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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

Display of Oregon Game Birds for
the World's Fair.

A MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

The Rage for Hidden-Treasure Hunting
in the Neighborhood of the San
Luis Rey Mission.

Arizona's Legislature closes its session
on April 14.

Blocks sixty feet in length without a
break are found in the onyx quarries in
Lower California.

The Arizona Council has passed a bill
exempting from taxation for twenty
years all railroads that begin work in the
territory within one year.

The last of the Court d'Alene rioters
held in jail have been released in obedi-
ence to a recent United States Supreme
Court decision.

Railroad shop employees at Sacramento
threaten to boycott members of the
Board of Trade if the latter persists in
taking business from the B. Co.

One found on Elijah Welch's place
below Pendleton, Or., makes plain of
about the same body and color as burnt
sienna, which it resembles greatly.

In the Arizona Legislature the Field
bill, which provided for the division of
the Territory into irrigation districts, a
has been killed in the House by an over-
whelming vote.

The misappropriation of funds in-
tended for improving the capital
grounds at Phoenix, A. T., has led to the
introduction of a resolution in the Leg-
islature to remove the capital.

The contest over the Eschelle will at
San Barbara has been a bitter \$50,000
one are involved, and the widow near as
her husband was unduly influenced in
his bestowal of the properties on other
people.

Frank Lesnet, receiver of the Roswell,
N. M., United States Land Office, dis-
appeared a few weeks since, and advices
from Santa Fe state that he was short of the
government somewhere between \$9,000
and \$20,000.

By the provision of a bill which has
passed the Arizona House no house of
ill fame can exist within 400 yards of a
public-school building. It will break up
and clear out the dives on Monroe street
in Phoenix, as all that portion of the
town is within two blocks of the High
School building.

A few days ago Miss Lizzie Dugan, in-
structor at the Indian school, known as
the Stewart Institute, at Carson, in at-
tempting to separate two Indian girls
who were quarreling, was struck over
the head and it is believed seriously in-
jured.

Two bars of bullion marked "Vulture
mine" have been found in a stable ditch
at San Bernardino. They are supposed
to have been part of the bullion recouped
by three Mexicans who killed four years
ago Captain Good, Superintendent of the
Vulture mine in Arizona, while he
was on his way to Phoenix with the
mine's output for the month.

Allen Rhodes of Salem has prepared a
display of Oregon game birds that will
go to the World's Fair. It consists of
seventeen Mongolian pheasants, includ-
ing cock, hen and fifteen chicks, four
pair for a group; two pair of Eastern
Oregon prairie chickens, two pair of
dusky grouse, two pair ruffed grouse,
four pair valley quail, three pair moun-
tain quail, a group of jack snipe and
some other single specimens.

The rage for hidden-treasure hunting
still exists in the neighborhood of the
San Luis Rey Mission, and the Restora-
tion Society is taking steps to put a stop
to the tunnelling in and around the
walls. As an illustration of the delusion,
there lives in Los Angeles an old Indian
woman with the name of Trinidad. She
was a young girl, about twelve years old,
at the mission of San Juan Capistrano,
when that building was destroyed by an
earthquake in 1812, and thirty eight In-
dians were killed on that memorable
Sunday at high mass. Trinidad, who
claims to be a witch, says she knows
where a large amount of gold and silver
is buried in that building, and the spir-
its tell that it is still there.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Carlisle has signed vouchers
to the amount of \$250,120 in favor of the
World's Fair Commission, which are
payable in convenient half-dollars. The
commission up to this time has received
\$1,920,125 of the \$2,500,000 appropria-
tion by Congress, payable in convenient
half-dollars.

The delegates to the recent Interna-
tional Monetary Conference have re-
signed. Among members of Congress
it is believed the President will send a
commission to Brussels to represent this
country when the conference reassembles.
The Secretary of State is now en-
deavoring to ascertain how many coun-
tries will be represented at the reassembling
of the conference. There are some
officials who hold the opinion that the
President will not send another delega-
tion to Brussels, but will designate our
Minister to Belgium to attend the confer-
ence as the representative of the United
States.

Secretary Carlisle, it is stated on good
authority, intends to give much of his
time this summer to the consideration
of the tariff, with a view to thoroughly
familiarizing himself with the subject
so as to be able to indicate in a general
way outlines for the formation of a tariff
bill by the next Democratic House.
Nearly every mail that reaches the
Treasury Department contains sugges-
tions from statisticians and others as to
compilation of a tariff bill. Some
thirty or forty of these communications
have already been received, prominent
among them being that from the New
York Reform Club. The general out-
line of the New York Reform Club's
tariff proposition corresponds closely to
the proposition submitted in 1885 by
Edward Atkinson of Boston to President
Cleveland and Secretary Manning.

