

The Hood River Glacier.

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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 NEWS.

New Process of Gathering Gold
From Columbia Sand.

THE OLD FLAG SHIP PENSACOLA.

Recommends to Pass Into the Temple
Dedictory Ceremonies Sell
at High Figures.

Los Angeles is to have a \$1,000,000 hotel.

A band of wild dogs infests the mesa near Tucson.

Vancouver Island is agitating separation from the main land.

Ida Bailey, Los Angeles' female foot-pad, has been sent to Folsom for two years.

Smelts are so plentiful in the Columbia river that quantities are taken out with scoop-nets.

A large number of Umatilla Indians have left the reservation for the summer and gone to the Columbia river to catch salmon.

A new claimant to the Elizalde estate at Santa Barbara has appeared. Mary Elizalde, an illegitimate daughter of Elizalde, is the claimant.

In a shooting scrape at Carey, Idaho, Dave Evan's life was saved by a package of gum, which was in his pocket, the bullet lodging in the package.

A big silver strike is reported in the Leeke mine in Yavapai county, A. T. It is the greatest silver strike yet known. The ore, it is stated, runs over 1,000 ounces to the ton.

It looks as if the old flagship Pensacola will soon be hauled into the wharf at Mare Island and work commenced on her to make her ready for use as a training ship for the naval reserve.

Mr. Hadley, the new receiver of the Oregon Pacific railroad, is liable to give the stockholders a shock of heart disease. He is absolutely making the road pay expenses, something unknown for years.

Interested parties have examined the cement rock found in quantities near Santa Cruz, and the result of the test has been announced. It is that the rock is capable of producing the best of Portland cement.

It has been discovered at Umatilla that under a new process Columbia river sand will pan out \$4 per day in gold. The sand is obtained twelve miles east of Umatilla. Capitalists are investigating the matter.

The case of the State of Oregon against Sam Harris for keeping his saloon open Sunday was tried before Justice Cleveland at Astoria, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

The jury in the suit of Miss Felicity Allmand of Gilroy against Joseph Matherson of San Francisco, for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, has rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1,200.

Mrs. Phoebe Richardson is the twelfth woman ever committed to the Oregon penitentiary. She and her husband will serve a year each for malicious destruction of property, they having cut to pieces a neighbor's buggy and harness.

Detectives were within sight of Sontag and Evans, the train robbers, on the North Fork of King's river. The outlaws had snowshoes and used them to advantage, making their way into the almost inaccessible mountains ahead of their pursuers.

Captain Edward Bailey, Company C, Fourth Infantry, stationed at Boise, Idaho, has been placed under arrest by Major Kennedy, commandant of the post, on the charge of drunkenness and gambling with the men of his command in the resorts of the city.

A story comes from Ogden that Bishop "recommends" to the saints to enable them to pass into the Temple dedicatory ceremonies are selling at high figures. One young man in Ogden is reported to have sold his "recommend" for \$75, and another man is said to have sold his for \$600.

The new placer field at Borax Lake, 150 miles from San Bernardino, is attracting prospectors and miners. Dry washers are used, producing to each man from \$10 to \$25 per day. The placer field is large and practically unexplored, and rich finds are anticipated.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Morton Explains Why He Removed a Brother of James G. Blaine—Etc.

Secretary Hoke Smith has given notice to the law clerks and other high-grade employees of the Interior Department that an expression of opinion to outsiders as to the probable solution of any question pending before the department will be deemed a sufficient cause for dismissal.

The Department of State is still in correspondence regarding the refugees who sought an asylum in the United States legation at Santiago. They claimed to be political offenders only, and such Minister Egan gave them a refuge. The Chilean government demanded their surrender as common criminals, and asked that Egan be instructed to deliver them to the local authorities. This demand has not been complied with by the United States.

