

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

Steamer San Pedro Will be Raised
and Repaired.

SEATTLE, LAKE SHORE AND EASTERN

Nearly \$14,000 Head Money Received From
Chinese Immigrants in One
Month at Victoria.

Arizona opposes the closing of the
World's Fair on Sundays.

The grand jury at Portland is after
the police for the laxity with which they
perform their duties.

It is stated that the San Pedro on the
rocks opposite Victoria, B. C., will be
raised and repaired without doubt.

The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern
railroad is now merged into the Pacific
division of the Northern Pacific system.

Ogden's City Council will use only
Utah stone for paving material, and all
contracts will specify that Ogden workmen
will do the paving.

Nearly \$14,000 head money was received
at the custom-house at Victoria,
B. C., during the month of April as revenue
from Chinese immigrants.

Richard Gird of Chino shipped over a
ton of sugar-beet seed the other day to
the Alvarado Sugar Company. This is
the first shipment of beet seed from
Southern California.

There is fear that the flow of gas at
Ogden when the boring passes through
the quicksand will be so strong that it
will be beyond control of the present
facilities provided to keep it in check.

Irrigation through the immense ditch
of the Mofslumans Canal and Irrigation
Company in the northern part of San
Joaquin county, Cal., has commenced,
and there is great rejoicing among the
people of that section.

Captain C. H. R. Fitzgerald, an English-
man who has had the handling of
large sums of money in connection with
the Santa Cruz Storage Water Company
at Tucson, has been arrested and charged
with embezzlement.

The San Francisco coast defenses are
to be strengthened by the addition of
twelve of the latest pattern reinforced
fifteen-inch gun carriages. Orders have
been given to have these carriages
shipped immediately to the Pacific
Coast.

The reports from the interior of California
on the grain and fruit prospects are
very good. The rains and frosts
have done but little damage, the greatest
loss being to grapes, and principally in
Napa Valley, but the injury is far
from severe. Wheat is looking well,
and the outlook is excellent. Rains in
the south recently have improved the
conditions in that section.

The Cocopahs and Yumas had a big
pow-wow recently west of the town of
Yuma. The two tribes were drawn up
on opposite sides of the irrigation ditch,
and talked for some time. It is supposed
the Yumas were trying to induce
the Cocopahs to return to their own
country, as they interfere with the labor
market in that vicinity. The Yumas
think that all the work there rightfully
belongs to them.

A dispatch just received at Eugene,
Or., by J. F. Robinson, Grand Recorder
of the Knights Templar of Oregon, states
that a man was recently committed to
the insane asylum at Stockton, Cal., by
the name of B. R. Luckey. The friends
of E. R. Luckey, who mysteriously
disappeared from Eugene, think it probable
that he is the man. E. R. Luckey was
a Sir Knight, and it is probable that the
clue is a good one and will clear away
the mystery that surrounds the disappearance.
The matter will be looked
into at once.

Major W. H. Williams, special United
States Treasury agent, who has been on
this coast for several months on a tour
of investigation into matters connected
with the Behring Sea sealing question,
will leave for the seal islands in Alaska
on the steamer Bertha. Major Williams
will proceed direct to Unalaska and
from there visit all the points where
information can be secured. His inquiries
are for the purpose of substantiating the
claim of the United States that the
termination of seals is unavoidable if
pelagic sealing is allowed to continue.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Ceylon Will Have at the Exposition
Several Tea Kiosks Formed
of Native Timber.

E. S. Denison of Alameda county,
Cal., intends to send to the exposition a
pumpkin weighing 326 pounds.

Miss Alice Rideout of San Francisco
has been awarded the contract for sculptural
work on the woman's building. She
will receive \$8,200.

The number of men working on the
exposition buildings is now more than
6,000. On some of the buildings work
is proceeding day and night.

A complete collection of Ohio birds,
including every variety known to live
within the boundaries of the State, will
be an exhibit at the exposition.