The ex-officio holders are almost delirious
with joy over Cleveland's modifica-
tion of the rule concerning reappoint-
ments to office. It is believed that the
President will appoint "ex-officio" where
there is his pleasure, and apply the rule
where candidates are obvious. One result
of the announcement is that the
"ex-officio" would stand some chance is that
the Senators and Representatives are
besieged by a greater number of candi-
dates than ever. When it is an-
nounced that the "ex-officio" were not in it,
they retired reluctantly from the field,
and others, who had not held office,
came to the front by scores. Now, how-
ever, the "ex-officio" are again fighting
bravely in their ranks, and between
all the Congressmen's life is made miser-
able.

Senator Polk called upon the Secretary
of the Interior the other day re-
garding the proposed timber reservation
at Ashland, Or. It was understood that
this reservation would be made during
the last administration, but President
Harrison did not find time to reach it.
Secretary Smith told Senator Polk that
at present he was unable to do any-
thing regarding this reservation and was
too busy reorganizing the department to
give any time or attention to the work
of the department except that of most
pressing nature. The necessity for hav-
ing the Ashland reservation is said to be
that the water supply of that town is
dependent upon having the timber reserva-
tion, as the demand on the lands
where the water now comes from would
probably result in greatly impairing the
water supply.

When the Senate ratified the treaty
for the cession to the United States of
the Cherokee Strip, there was inserted
therein a clause which provides for the
time payments in peace of the govern-
ment of the government to pay
cash, as contemplated in the agreement
originally drawn up with the Indians.
This modification of the treaty was not
accepted by the Indians, but will be
considered by their legislative body, the
Cherokee Council, at a meeting to be
held soon. The early opening of the
Strip will be entirely dependent upon
the action of the Council, for, should it
reject the modification of the treaty made
by the Senate, then it will be neces-
sary for the matter to be again brought
before Congress, which would, of course,
indefinitely delay the opening of the
lands to settlement.

The State Department has received of-
ficial information that Queen Victoria
has raised the rank of Sir Julian
Pannecote, her representative in Wash-
ington, from that of Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary to that of Am-
bassador, and his credentials as such are
on their way here. Under the provisions
of the diplomatic and consular ap-
propriation bill of March 1, 1893, Presi-
dent Cleveland is authorized to confer
the same rank upon our representative at
London. Sir Julian Pannecote will be
the first Minister to Washington to hold
the title of Ambassador, but it is highly
probable that France, Germany, Russia
and Austria will be prompt to follow the
example thus set by England and change
the title of their Ministers to Ambassadors,
thus necessitating by international
courtesy a corresponding change on our
part.

Litigation between the United States
and the late corporation of the Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints,
commonly known as the Mormon Church,
is not as yet ended. The Supreme Court
has before it an appeal respecting the
use to which shall be put the church
property escheated by the court's deci-
sion at a previous term. When the prop-
erty was declared forfeited the court di-
rected the Utah Supreme Court to fix
the charitable use to which it should be
put. The court rejected the proposition
of the government as to the use which
should be made of the fund from the
property, amounting to about \$400,000,
and directed it should be applied to the
support and aid of the poor members of
the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints and to building and repair-
ing houses of worship for members of
the church. The United States has ap-
pealed from this decree, asserting it
would practically permit the property to
be devoted to the same purposes for
which it was formerly held.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Heavy Immigration Flowing Into
Northwestern Iowa.

STRANGE DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

Bishop Wigger Issues a Circular Addressed
to the Priests Rescinding His
Former Order.

The Colorado Senate has passed a bill
abolishing capital punishment.

Prof. Totten predicts the end of the
world some time in September next.

Fifty thousand hotel rooms will be
available near the World's Fair grounds.

The Okefenokee swamp in Georgia is
reported to be overrun with wild hogs.

A big Boston syndicate is trying to se-
cure control of the Canadian steel indus-
tries.

Washington newspapers are forbidden
by law to sell papers except on the date
of issue.

The city of Boston is making a hard
fight against the trolley system of elec-
tric cars.

The Arkansas Pass railroad has virtu-
ally passed into the possession of the
Southern Pacific.

In the Lower House of the Pennsylva-
nia Legislature the anti-Pinkerton bill
has finally passed.

