

# The Hood River Glacier.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

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

IMPRISONED IN A FOLDING BED.

Puyallup Indians Commence the Construction 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 organized 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 pending investigation.

The Puyallup 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 valley, though it is time for the rainy season to close, and old timers fear a drought.

Apache Indian counterfeiters have been discovered in the Mogollon Mountains A. T. The coin they made was a counterfeit silver dollar. It was composed of lead washed with a lye, but so imperfect that it could easily be detected.

Los Angeles complains that the Southern 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 Commissioners secure passage free.

The United States revenue cutter Washington was so badly damaged by a collision with the Pennsylvania 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 imprisoned 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 constitutional 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 Educational 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 that the purpose of the corporation is to own, control and deal in mines, lands and water rights, and it is generally understood 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 Fronteras, Mexico, where he was wanted for the murder of a prominent citizen. Recently 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 bullets. 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—Alabama Bituminous Coal.

England is worth \$43,000,000,000. Kansas beef is popular with Londoners.

The Pennsylvania railroad owns 90,000 cats.

A hog trust is being organized in the West. Canada has over 14,000 miles of railroads.

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

Milwaukee millers are not in the proposed big trust.

Our manufacturers 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 opportunities for investment in Florida.

Chinese cheap labor is seeking a market with some success in Africa.

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

The first cost of the old Croton aqueduct 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 aluminum cooking utensils are being erected by an Illinois company.

Walace Porter of Ashland, Wis., has sold 60,000,000 of pine stumps to Chicago 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 bituminous 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 milling 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 Carolina 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 Observatory often devotes twenty hours out of the twenty-four to work at the telescope 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 rumors 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.

Madstone 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 debating power, full of fire, pungent, scornful, 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 pension of \$50,000, to be paid during the lifetime of himself and his son.

Patti created a great sensation quite unmeditatedly not long ago while singing in Milan. "Traviata" was the opera, and just after rendering the passage "Amami, Alfredo," she started to make an exit. But, treading upon her own gown, 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, however, and smiled in an unconcerned way amid rousing applause.

General T. T. Eckert, who is to succeed the late Dr. Norvin Green as President 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 telegraph at Washington during the war, and upon the consolidation of the Atlantic 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 employment 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 registered 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 railroad will elevate all its tracks in Chicago at the expense, so it is printed, of \$24,400,000.

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 disfranchises 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 arranging for great times during the rendezvous of the navies of the world in Hampton Roads in April and May.

The topographical survey of Connecticut 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 retain practically their relative strength of last year in the Boards of Supervisors.

The dam across the Colorado at Austin, Texas, will cost \$1,400,000, stand sixty feet above low-water, and will supply 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 gratification because of the appointment of Hoke Smith as a member of Mr. Cleveland'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 annexation to New York in the fact that some great money-lending corporations are forbidden to invest in real estate outside of New York city.

State Department officials at Washington disclaim any knowledge of the reported defalcation in the office of Consul-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 estimated 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 articles. A few have been made to serve as lids to little purses 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 \$20,001,927 for purposes of education, charity 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 decision 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 decision 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 building a galvanized iron storehouse at the same place to Paquet & Smith of Portland for \$1,796.

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

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

When Senator Call introduced into the Senate a joint resolution to suspend approval of the lists of swamp and overflowed 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 resolution 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 subcommittee investigating the whiskey trust. The report recommends the duty on imported 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 re-titling 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 Commission for the further purchase of Indian lands, \$190,000 for the payment of damages 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 submitted a statement of the deficiencies and appropriations during the past five years. It shows the deficiency appropriation bill, as it passed the House at this session, amounts to \$21,248,638, 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, including the present, the deficiency of appropriations 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, exclusive of miscellaneous matters, made by the House at this session aggregate \$13,733,85, and this has been increased to \$19,273,447 by changes made by the Senate.

Secretary Noble has rendered an important decision in the case of A. H. Dalton of the Buzeman (Mont.) land district against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, which overruled the celebrated Guilford Miller decision in one important particular. The Miller decision 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 reservation, holds in effect that the lands included 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 Pacific road under its grant, is accordingly reversed. This decision directly and indirectly affects large tracts of land in Montana, the Dakotas, Idaho and Washington.

