

The 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.

Columbia River Fishermen and Canners at Peace.

THE SIGNALS BY HELIOGRAPH.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company Compelled to Take Chinese Back to China.

The Supreme Court at Los Angeles has adjourned for the term.

The Great Northern tunnel to be built in Oregon will be, when completed, 13,168 feet long.

The Arizona Legislature adjourned sine die after confirming a large list of appointments by the new Governor, L. C. Hughes.

Pacific University at Forest Grove, Or., offers to erect a new building at a cost of \$50,000, provided the citizens of the town will subscribe \$15,000 toward it.

The difficulties between the Columbia river fishermen and the cannery have been settled. The fishermen will receive 5 cents per pound. The run of fish is light.

The British Columbia customs authorities are at work on cases involving attempts to defraud the government by getting in goods free, ostensibly for naval officers.

There has been no gain or loss by either Mexico or the United States in the boundary surveys of the two countries, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

Bricklayers at Victoria, B. C., have notified contractors they will not work Saturday afternoons, and the contractors think of knocking off on Saturday altogether.

The signals by heliograph on the summit of the ranges in Arizona, displayed by the boundary surveying party, are plainly seen in Yuma, although ninety miles distant.

The San Diego and Phoenix railroad has effected an organization and filed a complaint in an action seeking to condemn land 100 yards on either side of the proposed road.

Two cases have been decided at Phoenix, A. T., against the Southern Pacific railroad—one for \$18,000, the other \$45,000. The suits were for death and injuries caused by the company's trains.

John S. Kearney, who was conspicuous for his sensational expose questioning the correctness of the Stamboul trotting record, has been twice arrested at Lodi on charges of jumping a board bill.

The Salt Lake police have arrested Dave Haynes and James Hubbard for counterfeiting. Haynes circulated the coin that Hubbard made. The latter was making dies for half-dollars when captured.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports twenty-four failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with ten for the previous week and thirteen for the corresponding week of last year.

Eureka has sent one of its business men to Portland to urge the importance of building a railroad into Humboldt county, and pointing out the advantages Portland will secure in controlling the commerce of a large and wealthy portion of California.

For the first time the Canadian Pacific railway has been obliged to take Chinese back to China. A batch of Celestials came over by the Empress of India for Portland, but were refused a landing off the Haytian Republic. That vessel took them to Vancouver, B. C., and some were returned to China. The others are waiting under bond to return by the Empress of Japan.

Louis Schubert and two other men had a lease of a waste dump at the Dayton mine in Lynn county, Nev., from which they obtained 200 tons of ore and had it crushed at the Rock Point mill. Schubert attended to the ore-crushing, and reported that the bullion extracted barely covered the expense. Schubert's partners ascertained later that he had sold the Carson mint, and they charged him with embezzling to that amount from them. Schubert, hearing that he would be arrested, fled on foot over the hills, and was pursued by 200 persons, but escaped. He was subsequently captured.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

So soon as Eckels, the Democratic Comptroller of Currency, assumes his duties, Secretary Carlisle intends to reorganize the system of examining national banks. He desires to prevent such dishonesty as was shown in the affairs of the banks which recently failed in Boston, Philadelphia and Nashville, and for that purpose after redistricting the banks so as to equalize the examiners' work he will ask Congress to enact a law giving the examiners more power in looking out for the perpetrators of frauds.

The abstract "C" reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of all national banks in the United States at the time of the last call, Monday, March 6, have been prepared at the Treasury Department. The aggregate resources were \$3,459,721,223. In this connection it is interesting to note that the gold coin held aggregates \$99,857,235, and the gold certificates \$4,039,000. The loans and discounts have reached the enormous sum of \$2,133,000,000. Among the liabilities are capital stock paid in \$688,000,000 and individual deposits \$1,751,000,000.