A strange disease among cattle in
Central Illinois is believed to be due to
the feeding of millet.

Estimates as to the cost of the hotels
in the World's Fair district range from
\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

The heaviest immigration that ever
flowed into Northwestern Iowa and South
Dakota is in progress now.

A crinoline-manufacturing concern has
been established in Rhode Island, the
first of the kind in America.

It is thought that the coinage of
World's Fair souvenir half-dollars will
be completed in three months.

About 150 Chinamen living in Boston
have intimated that they intend regis-
tering within the prescribed period.

Some one has gone off with all the coin
and records of the noted Tenderloin
Club at New York, and it is now in the
hands of disrepute.

South Carolina has issued bonds cov-
ering its new loan, amounting to \$5,200,000,
bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest and to
run for forty years.

By a vote of 31 to 19 the Minnesota
Senate has passed the Senate bill ex-
tending the full suffrage at all elect
ions in Minnesota to women.

The case involving the Mormon Church
property has been advanced in the
United States Supreme Court to the second
Monday of the next term.

The receivers of the Reading road
have definitely decided on the issue of
receivers' certificates. The bondholders'
committee will probably fight it.

A corporation with a capital of \$15-
0,000 has been formed to cover New
Jersey in the neighborhood of Jersey
City and Newark with electric railways.

It is proposed by the organized tin
and sheet-iron job workers and cornice
workers of St. Louis to establish a train-
ing school where apprentices will be
taught the trade.

The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk
roads have agreed upon a rate of 1 1/2
cents for the round trip from Canadian
points to Chicago during the World's
Fair. Tickets will be good for one month.

The Kansas Legislature has passed a
bill making it illegal to require a gold
contract in notes, mortgages or other ob-
ligations and making silver, as well as
gold, a legal tender for all debts in Kan-
sas.

A committee appointed by the House
of the Tennessee Legislature to investi-
gate the charges against Judge Dubose
of the Shelby County Criminal Court
has reported that there are no grounds
for impeachment.

Reports to the bureau of statistics of
the Treasury Department show a decided
increase in the number of immigrants
entering the port of San Francisco, while
in the other ports of the country there
has been a falling-off.

It is thought probable that at the con-
clusion of the naval review Secretary
Herbert will divide the ships into three
fleets, put new officers in command and
send the vessels away at once to the Pa-
cific, the South Atlantic and Europe.

Plans for the America cup defenders
show that some radical changes have
been introduced over the former type of
yachts. The new boats are nearly all
124 feet in length, 23 to 26 feet beam,
and have a mean draught of 12 to 14
feet.

The customs officers at New York are
holding the trunks of a number of Italian
opera singers under the belief that
the clothing in the trunks is not the
property of individual members, but of
Henry Abbey, who has charge of the
troupe.

Judge Dallas in the United States Cir-
cuit Court at Philadelphia has denied a
motion to require John F. Searies, Jr.,
Treasurer of the American Sugar Refin-
ing Company, to show cause why he
should not be compelled to answer im-
portant questions in the suit of the gov-
ernment against the sugar trust.

Bishop Wigger of the diocese of New-
ark, N. J., has issued a circular letter,
addressed to each priest in the diocese,
rescinding his former order in which
priests were ordered to refuse admission
to those members of a pari-ho who sent
their children to the public schools in
preference to the parochial schools.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES.

Bottles are blown by machinery at
Vineand, N. J.

Uncle Sam's boys have \$30,000,000 of
capital invested in Hawaii.

The Angora goat supplies the hair
which adorns ordinary dolls.

Te ephone chat costs \$2 for three min-
utes between Paris and London.

There are now nearly 200 women prac-
ticing dentistry in the United States.

Eighty-six of the 355 towns in Massa-
chusetts contain no resident physician.

There are in the United States more
than 1,700 distinct and separate railways.

The Litchfield Car Works in Indiana
are about to be moved to Birmingham,
Ala.

Over 100 electric cars are to be built
at once at Pittsburg for a Chicago com-
pany.

New England capitalists have pur-
chased \$75,000 worth of Texas timber
lands.

Several fleets of river boats are to be
established this year on the Western
rivers.

The Armour Packing Company has in-
corporated in New Jersey; capital, \$7-
500,000.

Wooden-soled shoes are being slowly
introduced in the cheap shops.—*Phila-
delphia Record.*

The novelty of the Columbian stamps
is wearing off, and the old-timers are
returning to favor.

