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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

Fears of a Drought in the Salt
River Valley, A. T.

IMPRISONED IN A FOLDING BED.

Payallup Indians Commence the Construc-
tion of the First Railroad Built
by Indians in America.

Two of Oregon's Commissioners to the
World's Fair are women.

The Arizona House has passed the
woman-suffrage bill by a vote of 17 to 7.
Trouble is reported at the placers in
the Henry Mountains, Utah, and an organ-
ized warfare for the possession of
land has begun.

Two schooners from San Diego have
been seized by Mexican customs officers
at San Quintin and are held there pend-
ing investigation.

The Payallup Indians have commenced
the construction of the first railroad
built by Indians in this country. The
road will run through their reservation,
and is believed to be part of the great
Northern and Union Pacific systems.

The Salt river in Arizona rose four feet
in two hours recently, showing that the
snow in the mountains is melting rapidly.
As yet no rain has fallen in the val-
ley, though it is time for the rainy sea-
son to close, and old timers fear a drought.

Apache Indian counterfeiters have
been discovered in the Mogollon Moun-
tains A. T. The coin they made was a
counterfeit silver dollar. I was sus-
pected of lead washed with a liver, but so
imperfect that it could easily be de-
tected.

Los Angeles complains that the South-
ern World's Fair Lady Commissioners
have been snubbed by the Northern
Commissioners. They have been told
that they will have to pay their own way
to Chicago, while the Northern Commis-
sioners secure passage free.

The United States revenue cutter
Washington was so badly damaged by a
collision with Pennsylvania annex ferry-
boat No. 3 that she sank in Government
Bay, north of the Barge Office, New
York Harbor.

Mrs. William Wilbur of Rowan, Ia.,
has been adjudged insane and sent to
an insane asylum. The immediate cause
of her mania was a graphic picture
of hell drawn in a sermon by her
pastor, which preyed upon her mind.

Mrs. R. Griffith and her daughter
Minnie at Portland, Or., were impris-
oned in a folding bed, and were nearly
smothered before they were extricated.
A projection crushed Mrs. Griffith's
chest. The two were in the trap an
hour before assistance came.

It is now definitely settled that the
Mexican International railway is to be
immediately extended from Durango,
Mexico, to the Pacific Coast. A survey
has been made across the Sierra Madre
Mountains, the most picturesque and
important railway route in the Republic.

It is believed that a chair of constitu-
tional law will be endowed in connection
with the Chicago University, the salary
to be \$25,000 a year, and ex-President
Harrison will be invited to accept the
position and lecture at least twice a
week to students of the Chicago Educa-
tional Institute.

A mining and development company
has been incorporated with a capital
stock of \$10,000,000. The directors, and
their subscriptions to the stock are:
John W. Mackay, \$2,500,000; James L.
Flood, \$2,400,000; James E. Walsh, \$10,
000. The other directors are William
Lyle and George R. Wells. It is stated
the purpose of the corporation is to own,
control and deal in mines, lands and
water rights, and it is generally under-
stood the company is formed to further
develop the Comstock mines.

Edwards Lopez, one of the most noted
desperadoes on the border, having served
two terms in the penitentiary at Yuma
and a similar time at Hermosillo, has for
some time been confined in jail awaiting
extradition papers to take him to Fron-
tereras, Mexico, where he was wanted for
the murder of a prominent citizen. Re-
cently six officers arrived to take charge
of the prisoner, and he was turned over
to them. When a few hundred yards
across the Mexican border the prisoner
was tied to a post and riddled with bul-
lets. A brother of the dead desperado
has gone to bring the body to Bisbee, A.
T., for burial.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES.

Nashville One of the Greatest Milling
Centers in the United States—Al-
abama Bituminous Coal.

England is worth \$43,000,000,000.
Kansas beef is popular with London-
ers.

The Pennsylvania railroad owns 90,000
cows.

A hog trust is being organized in the
West.

Canada has over 14,000 miles of rail-
roads.

Alfalfa seed is selling for \$5.25 a bushel
in Kansas.

Milwaukee millers are not in the pro-
posed big trust.

Our manufactures in 1892 were valued
at \$7,215,000,000.

Aluminum in 1869 cost \$18 a pound;
now it costs 70 cents a pound.

English capital is finding opportuni-
ties for investment in Florida.

Chinese cheap labor is seeking a mar-
ket with some success in Africa.

The shipping interest is depressed at
all the principal European ports.

The first cost of the old Croton aqued-
uct of New York was \$12,500,000.

The woman heros doctor is working up
a practice in several Eastern cities.

Buttons made of potatoes seem to be
cheap and good enough for ordinary use.