In the Michigan exhibit will be a representation
in wax of 500 specimens of
fruit which grow in the State. It will
be prepared by a Kalamazoo woman.

The World's Fair Board of Santa Clara
county, Cal., has petitioned the
Supervisors for an appropriation of \$300
to defray the expenses of making an exhibit
from the Lick Observatory.

Mrs. Amy M. Beach of Boston will
prepare an original musical composition
to be rendered at the dedication of the
woman's building. Theodore Thomas
will conduct the presentation, and Prof.
Tomlins will organize the chorus of 400
voices.

The women of Missouri intend to furnish
the State building with carpets,
rugs, etc., made of Missouri grown wool.
Missouri schools of design will furnish
the designs, and the women will bear
the expense.

President Nunez of Colombia, it is announced,
has declared his intention of
being present the ceremonies dedicatory
of the exposition buildings next October.
Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister
at Washington, will be present to represent
Great Britain.

The Committees on Mines and Mining
of both the National Committee and the
Directory will make a tour in May of the
principal mining States with a view of
stimulating interest in the mining department.
The members will defray their
own expenses.

Tree trunks for the colonades of the
forestry building have been received
from Wisconsin, Montana, West Virginia,
California, Indiana, Ohio, Delaware,
New Mexico, North Carolina and
Connecticut. Thirty of the States will
make contributions of this character.

The Legislature of Texas has taken
action looking toward holding an "auxiliary
world's fair" at Galveston the
coming fall and inviting Central and
South American countries to participate.
The enterprise is intended to be preparatory
to the State's participation in the
exposition at Chicago.

Ceylon will have at the exposition several
tea kiosks formed of native timber,
including specimens of its exquisitely
beautiful cabinet woods—ebony, satin-
wood, calanander, tamarind, nadin,
surivama, etc. Descriptions appearing
in Ceylon papers indicate that these kiosks
will be of most elaborate design
and finish, and that the tea industry
will spare neither pains nor expense in
drawing the attention of visitors to the
merits of the fine-flavored beverage.

The Salt Manufacturers' Association
of Michigan has agreed to make the salt
exhibit for the State, and will get up a
display which doubtless will attract a
great deal of attention. A Bay City
man has made a life study of salt-manufacturing,
and has learned the methods
practiced in all ages for making salt. It
is the intention to have him make models
of all salt-manufacturing apparatus
used from the earliest days down to the
present time—from the most primitive
wooden salt blocks—and in connection
with the models show all the processes
now practiced in producing salt.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Anthony Trollope is Said to Have Been
as Careless in His Speech as
in His Dress.

Tennyson has not a gray hair on his
head. He has never known what it was
to have an editor reject his "stuff" or
tell him he was not buying rot.

Captain James S. Pettit is to take
Totten's place at Yale, and Totten is to
rejoin his battery, where his prophecies
will not be confounded with scientific
instruction.

Ex-Senator Everts says that, though
he is going with his family to Europe,
where he will consult an oculist, his
sight is not nearly as much impaired as
has been reported.

Emperor William has donated 3,000
marks to the encouragement of outdoor
games in Germany. At the same time
he expressed his keen interest in such
healthful recreation.

J. R. Clifford of Martinsburg, W. Va.,
is the first colored lawyer to be admitted
to the bar in Alleghany county, Md. He
is now engaged as counsel in a murder
trial at Cumberland.

Senator Brice had the President and
400 other guests the other night at a
musical that is said to have cost him \$12,000.
This used up all of his Senatorial
salary for about two and a half years.

Anthony Trollope was as careless in
speech as he was in dress, and could
swear like a costermonger and copy his
manners. But he could write, and knew
this was what many of his critics could
not do.

Bjornson, the Norwegian poet and
politician, has renounced a pension which
he received from his government. He
declined to accept the gift any longer
unless Kjolund, a brother poet, became
the object of a like honor.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Post Graduate School of Medicine
Draws the Color Line.

ST. LAWRENCE RAPIDS TO BE USED.

