

The Hood River Glacier.

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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Indians Suspend Hop-Picking to Engage in Gambling.

THE SIUSLAW SALMON RUN LIGHT.

Wardner Union Miners Released—An Attempt to Betray the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce.

The Willamette Valley is swarming with Chinese pheasants.

Coal has been discovered in the hills one mile east of Klamath Falls, Or.

P. S. Smith, a merchant of Lavana, Mont., has been arrested, identified as a stage robber.

Rattle-snakes are unpleasantly numerous in Linn county, Or., in the foothills of the Cascades.

The government commissioners are examining the different sites for a deep-water harbor on the Los Angeles coast.

Twenty-nine candidates for the office of Fish Commissioner, to be filled by the next Oregon Legislature, are already reported.

Heavy night fogs in Southern California have retarded fruit drying along the coast. The weather has been warm and clear in the interior.

The Lane county, Or., Hop Growers' Association have agreed to pay for picking this year 40 cents for 7-bushel boxes and 50 cents for 9-bushel boxes.

One hundred and thirty-five miners under arrest at Wardner, Idaho, have been released, but the indictments against them have not been dismissed.

In a canvass of Washington on the question of selecting a State flower, the rhododendron was largely the favorite, receiving 7,704 votes out of a total of 14,449.

It is estimated that the apple crop of the Pajaro Valley will reach 250,000 boxes this year. It will take about 400 cars to take that amount of fruit to market.

At Flagstaff, A. T., Jailer Henry Banta was seized by the prisoners in the county jail, bound and gagged, and all but two of the men escaped. The six now free, it is thought, will soon be recaptured.

Fishing on the Siuslaw is now in progress. Two canneries, those of Myer & Kyle and C. Timmons, are running. The salmon run, as yet, is light. The sum of 25 cents each is paid for large salmon.

There will be \$340,000 spent on the Pano irrigation system; \$60,000 on the East-side Canal; \$100,000 on the Seventy-eight Canal, and about \$30,000 on lateral canals in Kern county within the next six months.

As the result of one week's picking in the Holmes hop field near Salem sixteen acres yielded 21,000 boxes of nine bushels each. This will give 2,100 pounds of dried hops. The sum of \$1,000 was required to pay the pickers.

Ed. Tewksbury, who is charged at Phoenix, A. T., with the killing of Tom Graham in Tonto Basin, has been held for trial without bail. This has tended somewhat to quiet the feeling against Tewksbury, which is very strong.

The widow of Lawyer McWhirter at Fresno has offered an additional reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of her husband, and her family have added \$5,000 to this amount, making a total of \$25,000 in rewards.

An attempt to betray the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage to the interests of the merchants. S. W. Sears, Jr., is accused of negotiating for the sale of damaging evidence of overcharges against railroads in possession of the Chamber.

Hop picking near Ukiah was suspended Sunday, and the Indians, to the number of quite 500, congregated in Ukiah. Having plenty of money, they rallied near the Court House, and soon a banking game was running, owned by four Indians. On complaint of the squaws the game was stopped and the four Indians arrested. Jim Ball, an Indian, explained that it was almost an even thing between the dealer and bettor, and on this showing the Justice took the case under advisement.

PURELY PERSONAL.

A Parisian Physician Thinks That He Has Discovered a Vaccination Against Cholera.

Mrs. Ballington Booth is said to receive but \$7 per week for her services to the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Richard King of Corpus Christi, Tex., owns 700,000 acres and 103,000 head of cattle and horses.

W. K. Vanderbilt has recovered from his sunken yacht Alva \$1,000 in money and \$3,000 worth of diamonds.

The son of Howells, the novelist, has passed a brilliant examination for entrance to the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

The mother of Rev. Robert Fulton Cray of Poughkeepsie is the only surviving child of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat.

Miss May Graham, a Wesleyan graduate, and Miss May Scott, a Vassar graduate, are named as the first young women to receive Yale fellowships.