The Committee on Territories will begin an investigation of the condition of the four Territories now knocking for admission as States early in June. Chairman Faulkner has not yet made his selection of the subcommittee, but he has decided that the start will be made from Chicago June 10, and he expects to complete the work within one month from that date. The committee will go direct to Utah, where it will look into the condition of affairs and then pass through New Mexico and Arizona. From these Territories the committee will return by way of Oklahoma. Short stops will be made at the principal cities in each of the Territories, and the committee will address itself to the consideration of the material development of the country and the condition of the people who comprise its inhabitants.

Secretary Morton has determined to devote his energies to furthering the consumption of corn in Europe. He invites the co-operation in this work of all manufacturers of corn products, from whom he desires as a preliminary step to obtain a full statement of the various kinds of products made from corn by the manufacturers in each State, with a brief statement as to their characteristics and excellence. Agent Mattes of Nebraska will soon be in Washington for a conference as to the carrying on of the work abroad. Among other things Mattes will be instructed to investigate the tobacco laws in force in European countries, known generally as "Regi," with a view of ascertaining whether it is not possible to secure a freer market for the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries. Mattes will also investigate the subject of the sale of meat products in Germany and France—ascertain whether this trade is not seriously impeded in spite of the withdrawal of the restrictions on our inspected meat products by those countries by local and municipal regulations.

The ninth annual report of the Civil Service Commission was issued the other day. The Commissioners urge that the classified service should be extended as rapidly as practicable to cover every position in the public service to which it can be appropriately applied. They earnestly desire that some such bill as that introduced in the last Congress to take fourth-class postmasters out of politics may become a law. The report continues: "Ultimately the system of promotions in the departments must come under the immediate supervision of the commission in order to secure uniformity and the best results. Very serious harm in our judgment results from allowing the chiefs of divisions to be exempted from examination, and we think they should be put under the general rule and be appointed by promotion within the service." The report shows a very surprising growth in the number of employees compared with the growth in population. The percentage of the growth in public service in ten years is nearly double that of the population. The service classified for examination under civil-service rules has grown even faster in the same space of time, increasing at the rate of about 130 per cent, so that, whereas only about 11 per cent of the public service was removed from party politics in 1883, about 21 per cent in 1893 was so removed. The whole number of places subject to competitive examination under the rules now is 42,928.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The electric light on the manufacturers' building of the World's Fair will be visible for 100 miles.

The harbor at Chicago, from the river to the World's Fair grounds, will be lighted by electric buoys.

Bow to stern, all the vessels which will participate in the great naval parade, will make a line over two miles long.

There were 5,000 carloads of exhibits at the Centennial Exposition, and it is estimated that there will be 10,000 carloads at the World's Fair.

Canada is to send a mammoth cheese to the World's Fair at Chicago. It will be 9 feet in diameter, 6 feet in height and 11 tons in weight and the product of milk from 10,000 cows.

Postmaster-General Bissell has issued a notice to all postmasters that there is now in operation in the government building on the grounds of the World's Fair a branch of the Chicago postoffice, known as the World's Fair station. This station will make regular collections and deliveries through its own force of letter-carriers from and to all parts of the exposition grounds, and will transact money-order and registry business, as well as other business pertaining to a first-class postoffice. Postmasters are instructed to use every proper means to give publicity to this information in order that persons intending to visit the fair may, if they so desire, have their mail addressed to the World's Fair station.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Illegal and Fraudulent Disposal of Public Property

IN THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Fire Insurance Advanced in an Iowa City—The Cost of the Recent Chicago Election.

Two Philadelphians are in jail for counterfeiting 1-cent pieces.

It is estimated that the recent Chicago election cost all hands \$200,000.

Newspaper writers' unions are cropping up throughout the country.

A bill to establish a bureau of labor is before the New Hampshire Legislature.

The chartering of electric railway companies in Ohio is going on at a rapid rate.

Baltimore proposes to encourage manufacturing plants by exempting them from taxation.

Seven cruisers will protect the Canadian mackerel boats in the Gulf of St. Lawrence this season.

Generous Brooklyn Aldermen have given away for nothing street railway franchises for which \$200,000 was offered.

