

# The Hood River Glacier.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

### Bill Extending the Time of Citizenship in Arizona.

### HIGH WATER CAUSES DAMAGE.

### Brakeman on the Atlantic and Pacific Becomes a Hero and Receives a Purse—Etc.

Counterfeit dimes, composed of anti-mony and tin, are in circulation in Lane county, Or.

Mrs. McWhirter has begun suits at Fresno for \$30,000 insurance on her husband's life.

The Astoria cannery fixed the price at \$1 a salmon, and the fishermen's union demands \$1.15.

The American Historical Society has instituted two libel suits at Portland against the Oregonian.

All the men charged with crime in connection with the labor troubles in the Cour d'Alene are now at liberty.

There is talk of reducing the miners' pay at Nanaimo, B. C. The union is very strong there, and a strike is not at all improbable.

Bands of Apaches are away from their reservation in Arizona. So far the Indians are charged only with frightening people and being very noisy.

Governor Murphy of Arizona has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature extending the time of citizenship from six months to twelve months.

The whisky smuggling on the west coast of British Columbia is not as extensive as reported. The bulk of it is from Victoria, not the United States.

Reports have been received at Phenix, A. T., of new and rich placer diggings in the southwestern part of Maricopa county about thirty miles north of Agua Caliente.

Superintendent Hussey of the British Columbia police at Victoria has decided to go north in connection with the Indian excitement over the alleged Sorrow Island massacre.

The International Nickel Company, which owned the great nickel mine at Riddles, Or., has sold a two-thirds interest in the property to an English syndicate for \$300,000.

The Bonanza mines in the Harqua Hadas, Yuma county, A. T., cleaned up \$150,000 as the result of the last month's run. This is the largest chunk of gold ever run into one bar.

During high water on the Gila river a few days ago a large section of the dam of the Gila Bend Irrigation Company's canal, sixty miles southwest of Phenix, was washed away. The damage is stated to be not less than \$100,000.

In the suit of John Doe against the Waterloo Mining Company, tried in the Los Angeles United States District Court, involving the title to disputed ground in the mining claims at Calvo, Judge Ross rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. Several suits are practically settled by this decision.

The advent of a Chinaman at Great Falls, Mont., who proposed to open a laundry there, created much excitement, and caused a mass meeting of laboring men, who sent a committee to consult with the authorities. Police protection was given the Chinaman, but he was forced to forego his design and leave town.

"There's more whisky on the west coast than in Victoria," remarked Frank Adams, who has just returned to Victoria, B. C., from that section. "The Indians are all drunk, and the sealers have a hard time in getting a crew. Whisky is being smuggled in by the wholesale, and the red men are having a high old time. The whisky is coming from the American side. I never saw so much drunkenness on that coast. There does not seem to be any government control there at all."

While in the railroad yard at Kingman, A. T., Charles H. Reno, a brakeman, observed a runaway engine approaching at great speed from one direction and passenger No. 2 from the other, both on the same track. He quickly sprang to a sidetrack switch and shunted the engine, which was derailed and somewhat damaged. The engineer had jumped from the cab as soon as the locomotive became unmanageable, but the fireman had remained at his post. The latter escaped uninjured. A purse was made up for the brakeman.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

### Assistant Secretary Spaulding Writes a Letter to the Collectors on the Pacific Coast.

Secretary Hoke Smith gave a hearing to the representatives of the Big Blackfoot Mining Company and the Bitter Root Development Company on the question of the revocation of their permits, granted some months ago, to cut 50 per cent of the timber on twenty-six sections of land in Montana.

Secretary Morton of the Department of Agriculture has devised a plan to test the fitness of applicants for positions not governed by the civil-service rules. Each applicant on filing his application will be required to answer a set of questions as to moral and physical qualifications and on the work which he will be required to perform. He hopes by this means to secure a high standard in the department.

A Republican Senator, who stands high in the party councils, says the proposed Senatorial investigations of a private character and the reorganization schemes will come to nothing this session. They cannot be considered while the contested seats are under consideration, and when that subject is disposed of the Senate will probably adjourn, as the quorum would otherwise disappear within two days after the President notified the Senate he has no further business to present to it.

Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle while looking into the expenditures of the Behring Sea Commission reached some allowances which were extravagant and should be discontinued. It appears that everybody connected with the commission, from the stenographer down, have been given very liberal allowances, which the officials of this administration include under the head of "useless extravagance." There are, it is said, eight or ten officials connected with the commission who are receiving more than double pay by drawing \$6 to \$15 per day in addition to regular salaries, which range from \$1,500 to \$3,500 per annum. Rumors of these exposures have made quite a stir in the department, and some interesting developments are expected.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a meeting the other morning. It is understood that, while favorable to making public the text of the Russian treaty, it was unable to agree upon a favorable report by reason of disagreements relative to the correspondence accompanying the convention. A well-known Senator, who is the champion of general humanitarian legislation, states that, when published, the treaty will be found neither more nor less objectionable than several other treaties which have been in operation for some years. The criticisms, he says, are due to a conception of the effect of the instrument upon the garbled extracts of a surreptitious publication of the treaty first sent to the Senate.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written the following letter to Collectors on the Pacific Coast: "The department is informed that the practice obtains among Chinese laborers in this country of entrusting money to merchants, which is treated as a part of the capital in the business. Chinese laborers who have made such a disposition of their savings, although not actually engaged in business, have claimed to be merchants, and say they are thereby entitled to leave the country and return at pleasure. The department desires you to closely scrutinize the certificates which may be presented at your port by returning Chinese and to require evidence of the standing of the holders as bona-fide merchants, actively engaged in business. In no case should Chinese be permitted to enter as merchants unless their right to the privilege is clearly established, and where it appears the practice herein referred to is attempted the certificates presented should be ignored, the holders arrested and the facts reported to the department."

The question of sheathing our naval vessels is one to which Secretary Herbert, it is said, proposes to give some earnest consideration. Naval Constructor Hiebhorn has prepared some important data on the subject. He shows that the Atlanta on her trial trip with a clean bottom attained a speed of 15.5 knots an hour with a 3,245-horse power, while the Boston, her exact duplicate, with a comparatively foul bottom made but 13.8 knots on 3,300-horse power. Constructor Hiebhorn holds that the importance of the preservation of the bottom of steel vessels from corrosion and fouling can hardly be overestimated and is continually emphasized by the reports of loss of speed and increased coal consumption received from our new unshathed steel vessels now in commission. Unless our cruisers are to be confined to cruises of short duration in the neighborhood of our own ports, it would appear that they are deficient in the most important quality—the ability to maintain high speed at sea for long periods. The additional expense incurred in putting on the sheathing of wood and copper is in reality a great saving, during the life-time of a ship, as it obviates the necessity of frequent docking and the largely increased coal bills when the metal bottom is foul. For a vessel like the Chicago the cost would be between \$300 and \$400 for docking alone. To this sum must be added about \$1,000 for scraping and painting. In Great Britain competition has brought the charges for private docks down to a minimum, but the docks in India, China, Australia and on the Pacific Coast are very expensive. Captain Hiebhorn recommends that all cruising vessels intended for general service in foreign waters be sheathed if above 1,000 tons displacement, and that vessels of less than 1,000 tons displacement intended for general service as cruising gunboats, etc., be of a composite construction, with steel-framing work outside, planking and copper sheathing.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### Florida Orange Crop Probably the Largest Known.

## THE PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN.

### Nebraska Will Elect Her Presidential Electors Hereafter by Congressional Districts.

Western wheat-crop prospects are not encouraging.

Another epidemic of grip is threatened in New York.

In 1892 the railroads in Pennsylvania killed 1,439 persons.

A case of malignant typhus has appeared in Cincinnati.

The World's Fair has taken in \$200,000 in admissions already.

A syndicate is reported to have purchased the New York Times.

Nearly 400 applications for patents were made last year by women.

The Treasury Department has plenty of gold for all practical purposes.

Arkansas proposes to tax all sleeping-car, express and telephone companies.