The paragraph in the navy regulations recently issued, prohibiting naval officers from acting as correspondents of the newspapers, is said to have had its origin in the late Chilean war. During the struggle, the story goes, two naval officers stationed at Valparaiso were in the pay of certain New York newspapers, to which they wired frequent inside news in cipher of the movements of the forces engaged. It frequently happened that Balnaceda on the one side or the provisional troops on the other were thus made aware of the movements of the other. The news was wired from New York by their friends. These movements they could not otherwise have known. The provisional forces subsequently complained of this to our government, and alleged they had been seriously embarrassed thereby. Thereupon the United States expressed regret at what had passed, and rendered a repetition of the complaint impossible by causing the insertion of the much-talked-of paragraph in the new regulations.

Secretary Morton's attention has been called to certain criticisms upon his removal of Robert G. Blaine from the position of chief of the quarantine division of the bureau of animal industry. The Secretary said that when he took charge of the Department of Agriculture he found Mr. Blaine occupying a position with practically no duties to perform and drawing a salary of \$2,000 per annum. It was one of the most evident sinecures in the department, and he could not consistently allow it to remain, even though the incumbent happened to be the brother of the late James G. Blaine. If he had been the brother of President Cleveland, the result would have been the same. The Secretary said the only position which could be taken in the interest of economy and good government was to abolish the division, which consisted of one man, and assign the clerical work connected with the stations to the divisions of field investigations and miscellaneous work of the bureau of animal industry, where it had really been done during Mr. Blaine's incumbency.

Extraordinary efforts will be made to secure adjudication upon the Chinese exclusion act by the Supreme Court at this term. The matter has been the subject of correspondence between the governments of the United States and China, and at the request of the State Department the Department of Justice has completed the necessary preliminaries in conjunction with the counsel of the Chinese government and its subjects in this country. Under the terms of the Geary law a case to determine the validity of the act cannot be begun until the 5th of next month. In ordinary circumstances it is impossible to bring a test case before the Supreme Court of the United States before adjournment for the summer recess, but by the concurrent action of all parties interested, which has been secured in view of the important international character of the questions involved, the standing of the law will be decided within a few weeks, thus obviating a long, tedious and expensive litigation. The arrangement entered into contemplates the arrest of a Chinese laborer in New York for a violation of the terms of the law, a prompt decision in the lower courts and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which may be heard May 8. If the programme shall be carried out, the decision will be rendered by the middle of May, at which time the court expects to adjourn for the term.

During the last session of Congress a measure was lobbied through granting the privilege to W. F. White and a Chinese named Chang Pak Quai of bringing 1,000 Chinese to the World's Fair for the purpose of putting up a Chinese village. The steamer China has on board nearly 500 Chinese, who are said to be on their way to the World's Fair. The delicate question is presented to the Collector of the port of San Francisco as to who are entitled to go to Chicago and who to remain. So far as known these Chinese have no papers to show they are a part of the Chinese village. Quai will not arrive on the China with the first installment of Chinese. He is expected to follow on the Belgic with the second installment of about 500. Of course, every Chinaman who arrives during the next five or six months will assert that he, or she, is on the way to the exposition, and their landing will follow. In this way it is feared that from 2,000 to 3,000 Chinese will get into San Francisco, and there will be no means of stopping them. In an interview Collector Phelps said: "I am in a quandary. I don't know what to do in the circumstances. I don't see that I have any power to exact bonds from these Chinese who are now on the way, and according to the act of Congress I cannot refuse them a landing. If they have a certificate showing they are to be employed as salesmen, clerks, cooks, waiters, priests or any other Chinese occupation, I must land them."

EASTERN MELANGE.

French-Canadians Coming Over in Great Multitudes.

CHEROKEES RATIFY TREATY.

The Amount Paid in Dividends by the Carnegie Steel Company for Last Year Reduced.

There is a tendency in Virginia to grow less tobacco.

Three expeditions will put out for the North Pole this season.

Standard time has gone into effect in Ohio by act of Legislature.

Chicago and Buffalo will be but eleven hours apart by the new fast train.