The Park Commissioners of New York have refused to grant a site in Union Square for a statue to Roscoe Conkling.

A Vermont Judge has ruled that a girl who discards a lover must return the engagement ring if he has given one to her.

Governor Hogg of Texas has issued a proclamation establishing quarantine on the Gulf coast and the Rio Grande border.

A syndicate has been formed in Philadelphia for the completion of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad.

Minnesota now gets from its tax on the gross earnings of railroads \$1,500,000 a year, and the amount increases year after year.

All kinds of building material except iron and steel have advanced in Chicago, and numerous building projects have been deferred.

A number of prominent women of Philadelphia have started a movement to prevent men from expectorating on the sidewalks.

The maximum freight bill of Nebraska, having received Governor Croun's signature, is now a law. It will be fought by the railroads.

The Attorney-General of Ohio has decided that insurance against burglary in that State is legal, because burglary is an accident to property.

This has probably been the worst winter ever known in New York for horses. Pneumonia and pulmonary diseases have carried them off rapidly.

Fifty American and eleven British companies have recently been organized to develop business in Mexico with a capital of over \$100,000,000.

It is proposed in Massachusetts to provide for the use of indelible lead pencils at elections to prevent the fraudulent altering of ballots during count.

President Cleveland's mail has reached an average of about 1,000 letters a day. Secretary Thurber and five clerks are kept busy handling the packages.

The company which proposes to establish an electric railroad between Chicago and St. Louis has let contracts for the entire construction of its roadbed.

Wife-beating has become so common in New Jersey that there is a movement to erect whipping posts for the punishment of the cowardly bullies who practice it.

Fire insurance rates in Des Moines have been advanced 20 per cent. The alleged cause is the inadequacy of protection from fire on the part of waterworks of that city.

A Washington special says: Secretary Carlisle has definitely decided to redeem in silver the outstanding treasury notes issued under the act of 1890 and known as the Sherman act.

The highest recorded speed ever achieved by a locomotive was recently made by a compound engine on a New York road, when it covered a mile in thirty-seven seconds.

Ground has been broken at the Battery on the spot where is to rest the magnificent bronze monument which is to be dedicated to the memory of John Ericsson of Monitor fame.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Commissioner of Education for Alaska, has received orders to go to Siberia to purchase and transport to Alaska tame reindeer to be propagated there for the use of the natives.

James Dixon, an expert accountant, has just completed an audit of the accounts of the Economite Society, showing it to be solvent by a small margin. The society's holding are valued at \$5,000,000.

The extensive deposit of asphalt near St. Jo, in Montague county, Texas, is being operated by a local company having a capital stock of \$200,000. The product is being shipped all over the country.

The New York custom-house reports that the government now holds \$21,094,900 in bond for goods in the bonded warehouses. This amount is said to be the largest ever held by the government for bonded goods.

It is said that a large number of Chinese recently discharged at Tampico and from various railroad construction camps in Mexico are wending their way toward the Rio Grande in the hope of slipping unobserved into the United States.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Governor Flower of New York and J. Sterling Morton spent their boyhood days in school together.

In the autobiography of Salvini, the famous actor makes a naive confession of his boyish love for Adelaide Ristori.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is about to start out with a company and present a play written by herself, and is laying a good advertising foundation by applying for a divorce from her latest husband, Willie Wilde.

John W. Bookwalter, the Ohio millionaire, said the other day: "I cannot tell you how much money I have spent trying to build a machine that will fly. But I think I have a model under way now that will solve the problem."

James Mulligan of the "Mulligan Letters" celebrity is very ill with pneumonia in Boston, where he has lived for many years. A short time ago Mr. Mulligan, who had been a life-long Presbyterian, embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria on his tour through India noticed that the Rajah Patalia, when he was presented, wore a turban with a double row of diamonds and innumerable pearls and other gems, and learned that the Rajah had bought them from the Empress Eugenie for \$850,000.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, who devised the hooded stereoscope, with a handle to it and a partition between the lenses, since patented and sold by thousands, when told that he might make some money out of it, replied that he "didn't care to be known as the patentee of a pill or of a peeping contrivance."

