. D., is under arrest for extensive de-
falinations.

The coal-advancing companies have de-
cided to carry freight rates on coal to
the Lakes and to the Mississippi 25 cents
and 30 cents per ton.

The people of the United States con-
sumed \$5,000,000 more of woolen goods
and imported \$20,000,000 less last year
than they did in 1890.

The Sheriff of Star county, Tex., has
had a fight on the border with a party of
revolutionists or smugglers. The Sher-
iff's party was worsted.

The net export of gold from January 1
to April 2, this year, was only \$7,026,361,
as compared with \$13,068,846 in the
corresponding period last year.

Opposition to the opening of Mon-
mouth Park racetrack has developed, and
mass meetings are to be held in
Monmouth county, N. J., against it.

There is great excitement among the
inhabitants of Columbia county, Ark.,
in the vicinity of Buckner over a discov-
ery of gold near that place. People are
flocking there.

The Dubuque (Ia.) Malting Company
has been organized for the purpose of
driving beer from other States out of
the market. Prices will be reduced and the
output increased.

The Senate has passed the bill grant-
ing to the State of California 5 per cent.
of the net proceeds of the cash sales of
public lands in the State. The amount
involved is \$500,000.

Delegates representing the different
seamen's organizations of America con-
vened at Chicago recently for the
purpose of organizing all American sailors
into one mighty society.

A controlling interest in the Anaconda
mines at Cripple Creek, Col., has been
sold for \$1,500,000 to a syndicate of local
capitalists and agents. The property
includes the Great View mine, said to
be the richest gold mine in the United
States.

The Society of the Army of the Cum-
berland has changed the date of the re-
union to be held on the battle field at
Chickamauga to September 27 and 28,
in order not to interfere with the annual
encampment of the Grand Army of the
Republic.

When all the ships now under contract
are completed, the new navy will have
forty ships, including the practice ves-
sels, and the general opinion is that
Congress will continue the present pro-
gress for ten years and the number of
vessels will reach 100.

The government officials have arrested
at Wilkesbarre, Pa., George Billings,
alias Lewis Van Houghton, and Emma
Bolton, his sister, for committing for-
geries in order to obtain pension money.
They admit seventeen forgeries, amount-
ing to thousands of dollars.

Ten "whalebacks" are under construc-
tion at West Superior. The total length
of vessels under construction or under
contract at West Superior is one mile.
Numbers of vessels for freight and pas-
senger traffic are building at Cleveland,
Bay City, Detroit, Milwaukee and other
lake ports.

The License Commissioners in eleven
of the counties of North Carolina have
decided that "no man who proposes to
engage in the retail sale of liquor is a
man of good moral character." For this
reason they have refused to grant liquor
licenses to any person applying for them.

The suit brought in the District Court
at Houston by stockholders representing
\$24,000,000 to have the Galveston, Har-
risburg and San Antonio road, part of
the Southern Pacific railway system,
placed in the hands of a receiver has
been transferred to the Federal Court at
Houston.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Any Increase in the River and Harbor
Bill Need Not be Expedit at
This Session.

The President has approved the act in
regard to the construction of a bridge
across the Columbia river between the
States of Washington and Oregon.

The House Committee on Postoffices
and Post Roads ordered a favorably re-
ported bill consolidating third and
fourth-class mail matter under the head
of third class and fixing the rates of
postage at 1 cent for each two ounces or
fraction thereof.

The majority and minority reports of
the resolution proposing an investiga-
tion of the Pinkerton system will prob-
ably be soon made to the House. The
majority report will be adverse, but the
resolution is to go on the calendar, and
the Alliance members will strive to get
it before the House so soon as possible.

Representative Ryan has asked the
House Committee on Appropriations to
grant a hearing to the committee from
the Grand Army Posts of Nebraska, who
are in opposition to the appropriation of
\$100,000 for the entertainment of the
members of the Grand Army at the encamp-
ment at Washington. The hearing will
be accorded.

Several Senators have been notified by
the Senate Finance Committee that they
need not expect any increase in the
river and harbor bill at this session.
This is not the case so far as the Wash-
ington Senators are concerned. As they
were invited to present the needs of their
State to the committee, it is thought in
the committee Washington has not been
very well treated in the present bill.

There will be no appointment made
for the Supreme Court to fill the vacan-
cy caused by the death of Justice
Bradley until December. The President
wants to appoint Attorney-General Miller
to the vacancy, and he evidently be-
lieves the appointment had better not
be made before the election. The same
authority for the above says there will
be no Cabinet changes until after the
election.

On application of Senator Mitchell to
the Secretary of the Navy, requesting
that the naval vessels present May 11 at
the centennial celebration of the discov-
ery of the mouth of the Columbia by
Captain Gray be ordered to visit Port-
land, Or., the commanding officers of
the new cruisers Baltimore and Charle-
ston have been ordered to proceed with
the vessels under their command to the
mouth of the Columbia river by May 7,
to take part in the centennial celebra-
tion, and from there proceed with these
vessels to Portland.