The czar is never lonely on his splendid yacht, the Polar Star, as he carries a crew of 300 men, who are selected from the best sources in the imperial fleet.

The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, is an excellent pianist, and part of his daily routine consists in giving a couple of hours' instruction to his daughters.

Dr. Haffkine of Paris, a young but distinguished biologist, thinks that after many experiments he has discovered a method of vaccination against cholera.

Professor Robert E. Moore of Philadelphia, who has been giving Mr. Blaine a course of massage, says he considers him good for fifteen or more years of life.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is to drive the last nail in the women's building at the Chicago World's Fair. How much of a hit she will make is altogether problematical.

Mr. Harrison is quoted as saying the worst feature of executive life is the vast amount of hand-shaking and document-signing the President is forced to undergo.

By the death of ex-Governor Myron H. Clark Hamilton Fish is now left the sole survivor of those distinguished men who have held the Governorship of New York prior to 1879.

Kossuth, who is now 80 years old, is about to publish the first volume of the memoirs on which he has been engaged since shortly after the close of the American civil war.

Charlotte M. Yonge, though 70 years old, is one of the most popular woman writers in England. She writes regularly, except on Sundays, from 9 in the morning till 1 o'clock, and again from 6 to 7.

Bishop Pare's return from Europe by a slow freight steamer—not a sailing vessel, as was once stated—was designed to secure immunity from cholera. He knew no immigrants would be likely to sail on such a steamer.

It is stated that Andrew Carnegie does not own Cluny castle in Scotland, but merely rents it from the head of the Clan MacPherson. The latter, having met with business reverses, was compelled to lease the ancestral property.

M. Felix Tisserand, member of the French Academy of Sciences, has been appointed by decree of the Minister of Public Instruction Director of the Paris Observatory for a period of five years in the place of Admiral Monchev, deceased.

Reference has frequently been made of late to the rapid way in which the Prince of Wales is aging. Since the death of his son it has affected his appearance still more and robbed him of what had been left of the once peculiarly youthful hue of his complexion.

Dr. Pellegrini, who recently resigned the Presidency of the Argentine Republic and then withdrew the resignation a day or two later, is a relative of the British publicist, John Bright. The former gentleman's grandmother was the favorite sister of the latter one's father.

Patrick Lynch, who for twenty-four years guarded the dangerous Broad street railroad crossing in Elizabeth, N. J., where nearly 700 trains pass daily, is dead. He was 70 years of age, was on duty fourteen hours a day and worn out on the railroad service. Now his work is done by four flagmen.

M. Deloncle's scheme for a gigantic telescope for the 'aris Exhibition of 1900, which would "bring the moon into the Champ de Mars," has been completely abandoned. One of the reasons is that the atmosphere would be too dense and unevenly distributed for the success of such an experiment.

Miss Ormerod, the well-known English naturalist, won distinction some years ago by biting the tail of a crested newt that she might learn for herself the character of the acid secretion the reptile gives out when angry. An inflamed mouth and convulsions lasting several hours resulted from her experiment.

Great regret is felt in the artistic circles of Denmark at the death of Hans Riis, the famous landscape painter. He was still a comparatively young man, having recently celebrated the 53rd anniversary of his birth. He was rich, owning a fine estate on the Isle of Falster, and able to devote his time to his profession.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Louise Beecher, daughter of Eugene F. Beecher and grand niece of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and the late Henry Ward Beecher, to W. E. Chancellor. Miss Beecher is a tall, handsome blonde of about 21. Mr. Chancellor is a teacher in the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

Gail Hamilton has tried every other means of freeing Mrs. Maybrick, and now she invites all Christian churches to offer up prayers in behalf of the imprisoned woman. If devotion to what she believes to be a worthy cause will accomplish anything, Gail Hamilton's efforts in this direction should soon be rewarded with success.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Brooklyn Mechanic Invents a Very Useful Machine.

PRISON METHODS IN TENNESSEE.