Silk was first manufactured in the
United States at Mansfield, Conn., in
1829.

It is proposed to employ 500 college
students as guides during the World's
Fair.

The greatest English landholder, the
Duke of Sutherland, owns 1,358,543
acres.

English investments in American
breweries aggregated December 1 \$91,
282,830.

False teeth are now made from paper,
and are said to wear well and to last a
lifetime.

Aluminum cooking utensils are just
coming on the market, and are likely to
be popular.

During 1892 there were imported into
the United States 19,635,000 bottles of
French champagne.

Works for the manufacture of alumin-
ium cooking utensils are being erected
by an Illinois company.

Walace Porter of Ashland, Wis., has
sold 60,000,000 of pine stumps to Chi-
cago and St. Louis parties.

Tobacco stems are selling for \$1.25 per
100 pounds in Kentucky. They are used
in snuff; also as fertilizers.

Nine New Bedford (Mass.) cotton mills
last year paid \$718,000 in dividends,
averaging 7.45 per cent on the capital.

There were 4,300,000 tons of bitumi-
nous coal mined in Alabama in 1891. In
1892 the production was 5,272,000 tons,
an increase of nearly 22 per cent.

Nashville is one of the greatest mill-
ing centers in the United States. It now
grinds more than 7,000 barrels of flour
per day, and is constantly increasing its
operations.

The largest sheep ranch in the world
is in the counties of Dimmit and Webb,
Tex. It contains upward of 400,000
acres, and yearly pastures from 1,000,000
to 1,600,000 sheep.

Some of the cotton mills in South Car-
olina earned as high as 42 per cent on
their investments last year, and all in
all it was the most prosperous year in
the history of cotton manufacturing in
that State.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Prof. E. E. Barnard of the Lick Ob-
servatory often devotes twenty hours out
of the twenty-four to work at the tele-
scope and in the computing room during
clear weather.

It is said that Robert Louis Stevenson
has been paid more for his Polynesian
story now appearing in England than
was ever paid in that country for the
same amount of "copy." The recent re-
mors of Mr. Stevenson's ill health have
been contradicted.

The little Crown Prince of Germany
promises to become as daring and expert
a horseman as his father is. He races on
the Arabian pony the Sultan of Turkey
sent him with the Adjutant who gives
him riding lessons, and almost invariably
wins. Discreet Adjutant.

Gladstone has again surprised his
friends by a midnight speech in re-
sponse to Randolph Churchill. The speech
of the Premier was a splendid example
of the best style of parliamentary debat-
ing power, full of fire, pungent, scorn-
ful, sarcastic, denunciatory, passionate
and masterful.

According to foreign papers the Ameer
of Bokhara, who has been on a visit to
the Czar at St. Petersburg, is seriously
considering a proposition to surrender
his dominions—over which Russia now
exercises a protectorate—to that country
for \$2,500,000 in cash and an annual pen-
sion of \$50,000, to be paid during the
lifetime of himself and his son.

Patti created a great sensation quite
unprecedentedly not long ago while
singing in Milan. "Traviata" was the
opera, and just after rendering the pas-
sage "Amami, Alfredo," she started to
make an exit. But, treading upon her
own, she fell heavily to the floor. The
audience became wildly excited, for fears
were entertained that the diva was badly
hurt. She soon rose to her feet, how-
ever, and smiled in an unconcerned way
amid rousing applause.

General T. T. Eckert, who is to suc-
ceed the late Dr. Norvin Green as Presi-
dent of the Western Union Telegraph
Company, is a native of St. Clairville,
O., and 63 years of age. He began at
the bottom of the telegraphic ladder in
1849, had charge of the military tele-
graph at Washington during the war,
and upon the consolidation of the At-
lantic and Pacific Telegraph Company
with the Western Union in 1881 became
General Manager of the new company.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Salina Offers a Large Bonus for the
Capitol of Kansas.

TWO BORDER BANDITS CAPTURED.

Hard Times for Working People in New
York—Bad Effect of a Graphic
Pulpit Picture of Hell.

The mining town of Creede, Col., now
has a population of 5,000.

A suicide club of fifty members has
been formed at Bridgeton, N. J.

It is now denied that a sole leather
trust has been formed at Boston.

The present severe winter has been a
bonanza for the Florida hotelkeepers.

The convict mining war troubles are
threatening to break out in Tennessee.

Missouri Commissioners are ordered to
raise the figures of railroad valuation.

Congress is to investigate the employ-
ment of substitutes by department
clerks.

Ansonia, Conn., is to have a sidewalk
made of imperfect pins and pin scraps
rusted together.