The new iron-pipe combine in the Southwest will have \$20,000,000 capital.

American can now buy bait in Newfoundland without taking out a license.

An artful New York Italian has made about \$8,000 by raising \$1 bills to \$5 bills.

A bank, exclusively for the colored race, has been organized at Anniston, Ala.

Cattle in the Colorado country wintered exceedingly well during the late cold spell.

New York's Board of Electric Control is still laboring to get the wires underground.

The Cherokee Strip will not be opened to settlement in time for the planting of spring crops.

The Atlanta Constitution is earnest in declaring that Georgia is entitled to 2,500 Federal offices.

Two ex-Auditors of Illinois are being sued for the recovery of interest on State money placed in banks.

Thomas Helm of Austin, Tex., offers \$500 to any one who will secure his appointment as Postmaster at that place.

Governor Northern of Georgia is tired of politics, and has become enamored with the life of a religious missionary.

The right of a saloon-keeper to eject female crusaders from his premises is to be tested in the Illinois Supreme Court.

The trial trip of the cruiser New York has been every way successful. All cruiser speed records have been surpassed.

A Chicago syndicate of capitalists is contemplating the establishment of an extensive packing-house plant in the City of Mexico.

It is learned positively that a dispatch has been received from Oxford by the Yale Boat Club opening negotiations for an international race.

The City Electrician of Nashville, Tenn., states that it would be very dangerous for women wearing crimoline to cross the electric car tracks.

Rumors of a shortage have led the Randolph County (Mo.) Court to begin an investigation of the books of County Treasurer Matlock of that county.

For a long time hitherto New York city bonds have sold at a premium in all the markets of the world. Some new 3 per cents have been selling at par.

A Washington special to the New York Herald says that President Cleveland has finally made up his mind to call an extra session of Congress next September.

The Union Club of New York has engaged Captain Charles Perry Smith, late of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, as its Superintendent at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

The Delmonico Restaurant at New York will have to move from its well-known stand in May. The Wormser Brothers, bankers, have bought the property.

A friend of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, has presented the institution with \$50,000, with which to pay for a new building for the Out-patient Department.

A bill providing for the election of Presidential Electors by Congressional districts has passed the Nebraska House, and is likely to pass the Senate and become a law.

The Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature has declared against the marriage of cousins on the ground that children of such marriages are frequently weak-minded.

The United Brotherhood of Switchmen held a secret meeting at Philadelphia. No definite resolution was formed as to a strike when business is crowded during the World's Fair.

There are on file in the Postoffice Department more than 5,000 resignations of Postmasters. These cases will be considered and disposed of before any cases of removals are taken up.

The admission fee to the World's Fair grounds will shortly be raised from 25 cents to 50 cents, to discourage visitors until the work, which must now be pushed night and day, is completed.

The result of the efforts to increase the trade of the United States with the countries of South and Central America seems to be an increase in the exportation of American agricultural implements, the figures of one country, the Argentine Republic, alone showing an increase from \$327,000 to \$1,391,000 during the year.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Senator Frye will deliver the eulogy on Blaine in Boston, May 3. No man knew him better.

President Howe, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, is a son of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

Mr. Gladstone would be the favorite boarder in an American private hotel. He is fond of rice pudding and prunes.

Mrs. Lamont, wife of the popular Secretary, will remain in New York until the close of the school year liberates her children.

Susan B. Anthony has weathered the gales of adverse criticism for forty years, and still clings to the hope that she will yet be permitted to vote.

Mrs. Langtry has made a success of her display of good clothes. She has a \$175,000 yacht in which to enjoy her sea-sickness and be fashionably miserable.

Verdi will have a gold mine in "Falstaff." He has already received \$32,000 for the opera, and will have 40 per cent of the performing and publishing royalty rights.

Buffalo Bill now stands at the head and front of American citizenship. He told President Cleveland that he was not an office-seeker and wanted absolutely nothing.

James J. Hill of St. Paul, the railroad magnate, has a splendid collection of French paintings bought on his own judgment. He talks as understandingly of art as of railroads.