Count Leo Tolstoi, who voluntarily gave up the gay life of a court set and became an ascetic, and a student of life of the humbler classes, to whose social improvement he has since devoted his life, will probably come to this country during the exposition, unless cholera should again break out in or around his estates.

Mme. Venturi, Mazini's friend and biographer, who died the other day, was a warm sympathizer with radicals in all countries, and was especially interested in the movements of the Parnellite party. The sympathy was appreciated by her Irish friends, and among the flowers laid on her coffin was a wreath from John Redmond and his friends.

Richard M. Hunt of New York is the first American to receive the gold medal of Queen Victoria, annually awarded to him whom the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects shall select as the most worthy exponent of the profession. Mr. Hunt probably wins this recognition just now by his design of the Administration building at the World's Fair, but his other work in America is well known abroad.

Commodore Vanderbilt, his brother, Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt, and his son, William H. Vanderbilt, were extremely fond of horses. His grandsons, Cornelius, William K., Frederick and George, seem to have no such tastes, although William K. likes to go to the races and make modest wagers. It is rather strange that a family should change so much in a few years. William H. Vanderbilt never gave up the road and he became too blind to drive Mand S.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Iowa raised 220,000,000 bushels of corn last year.

Codfish dried by machinery loses its best flavor.

A woman in France is not allowed to witness a will.

Over 20,000,000 hogs are annually slaughtered in this country.

Experiments are being made in tea planting in Cordoba, by a Mexican syndicate employing Chinese and Mexican labor.

Welding is done by electricity by the Johnstown Iron Company, Johnstown, Penn.

South Africa still supplies the greater part of the ostrich feathers used by manufacturers.

Railroad-building last year was only one-third that in 1887, or 4,804 miles against 12,000 then.

A population of 25,000 live in the Croton water-shed, from which New York is supplied with water.

Cincinnati claims 8,664 different industrial concerns, with an annual increase of from 500 to 600.

A Sewall City, Kansas, firm will send 30,000 dozen eggs to the World's Fair, not to exhibit, but to eat.

It is estimated that the standing pine in Ashland county, Wis., will measure about 10,000,000,000 feet.

The largest suspender factory in the world is at Williamsport, Penn., and it turns out 40,000 pairs a day.

Women in the employ of the government at Washington receive salaries ranging from \$900 to \$1,800 a year.

Aluminum slate pencils are being manufactured by an Illinois firm, and are reported to find a good market.

According to statistics, the production of beet-sugar in this country has more than doubled during the past year.

There are now 7,000 building and loan associations in the United States, with a membership of 2,000,000 subscribers.

A West Virginia farmer has cut 30,000 hoopoes during the past winter.

A ton of gold is worth \$607,799.21; of pure silver, \$37,704.84; \$1,000,000 in gold weighs 3,685.1 pounds; of silver, 68,929.9 pounds.

For several years past nearly all the slate pencils used throughout the United States have been made at one factory in Charlottesville, Va.

It is estimated that during the last five years the turpentine gatherers of Georgia have destroyed \$300,000,000 worth of pine lumber.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

An Appeal for an International Sanitary Code Issued.

THE INCREASE OF THE OCTROI.

Large Tunnel Between Capri and Acquafredda, Italy, Successfully Driven.

It is estimated that nearly 2,000 Christians are now in Turkish dungeons.

Imperial federation is being urged upon Mr. Gladstone by many of the British colonies.

Some successful attempts to purify sewage with electricity have been made in France and England.

The riots in Belgium have caused a prediction that before the end of the century Belgium will be a Republic.

A commencement is ere long to be made with the construction of the railway tunnel under the Clyde at Patrick.

It is stated that the South Austrian railway, one of the largest lines in Austria-Hungary, is to be purchased by the State.