Chewing Tobacco Prohibited in the
Kentucky Senate Chamber—Other
Matters of Interest.

The State of Iowa is out of debt.
Tammany has voted to subscribe \$5,000
to the Grant monument fund.

After-dinner speeches by women are
becoming very popular in Boston.

The Cheyenne Indians in the Indian
Territory threaten to give trouble.

The third-party leaders claim they will
cast 150,000 votes in Texas this year.

Forty-one per cent. of last year's Kansas
corn crop is still in the granaries.

The Kansas wheat acreage is reported to
be the largest in the history of the
State.

Boilermakers at Chicago are on a
strike for nine hours and \$2.75 minimum
wages.

The pneumatic-tube system for conveying
the mails is to be given a trial in
St. Louis.

One of the finest and most costly railroad
terminals in the world is proposed
for Duluth.

The court at Chicago sustains the Mof-
fatt patent for making candy by the vacuum
process.

An effort is being made by the rail-
roads in Chicago to close up the ticket
brokers' offices.

The lake lines are securing a very
large proportion of the East-bound business
from Chicago.

A resolution has been adopted in Ken-
tucky prohibiting chewing tobacco in
the Senate chamber.

Several of the most prominent citizens
of Springfield, Mo., are under indictment
for various offenses.

Commissioner Carter of the General
Land Office will probably resign about
the end of the fiscal year.

New York city's pay roll this year is
\$10,123,887, Tammany being the contracting
and disbursing agent.

In Philadelphia an agitation is going
on in favor of the city furnishing gas to
consumers at \$1 per 1,000 feet.

The greatest stone ever quarried in
America left Indianapolis the other day
for Philadelphia. It weighs 100,000
pounds.

Montreal is about to attempt the utilization
of the force of the rapids in the
St. Lawrence river in the generation of
electricity.

Five hundred Kansas farmers certify
that \$200,000 worth of crops have been
saved by Prof. Snow's mode of dealing
with the chinch bugs.

Those organizations in Chicago from
which red flags were taken on May day
propose to go to law to make the police
authorities give them up.

An appeal has been issued to the colored
people and their friends advocating
the setting aside of May 31 as a day of
fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The will of the late William Astor
leaves Mrs. Drayton \$2,000,000 in her
own right, a sum sufficient to wipe out
many stains of the Borrowack kind.

There is a sudden but concentrated
movement in favor of 1-cent letter
postage, and petitions are pouring in on
Congressmen, especially from the West.

The Turners' societies of Kansas will
have a grand turn-out at Bismarck
Grove on June 4 to 6. The railroads
have granted a one and one-third rate.

Governor Flower has signed the bill
concerning the appointment of inspectors
of election for New York city and
also the reapportionment and excise
bills.

North Dakota's Supreme Court has de-
cided legal the public warehouse law,
having reference to the power of the State
to fix storage rates for wheat in
tunnel buildings.

One of the features of the Indian
question that causes the administration
no little trouble and perplexity is the
care of the red men who get stranded in
Washington.

The city of Detroit will hereafter save
money by burning crude petroleum
instead of coal to run the steam engines
which do the pumping at the municipal
water works.

Captain Farquhar of the steamer Har-
law, from Newfoundland to Halifax, re-
ports the prevalence of destitution north
of Flower's Cove, Newfoundland, with
two cases of actual starvation.

Rico in the San Juan country, Col., is
the new-found gold field that is attracting
prospectors and investors. A
rush has also begun for Copper Rock,
about fifty miles from Denver.

A company has been formed to con-
struct a tunnel on the Canadian side of
Niagara Falls for a similar use of the
water power to that proposed by the
tunnel builders on the American side.

It seems that the land-hungry crowds
that have suddenly inundated Oklahoma
do not want farms to cultivate, but town
lots with which to speculate. At least
a hundred towns are set up within their
borders.