William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor, gets \$10,000 for his statue of Shakespeare, and will receive \$27,000 for his equestrian statue of Garfield. He is only 31 years of age.

The Empress of Austria has translated "Lear," "Hamlet," and "The Tempest" into modern Greek, in which language she is wonderfully proficient, talking and writing it like an educated Athenian.

Oliver Wendell Holmes is sensible enough to be very particular about his diet and means of living, and to take care that no unwise indulgence on his part shall benefit the doctors or shorten his days.

There is a fortune in store for the author who has a long list of good-selling novels. Ouida has written altogether twenty-seven novels. They still enjoy a large sale and return large royalties to their author.

If the Infanta Isabella of Spain comes to this country, she will show the Chicagoans that a woman of forty-two can dance like a girl, hunt like a M. F. H., and drive a four-in-hand like the President of a coaching club.

Among the latest of the prominent actors to reply to Elbridge T. Gerry's violent assault upon the women of the stage is John Drew, who points to his distinguished mother, who began her professional career about 9 years of age. He holds that the children are better off on the stage than in any other occupation that is open to them.

## BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Paper barrels are a success. The cigarette manufacture is decreasing.

Locomotives now have electric headlights.

England is building a ship that will cost \$4,750,000.

Europe is reported to have 50,000 match factories.

There are over 21,000 Western Union telegraph offices.

The kegs used for the exportation of gold hold \$50,000.

The annual production of pepper averages 23,000 tons.

Electric lights are extinguished by a clock arrangement.

Twenty-five cents a day is good wages for a laborer in China.

The New York Central has increased its capital to \$100,000,000.

Birmingham, England, manufactures 180,000,000 of pins weekly.

Twelve million fans are exported annually from Canton, China.

The highest price ever paid for silver was \$1.21 an ounce, August 19, 1890.

Lots of land is changing hands now in Franklin county, Kan., at \$40 an acre.

The sixty-four corn-canning factories in Maine put up 13,161,028 cans last year.

Twenty-one thousand persons are employed making pins at Redditch, England.

During the last year the imports of woolen goods amounted in value to \$38,792,905.

During 1892 there were 1,768 strikes in the State of New York, involving 25,764 persons.

More than five hundred street railroads are operated by electricity on this Continent.

The Bessemer iron miners of Michigan admit the formation of a pool to limit their output.

More gold has been obtained from Spanish America than from any other part of the world.

A new wire, called the Hungarian, is covered with three coats of thread and two coats of celluloid.

From all sections of the Southern cotton belt come reports of a largely increased cotton acreage.

There are quite a number of women in New York who earn their living by taking in "baby boarders."

More than 500,000 lizard skins were shipped to this country last year from the State of Tobasco, Mexico.

The fish hatchery at Selkirk, Canada, which has a capacity of 15,000,000 fry, is said to be the largest in Canada.

The silver output of Colorado was increased last year by 3,000,000 ounces in spite of the low price of the metal.

There is \$12,000,000,000 of life insurance written in all parts of the world, and of this nearly one-half is placed in this country.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### Prince Roland Bonaparte Will Visit the United States.

## MANUSCRIPTS OF VICTOR HUGO

### The King of Siam to Make an Interesting Display at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Universal suffrage in Austria is favored by the native Bohemian party.

Rumor says another American Cardinal will be named at the coming consistory.

The Senatorial elections in Spain have resulted in a sweeping victory for the Monarchists.

Russian and Austrian emigrants are prohibited from passing through Prussian territory.

The population of Ireland in 1891, according to revised returns recently issued, was 4,881,248.

Chili and Argentina have settled their boundary dispute by fixing on the summit of the Andes as the boundary line.

Minister to Germany William Walter Phelps is to have his portrait painted by Herr Koppay, the noted German artist.

Prince Roland Bonaparte proposes traveling through the United States this year with the object of study and research.

Father Joseau, a Catholic missionary in Corea, was terribly maltreated by a mob recently, being beaten into insensibility.

