

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

Books of the Kaweah Colony Show Many Discrepancies.

FATHER CHEROUSE IS SENTENCED.

The Edmunds-Tucker Law Accomplishing
Its Purposes in Utah—O.ber
Coast News.

An electric road from Truckee to Lake
Tahoe is talked of.

San Diego's street-car system is to be
turned into an electric one.

Violators of the Edmunds-Tucker law
in Utah are on the decrease.

C. L. Blazer has been arrested at Ogden,
Ut. T., on the charge of forgery.

The North and South railroad will be
completed by September 1.

Deputy Coroner J. A. Beck at San
Francisco.

King Usery, the notorious Arizona
stage robber, has been bound over at
Globe in \$5,000.

The war ship Iroquois hauled down her
flag at Vallejo the other day and
went out of commission, and is likely
never to be used again.

Kid, the notorious Apache renegade,
made his appearance in the San Carlos
reservation and as suddenly disappeared.
The people in that section are alarmed.

A letter from Alaska contains account
of several projects for the development
of the gold and silver mines, and it also
says that gold mining will be actively
prospected there this summer.

The Hidden Hill, twenty-four miles
southwest from Fenner, a station on the
Atlantic and Pacific road, and about
twenty-five miles west of Needles, is the
latest big gold-mining find in Arizona.

The Klamath Indians have caught
great quantities of mullet this season.
They fry them, pile them as high as
cord wood and haul them to their homes
on the reservation for summer eating.

Three masked men entered the rooms
of two ladies at Salt Lake, who had just
returned from a ball, and with pistols
forced them to give up their jewels. The
ladies lost something over \$6,000 in diamonds.

A dispatch from Virginia, Nev., says
Charles Fair, a son of ex-United States
Senator James G. Fair, has been offered
the nomination as the Democratic
candidate to represent the Lower House of
Congress.

The books of the Kaweah colony,
which are being investigated in the
embezzlement trial at Los Angeles, show
many discrepancies and the absence of
many needed vouchers to explain
intimated expenditures.

Great excitement prevails among the
Catholic population of British Columbia
over the sentence of Father Cherouse to
one year's imprisonment for ordering an
Indian woman on the La Fontaine
reservation to be fogged.

The State Board of Equalization of
California declines to rescind its action
in directing County Assessors to add \$5
per acre to the assessments on hop and
alfalfa lands. These lands are to be
classified separately.

British Columbia seafarers are beginning
to realize that the United States is
in earnest, and they count on the British
Minister of Marine to see that vessels
are duly notified and not summarily
seized with as by instructions given by
Secretary Tracy.

County Court Judge Cornwall of Lillooet,
B. C., has sentenced Father Cherouse
to one year's imprisonment, Chief
Kille-Pook-Kin to six months and four
Indians to two months each for cruelly
whipping an Indian girl, who was caught
with her paramour.

I. J. Buttle of Kingsley, Wasco county,
Or., reports a singularly fatal disease
that has attacked young pigs, causing
the death of eight head. The animals
swell at the knees and ankle joints, and
these when opened after death exude a
large quantity of yellow matter.

Lively times in Northern Wyoming
are predicted. The rustlers have begun
their round-up earlier than the law
provides, and when the cattlemen come
together, and when their increase it is
believed they will find none, for the rustlers
will have appropriated all that to themselves.
Then trouble will begin.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Pot-pourri of What is Transpiring at the Capital of the United States of America.

Mr. Scott of Illinois has introduced a
bill to apply the same provisions of the
Interstate Commerce Commission to
sleeping-car companies as are now ap-
plied to railroad and steamship com-
panies.

On Senator Mitchell's recommendation
the Postoffice Department has issued
an order authorizing a contract with
E. Wigle to carry the mails from
Prineville by Desert and Haystack to
Warm Springs, Or., and back twice a
week from July 1.