The Ranger and the Albatross will patrol Behring Sea the coming season.

Extensive prairie fires are reported in Kentucky, owing to the long dry spell.

Three thousand acres are wanted in Southeast Missouri for a Welsh colony.

A coal company with a capital of \$3,000,000 has just been formed at Kansas City.

Allegheny City and Pittsburgh may join hands to build a big water-supply reservoir.

It is said that there are 10,000 applicants for postmasterships in the State of Georgia.

The Ohio river railroad lines have agreed upon a 2-cent-a-mile rate for the World's Fair.

Steps have been taken in Eastern Massachusetts for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

The necessary amount to free Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacle from debt has been subscribed.

The Cherokees have ratified the treaty with Uncle Sam, and the strip will be opened about July 1.

The Chicago ice dealers have combined and increased prices from 35 cents to 50 cents per hundred pounds.

In two years' time it is probable that every Southern State will conduct its election on the Australian plan.

The Kentucky State crop report makes the condition of wheat 90 per cent. A year ago the condition was 83 per cent.

The body of Jefferson Davis will be removed from New Orleans, La., May 28, and reinterred at Richmond, Va., May 31.

The complete statistics show that the production of beet sugar in the United States has more than doubled during the past year.

Reports from fifty towns in South Dakota give details of the greatly increased immigration just now pouring into the State.

It is estimated that since Mr. Morton started the Arbor day movement 400,000,000 trees have been planted in the Northwest alone.

The New York Senate has killed the bill for the submission to a vote of the people of the question of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York.

The World's Fair management has decided to maintain a Police Court in the grounds, where visitors accused of misdemeanors can be tried without delay.

It has come to light that the late Colonel Shepard of New York was unable to secure a life insurance several years ago owing to a suspicion of Bright's disease.

The New York Assembly passed, 78 to 28, the bill abolishing capital punishment, to take effect, should it become a law, on September 1, too late to save Carlyle Harris.

It is estimated that \$10,000,000 will be expended in new buildings in Buffalo during the year 1893. The prospect of soon utilizing the great power of Niagara is booming Buffalo.

Everybody who has a pass to get into the show at Chicago must have his photograph on his pass. Perhaps Secretary Carlisle can be persuaded to decide the photograph unnecessary.

The Ohio State crop report says wheat has come out of the winter in excellent condition except along the southern border of the State. The April condition last year was 71 per cent.

New York city has begun in earnest the work of purifying its water supply at the source by burning filthy dwellings, barns, pigsties, etc., along the headwaters of the Croton river.

There is a strong presumption that thousands of the most undesirable class of emigrants are evading the American regulations every month by entering the United States by way of Canada.

Since work has commenced on the World's Fair grounds in Chicago, ten men have been killed outright, eight have died from wounds received while in service and 610 have been injured.

The French Canadians continue coming over the border in great multitudes. There are nearly as many of them and their descendants in this country as there are in the French Province of Quebec.

It is said the amounts paid in dividends by the Carnegie Steel Company for 1892 was reduced from \$5,000,000, paid the previous year, to \$1,000,000, owing to the Homestead strike and other troubles.

During the last eight months the total number European immigrants landed in this country was 216,928, against 308,484 in the corresponding period of the previous year—a decline of nearly 100,000.

General George W. Gordon of Memphis has introduced in the Tennessee Legislature a memorial from the Confederate Historical Society asking that an annuity for life of \$500 be granted to the widow of Jefferson Davis.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

Owing to illness, Dr. Edward Everett Hale did not start the series of lectures on journalism in Boston last week.

Captain Henry Howell Lewis, who died in Baltimore recently, was the last of General Washington's grandnephews.

Secretary Herbert is said to be a hard worker. He often remains at the Navy Department until 7 p. m. answering letters.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst, proposes to establish a home for destitute boys on a farm of 450 acres near San Francisco.

There are two women bank Presidents in the country, Mrs. Annie Moore of Mount Pleasant, Tex., and Mrs. C. E. Chadborn of Columbus, Wis.