Makers of maple sugar in Vermont say
that the supply this year will exceed
7,000,000 pounds.

The Lingham gold mine in Belmont,
Hastings county, Ontario, is proving
highly profitable.

In some of the Eastern shoe-black-
ing concerns you can have your high top
polished by electricity.

Canning factories, it is reported, are
being erected in large numbers in vari-
ous parts of Georgia.

It is reported that Melbourne, Aus-
tralia, is overflooded with men who want
work, but are unable to secure it.

Chautauque county, N. Y., has 14,000
acres of bearing vines and 500 acres of
young vines not in bearing.

For fifty-two consecutive miles on the
Boston and Albany railroad, it is said,
there is not a grade crossing.

An ounce of pure gold is worth \$20.04;
therefore, a ton of pure gold, which
contains 24,000 ounces, is worth \$495,360.

Last year there was borrowed out of
banks and trust companies in New York
and Brooklyn on real estate \$18,000,000.

It is said that 3,000 miles of electric
road will be added this year. One road
in Pennsylvania is to be eighty miles
long.

A Clearfield (Pa.) lumberman, Simon
Flynn, will run 35,000,000 feet of logs
down the Susquehanna river to the saw
mills.

The turpentine gatherers of Georgia, it
is estimated, have during the past five
years destroyed \$200,000,000 worth of
pine timber.

Millions upon millions of herring are
taken every year. It is said that there
are more herring eaten than any other
kind of fish.

It is estimated, the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*
says, that 41,300,000 cottages could be
erected out of the standing timber in the
State of Washington.

There came into New Orleans in two
days of last week nine steamers and one
schooner, bearing 102,000 bunches of
bananas and 60,000 coconuts.

The largest pumping plant in the
United States was that placed in a mine
at Iron Mountain, Mich. It pumps
4,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

Now that the Pennsylvania miners have
an eight-hour law, some people are
inclined to think they will have to keep
well organized to get any good out of it.

A strong effort is being made in New
Jersey to defeat the law which makes
five ty-five hours the limit of a week's
work. It is claimed that the law is un-
constitutional.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The fine laces owned by the Vander-
bilt families are said to be worth \$500-
000.

David H. Smith, the son of the Mor-
mon prophet, Joseph Smith, has been
an inmate of the asylum for the insane
at Elgin for seventeen years.

Lady Henry Somerset is about to start
a paper, to be called the *Woman's Her-
ald*, which will be the organ of the
Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of Eng-
land will probably visit this country
during the World's Fair. He was here
in 1881, and was then a tall, spare man
of 63 years.

Miss Emily Faithful of London is en-
deavoring to organize in one of the sub-
urbs a home for women who are working
for their own living, the idea being to
provide each occupant with a private
room at a low rent and the use of com-
mon dining and reception rooms.

The Lord Mayor of London, who is a
Roman Catholic, went out of his way the
other day to pay a visit in state to the
Church of England Young Men's Society
in Ludgate Circus, and he not only
made an excellent speech, but left a sub-
stantial gift in his own and the Lady
Mayores's name.

Sir Alfred Stephen, the ex-Chief Jus-
tice of New South Wales, can give point
to Mr. Gladstone in the matter of ju-
venility. He is in his 92d year, and
keeps two of his daughters busy for six
hours daily taking down his reminisc-
ences from dictation. Sir Alfred is the
Nestor of Lincoln's Inn. He entered
there as a student in 1818, and was called
to the bar in November, 1823. Two years
afterward he emigrated to the Antipodes
as Solicitor-General for the then penal
colony of Van Dieman's Land, now the
self-governing colony of Tasmania.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Bloody Battle of Santa Lucia
in Honduras.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN GERMANY.

The Corinth Canal Approaching Comple-
tion—Gladstone Favors the
Channel Tunnel.

London music halls clear from 16 to 70
per cent. Another is to be erected.

In small hotels in Russia each guest is
expected to find his own bedclothing.

The extradition treaty between Swe-
den and the United States has been rat-
ified.

The operative cotton-spinners of Man-
chester, England, have offered to com-
promise.

The Kiel Observatory has found an
other planet. This is the fifteenth found
this year.

A mass meeting at Buda-Pesth adopted
resolutions favoring Hungarian inde-
pendence.

The Nicaraguan Congress is discussing
the proposition to declare war against
Honduras.

The foot and mouth disease has broken
out in the Berlin cattle market, and all
removals of cattle have been prohibited.

The Brazilian Minister at Paris has
denied the truth of the report that there
has been fighting in Rio Grande do Sul.