The river and harbor bill as it passed
the House carried an appropriation in
round numbers of \$21,300,000. In ad-
dition the Secretary of War is authorized
to contract for the completion of im-
portant projects involving an ultimate ex-
penditure of about \$26,000,000.

No agreement has as yet been reached
between the Washington Senators and to
the course to be pursued on the Puyallup
reservation bill. Senator Allen is very
anxious that the Senators shall stand
together in support of his bill and in
opposition to that reported by the
Indian Committee. No time has been
set for consideration of the bill.

The bill to exclude political influence
from the appointment of the 61,000
fourth-class postmasters in the country
was agreed upon at a meeting of the
House Committee on Civil Service Re-
form recently. The bill provides for a
division of the country into postal dis-
tricts, and that where vacancies occur
open competition shall be announced by
the Postoffice Inspectors, who shall
recommend the best man to the Post-
master-General, after receiving the ap-
praisals and examining the facts.

Representative Hermann has been try-
ing to secure a larger appropriation for
the Siuslaw river, which in the river
and harbor bill is for \$10,000. No
amount of pleading by him in the House
would induce it before, and it was only
in deference to his earnest work that
the small appropriation was allowed.
The committee held that the commerce
did not warrant a larger appropriation.

A bill was reported to the Senate the
other day as a substitute for a number
of bills, making the act to settle certain
accounts between the United States and
State of Mississippi apply to other States,
so that Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, Ne-
braska, Nevada, Colorado, South Dakota,
Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wy-
oming shall receive 5 per cent. of the
sales of public land in their respective
territories.

The report on the substitute Colville
Indian bill, prepared by Senator Allen,
has been given to a member of the In-
dian Committee to be placed before the
Senate. Senator Allen says there is
only one way to deal with the Indians,
and that is by refusing to consult with
them as to the disposition of their reser-
vations, and that so long as they are
wards of the government the government
should deal with them, not as if they
were nations, but as its proteges.

Representative Wilson has been inter-
viewing various members of the Senate
Indian Committee in relation to the Col-
ville bill. There is a disposition on the
part of the Senate Committee to amend
the bill by refusing to send the treaty
to the Indians for ratification. Some
of the members of the committee
declare that the treaty is all right as it
stands, and it is poor policy on the part
of this government to treat with the In-
dians upon subjects which are for their
own interests and of which the govern-
ment and Congress are the best judges.
So it may be that the reservation will
be opened by a simple act of Congress.

Representative Wilson has offered an
amendment to the sundry civil bill, in-
creasing the appropriation for the Gray's
Harbor lighthouse to the \$15,000 pre-
viously appropriated to \$75,000. This
was ruled out of order as new legisla-
tion, although one of the members of
the Appropriation Committee stated that
the objection to the amendment was
that it "raised the limit." Wilson re-
ported he understood the language. Al-
though the amendment was defeated,
Wilson had read and printed in the
Record the memorials of other docu-
ments, showing the loss of life and prop-
erty which had resulted because the
lighthouse had not been established.
The provision is covered in an omnibus
bill, which is now pending in both
Houses.

The Committee on Naval Affairs has
reported to the Senate with a favorable
recommendation the bill providing that
any naval officer now on the retired list,
who has been retired after serving forty
years or on attaining the age of 63 years,
shall receive the rank and pay of Com-
modore, provided he had served credit-
ably the full term of four years as chief
of a bureau in the Navy Department.
The committee also reported favorably
a bill amending the revised statutes so
as to provide that any ordinary seaman,
landsman, fireman, coalheaver or boy,
who has been honorably discharged and
shall re-enlist for four years within
three months, shall be entitled to pay
for the three months, provided the man
enlisting for continuous service must be
effective and able-bodied men between
the ages of 18 and 35 years at the time
of enlistment, but the age of limitation
is not applicable to persons re-enlisting.
The bill also provides that enlisted men
of the navy or marine corps, who have
served thirty years, may be placed on
the retired list and receive 75 per cent.
of their pay and allowances. War ser-
vice to be computed as double time in
computing thirty years. The President
is given discretion to permit enlisted
men to the navy or marine corps to en-
list for discharge, and pensioners
who are inmates of the soldiers' homes
are allowed to have their pensions paid
to their wives, children or parents.
Aliens who have served in the army or
navy by the bill are entitled to citizen-
ship without previous declaration.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

The International Association of Machinists in Session.