A St. Louis woman has applied for a
patent to cover the processes of making
"sweet-potato flour."

Based on the recent school census
Connecticut's population is now 31,000
larger than it was in 1890.

Two more of the followers of Catarina
Garza have been captured by American
troops on the Texas border.

The Bethlehem Iron Works have been
awarded a contract for over \$2,000,000
worth of heavy armorplate.

There has been unusual mortality
among the animals in the New York
Central Park "Zoo" this winter.

Not one Chinaman in Boston has reg-
istered under the Geary act, and only
one in the State of Massachusetts.

Allen G. Thurman has proposed the
silver dollar for a national bank note
basis as a solution of the currency question.

The Chicago and Northwestern rail-
road will elevate all its tracks in Chicago
at the expense, so it is printed, of \$24,
000,000.

Strong anti-race meetings are being
held in New Jersey in opposition to the
bill passed by the Legislature legalizing
horse-racing.

A movement is on foot in Hoboken to
put the Catholic parochial schools of
that city under the Fairbank system of
Archbishop Ireland.

The Savre election bill, which disfran-
chises 40,000 negroes in the State, has
passed the Alabama Senate and been
signed by the Governor.

The citizens of Salina, Kan., have
pledged \$600,000 and twenty acres of
land to the State for the removal of the
State capital to that place.

The people of Norfolk, Va., are ar-
ranging for great times during the re-
nouveaux of the navies of the world in
Hampton Roads in April and May.

The topographical survey of Connecti-
cut just completed shows its area to be
5,094 square miles or 340 square miles
greater than given by some authorities.

The recent town elections in the State
of New York show that both parties re-
tain practically their relative strength
of last year in the Boards of Supervisors.

The dam across the Colorado at Aus-
tin, Texas, will cost \$1,400,000, stand
sixty feet above low-water, and will sup-
ply 14,500-horse power, besides the
town's water.

Telegrams have been sent to Speaker
Crisp, asking that the government open
the Cherokee Strip or appropriate money
to feed the people who are starving
while waiting.

The colored teachers at Atlanta have
passed resolutions declaring their grati-
fication because of the appointment of
Hoke Smith as a member of Mr. Cleve-
land's Cabinet.

The Massachusetts Legislature has
made a fresh appropriation of \$165,000
to be added to the considerable sum
already expended for the extermination
of the gypsy moth.

Suburbs find an argument for an-
nexation to New York in the fact that
some great money-lending corporations
are forbidden to invest in real estate out-
side of New York city.

State Department officials at Washing-
ton disclaim any knowledge of the re-
ported defalcation in the office of Con-
sul-General New at London. They place
no reliance in the story.

Although they will cost \$1,000 apiece,
liquor licenses have been applied for by
3,300 people in Philadelphia. It is esti-
mated that considerably less than one-
half that number will be granted.

Some of the unsalable World's Fair
coins have been bought by a New York
jeweler and made up into various arti-
cles. A few have been made to serve as
links to little parses of silver mesh.

The Michigan Gas Company, engaged
in piping natural gas to Detroit, and the
Detroit and Mutual Gas-light Company
were last week consolidated, the new
company having a capital of \$4,000,000.

Last year generously disposed persons
in the United States contributed in sums
of \$10,000 and upward no less than \$20,
000,927 for purposes of education, char-
ity and popular entertainment in various
forms.

It is hard times for working people in
New York when potatoes are selling for
\$1.50 per bushel, while pork or other
meats are one-quarter higher than last
winter. Wages continue low, and work
is very dull.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Noble Renders an Important
Decision in a Case Against the
Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Court of Claims has rendered a de-
cision in the case of D. G. Swain, Judge
Advocate General in the army, versus
the United States, for the recovery of
half his pay for twelve years. The de-
cision is adverse to General Swain.
The case has been pending in the Court
of Claims for the last two or three years.

The Secretary of the Treasury has
awarded the contract for building a new
wharf and repairing the old one at
Tongue Bend near Astoria to Fontabene
& Sanderson of Astoria at \$9,925. He
has also awarded the contract for build-
ing a galvanized iron storehouse at the
same place to Paquet & Smith of Port-
land for \$1,796.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has
mailed to each postmaster in the country
a circular recognizing the important
service they have rendered as postmas-
ters under the administration of Presi-
dent Harrison and begging that in the
future they will continue their interest
in the postal service and study to pro-
mote in every possible way its extension
and improvement.

Secretary Foster has amended his re-
cent circular issued regarding the killing
of fur-bearing animals in Alaska so as
to permit vessels other than revenue
cutters, as heretofore, to transport na-
tives to localities where sea otter is
found. It also permits vessels having
on board sea-otter skins to file a man-
ifest of such skins at the first port of en-
try in the United States.