The Post Graduate School of Medicine
at New York has drawn the color line
in the case of Dr. William T. Merchant
of Eagle, a West Virginia mining town,
who is a colored man. He was refused
admittance into the school.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Secretary of the Navy Issues Instruc-
tions Relative to the Modus
Vivendi—Etc.

The House Postoffice Committee has
agreed to report favorably a bill for the
extension of the free delivery in rural
districts and a bill for the issue of fractional
postal notes.

An important bill designed to prevent
the employment on public works of
prison or contract labor was reported to
the House from the Labor Committee by
Representative Davis.

The Committee on Foreign Relations
has reported an amendment to the
sundry civil bill, increasing the amount for
the enforcement of the Chinese exclu-
sion act from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The House non-concurred in the Sen-
ate's amendments to Geary's bill opening
to settlement certain lands of the
Klamath Indian reservation, and con-
ference on the part of the House were
appointed as follows: Allen, Rockwell
and Wilson of Washington.

The Senate Commerce Committee
unanimously decided to report favorably
the bill granting American register to
certain foreign-built ships on the Inman
line on tonnage of not less than 8,000 and
a speed of not less than twenty knots,
which passed the House recently.

The House Committee on Appropriations
took final action on the fortification
appropriation bill the other day. The
bill as reported carries an appropriation
of \$2,412,376, being \$897,431 less
than the estimates and \$1,382,427 less
than the appropriation for the current
fiscal year.

An amendment to the sundry civil
appropriation bill has been reported from
the Senate Committee on Military Af-
fairs, authorizing the Secretary of War
to establish not to exceed two military
posts at points on the Northern frontier,
where he may in his judgment deem it
for the public good.

The Senate Committee on Public
Lands has reported a substitute bill to
indemnify the settlers on the low-river
lands. The substitute provides for an
estimate by a court to be appointed by
the State, and the sum to be appropriated
as the share of the United States
must not exceed \$5,000.

At the request of Representative Her-
mann the Postoffice Department has
ordered new mail service from Looking
Glass to Ten Mile in Douglas county
three times a week, to commence July 1;
also from Brown-ton to Althouse in Jo-
sephine county, three times a week;
also from Weller to Eagle Point, three
times a week.

Senator Dolph has introduced a pro-
posed amendment to the sundry civil
bill appropriating \$500,000 for the post-
office building at Portland and increas-
ing the limit of cost to \$1,500,000. There
is some question as to whether the limit
of cost can be increased in the sundry
civil bill, but Senator Dolph is willing to
make the attempt.

Senator McPherson has reported an
amendment from the Naval Committee
to the naval appropriation bill, propos-
ing to increase the number of harbor-
defense vessels from one to three, tor-
pedo boats from six to ten, and also pro-
viding for torpedoes, submarine, and
otherwise, for which latter purpose \$1,000,000
is to be appropriated.

There is more or less objection from
certain points in Oregon on the propo-
sition of the Treasury Department in
the bill pending before Congress, providing
for the consolidation of the collection
districts in Oregon, which would merge
into the Portland district the Astoria,
Yaquina and Coos Bay districts, and
would make supports of entry at these
places. The Treasury Department is
urging that this be done as a matter of
expediency in the public business, but
the towns which are the headquarters of
these districts are protesting very vigor-
ously.

The proposition made by the House
Postoffice Committee in the postal ap-
propriation bill to reduce the compensa-
tion of land-grant or subsidized railroads
for carrying mails from 80 per cent. of
the rate allowed non-aided railroads, as
the law at present provides, to 50 per
cent. has awakened vigorous opposition
from the land-grant railroads. They are
protesting against the proposed legisla-
tion as unjust and unreasonable. Rep-
resentatives of a number of these rail-
roads appeared recently before the com-
mittee, and stated their reasons for the
opposition.