Large Sum of Money Unearthed in Old Mexico—The Rochester Driving Park for Sale.

Natural gas has been discovered near El Reno, O. T.

Chicago has been puffed by the London Times, and is happy.

The Standard, Henry George's paper, at New York has suspended.

Boston physicians generally think the cholera will not reach that city.

Ruins of an old Spanish mining town have been discovered in Oklahoma.

Mrs. John A. Logan offers to raise \$1,000,000 for the American University.

Canada is winking at the smuggling of Chinese across the Michigan frontier.

A valuable bed of terra-cotta clay has been discovered near Potoskey, Mich.

The basket worm is playing sul havoc with cedar trees in Southern Indiana.

Senator Peffer is putting off the big victory of his party in Kansas till 1896.

The Homestead affair has cost Pennsylvania \$157,000 in bills for State troops.

The waters of about twenty-five different springs are peddled in Chicago streets.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review notes a generally strong trade in spite of cholera rumors.

The new tin-plate mill at Pittsburg, it is expected, will be in operation by January.

Pawnshops are moving into the Creek Nation to get a share of land in the proposed division.

The cotton season of 1891-2 closed with August 1 cent lower than on September 1 last year.

Charleston, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

Four Massachusetts cities have applied for Federal Supervisors at the Presidential election.

The insects are doing great damage to the forests of Virginia, in some cases destroying them entirely.

The Order of Egis, a seven-year endowment organization of Massachusetts, is in the throes of dissolution.

New Yorkers are eating 30,000 watermelons per day, while making a great ado about the danger of cholera.

The total cost of keeping the soldiers in the field to maintain the peace at Homestead will be about \$325,000.

The Mexican government is said to have unearthed \$3,000,000 that was buried in a convent during French occupation.

Green Bay (Wis.) business men have organized a building and loan association with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000.

General Weaver told the people at Little Rock, Ark., that they would have plenty of money if he should be elected President.

After fifteen years of failure the vines at Egg Harbor City, N. J., are heavily laden with grapes, and a good year of wine making is expected.

A Tissue Paper Trust, which includes all the large mills in the United States manufacturing tissue paper, has lately been formed in New York.

The old home of Mr. Blaine's ancestors in Carlisle, Penn., a large brick building, is soon to be torn down to make way for improvements.

Fifty-six miles of electric railways in St. Joseph, Mo., have been forced into a receiver's hands by Eastern capitalists, who hold \$1,500,000 of the bonds.

The edict has gone forth that no more hogs or geese are to be kept in Toledo. From this kind of game the Toledo blades must look to the surrounding country.

It is said that Mexico will purchase \$15,000,000 worth of corn from the United States this year, owing to the complete failure of the corn crop in Mexico.

Illinois this year will grow 35,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 200,000,000 of corn and 93,000,000 of oats. So there is no chance for calamity candidates in that State.

Jay Gould is said to be backing a new palace car company, which is to be a new competitor of the Pullman Car Company. The company has been formed at St. Louis.

A cloudburst on Devil's Mountain, six miles from Alpine, Tex., tore up large trees by the roots, drowned cattle and washed away everything in its course down the mountain.

A belt line for freight trains may be built around the city of Reading by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The company wants the city to bear part of the expense.

George Lispenard, a Brooklyn mechanic, has invented a cotton-picker, which removes the cotton from the plant in the fields, and a company has been capitalized at \$10,000,000.

The Stamford (Conn.) police had their helmets stolen recently, and as a result the next day they went about in various kinds of headgear. The small boys of the town gazed them unmercifully.

Heretofore all street cars in Detroit have been propelled by horses, and the use of the electric trolley, which was being recently, will shortly be extended to the numerous other lines in that city.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Second Phase of the Behring Sea Arbitration—Number of Immigrants for the Month of July.

The Department of State is advised by the United States Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople that the Turkish government has acquiesced in the claim of the United States for protection to American missionaries in the provinces of Konia, Asia Minor, and in reparation for injuries to the person and property of Dr. Bartlett.