England is considering the advisability of entering a formal protest against Turkish outrages on Christians in Armenia.

A bimetallic league of Australia has been formed in Melbourne "to promote bimetalism by international agreement."

The President of Ecuador denies that there is a treaty pending with the United States for the possession of one of the Galapagos Islands.

Coal has been discovered in the Eiffel region near the Rhine, which is declared by experts to be Devonian anthracite coal, with an admixture of pyrites.

The Medical Committee of the Cancer Hospital in London has published a statement that tomatoes neither predispose to nor excite cancerous formation.

The Berlin police have arrested Count Olaf von Gazern, a member of one of the most powerful families of Germany, on a charge of committing several frauds.

The Sultan of Turkey, who maintains a rigid censorship over the press, has ordered that no newspapers shall be published in his kingdom until in the afternoon.

Mme. Bernhardt has recently appeared before an official in Vienna whose business was to judge on moral grounds of the appropriateness of her stage costumes.

The jury system in Bengal is not to be abandoned after all, although the government last October declared it must be abolished or greatly modified in the interests of justice.

The English trade in frozen beef from Australia, like that in frozen mutton, has increased enormously during the past year—the export, 80,000 cwt., being almost double that of 1891.

The Anti-Slavery Society in Germany has become bankrupt, notwithstanding its lottery netting several million marks. It is probable that the government will intervene to avoid a big outburst.

It is said that several members of the British Cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin Parliament or government by a British Parliament shall be granted to Ulster.

A lottery is under consideration in Germany for the completion of the Kaiser Wilhelm Church, but lotteries do not take well now, as the intelligent classes notice that only the bankers profit by them.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu says that at the rate things are going in France there will be a regular annual deficit of from \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and the need of a loan of \$200,000,000 every three or four years.

Baron Mundy of Vienna, the veteran sanitarian, has issued a strong appeal for the establishment of an international sanitary code, and suggests the summoning of an international conference to discuss and arrange such a code.

"The Irish home-rule bill," declared Michael Davitt, M. P. for North Meath, in a forcible speech in the House of Commons one day last week, "will be accepted by 13,000,000 of the Irish race as a pact of peace to be honorably observed."

The large tunnel between Capri and Acquafredda on the Pisciotta-Castrocuccia railway, Italy, has recently been successfully driven. The tunnel, which is three and a half miles long, was commenced about three and a half years ago.

The method of treating snakebite by injections of strychnine is to be submitted to exhaustive trial in India under the sanction and supervision of the government. The method has proved highly effective in many cases reported in Australia.

The canal across the Isthmus of Corinth is soon to open to navigation, and has cost \$20,000,000. It has been built with French capital and under French direction, the original concession having been granted some twelve years ago to M. de Lesseps.

Some of the French papers are trying to stir up ill-feeling against Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Paris. They accuse him of trying to make trouble between France and Russia, and with giving financial help to the Triple Alliance and its agents.

On account of increased railway rates the British Army authorities have adopted the novel method of sending transports required for various maneuvers by road, in trains of wagons drawn by traction engines. The cost has thus been reduced fully one-half.

Well Finished.

Eliphalet Duncan, or "Uncle Liph," as he was familiarly called by his relatives and friends, possessed what he termed a "philosophical" mind, which stood him in good stead on many occasions. "What's the sense o' worritin' over things that 'e happened?" he used to say. "Jest view 'em over careful an' you'll most allus find they've got a side you kin dwell on an' take some comfort out'n 'em."

He had his share of discomforts and trials, but he was a "well to do" man, and some of his less fortunate neighbors said that "if they were as forehanded as Uncle Liph 'twould come easier to bear up under things."

He had lived in one house ever since his marriage, which was a very young man, but when he was about sixty years of age the old house was getting so dilapidated that he had a new one built on a lot of land which commanded a better view of the hills. He also built a new barn, which was well stored with hay and grain. Much new furniture was bought, and Uncle Liph and his wife, with their one unmarried daughter, were to move over to the "new place" in October.