THE PHILADELPHIA LIQUOR LICENSE.

Small Chicago Packers Combine Against
Armour, Swift and Morris—A
Gigantic Deal.

Sugar refiners threaten to move to
Europe if the bounty is withdrawn.

The wall-paper manufacturers have
formed a combination with a capital of
\$20,000,000.

The receipts of the actors' fair at New
York were \$200,000, three-quarters of
which is clear profit.

There are rumors of an attempt on the
part of the Reading railroad to weed out
all labor organizations.

The National Cash Register Company
has obtained decrees in its favor against
infringements of patents.

The small packers of Chicago have
combined, the better to carry on their
fight with Armour, Swift and Morris.

Webb City, Mo., proposes to get ahead
of all the world in being the first town
to pipe natural gas direct to a smelter.

Philadelphia has just deposited \$1,730,330
in the treasury on account of liquor-
license fees for the current year.

Leaves on the Arkansas side of the
Mississippi river below Greenville, Miss.,
have broken, and the water has covered
a large area.

The Massachusetts House has passed
a bill providing a penalty of \$100 for in-
timidating laborers either by employers
or employees.

A. C. Bronson, agent for a school-book
publishing company has been arrested at
Chattanooga, Tenn., for bribing
School Commissioners.

A union of the People's party and the
Prohibitionists is proposed, and a con-
ference with that object is to be held in
Cincinnati on June 25.

Measures are being taken at Wash-
ington to better protect the whites, as well
as the Indians, in Alaska from violations
of the liquor law by saloonmen.

Ferdinand Ward has disappeared from
Putnam, Conn., leaving his boy with
friends, and it is thought he will seek
employment where he is unknown.

Army engineers under the direction of
General Miles are preparing a map of the
country's coast defenses, showing the
location of the navies of the world.

The House Committee on Commerce
will grant hearings to Boards of Trade
and counsel for railroads on the bills
providing for the use of uniform bills of
lading on May 31.

Cincinnati evening papers report a gi-
gantic deal by which an English syndi-
cate obtains control of the Bourbon
whisky distilleries in Kentucky at a cost
of over \$10,000,000.

The Mississippi river is so high at New
Orleans that strong winds dash the wa-
ter over the top of the levees. The rise
in the upper valley gives much cause for
alarm at all points above New Orleans.

It is estimated that the State of Ver-
mont is \$1,000,000 better off liberally
advertising its many attractions and re-
sources for permanent and summer resi-
dents.

It is estimated by the agents of the
steamship companies that more than
100,000 Americans will visit Europe this
year, and that at least six times as many
Europeans will come to the United States.

It is reported that a movement will be
made with excellent financial backing to
obtain a charter from the present Legis-
lature for an elevated road with accom-
panying tunnel through the heart of
Boston.

The authorities of Newark, N. J., have
refused to accept a new water supply
provided under contract by a company
at a cost of nearly \$4,000,000. It is
claimed the work is not completed ac-
cording to contract.

It is said that the enforcement of the
Missouri law which provides that va-
gants convicted of vagrancy shall be sold
for a stated period is having a whole-
some effect, there being fewer vagrants
in the State than ever before.

Senator Teller has introduced a bill
granting the Yuma Pumping and Irriga-
tion Company the right of way for a canal
across the Yuma depot Quartermas-
ter's reservation. It was referred to the
Committee on Indian Affairs.

David M. Wells, son of the distin-
guished free trader of Norwich, Conn.,
is a junior in Harvard. He has written
a play that is about to be brought out at
Cambridge.