Mme. Navarro (Mary Anderson), who is living at Tunbridge Wells, England, is reported to be writing her reminiscences.

It costs about \$140 to have a ton of goods transported by carrier from Mafadi to the Pool in Africa, a distance of 230 miles.

It is a fact of curious interest that irreligious France sent the Pope more "Peter's pence"—\$450,000—than any other nation.

An estimate based on official figures places the receipts of Paris theaters last year at 22,000,000 francs more than the receipts of 1891.

An elevator is being built in the House of Commons, London, so that women need not climb eight flights of stairs to the ladies' gallery.

Prince Ugo Boncompagni, a high Roman noble and formerly Clerical member of the Roman Municipal Council, is about to enter a monastery.

The financial situation of Chili has been greatly relieved. The Government will take up the forced loans of Balnaceda, amounting to \$9,000,000.

The inventory of Victor Hugo's manuscripts has occupied his literary executors eighteen months, and they have 400,000 papers and notes classified.

Last year's profits of the Cunard Steamship Company were exceptionally small, because of the low freight rates and the suspension of steerage trade.

Monaco is reported as planning to hold a universal exposition next year. Monaco has a territory of eight square miles and a standing army of 126 men.

The Russian Government has suspended the coinage of silver rubles on private account, for the reason that the silver ruble is now cheaper than paper.

Challeme-Lacour, the newly elected member of the French Academy, has been chosen President of the French Senate. He is a Senator from Bouches-du-Rhone.

The promise made by Mme. Schliemann after the death of her distinguished husband in 1890, that the excavations at Troy would be continued is about to be fulfilled.

The eruption of the San Martin volcano in the Tonalo district, State of Chiapas, Mexico, has created great alarm. The flames at one time shot up 1,000 feet above the crater.

Railway extensions are to be built in Upper and Lower Egypt to a cost of \$1,250,000. The existing line from Ghirgeh to Keneh will be extended and a narrow-gauge railway built to Luxor.

During the past year, it is calculated, that the vast sum of over \$700,000,000 was spent in the British Isles in alcoholic drinks, and even this is less by some \$1,500,000 than the expenditure of the year previous.

In the province of Antwerp, Belgium, the unofficial referendum has resulted in the approval of manhood suffrage by 15,754 of the 18,701 men who voted. Forty-three per cent of the electors went to the polls.

A cable to the New York Evening Post says: Much damage has been done to crops in almost every part of the United Kingdom by frosts. In some parts of Hungary cereals as well as fruits are wholly destroyed.

The King of Siam, at his own expense, has decided to make an interesting display in the Manufactures, Agricultural and Forestry buildings at the World's Fair, and will also erect a royal pavilion of elaborately carved woods.

Socialist delegates from Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, England, Switzerland, France and Italy at a meeting in Brussels have decided that the International Socialist Congress in Zurich shall begin on August 6 and last for one week.

Hamburg, which last year was the stronghold and the chief abiding place of cholera in Europe, is now in such a healthy state that the doctors have been able, and, as a cable dispatch says, "it seems as if the epidemic had cleared out the other maladies."

## A WHOLESOME POET.

### The Astonishing Experience of James Whitcomb Riley.

While the Nye-Riley combination was on the road last winter a little incident happened at Kalamazoo, Mich., which has never been given to the public. Their entertainment was over for the night, and a large and pleased audience had dispersed. Nye had been taken in hand by the town lecture committee and towed off up to Uncle Asa Butterfield's house to hear Uncle Asa tell his famous story about his red cow and Dunk Brown's hired man, the occurrence having actually taken place in 1830. Uncle Asa was a local humorist of great renown; he had been unable to attend the lecture on account of rheumatism, but had promised to sit up till the committee brought Nye around. The red cow story was his masterpiece, and he was anxious that Nye should hear it, as he thought that very likely he might want to introduce it into his lectures. Riley had escaped by feigning sickness as soon as the visit was proposed, and before Nye could employ the same excuse, and was sitting in the hotel office at about 11 o'clock congratulating himself and chucking quietly. He was thinking of various facetious remarks which he would make to Nye, should he survive the operation; he was wondering, about Uncle Asa, the red cow, the hired man, and so forth, when a man hurriedly entered who attracted his attention at once. The man was tall and angular with long gray hair and hollow eyes, and he had a trick of thrusting his head forward and pointing with a long bony finger. He glanced around at the group of hotel guests sitting about and walked directly to Riley.