The New York delegation of colored
men sent to Washington to memorialize
the President regarding the Southern
outrages was introduced to President
Harrison by Hon. John D. Lynch, Fourth
Auditor of the Treasury. Dr. William
B. Derrick stated the objects of the dele-
gation, and presented the resolutions
adopted at the recent mass meeting at
Cooper Union. In replying the Presi-
dent explained just how far he could
exercise his authority under the consti-
tution, stating very clearly the difference
between the States and Federal authority
in regard to crimes committed in any
particular State. The President advised
the delegation to collect the details of
lynchings for the year and present them
to him and the public press, and said
he would assist in creating public
sentiment against the lawless methods
of punishing colored men in the South.

The House Labor Committee has
agreed upon the bill relating to the
limitation of hours for the daily service of
laborers and mechanics employed upon
public works. It limits and restricts to
eight hours in any one calendar day the
service and employment of all laborers
and mechanics employed by the govern-
ment of the United States, by the District
of Columbia or by any contractor or
subcontractor upon any public works of
the United States or District of Colum-
bia. Violations of the law are to be
punished by a fine or imprisonment.
The vote on the bill was unanimous,
several members dissenting.

In anticipation of the passage by the
House of the river and harbor bill Sen-
ator Squire is strenuously urging upon
the Senate Committee on Commerce the
necessity for speedy action upon his bill
to appropriate \$500,000 to begin the con-
struction of a canal (which will ulti-
mately cost \$2,500,000) to connect the
waters of Lake Union and Lake Wash-
ington with Puget Sound. The commit-
tee will report favorably upon the bill,
and at the instance of Senator Squire
will incorporate it as an amendment to
the river and harbor bill when that
measure reaches the Senate. The prin-
cipal objection is said to come from
Senator Dolph, who fears Congress cannot
be induced to embark upon another
project of this magnitude without inter-
ference with the scope of the Columbia
river improvements, but Senator Squire
feels he has secured a majority of the
Committee on Commerce for the project.

While it is an open secret that the
President is endeavoring to secure an
international conference on the silver
question, the closest reference regarding
the whole subject is maintained at the
White House and Treasury Department.
S. Dana Horton, the confidential repre-
sentative of this government, spent a
year or more among the financial offices
of the governments of Great Britain,
France, Prussia, Austria and Italy for
the purpose of obtaining their views on
the subject of bimetallic standards. He
made elaborate private reports of his
mission. He is now in Washington,
and is a frequent visitor to the State
and Treasury Departments. It is said
the reports received from the different
countries satisfied the President of the
advisability of an international confer-
ence. He has practically decided to take
the initiative in the matter, and it is
understood that he will soon send a
special message to Congress transmitting
the correspondence on the subject.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The English Premier Clinches His
Hold on the Khedive.

SOME BRAZILIAN RADICALS EXILED.

Gladstone Replies to a Memorial of Irish
Baptists and Other Dissenters
Against Home Rule.

There is a surplus in the English revenue
of \$5,335,000.

Soup is dealt out gratis to 8,000 poor
in Berlin every day.

The Durham (England) miners have
voted to continue the strike.

There is apprehension in Europe that
Bulgaria will precipitate a war.

Money is plenty in London. The out-
look is for better times in Europe.

A company has been organized in
Paris to make false teeth for horses.

A company has been formed to run a
railway up the Table Mountain in South
Africa.

The Hindoo nose ring is to be aban-
doned and a flower worn instead in the
nose of Indian women.

England is said to be now willing to
join a conference to concert international
action against Anarchists.

The Berlin Post announces that Dr.
Cannon of the Moabite Hospital has
discovered the measles bacillus.

Mrs. Maybrick, the convicted husband
poisoner, is said to be falling rapidly,
and is likely to develop quick consump-
tion.

Latest advices from Pahang, India,
show that the town is now safe, all danger
of an attack by natives having
passed.

A despatch from Calcutta reports the
British having defeated the Lushais
in their recent battles near the Indian
border.

The breaking out of cholera in the
Panjab, British India, is simultaneous
with the return of the pilgrims from
Hurdwar.

For the first time in the history of the
Messrs. Thompson ship-building yard at
Clydebank there is not a ship on the
stocks just now.

Berlin is to have a new cathedral, and
the Budget Commission of the Prussian
Diet has just voted \$75,000 as a first
installment toward its construction.

Salisbury has clinched his hold on the
Khedive by inciting him to an open
quarrel with the Sultan in requesting
the withdrawal of Moukhtar Pasha.

An epidemic of cholera prevails in the
Nanterre (France) penitentiary. Fifty-
two deaths have occurred within a week
and as many as twenty in a single day.

The French Minister of Justice has
ordered the Prefects to forbid the priests
criticizing the Spanish and law acts of the govern-
ment and to report any disturbances in
churches.

The Austrian government contem-
plates taking stringent measures to pre-
vent the emigration of young men to
America without having served their
time in the army.