The Navy Department has assumed charge of the quarantine patrol of New York harbor. It will place an officer from the Brooklyn navy yard in charge of the patrol vessels in the lower bay. The old receiving ship New Hampshire will be turned over to the State authorities for use as a hospital or for the detention of cabin passengers.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued the expected order, deputizing postmasters in free-delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes on the request of citizens, for the collection and delivery of mails at house doors. The order, it is said, affects nearly 3,000,000 residences to which free-delivery service is already extended, and it is regarded by post experts as the most important departure in free delivery of mails since the beginning of the system under Postmaster Blair.

The second phase of the Behring Sea arbitration closed the other day with an exchange of cases between the agents of the principals. The preparations for the original case for the United States has largely engaged the attention of Secretary Foster recently. It embodies the minutes of the historical collection of the acts connected with the Russian ownership of Alaska as far as they bear upon the question of maritime jurisdiction over Behring Sea, the control of the seal fisheries, etc.; also an exhaustive analysis of the correspondence early in the present controversy with Great Britain. The American arbitrators have been supplied with a copy of the British case, and they will be occupied with their reply for several weeks.

The monthly summary issued by the bureau of statistics shows that the total imports of merchandise into the United States in the month of July last amounted to \$71,515,000, as against \$67,022,000 for the corresponding month of last year. The exports of domestic merchandise for the month of July amounted to \$57,361,000, as against \$61,770,000. Imports from countries with which we have reciprocity treaties had increased during the month as against the corresponding month of last year as follows: Brazil, \$8,188,000; Cuba, \$89,500; Puerto Rico, \$306,000; British West Indies, \$5,000; Salvador, \$12,000. Our exports of domestic products to those countries during last month increased as follows over last year: Brazil, \$10,000; Cuba, \$799,000; San Domingo, \$30,000; Salvador, \$21,000; British Guiana, \$34,000. The total number of immigrants admitted into all ports of the United States during July was 49,000, as against 45,000 in 1891.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason talked recently concerning the issuance of photographic certificates to Chinese in this country. Mr. Mason's attention was called to the reports in the San Francisco papers to the effect that the Chinese declined to register until they got word of a license from the Chinese Minister. Mr. Mason said he had also seen such reports printed, but his department had not been advised by collectors of revenue or by officials as to the intentions of the Chinese. "If they don't choose to register," said Mr. Mason, "we will not quarrel with them about it, for then we will be spared a great deal of trouble and expense. The Chinese well know the penalty for their negligence to provide themselves with certificates. All those found without them at the date stipulated will be sent to the flouery kingdom. There can be no doubt about that." "But would you have funds sufficient to deport them by the wholesale?" "We would doubtless find the way," said the commissioner.

We could send them in our naval vessels or charter ships especially for the purpose. We can pack them like sardines in a box; they are used to incummodious quarters, anyhow," said the Treasury official.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

A Siberian Fishing Canoe, With All the Appliances for the Industry, Will Be on Exhibition.

General Miles is talking up a parade of Indians for the World's Fair.

It is now said that the War Ministers of Prussia and Bavaria have refused to permit any of the regimental bands to visit the Chicago Exhibition.

The Southern Pacific railway subscription of \$20,000 for stock in the World's Columbian Exposition makes a total of nearly \$1,000,000 from the various transportation lines in the United States.

There is a possibility that, owing to the cholera, some of the foreign countries may abandon their arrangements for exhibits at the World's Fair, and General Grosvenor of Ohio suggests the advisability of postponing the opening for a year.

The value of Washington cedar for shingle purposes is illustrated by a bundle of them which have been on the roof of John W. Donnelly's house on Sequim Prairie, Clallam county, since 1863. Judge Swan of Port Townsend has notified Secretary Meany of the World's Fair Commission that he has secured this contribution to the Tacoma Exposition and the World's Fair.