In the home of Rider Haggard, it is said, the day invariably opens with family prayer read or recited by himself in the large, square entrance hall.

Max Judd, who has been made Consul to Vienna, is one of the best chess players in the country. He thinks the last move of his capital one, no doubt.

Ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico in her insanity requires a fresh pair of pearl-gray, two-button kid gloves on rising every morning throughout the year.

Mrs. Jeff Davis being in straightened circumstances, the Charleston News and Courier urges that she be made President of the South Carolina Industrial and Normal College for Women, which is about to be organized.

President Carnot's son Francois, who was drawn among this year's recruits for military service, has been relieved of the obligation to serve on the ground that his physical health is below the standard. The young man will return to college.

Crispi, ex-Premier of Italy, has been compelled to place his son, who is in the 21st year of his age, in a correctional institution at Pisa on account of the mastery the young man had gained over his conscience in the matter of getting money with which to lead a fast life.

One of the unfortunates who suffered heavy losses by the failure of the Western Trust Company, of which ex-Senator Ingalls was President, is E. W. Howe, the Atchison author and editor. His loss will be the public's gain, if poverty spurs him on to write another romance like the "Story of a Country Town."

Judge R. R. Nelson of the United States District Court of Minnesota is the only man on the district bench appointed before the civil war. Judge M. P. Deady of Oregon, who died a few days ago, was the only other one. Judge Deady was a Territorial Judge in Oregon, and on the admission of the State was made District Judge.

The late Dr. Andrew Peabody according to Dr. Edward Everett Hale was looking over some accumulated papers one day when he discovered that he was \$40,000 richer than he was the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the Assessors of Cambridge, asking those officials to impose a tax on his property accordingly. Yet nobody ever suspected the good doctor of insanity.

When Calvin Brice was a student in Miami College he was a poor boy, but a fellow of much sturdy independence. At that time Oxford was twelve miles from the nearest railway station, and the journey was usually made by the students in a stage. But the fare was high, and Mr. Brice could not afford to pay it. He generally walked the distance, therefore, although rich friends offered to provide him with a seat in the stage. The result was sometimes that these friends would accompany him on his tramps.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Savannah leads in naval stores trade. An imitation silk is made from wood pulp.

Nails were made by hand previous to 1810.

Petroleum was first used by the Indians.

Electric roads have displaced 30,000 horses.

Jarrah is the most nearly indestructible wood.

Women chemists are becoming more numerous.

The United States produces 46,000,000 tons of hay.

Chicago packs and ships over 6,000,000 hogs a year.

The lathers of Boston have decided to demand \$3 a day.

The first coal mining was done in Pennsylvania, 1791.

The cheapest dress Worth will make for a customer costs \$150.

The people of this country sent 60,000,000 telegrams in 1892.

The United States contain 194,000 square miles of coal fields.

There are now over 400 electric roads in operation in this country.

The leather-dealing firms in the United States number 48,000.

The annual tobacco product of the country is 565,000,000 pounds.

Sixty thousand acres of Florida lands are to be cultivated by Swedes.

The United States produces annually 610,000 tons of butter and cheese.

Knights of Labor in New Zealand are going into the co-operative business.

There are more than 6,000 lighthouses to direct the navigators of the world.

Forest fires in this country destroy every year \$12,000,000 worth of timber.

A Chicago building fifty stories high is suggested, but the contract is not yet let.

Machinery is now producing 90 per cent of manufactured products in this country.

There are 125,000,000 hens in this country, which lay every year 6,000,000,000 eggs.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Austrian War Office Adopts the Bullet-Proof Cloth.

PROUDFOOT'S NOBLE BEQUEST.

Two Enormous Breaches Occur in the Banks of the Yellow River in China.

Employment is scarce and laborers are overplentiful in South Australia.

Belgian Socialists threaten a general strike if not granted universal suffrage.