On the occasion of the golden wedding
of the King and Queen of Denmark the
Empress of Russia will present her father,
King Christian, with six white
horses, all of pure Arab race.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll tells a
Washington reporter that he has not
read a newspaper for three months. The
literature which has occupied his exclu-
sive attention all this time relates to an-
cient myths.

In the days of the Crimean war Colo-
nel Vaugban was one of the bravest and
coolest men that England placed in the
trenches, and showed true grit and cour-
age in the face of a tireless foe as well
as brave endurance in a starving service.
He is now Archbishop of Westminster
and successor to the late Cardinal Man-
ning.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Baron de Jenne's Valuable Collection of Prehistoric Relics to be Secured—Etc.

A Racine (Wis.) firm is planning to
have a complete tannery plant in oper-
ation at the exposition.

Chauncey M. Depew has been elected
President of the New York World's Fair
Board. Commissioner George W. Allen
is Vice-President.

It is reported that 100 tons of exhibits
for the exposition have already been col-
lected and are awaiting shipment at
Lima and Callao.

The steamship lines covering the west
coast of South America have agreed to
carry government exhibits at half price
as far as Panama. Passenger rates have
been greatly reduced.

A monster panorama, 445 feet long and
51 feet high, representing the Bernese
Alps with the Jungfrau in the back-
ground, has been painted for exhibition
at the fair. A private exhibition of the
work was recently given to the press in
Berlin.

Baron de Jenne's valuable collection
of prehistoric relics, it is believed, will
be secured for exhibition at the fair. It
comprises many rare specimens from
caves in France. De Maret, who made
the collection, spent twenty-five years in
the work.

The lofty stone monolith, which Wis-
consin will exhibit at the fair, will re-
main at Jackson park permanently, the
Park Commissioners having given their
consent. The monolith is 107 feet high
and cut from a solid block of stone. The
contract for its erection has already been
let.

An effort is being made to collect \$25,000,
with which to build at the ex-
position a headquarters for the Sunday
schools of the United States. The scheme
contemplates asking each school to con-
tribute an amount equal to 1 cent for
each officer and teacher and 10 cents for
each pupil.

Karl Hagenbeck, famous for his ability
in taming wild animals, is devoting his
time in Hamburg to a group of lions,
tigers, jaguars and hyenas that he ex-
pects to bring to the fair. This group
consists of fifty animals, all to be kept
in one big cage. Hagenbeck has already
spent a fortune on the group.

The contract for the erection of the
Texas building has been let to a Waco
contractor for \$100,000. The building
will be in Spanish renaissance style, will
measure 85x250 feet, and will have four
towers. The exterior will be covered
with staff and rendered very ornamental.
The interior will be handsomely finished
with native Texas woods.

President Diaz has recommended to
the Mexican Congress that October 12 of
this year be made a national holiday in
commemoration of the landing of Col-
umbus in the new world. He says in
his message that the work of collecting
the Mexican exhibit is progressing rap-
idly, and that a display of Mexican
troops will be made at the dedicatory
exercises.

The women of North Carolina are or-
ganizing throughout the State for the
purpose of raising \$10,000 with which to
erect that State's building at the ex-
position. The "Tryon Palace," a reproduc-
tion of the "Byrd Palace," a celebrated
structure which was the home of the
Governors in colonial days. The women
also contemplate placing in the woman's
building a memorial of Virginia Dare,
claimed to be the first white female child
born in America, thus emphasizing the
fact that the first American woman was
born on North Carolina soil.

The scene which the exposition
grounds now afford, with most of the
buildings nearing completion and the
construction being pushed forward by
more than 6,000 workmen, is accounted
so interesting and wonderful that from
1,000 to 5,000 visitors a day willingly pay
the admission fee of 25 cents to witness
it. Before the exhibit is open the free-pass
system the visitors often numbered as
high as 15,000 or 20,000. The company
work of construction was interfered
with, so that it was thought best to
charge an admission and thus diminish
the size of the crowd of sightseers and
at the same time add to the financial
resources of the exposition.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Literature Relating to Ancient Myths Occupies Exclusive Atten- tion of Ingersoll.