Pelsall, a charming Staffordshire vil-
lage, is in danger of disappearing through
a subsidence caused by mining opera-
tions.

The talk of lower wages for coal min-
ers in England has occasioned threats
that not a pound of coal will be mined
for a month.

The oil industry has changed Baku
from a village to a large, flourishing
town. The Baku oil refinery is the largest
in existence.

A plot to overthrow President Scazoga
of Nicaragua was found frustrated by
means of information given by the wife
of one of the conspirators.

The Congo Free State authorities have
organized an expedition having for its
object the repression of the traffic car-
ried on by Arab slave dealers.

A number of the famous Oldenburg
carriage horses will be sent to the Chi-
cago Exhibition. This is the most noted
breed of horses in all Germany.

The Pope has informed the French
Bishops of his decision to crown his
Episcopal jubilee by the beatification of
the French heroine, Joan of Arc.

The boundary question between Chili
and Argentina has been delayed in its
settlement, Argentina wishing to con-
sult Congress before signing a treaty.

The Italian government has just sent
the German Emperor a magnificent al-
bum containing photographs and pic-
tures of every ship in the Italian navy.

It is the law in Denmark that every
drunken man shall be taken to his home
in a carriage provided at the expense of
the saloonkeeper who sold him the last
drink.

A French anarchist named Barnard
has been arrested at Rome. He is sus-
pected of having caused the explosions at
the Palace Antici Mattel and the Palace
Altieri.

The Social Democrats in Germany
have decided not to observe May day,
giving as a reason the impoverished
condition of the workmen throughout
the Empire.

Several cases of cholera have appeared
in a convict prison in Moscow, Russia.
The Provincial Council has voted 300,000
francs to be spent in instituting preven-
tive measures.

The police authorities of Birmingham
have served notices upon the small shop-
keepers, informing them that if they
continue to trade on Sundays they will
be prosecuted.

The Mikado has abolished the law in
Japan which provided that the author-
ities could pick out a man for an unmar-
ried woman of a certain age and compel
him to marry her.

Chancellor Caprivi refuses to compro-
mise on the German army bill, and an
appeal to the country is very likely to
follow the defeat of the measure, which
seems now to be certain.

Numerous Austrian, German and
Prussian Catholics have petitioned the
Pope to call an international convention
to use their influence in trying to stop
gambling at Monte Carlo.

The Chinese government has dis-
patched 15,000 repeating rifles to the
troops on the western frontier in the vi-
cinity of the Pamir, and numerous drill
inspectors accompany the transports.

The works of the ship canal between
the North Sea and the Baltic are being
pushed forward with such energy and
regularity as to give hope of its being
finished in 1895, as originally intended.

Bismarck says that all he cares for
now is to remain at home with his fam-
ily. He rarely visits Berlin, because he
has no house there, and he dislikes un-
familiar beds and hotel accommodations.

Religious riots have broken out in
Anouy. Many native Christians have
been tortured, and a few have been
killed. An English missionary was at-
tacked by a mob of fanatics, and barely
saved his life by flight.

The Corinth canal, which is now ap-
proaching completion and is to be open-
ed on April 23 next, was formally com-
menced on March 27, 1882. The canal
is over 3 1/2 miles in length, 68 feet wide
on the bottom, 80 feet at the water line
and 28 feet deep.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.12 1/2; Walla Walla,
\$1.05 per cental.

Flour—standard, \$3.30; Walla Walla,
\$3.50; Graham, \$2.90; superfine, \$2.50
per barrel.

OATS—Choice, 43¢@45¢ per bushel; fair,
40¢; rolled, in bags, 36.25¢@36.50¢; bar-
rels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75.

HAY—Best, \$11@13.50 per ton; com-
mon, \$9.00@10.00.

MILK—Oregon, \$16@17; shorts, \$19
20; ground barley, \$3@3.24; whole feed,
\$1.80; whole feed, barley, 80¢@85¢ per
cental; middlings, \$23@24 per ton; brew-
ing barley, 60¢@65¢ per cental; chicken
wheat, \$1.10 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27 1/2
¢@30¢; fancy dairy, 22 1/2¢@25¢; fair to
good, 17 1/2¢@20¢; common, 12 1/2¢@15¢ per
pound; pickle roll butter, 30¢@35¢ per
roll; California, 40¢@45¢ per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, \$11@13; Eastern
Twins, 15¢; Young America, 16¢ per
pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 16¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Chick