Surveys are being made for three new railroads in the Transvaal, South Africa.

The Chinese government contemplates a considerable extension of railroads this spring.

Not for generations has England seen such a sunny and altogether idyllic spring as this.

The ship canal across the Isthmus of Corinth will probably be ready about next September.

Queen Victoria's spring vacation on the Continent will cost the British taxpayers \$50,000.

Capital crimes, mainly in consequence of excessive drinking, seem to be on the increase in Russia.

A law has been passed by the Reichstag establishing a standard time over the whole of Germany.

France has submitted to the United States and Great Britain suggestions to improve shipping signals.

Influenza has appeared in a virulent form throughout Southern Russia, and the mortality is very great.

Twenty-five ships of war of various kinds are now in course of construction for the French government.

County Herbert Bismarck has consented to run for the Reichstag in the interest of the agrarian party.

In the Isle of Man there are no death duties, no income tax and with the exception of a small duty on beer no excise.

During the last twenty years the area of land in England under the plow has diminished by nearly 2,000,000 acres, or over 14 per cent.

Two enormous breaches in the banks of the Yellow river, China, are reported to have occurred, a most unusual phenomenon in winter.

Mohammedanism is largely on the increase in the British West African colony of Sierra Leone, one-tenth of the population now being of that faith.

Four thousand working people have been thrown out of employment in New South Wales by the stoppage of several collieries in the Rhondda Valley.

The price of private telephones in London is very soon to be reduced from £20 a year to £10 a year, subject to the condition of a five years' contract.

The Austrian war office has decided to adopt the bullet-proof cloth, one-third of an inch thick, invented by Herr Lylander, an engineer living in Paris.

The Bohemian Central Agricultural Society is organizing an international exhibition of agriculture and food stuffs to be held in Prague from the 14th to the 19th of May next.

The overthrown King of Dahomey has addressed an appeal to "all civilized nations" for sympathy with his cause, which, he says, is that of right and justice, in his struggle with France.

During 1891 there were 4,651 desertions from the British army. There were 10,803 court-martials and 208,100 minor punishments imposed. The general conduct of the soldiers is improving.

There is serious talk in France of building a canal from the sea to the Mediterranean, so that the Mediterranean trade for other countries need not be carried within range of the English guns at Gibraltar.

Efforts are making to reconstruct and reorganize the suspended Commercial Bank of Australia. A new company will be formed with a capital stock of \$6,000,000 to carry on the business of the collapsed institution.

Venezuela is to have a new 1-cent stamp similar in form and size to our Columbian issue. It will bear a representation of the landing made by the subordinate of Columbus on the coast of Venezuela in the year 1498.

The French government has apologized to Count Munster, German Ambassador, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurtz to the German Embassy and Consulate, while he was imprisoned on suspicion in Rouen.

Cliff railways in England grow more and more popular. Clifton has opened a remarkably steep line, cut in a tunnel from the gorge of the Avon to the summit of Clifton Rocks. The gradient is one foot in two feet, and the tunnel 27x18 feet.

Telegraph lines in the Zambesi Territory have but a brief existence according to present experience. Elephants knock them down, the carriers steal the thick lines for mending purposes and the Makalala ladies appropriate the fine wire for necklaces and bangles.

According to the Frankfurter Zeitung the Executive Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society has decided to discontinue Major von Wissman's enterprise and to offer the Nyassa station to the imperial government. Funds are insufficient for the continuance of the new enterprise.

An immense crowd gathered at the docks at Christiania, Norway, and cheered as the Viking passed down the harbor firing salutes. She will cruise along the coast, in order that the people may have a chance to see her, and early in May will sail from Bergen for the United States.

A CURIOUS WEDDING PRESENT.

Did the Merchant Wish to Rebuke His Daughter, or Was It His Simplicity?

"There was a fine old gentleman in this city, who from the humblest beginnings made his way steadily up to commercial fame and immense wealth, all by the manufacture of soap," said a New Yorker the other day, "and with all his wealth and prosperity he never forgot how a poor man feels or lost any of his consideration for the rights of others. Pride never puffed him up nor made him ashamed of his business or his early history.