When Senator Call introduced into the
Senate a joint resolution to suspend ap-
proval of the lists of swamp and over-
flowed public lands in Florida until
further action of Congress and asked for
its passage, Senator Mitchell of Oregon
moved to insert the proviso that nothing
in the resolution should be construed
to extend to any grants of land in any
State or Territory except Florida. The
amendment was agreed to, but the resolu-
tion went over.

Treasurer N-becker, speaking of the
drain of gold that has been going on for
the past year or more, said it was largely
the work of speculators on the New York
Stock Exchange. The export of gold
had the effect of bearing stocks. By
selling the stocks and then exporting
gold the profit made on stocks not only
compensated for the freight charges,
insurance, etc., on the gold shipped, but
left a profit. Then, too, as France and
Austria are in the market after gold,
specie found a ready sale on the other
side.

The Judiciary Committee of the House
has adopted the report of the subcom-
mittee investigating the whiskey trust.
The report recommends the duty on im-
ported liquors be reduced from \$2 to \$1
per gallon, and that the tariff on all
goods be reduced whenever it is found
they are being influenced by trusts or
combinations. It also recommended
that retreating establishments be made
subject to governmental supervision, and
that all compound goods be stamped to
show their components.

The Indian appropriation bill has been
reported to the Senate. It includes \$3-
796,336 for the purchase of the Cherokee
outlet, making the grand total of the
bill \$16,431,400. Among the items added
to the bill are \$55,000 for the irrigation
of the Navajo reservation, \$15,000 for
negotiations by the Cherokee Commis-
sioner for the further purchase of Indian
lands, \$190,000 for the payment of dam-
ages to settlers in the Crow Creek and
Winnebago reservations, South Dakota,
and \$216,000 for Indian industrial schools.

At the request of the Committee of
Ways and Means, the Clerk of the House
Committee on Appropriations has sub-
mitted a statement of the deficiencies
and appropriations during the past five
years. It shows the deficiency appor-
tionation bill, as it passed the House at
this session, amounts to \$21,298,638,
of which a little more than \$14,000,000 was
for pensions. The deficiency for 1894,
exclusive of pensions, if it reaches the
average deficiency of appropriations for
the past five sessions, will probably be
\$9,000,000. For the five sessions, includ-
ing the present, the deficiency of appor-
tations have amounted to \$47,220,966,
or an average of \$9,440,193, of which the
largest was \$13,299,541 in the first session
of the Fifty-first Congress. The pension
deficiencies during the five sessions
amounted to \$84,431,274, or an average
of \$16,886,254, the largest being \$29,335-
598 in the second session of the Fifty-
first Congress. The appropriations, ex-
clusive of miscellaneous matters, made
by the House at this session aggregate
\$513,733,85, and this has been increased
to \$519,273,447 by changes made by the
Senate.

Secretary Noble has rendered an im-
portant decision in the case of A. H.
Dalton of the Buzeman (Mont.) land dis-
trict against the Northern Pacific Rail-
way Company, which overruled the cel-
ebrated Guilford Miller decision in one
important particular. The Miller deci-
sion held that lands within the Yakima
Indian reservation were not excepted
from the grant to the Northern Pacific,
and that when the Indian title to the
same lands became extinguished the
right thereto would inure to the railway
company under its grant. This decision,
involving a portion of the Crow reserva-
tion, holds in effect that the lands in-
cluded within the technical reservation
at the date on which the grant becomes
effective are absolutely excepted from
the grant, and in the event of extinction
of Indian title they revert to the public
domain. The Commissioner's decision,
holding Dalton's homestead entry for
cancellation for the reason that the lands
covered by it passed to the Northern Pa-
cific road under its grant, is accordingly
reversed. This decision directly and in-
directly affects large tracts of land in
Montana, the Dakotas, Idaho and Wash-
ington.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

McDonnell, the Bank of England
Forger, in Limbo Again.

THE NEW PRIMATE OF AFRICA.

A Movement in France Looking to the
Substitution of Aluminium for
Copper in Small Coins.

The "Brotherhood of Minor Poets" is
the name of a recently formed society in
England.

There is an electric railroad twenty-
seven miles long in the Tyrol Alps Mount-
ains in Switzerland.

A railroad is to be built from Athens
to Chalcis, Thebes, Labadca, Chaeronea,
Dadion and Larissa.

Chancellor Caprivi in answer to a
rumor that he is about to marry says he is
too old for such a step.

The Chinese government will send out
an expedition shortly to extend its tele-
graph system through to Kashgar.