"You are Riley, James Whitcomb Riley," he said, as he pointed a long finger at him.

The poet blushed slightly and modestly admitted the fact. "Yes, yes," went on the man; "I know you, though I never saw you before. We never met, but we've had a good deal of business with each other."

"Well, perhaps," replied Riley, "but I don't exactly understand what you refer to."

"Hal! I'll tell you. My name is Thomas H. Stockwell," and he looked at Riley triumphantly.

"Excuse me, I can't just place you I'm afraid," answered Riley.

"You can't! Why, I'm the man that has written all your poetry for you!"

The poet looked at the hollow eyed visitor speechless.

"Yes, sir, gentlemen," went on the intruder, swinging his long, bony hand so as to include the little group, "I am the man who has written all of James Whitcomb Riley's poems for him. When he has wanted a new one he has always written to me and I have sent it to him and got my pay for it, and that has been all there is about it. You know it, Mr. Riley, as well as I do. But I'm sick and tired of it. Hereafter, sir, the world shall know Thomas H. Stockwell as he is; the name of James Whitcomb Riley will hereafter rest on the brow of Thomas Hostetter Stockwell. The time has come for me to declare myself and claim my own!"

The unknown poet who had blushed un- seen all these years drew himself up proudly and laid his hand on his heart. Riley had been gradually getting over his astonishment and now found his voice.

"Perhaps, Mr. Stockwell," he said, "you may have some of your poems with you such as you have been furnishing me, and can favor us with a short reading."

"Certainly," replied the long haired individual promptly; he pulled a handful of crumpled manuscript out of his breast pocket; "certainly, nothing would give me greater pleasure. I have here among others one entitled 'The Old Barnyard,' with which I intended filling your next order. I will read one verse:

"When you go out in our barnyard a-kind 'o waa-  
ra' round  
Amongst the hens and sheep, and the hogs  
a-rootin' in the ground,  
And git figg'rin' on the coits and how much they'll  
prob'ly bring  
When they're broke to drive in harness later in  
the spring,  
Aige off from the sheep with horns—less you  
want to see some stars  
Cause he's prejudiced and 'lible to bunt you  
through the bars,  
But what you want to rally 'roid aint airy pig or  
sheep or boss,  
But the cow 'at's got the spotted calf  
When she  
Looks Cross!

"You will excuse me, gentlemen, for giving you but one verse, as I want you to attend the reading I shall give in the hall to-morrow night. Admission only 50 cents. I have one other here, entitled, 'When Bill Turns Jack,' part of which I will recite:

"When the stock is in the stable and ever' thing's  
been fed,  
And all them kind 'o chores done up and the wood  
thrown in the shed,  
I'm mighty apt to slip across to Bill's to have  
some fun,  
And most 'erly we play eucher till the clock  
strikes one;  
I've allus handled pasteborders in a easy sort 'o  
way,  
But when it comes to Bill, Ise got jes' this 'ere  
much to say:  
You may pile up pints agin him 'n' hold the best  
keerds in the pack,  
But you've got to play 'em awful close  
When  
Bill  
Turns  
Jack!

"That is all I will give you to-night, gentlemen, but it is enough to show you who has been writing Mr. Riley's poems. My reading to-morrow evening will be most entertaining, and as I wrote all of Mr. Longfellow's poems, and am constantly shipping poems to Mr. Lowell, you can see that it will be varied as much to say:

"Tom," said a man, as he entered and touched the poet on the shoulder, "come on—it is long past time that you were in, and I have been looking everywhere for you. I hope he hasn't disturbed you, gentlemen," he continued, as he started toward the door, followed by the other; "he is perfectly harmless, so we allow him about the asylum grounds, but we didn't think