A hitch has occurred in the negotia-
tions between the Spanish and British
Tariff Treaty Commissioners, owing to
an absolutely protective adhering to
an absolutely protective adhering to

A large contract for steel rails has been
placed in Belgium in connection with
the new Turkish railway to Salonica.
This is thought to be an outcome of the
recent coal troubles in England.

The meeting of special envoys from
each of the Central American Republics
sitting at San Salvador has made treaties
of firm friendship, thus assuring absolute
peace in all of Central America.

The official Inspector of Lunacy at
Melbourne made an examination of
Deeming, the wholesale murderer, to as-
certain his mental condition, and makes
a report declaring he is perfectly sane.

American missionaries are being per-
mitted by Spain to return to the Caroline
Islands, provided they do not interfere
with local-government matters or ques-
tions between the island authorities and
the natives.

It is stated that a Forfar manufactur-
ing firm is negotiating for the purchase
of a factory in the North of Ireland, to
which it proposes to transfer its machin-
ery, owing to labor being cheaper in the
Green Isle.

Six hundred women have been dis-
charged by the Landore Tinplate Com-
pany, the oldest and largest in South
Wales, due to the depression in the trade
resulting from the operation of the Mc-
Kinley law.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch states that
twenty-eight radicals, who it is sup-
posed, participated in the recent dis-
turbances in Brazil, have been exiled to
the province of Amazonas. Eighteen
others are imprisoned.

Through the distributions of American
agents in the Russian famine districts
over 20,000 horses have been provided
with corn in addition to the peasants
twenty-four districts, and the people are
supplied with nourishing food free of
cost and given seed grain.

Gladstone, replying to a memorial from
the Irish Baptists and other dissenters
against home rule on religious grounds,
contends that the alarm lest the Dublin
Legislature should oppress the Protestants
ought not to be entertained, as the
Imperial Parliament is a safeguard for
religious and civil freedom.

AMERICAN GOLD PIECES.

Their Beauty and Hardness Make Them
Favorites in Australia.

"Do you know," said Jimmy Ryan,
who, you are aware, has encircled the
globe in his travels, "that our American
twenty dollar gold piece, or the
'double eagle,' as they call it in merry
England, is the finest specimen in the
numismatic line I have ever seen in my
travels? I have handled in a commer-
cial way the coins of every country on
this broad earth, I believe, with the ex-
ception, perhaps, of China, and they
don't have coins there.

"But in my opinion the American
twenty dollar gold piece is out of sight
when it comes to beauty, finish, sharp-
ness and wearing qualities. No one un-
derstands this, mark you, better than
the Australians. When I was in Mel-
bourne I met a jeweler, or rather went
to a jeweler's shop to make a few pur-
chases.

"He called me at once for an Ameri-
can, and he asked me if I had any
American money in gold. I replied
that I had, and I tossed a twenty-dol-
lar piece on the counter. It was the
only one I had, but the man seemed to
be so much in love with its beauty that
I couldn't refuse to sell it to him when
he asked me for it, the more especially
as he gave me about \$24.50 for it in the
English money. He took the piece in
his hand, looked at it lovingly, and
placed it in his window. Pretty soon
a large crowd gathered about the win-
dow and looked at my coin with much
interest, and a few people came in and
wanted to buy it, but he wouldn't part
with it at any price. They set a pretty
high price on American gold money in
Australia, but if you were to offer
them a greenback they would be in-
sulted.

"I suppose they like our
gold in Australia because of its hard-
ness. Of course the percentage of alloy
in the two coins is about the same, I
judge; but Australian gold is lighter in
color than ours is softer, and for that
reason it wears out quicker. The golden
coin of England makes me very tired.
Their sovereign isn't half as handsome
as our five-dollar piece, and they
haven't got anything in the kingdom
that can at all compare with our twenty-
dollar piece. At least if they have
anything over there I didn't get my
fingers on it. They call their gold
'colonial,' which means you understand,
that it comes from Australia. In silver
coinage, however, I must admit that
England can give us points.

"Their half crown, which is about the
equivalent of fifty cents, is as pretty
a thing as you would like to see. The
figures stand out strong on it, and it
will outwear any four of our fifty cent
pieces. The shilling, about the size of
our quarter, is also a very pretty spec-
imen of work. At the same time there
is nothing I admire so much as a big,
round, bright, new silver dollar. My
admiration swells and increases for it
as the number of it increases in size. I
find that the most powerful thing in
the whole world, in all things considered,
is the great American dollar," and
Jimmy rattled a number of them in his
trousers pocket and looked bewitch-
ingly at his diamonds.—Chicago Post.

Electrical Cranks.

"Do you see that man there who has
just picked up something from the edge
of the sidewalk?" asked a gentleman
well posted on electrical matters. "He
has the latest fool craze on the brain,
he has been following that electric
light tender about for the last ten
minutes, in order to gather a few of
the stubs of the electric arc light car-
bons which are thrown away. These
he will carry in his pockets under the
insane impression that some of the
electricity left over from last night's
lighting may