Before the Committee on Private Land
Claims Representative Otis of Kansas
produced a preamble and resolutions re-
citing certain alleged wrongful acts on
the part of Secretary Noble and Com-
missioner of the General Land Office
Carter, which acts, it is alleged, were in
the interest of the conspiracy in 1877 of
S. B. Elkins, then a Delegate to Congress
from New Mexico, United States At-
torney Cattron of New Mexico and ex-
Commissioner of the General Land Office
Williams, which resulted in depriving
the homestead and pre-emption settlers
of Colorado and New Mexico of their
vested rights. The resolution calls for
an investigation.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued
instructions to the naval and revenue
marine vessels assigned to enforce the
modus vivendi, prohibiting sealing in
Behring Sea. These instructions differ
from last year's in three important par-
ticulars: 1. Any vessel found sealing
in Behring Sea is to be seized, whether
she has been previously served with
notice or not. 2. The mere presence in
a vessel in Behring Sea, having on board
a sealing outfit, is cause for seizure. 3.
Persons on board the vessels seized will
be sent as prisoners with the vessel to
suffer the penalty of the law. Under
the British law all persons killing or
aiding or abetting in the killing of fur
seals in the Behring Sea are punishable
by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment at
hard labor for six months. Under the
American law they are subject to six
months' imprisonment and a fine of
\$100.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Amount of Money Spent by
Americans in Italy.

EAST INDIANS GAIN MORE RIGHTS.

Glasgow to Erect a Generating Station to
Supply 40,000 Incandescent
Electric Lamps.

Ex-King Milan of Servia is mixed up
in another scandal at Paris.

Italy will abandon all her Red Sea
possessions except Massowah.

The measles bacillus is reported as
discovered by Dr. Caron at Berlin.

English capitalists are complaining at
the number of steamers that are lying
idle in that country.

Swiss hotelkeepers are hard at work
preparing for the summer influx of
American tourists.

An agency in London supplies weekly
papers with the best jokes taken from
American journals.

Spain will try to raise \$5,000,000 addi-
tional revenue by reducing salaries and
increasing taxation.

The London Times thinks it advisable
for England to meet her colonies half-
way in their trade offers.

A large sum has been asked by the
French Minister of Marine to increase
the strength of the navy.

The French still fight an average of
4,000 duels a year without any perceptible
influence on the death rate.

It is stated the manufacture and sale
of explosives in Austria and Hungary
will be made a State monopoly.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has de-
clared in favor of opening picture gal-
eries and museums on Sundays.

It is proposed to endow Shakespeare's
house in Stratford-on-Avon, so that it
may be free to visitors for all time.

Russian Black Sea ship owners are pe-
titioning for an increased number of
lighthouses on the shores of the Crimea.

The immigration of Poles to Brazil,
owing to the unhealthy condition of that
country, is being directed to the United
States.

It is computed that during the last
ten years the average annual expendi-
ture of Americans in Italy has been \$35,000,000.

Manchester (England) cotton manu-
facturers decide that, owing to the pre-
vailing depression, a curtailing of pro-
duction is necessary.

Germany possesses 24,843 miles of
railways; France, 21,396; Great Britain
and Ireland, 19,811; Russia, 17,823;
Austria, 15,442 miles.

Fear of the Anarchists has affected
the attendance at the Paris theaters and
notably reduced the number of people
in the streets at night.

The woman suffragists in England
protested against the recently defeated
bill, which allowed only spinsters to vote,
ignoring married women.

The Queen Regent of Spain has com-
muted the death sentences of nine crim-
inals out of the seventeen that are await-
ing execution in Spanish prisons.

India bids fair to arise in the level of
prosperity ere long, judging from the
fact that there are over 200 women at-
tending the various medical schools of
India.

Premier Salisbury and Chancellor of
the Exchequer Goschen of Great Britain
have consented to receive a deputation
of leading merchants in favor of bimetal-
lism.

The London grand jury has found a
true bill against the editor and publisher
of the *Commonweal*, an Anarchistic pa-
per. They are charged with exciting to
murder.

Lord Salisbury has addressed a note
of remonstrance, couched in strong
terms, to Secretary Blaine on the sub-
ject of the persecution of the English
sparrows in certain parts of the country.