The last of September the Duncan family, together with many friends, went to the country fair, which was held eight or nine miles away. Late in the afternoon the boy arrived at the fair and announced to Uncle Liph with horrified gasps that his new barn had caught fire, nobody knew how, and the only neighbor who had staid at home had been making fruitless attempts to put out the flames.

When the Duncan family arrived at the site of what was to have been their new home in a week or two the barn had been entirely destroyed and the house was rapidly burning.

The next morning a farmer driving slowly past the scene of the conflagration espied Uncle Liph seated on the stone wall, in a ruminating attitude. He turned round as he heard the sound of wheels, and said slowly, "I'm viewin' my ruins, ye see!"

"Well," said his friend, with some energy, "I'm bound to say, Uncle Liph, if I was in your shoes, I sh'd find it considerable of a stump to philosophize over this mess."

"Ye-es," drawled the afflicted Eliphalet, "tis more difficult 'n usual, but," he added, brightening a little, "it's all for the best, in course; an', then, jest see what a complete job 'tis; there 's a'nythin' left worth speakin' of except ashes, an' ye know I allus was a great hand 't like things finished up without any shilly-shallyin' or half way work!"—Youth's Companion.

Tea Gowns Always Popular.

It is not likely that tea gowns will ever go out of fashion. They are too comfortable, too graceful, and far too picturesque to be forsaken, at least until some garment with similar or greater advantages and attractions can be devised, and that creation has not as yet appeared. Most women never look so well as in flowing robes that follow, though not too closely, the lines of the figure, and more luxurious and expensive fabrics and more daring color-melanges can be employed than would be permissible in an ordinary day gown. Even the stylish tailor girl is glad to relax for a time and seek easy comfort in a tea gown, and no "five o'clock" reception room or pretty boudoir looks normal with the inmates tight bodiced and round skirted. The tea gown is as necessary in either place or case as Hamlet in "Hamlet."

When Horses Fight.

The herds of horses on a western ranch, roaming over so large a space, rarely encounter one another. When they do the mares evince only the smallest possible amount of curiosity, but join and graze. Different is it with the stallions. With but a moment's preparation, they rush wildly at one another like mad bulls, neighing in what seems the mockery of a neigh, and with head in air and tail curving proudly they rush and plunge and rear, kicking and biting, stamping one on the other until the ground and horses are covered with blood, and exhaustion of one forces a surrender and retreat. As I have said, the fickle mares march off with the conquer at their head, while the defeated lags wearily behind.—Harper's Weekly.

Arsenical Poisoning.

The danger through arsenical poisoning in our homes is not confined to the wall papers, having been found often present in cretonnes and imitation Indian muslin in poisonous quantities. A bad specimen of cretonne has yielded on analysis 19½ grains of white arsenic, 2½ grains having been known to be a fatal dose. Some months back a London doctor experimented upon forty-four samples of cretonne supplied by a local tradesman, not one of which was absolutely free from the poison; eleven of them were grouped by the analyst as "very bad," and nine as "distinctly dangerous."

It is quite a common occurrence to have pieces of these substances in a room containing sufficient arsenic to give 100 people a fatal dose. A very popular impression has been that greens and blues are the dangerous colors, but the analyst declares that reds, browns and blacks are more dangerous still.—Chambers' Journal.

One Hour's Work.

"I'm simply exhausted," said Mrs. Higgins as she returned from her shopping tour. "Here I've been out one whole hour and couldn't get near a counter. Why, in all that time I've only bought five yards of lace, a dozen pairs of gloves, a stepladder, six finger bowls, a toy book for Willie, a pair of shoes for Sallie and stockings for Jamie, three neckties, four collars, a novel, three cups of chocolate, a pound of candy and a few knickknacks."—Harper's Bazar.

Glad to Know It.

Wife—The flour's out.
Husband—So is my money.
Wife—The coal is gone.
Husband—So is my credit.
Wife—Well, we can't starve.
Husband—Can't we? That's good; I was afraid we should.—Exchange.