The shingles are in a good state of preservation. The exhibit will serve as an object lesson to illustrate the wonderful lasting qualities of Washington cedar shingles.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Epidemic of Scarlet Fever in London Increasing.

THE CZAR CAUTIONS A COLONEL.

The Great Jewish Philanthropist Coming to America—Socialist Escapes From Siberia.

Queen Victoria is growing more serious with advancing years.

Slaughtering of animals by electricity is practiced in Scotland.

Hamburg people are treated like lepers everywhere in Germany.

Switzerland is erecting what is reported to be its first sugar factory.

Julius Gernand, the Hungarian Socialist, has made his escape from Siberia.

Typhus fever is ravaging Sanoep, a seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea.

The Parliament that met on August 4 is the thirteenth of the present reign.

In France 8,079 patients were granted for electrical improvements during the past year.

Baron Hirsch will probably sail from France to this country the middle of September.

England has no fear of an epidemic, owing to its good sanitary condition and pure water.

Fifty thousand pesos in gold have been voted for the expense of the Arbitration Commission in Chili.

There is confirmation of the news relating to a secret alliance between Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.

An English railroad has just contracted for 10,000 incandescent electric lamps to be placed in their cars.

Germany will recognize the Centigrade thermometer as the official instrument in place of the Reaumur.

The English plush trade is in a very bad way, and the British press lays the blame upon McKinleyism.

It is believed that Queen Natalie of Serbia will remain abroad until her son, King Alexander, is of age.

The passes of the Andes are to be guarded to prevent the entry of cholera into Chili from Argentina.

The blue book says that, although the German export in beer has declined, its production has not diminished.

The Frenchmen and the Englishmen are going to have an eight-oared race on the Seine on Sunday, October 3.

Court Jeweler Adolf Rehrmann of Munich has failed. Among his stock were found many sham diamonds.

The North German Gazette urges the adoption of an international agreement for concerted action against cholera.

Paris journalists just now are discussing the probable successor of President Carnot of the French Republic.

The Banque de la Martinique and the Martinique agency of the Colonial Bank of London at Martinique have suspended.

It is stated that sixteen persons committed suicide at Trieste, owing to insanity caused by the hot weather of last month.

Americans in London crowd Westminster Abbey to listen to archdeacon Farrar's "meditations" on the Lord's prayer.

There is still a great hue and cry among English Liberals that the Queen dictated the make-up of Gladstone's Ministry.

The corporation of undertakers of Paris has formed a syndicate, and has celebrated the event with a banquet and a concert.

London has a firm of opticians whose specialty is the sale of spectacles for horses. The object of the spectacles is to promote high stepping.

A clock tower to the memory of Elizabeth Barrett Browning is to be erected in Ledbury, England, where the poetess passed many youthful years.

The city of Antwerp has celebrated with great eclat the third centenary of the last competition of its famous sixteenth century school of rhetoric.

Stocks of wheat in free warehouses in France, seven cities, on August 1 were 7,000,000 bushels. France imported during July 2,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Milan, which is said to be the best lighted city in Europe, has two central stations for generating electricity equipped with American machinery.

At the corn fair at Vienna an interesting address was made on the unprofitableness of corn-growing in Europe, owing to sharp American competition.

Marquis Venosta, the recently appointed Italian Commissioner for the settlement of the Behring Sea question, is one of the foremost statesmen of Italy.

The czar has wired Colonel Yanoff in command of the Russian troops in the Pamir country not to do anything that would be likely to provoke the hostility of England.

Thus far this year the ascent of Mont Blanc, once considered a wonderful feat, is reported to have been successfully accomplished by fourteen people, four of whom were Americans.

The epidemic of scarlet fever in London, England, is daily growing in severity. The hospital accommodations are entirely exhausted. At present 3,645 patients are under treatment.

Lord Dyart, President of the Wagner Society of England, is making an earnest effort to have evening dress done away with as one of the obligations attendant upon grand opera in England.