"He was proud of the purity and excellence of his soap, and the secret of his success over his rivals lay in the fact that he invented several processes for cheapening the manufacture of that article, and his great factory in this city was full of machinery of his own invention and manufacture. He made one ample fortune solely out of patenting the ideas of his fertile brain, and several others by selling the manufactures he was thus able to turn out.

"His wife was as intensely proud as he was simple, though her origin was as simple as his own, and her daughter took after her. This child married well, as they say; that is, a young swell about town proposed to her on account of the great wealth he knew she would inherit. When the engagement was settled the daughter and mother asked the old man what he was going to do in the way of setting the young people up in life.

"Here they ran up against an unexpected snag. The old boy would give nothing in the way of a dowry. He thought the bridegroom should support his wife unaided till her father's will gave her a share of his estate. The utmost he could be prevailed upon to do was to give his daughter a wedding present. What this would be he steadfastly refused to say just then. On the wedding day, however, his gift to the bride was the deed for a handsome house in a fashionable street, completely furnished in costly style from top to bottom.

"The bridal tour had all been arranged, so no stop was made by the happy pair to examine the new house. All through the honeymoon they talked of the pleasure they would have in going over the house, examining the pictures and plate and entertaining their friends in it. Great was the delight with which they entered their new home on their return. The carpets were velvet, the hangings of silk and lace, the furniture hand carved, the pictures old masters, the linen of the finest, and silverplate was everywhere, even in the kitchen.

"The bridegroom was delighted, but the bride's cheeks were crimson, and her eyes flashed a fire that tears could not quench. Everywhere she looked she saw familiar objects that filled her with rage. Snatching a heavy silver salver from the table, she showed to her husband, engraved on it minutely but with elaborate detail, the representation of a bar of soap with her father's well known trademark on it.

"This queer crest was everywhere about the house, worked into carved furniture, woven in the linen and hangings, and even painted on the carriage and stamped on the harness which were presented with the house. It was the old man's greatest pride, that trademark and what it stood for, but whether he had it put on his daughter's things out of sheer simplicity of heart or whether he intended it as a rebuke to her foolish pride I never found out."—New York Tribune.

A Lord Who Drove a Water Cart.

When Lord Charles Beresford first entered upon a naval career he was very fond of a bit of fun occasionally. This is shown by the following incident, which is told by one of his brother officers. While in the officers' mess one day, a discussion arose among the young officers as to whether any one of them would care to ride down the Row at a fashionable hour on a cart, and "Charlie," as he was familiarly called, undertook to accomplish the feat. A bet of a five-pound note was immediately made that he would not do so, and in this bet the other officers in the room—about seven in number—joined.

The matter then dropped. A few days afterward Lord Marcus Beresford was riding down the Row, followed closely by Lord Melville and his brother, when they were suddenly hailed by a man sitting on a water cart with the salutation, "Hi, just hand over those fivers." The officers drew up in astonishment, which immediately gave place to uncontrolled laughter when it was seen that the driver of the water cart was Lord Charles Beresford, dressed up in laborer's clothes. He had bribed the driver to allow him to take his place, and the "fivers" had to be paid.—London Tit-Bits.

A Missouri Supper.

In a description of a wedding that recently took place in northern Missouri the groom was described as being "dressed in conventional black, making a most lovely appearance." The supper was "both stylish and beautiful, with nodding plumes of flowers that added to the great mounds of sweetness present," while the wedding presents were "valued in the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

A New Sort of Premium.

Of novelties in advertising there is no end. A Berlin publisher is circulating the following announcement on the cover of one of his periodicals: "Notice to the reader: Owing to favorable arrangements I am enabled to present to the friends of my magazine purchasing the entire volume a living pig, about 8 months old, on extra payment of twenty pfennig (24d)."