Baring Gould, the well-known novel-
ist, is 59 years old. He belongs to an
old Devonshire family.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the Philadelphia
specialist and author, is said to be one
of the foremost living authorities on the
subject of snake poisons.

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guished free trader of Norwich, Conn.,
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as brave endurance in a starving service.
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and successor to the late Cardinal Man-
ning.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Six Jews and Jewesses Convicted of Infanticide in Russia.

GOLDEN ROSE OF VIRTUE BESTOWED.

The Obtinacy of Certain Higher Members
of the French Hierarchy Dis-
pleases the Pope.

The report is now that Emin Pasha is
totally blind.

The Pope wants no pilgrimages from
France at present.

Lancets have destroyed the crops in a
large section of South Africa.

A violent form of influenza has been
added to the other miseries of Russia.

To Signor Giolitti has been given the
task of forming a new Italian Ministry.

Prince George is to receive the hono-
rary title of Commander-in-chief of the
British navy.

According to a distinguished London
law firm the case of Mrs. Maybrick can-
not be reopened.

The Turkish government has forbidden
the importation of all patent medicines
into that country.

Of the 182 daily newspapers in the
United Kingdom not one at present issues
a Sunday edition.

The defalcations of the cashier of the
Hongkong-Shanghai banking corpora-
tion amounts to \$1,200,000.

Another great dock strike is threatened
at London on the question of the pay-
ment for time consumed at meals.

The tradesmen in Rome, Naples, Genoa
and other cities in Italy are embar-
rassed by the scarcity of metallic money.

The Chamber of Commerce of Man-
chester, England, in a vote of 164 to 156
has declared itself in favor of bimetal-
lism.

A syndicate of British capitalists is
preparing to send an expedition to ex-
plore the coast of Patagonia for min-
erals.

Of all the monarchs dead and alive
the Kaiser is undoubtedly the most gen-
erous in the distribution of autograph
photographs.

English insurance companies say their
business in the United States in 1891 was
worse than with the rest of the world
put together.

It is said that the French are making
steady preparation in Algeria to extend
their dominion southward over the no-
mads of the Sahara.

The plague of field mice which has for
some time past been devastating the ag-
ricultural districts of Thessaly continues
as destructive as ever.

Among the signs of returning prosper-
ity in Ireland may be noted the de-
terioration which is being paid to im-
proved hotel accommodation.

Official news received in Constantinople
from Yemen, Arabia, states that a
renewal of the Arab disturbances in that
province is imminent.

Writing on the relative conditions of
workingmen in Paris and London, a
Paris correspondent says the former are
far worse off than the latter.

In Brazil it is said President Peixotto
and the whole military government will
resign and a new government from civil
life will be chosen by election.

The debts of the Borgheze family in
Rome are estimated at 37,000,000 lire.
This necessitates the sale of all the art
treasures and other properties.

Negotiations with Austria for the es-
tablishment to a limited extent of recip-
rocal trade relations are said to have
reached a favorable termination.

What is claimed to be the biggest port-
wine sale ever known in England is ar-
ranged to take place next month, when
12,000,000 bottles will be offered.

It is stated that the usual annual
maneuvers of the British fleet will take
place this year in home waters, and there
will probably be a review at Spithead in
June.

Soup kitchens have been opened in
several of the colliery villages in the
Durham district, England, and the
miners are on a strike, and children are
receiving free breakfasts.

Several arrests of Anarchists in Mons
and Liege, Belgium, have taken place,
and many bombs were captured. A for-
midable conspiracy at Liege is said to
have been uncovered.

The winnings made by Baron Hirsch
on the turf last year, amounting to 47,
000,000 francs, have all been sent to hospitals
and institutions of a similar philanthropic
nature.