POISONED PILLS THE WEAPONS.

A Remarkable Duel Between Two Frenchmen Who Were Rivals in Love.

A Parisian duel, which occasioned a great sensation at the time of its occurrence, was one between Henri Delagrave and Alphonso Riviere, the cause being the success of the former in wooing a young lady to whom they were both attached. Riviere insulted his successful rival by slapping him on the cheek, and it was agreed that a duel should take place in which the life of one should be ended.

The details were left to their seconds to arrange, and until they faced each other upon the field neither of the young men knew in what form they were to brave death. On the following morning four men met in a quiet wood. They were Riviere, with Monsieur Savalle, his second, Delagrave, who was accompanied by a doctor named Rocquet. The latter informed the rivals that Monsieur Savalle and himself had arrived at the decision that, in order to secure a fatal result to one of the principals, it would be best to leave out of the question swords and pistols, and to trust to the more sure action of a deadly poison.

As he spoke he drew from his pocket a little box, in which lay four black pellets, all exactly identical in shape and size.

"In one of these," he said, "I have placed a sufficient quantity of prussic acid to cause the almost instantaneous death of him who swallows it. Monsieur Savalle and I will decide by the toss of a coin which of you is to have the first choice, and you shall alternately draw and swallow a pill until the poison shows the effects."

While speaking the last words the doctor spun into the air a glittering gold piece, and as it fell Savalle cried "Tails." It fell with the head uppermost, and Savalle said:

"The first choice is yours, Monsieur Delagrave."

The two whose fate was contained in those innocent looking black balls had shown no signs of trepidation, while the doctor explained the awful preparations that he had made for the death of one of them; and Delagrave's face was perfectly impassive as he selected and washed down with a glass of claret one of the globules.

"And now, Monsieur Riviere," said the doctor.

Riviere extended his hand and took a pill, which he swallowed with little appearance of concern as his opponent. A minute passed, two, three, and still the duellists stood motionless.

"It is your choice again, Monsieur Delagrave," said the doctor, "but this time you must swallow the pill at the same instant as Monsieur Riviere swallows the one you leave for him."

Delagrave paused for a moment, looking in silence at the two balls that lay before him. The closest scrutiny showed not the slightest difference between them; one was harmless, but in the other rested the pall of eternity—the silence and peace of that sleep that knows no awakening in this world.

With a start he drew his eyes from the box, and putting his finger and thumb into it, drew forth one of the remaining pills. Riviere took the solitary one remaining, and both men simultaneously gulped down their fate.

A few seconds passed without any perceptible movement on the part of either of them, and then Riviere threw up his hands, and without a sound, fell flat upon the grass. He turned half round, gave one convulsive shudder, and, as his rival bent over him, breathed his last. The fair cause of this awful tragedy was so horrified over it that she refused to see Delagrave again, and the memory of those few minutes weighed so heavily upon him that he followed Riviere to the grave in a few months' time.—Glasgow Star.

A New Wild Horse.

The great Russian traveler, Prezevalsky, has discovered a new wild horse, more nearly allied to the domestic horse than any previously known species. Prezevalsky, on his return from Central Asia, brought with him one of these new species. The horse is described as having warts on his hind legs as well as on its fore legs, and has hard hoofs like the true horse. But the long hairs of the tail, instead of commencing at the base, do not begin until about half way down.—Exchange.

Only Natural.

Rubinstein was invited by the Princess Metternich to a soiree given by her at Vienna. When their lordships were about to depart the porter called the carriages in turn in the following manner: "Equipage for his excellency, Prince Esterhazy! Equipage for his excellency, Count Kolowrat!" and when Rubinstein appeared in the hall, muffled up in his furs, "Wagon for the piano player!"—From German.

A Dramatic Puzzle.

Philosopher (at the theatre)—It is most remarkable to me how that hero and heroine can act so vividly, like truly impassioned lovers.

Theatre Habitué—Off the stage those two are man and wife