It is proposed to hold a grand national
exhibition in Geneva in 1896 on the
model of the Zurich Exposition of 1883.

It is said that negotiations are about
to be resumed between Great Britain
and Spain for a new commercial treaty.

Not since 1849 has such a prolonged
period of frost or such intensity of cold
been known in Hungary as has prevailed
this winter.

Coal of an excellent quality and in
large deposits has been discovered at
Djebel-Ebon-Feyaz in the district of
Zor in Asia Minor.

The death is announced from Cape
Town of Kreli, ex-Chief of the Galeaks
in the Transkei, who was deposed by Sir
Bartle Frere in 1877.

A new treaty which has been made
between Venezuela and Colombia is the
first step toward a triple alliance, which
is to include Ecuador.

The Brazilian government has ordered
70,000 small caliber rifles and 35,000,000
cartridges from the Lowe small-arm
manufactory in Berlin.

The Rome police surprised twenty-six
anarchists working a bomb factory on
the outskirts of the city. A large quan-
tity of explosives was seized.

Mrs. Lillie Langtry, recently arrived
at Malta on her yacht from Marseilles,
was subject to ten days' quarantine on
the ground that Marseilles is an infected
port.

Several millowners in Heywood, Eng-
land, have closed their factories so as to
assist in bringing about the desired re-
duction of wages. Thousands of looms
are idle.

Queen Victoria has immense wine cellars
in her various palaces. Her old port,
sherry, East India, Madeira and
Cabinet Rhine are said to be the finest
in England.

Pere Charमतant, founder of the order
of the White Fathers, who was born in
France in 1844, has been appointed to
succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie as
Primate of Africa.

It has been decided to call out the en-
tire militia force of the United Kingdom
and the Channel Islands for training
this season. The number of men under
arms is expected to reach 115,000.

A movement has been begun in France
looking to the substitution of aluminium
for copper in making small coin. The
advantages of aluminium in point of
lightness and cleanliness are unquestion-
able.

Mr. Mundella, President of the London
Board of Trade, has decided to send
David Scholes and William Barnett to
the United States to examine and report
on the question of stopping the immigra-
tion of pauper aliens.

As soon as they heard that William
Waldorf Astor had purchased the Lon-
don Pall Mall Gazette and was trying to
make a Tory paper of it, all of the old
editors left. They have started a new
paper called the Westminster Gazette.

A French vessel of war has taken pos-
session of Kerguelen, otherwise known
as the Isle of Desolation, in the Indian
Ocean, which was discovered by the
French navigator, Kerguelen, in 1772.
The island is said to have beds of coal.

The London County Council will give
its support to proposals made to open
the South Kensington and Bethnal Green
Museums on Sundays. It will impose
a condition that no official of the institu-
tions shall be required to work more
than six days a week.

The Manchester ship canal is expected
to be completed and open for business
by the end of the present year. Another
\$10,000,000 is being raised to finish the
work, half of which is being subscribed
by Salford, three-eighths by Manchester
and the rest by Oldham.

The Porte has appointed Osman Pasha
Turkish Commissioner in Egypt in place
of Monkhtar Pasha, who has been re-
called. The change is a source of relief
to the British officials in Egypt, Monk-
htar Pasha having been the center of
Turkish intrigues against England.

The railroads of France are rapidly
adopting electric train-lighting ap-
paratus, by means of the storage-battery
system, using six, eight or ten-candle
power. Each car carries sixteen cells of
battery and each is independent of the
rest of the train in its lighting outfit.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says
that the Metropolitan Michael has pro-
nounced the divorce of ex-King Milan
and Natalie void. According to this de-
cision the first marriage is still valid,
and hence a second marriage, which was
contemplated, will not be necessary.

The Fatherless and the Widow.

The car stopped with the usual lurch,
and the conductor assisted to the plat-
form a tall lady, evidently young, but
whose face was hidden by the heavy
folds of a long crape veil. Her gown
and gloves were of the same somber hue
as the veil. She was followed by a little
girl, also dressed in black. As the car
started on its way down town the lady
and the little girl took seats in the cor-
ner. Neither spoke for some time, and
then the little girl looked up, and in a
voice that was heard above the rattle of
the car exclaimed:

"Mamma!"

"Yes, my dear."

"I want to see papa."

"Hush, dearest," and a black gloved
hand reached over and took one of the
tiny hands of the child. Then there was
silence for a minute. Suddenly the child-
ish voice was heard again:

"But I do want to see papa. Why
won't you let me see him?"

"Don't, darling; please don't," came
the answer, as the head of the little girl
was tenderly drawn over until it rested
against the folds of the crape veil.

"But why won't you let me see papa?"
persisted the child.