## 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 Mountains in Switzerland.

A railroad is to be built from Athens to Chalcis, Thebes, Labada, 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 telegraph 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 Galekas 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 Low small-arm manufactory in Berlin.

The Rome police surprised twenty-six anarchists working a bomb factory on the outskirts of the city. A large quantity 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, England, have closed their factories so as to assist in bringing about the desired reduction 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 Lavergerie as Primate of Africa.

It has been decided to call out the entire 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 unquestionable.

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 immigration of pauper aliens.

As soon as they heard that William Waldorf Astor had purchased the London 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 possession 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 institutions 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 recalled. The change is a source of relief to the British officials in Egypt, Monkhtar Pasha having been the center of Turkish intrigues against England.

The railroads of France are rapidly adopting electric train-lighting apparatus, 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 pronounced the divorce of ex-King Milan and Natalie void. According to this decision 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 platform 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 corner. 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 childish 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.

There was no answer, but the shrouded head of the black figure in the corner was bent low and the black gloved hand was reaching for something evidently hidden in the folds of the black gown.

"Mamma!"

"Yes, dear," answered a tremulous voice.

"Can I see papa tonight?"

Almost fiercely the little figure was drawn to the side of the larger one, and a whisper—more a sob—was heard to say:

"Oh, Elsie, dear, hush. Don't you know that papa lies way off there on the Litchfield hills! You can't see him tonight, darling, and may God help you and help me!"

And the car rattled on; but the big, portly man in the opposite corner turned about in his seat and looked steadily out of the window for several minutes.—New York Recorder.

## Doing One's Part.

A witty and miserly gentleman who accepted many invitations without returning them, but who contributed greatly to the general entertainment by his bright conversation, once defended himself by saying:

"My friends give the dinners, but I furnish the salt."

If he was parsimonious in the matter of dinners he was generous with his best thoughts, his most cheerful and entertaining stories, fulfilling one social duty although he neglected another.

This social duty of giving in conversation one's brightest and best, of making an effort to be interesting, and being cheerful when it is not possible to be brilliant, is often selfishly neglected.

Life is an affair of mutual obligations. We have to thank most of our friends for kindness and patience and encouragement, and we owe it to them to remember that often, unknown to us, they are in need of being made to forget some trouble or grief, or are in need of some fresh, cheering thought, and when we give them our conversational best we are doing what we can to supply that need.

Many persons who would not think of going anywhere with a bandaged head or a disagreeable cold or a disturbing cough, carry a gloomy face, a fit of the blues or an ill tempered mood on a visit or to a party, without thinking that there is no excuse at all for their being a skeleton at the feast. They disturb their hosts and hostesses by making it evident that they are not having a good time, and they have a depressing effect on every one else.—Youth's Companion.

## Social Definitions.

Nationalism is but another name for socialism, with but a slight modification.

What socialism desires to reach in a universal way for the whole world nationalism desires to obtain within the limits of the nation. Inasmuch as there is a tendency in the human race to crystallize around national centers nationalism thinks it best to respect these boundaries. Ultimately nationalism would have to reach out after the universal end.

Let it be understood, furthermore, that neither nationalism nor socialism is identical with anarchism or communism—that, quite to the contrary, they form the opposite pole to anarchism. While anarchism is a theory of government which will allow no power whatsoever to any governing body, socialism or nationalism will endow the government with greater powers yet than its own.

While the former believes that the individual shall take upon himself all the consequences which spring from competition, and that according to his opportunities a man shall either succumb in the struggle for existence or survive as the fittest, the latter holds society or the nation responsible for the well being of every one of its members as long as the member fulfills his obligation to society.—Rabbi Solomon Schindler.

## Calculation Extraordinary.

Some people who are not harassed by the "daily bread" problem seem to delight in researches which have no other effect than to settle a point which was never disputed.

Sir Archibald Geikie, of the British association, after much careful thought and patient investigation, together with a deal of figuring, has come to the conclusion that the world is between 73,000,000 and 69,000,000 years old. Rather a wide margin, it would seem.