The obstinacy of certain higher mem-
bers of the French hierarchy in antagon-
izing the Republic has so displeased
the Pope that he has addressed another
letter to the French Cardinals, enjoin-
ing in positive language that they must not
deviate from his venerable policy toward
the present government of France as al-
ready outlined.

The recipient of the golden rose of
virtue, the most coveted present that is
made by the Pope, this year is Queen
Analia of Portugal. The jewel is valued
at 5,000 francs, and the workmanship alone.
The stem of the rose is of massive gold,
most five feet in length. The calyx is
made of fine stones of great value, and
the leaves are ornamented also with
jewels and contain the name of the Pope
upon whom it was conferred.

COMFORTABLE HAWAIIAN LEPROSERS.

Great Improvement in the Condition of
the Outcast Sufferers.

The report of Mr. Meyers gives minute
statistics of the leper settlement. It
appears that the total population is
1,457, of whom 1,159 are lepers, "ko-
kuas" or helpers 189, children not lep-
ers 40, original inhabitants 57, and 15
others, occupying various positions of
trust or service. Of these 6 are Sisters
of Charity, 2 Catholic priests, 1 Prot-
estant pastor, etc. There is at present
a competent resident manager, Mr.
Evans. Mr. Meyers differs in his table
of the percentage of deaths with that
of the president of the board. He
makes it 25.32 in place of 37.20. The
statistics of lepers differ just to a con-
siderable number. He justly calls at-
tention to the nuisance of dogs, as well
as that of horses, of which there are
786. Some lepers own from five to fif-
teen of them, to the damage of the
general property. It is suggested that
the number be decreased to one horse
for each family, which certainly ap-
pears ample.

The government owns 196 buildings,
many of which have been erected dur-
ing the last biennial period, and the
settlement is now well equipped in that
respect. Lepers have built and own
over 235 houses. The spiritual needs
of the people appear to be pretty well
provided for in two Roman Catholic,
two Protestant and two Mormon
churches. There are also two prisons.
An ample supply of pure water is ob-
tained by a well constructed system of
water works; also put in during the
last two years. Each patient is sup-
plied with a \$10 order on the store each
year, besides ample weekly rations.
These comprise the following articles:
Sugar, flour, bread, poi, sweet potatoes,
rice, beef (sometimes mutton), salmon,
oil, soap, matches, kals flour,
fish, salt, firewood. The average num-
ber of those who receive rations has
been 1,036.8.

The cost per capita is about \$88.42.
The twenty-eight Chinese lepers live
up to their nature and drive a profit-
able business in cakes, etc. The people at
the settlement appear to have money,
and actually have sent away \$943 dur-
ing the last two years. One of the
features of great encouragement in
fighting the disease is the increasing
confidence of the Hawaiians, who not
only are offering less resistance to the
authorities, but many lepers, not sus-
pected, have voluntarily surrendered
themselves.—Hawaiian Gazette.

Born Blindness Preventable.

Statistics taken from the reports of
Fuchs, Magnus, Howe and the com-
mittee of the Ophthalmological Society of
the United Kingdom show that at
least 30 per cent. of all blindness in
Europe and in this country is caused
by preventable disease at birth. The
census of 1880 gives a total of about
50,000 blind in the United States. Of
these at least 15,000 have been blind
from birth. And yet this disease is
well nigh absolutely preventable, and
in its incipency easily curable.

This statement is borne out by facts,
as will be seen by reference to the re-
ports of the large lying in hospitals,
where the methods of prevention have
been in operation. After these means
were put in operation there was prac-
tically an entire disappearance of the
disease. The method consists in wiping
the face and lids clean and dry im-
mediately after the umbilical cord is
tied. The lids are then opened and
one or two drops of a 2 per cent. solu-
tion of nitrate of silver are instilled.
Except in premature children the re-
action from this treatment is very
slight.—Hall's Journal of Health.