A motion has been made in the British
House of Commons that Canada be re-
presented in Washington by Canadians,
who should be attached to the British
Minister's staff.

A Spanish sailing vessel bound for Al-
huclemas, the Spanish prison settlement
in the Mediterranean, while becalmed
off the coast of Morocco, was boarded
and looted by a number of pirates.

In the event of war Russia could show
an army of 1,800,000 men, beside Cos-
sacks; France, on a war footing, an army
of 2,800,000; Germany, an army of
2,300,000 under twelve years' service.

The man who caused the bomb explo-
sion near Guise Barracks in Tours,
France, and was almost fatally injured
by the explosion, is a wealthy grocer,
well known as a pious man and a royal-
ist.

The movement in New South Wales
to supplant the old Trades and Labor
Council by a federation of labor, em-
ploying political methods beside strikes
and boycotts, is continually gaining
strength.

The corporation of Glasgow, Scotland,
is about to erect a generating station
large enough to supply 40,000 incandes-
cent electric lamps. The total expendi-
ture for the work will be between \$300,000
and \$350,000.

As a concession to the native agitation
for a larger voice in Indian affairs the
British authorities have announced that
certain higher civil posts, including
judgeships and under secretaries, from
which natives have been excluded, will
now be open to them.

SKOBELEFF'S REVENGE.

A Story About How the Russian General
Returned the Czar's Insult.

During the Russo-Turkish war, the
day after the passage of the Danube
had been made good, the emperor of
Russia crossed the river to congratulate
and thank his gallant soldiers. In front
of the long, massive line formed on the
slope below Sistova, awaiting the com-
ing of the great white czar, stood Drago-
miroff, Yelchine and Skobeleff—the
three generals who had been the lead-
ers of the successful attempt.

Dragomiroff, the divisional com-
mander, the emperor embraced and
gave him the cross of St. George; he
shook hands warmly with Yelchine, the
brigade commander, and gave him, too,
a St. George to add to the decorations
which this cheery little warrior had
been gathering from boyhood in the
Caucasus and Central Asia. Then the
emperor strode to where Skobeleff
stood, and men watched the little scene
with interest, for it was notorious that
Skobeleff was in disfavor with his sov-
ereign, and yet of him the camps were
ringing with the story of his conduct of
the previous morning.

Would Alexander maintain his um-
brage, or would he make it manifest
that it had been displaced by Skobeleff's
heroism? For at least a minute the
czar hesitated as the two tall, proud,
soldierly men confronted each other.
You could trace in his countenance the
struggle between disapproval and ap-
preciation.

It was soon over, and the wrong way
for Skobeleff. The emperor frowned,
turned short on his heel and strode
abruptly away without a word or a ges-
ture of greeting or recognition. A man
of strong prejudices, he was not yet
able to exercise from his mind the cal-
umnies that had blackened to him the
character of Skobeleff.

That officer, for his part, flushed
scarlet, then grew deadly pale and
seemed to conquer an impulse as he set
his teeth hard and maintained his dis-
ciplined immobility. It was a flagrant
insult, in the very face of the army,
and a gross injustice, but Skobeleff en-
dured it in a proud silence that seemed
to me very grand, nor did I ever hear
him allude to the slur.

The time soon came that that gallant
and brilliant soldier when he could af-
ford to be magnanimous. As the cam-
paign progressed he distinguished him-
self again and again, so that his name
became a synonym in the army for
splendid daring as well as for opportu-
nity skill.

On Sept. 3 Skobeleff, after exploit-
ing, drove his adversaries out of that strong
place. On the following night, at his
own dinner table, in the Gorni Studen
headquarters, the emperor stood up
and bade his guests to honor with him
the toast of "Skobeleff, the hero of
Loftcha!" It is not given to many men
to earn a revenge so full and so grand
as that.—Archibald Forbes in Nine-
teenth Century.

People Who Commit Suicide.

A recent suicide was being discussed.
"Yes," said one gentleman, "there you
see it was a German again. The Ger-