Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR. AUG: 5, 1893.

MISTAKEN TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Pringle in testifying before U. S. Commissioner Ellsworth, concerning the Whitman massacre, makes a serious mistake. She states that Perrin Whitman and herself were taken into captivity and kept eight years. As a matter of fact Perrin Whitman was in the mission at The Dalles at the time the massacre occurred and was never taken captive. It was thought years ago, that Mrs. Pringle's mind was unbalanced from the terrible scenes she had witnessed and her recent testimony would indicate that such was the case. How or why the Indian Tokai Laksha got the same idea and testified to the same things is not so easily explained. Many old residents of The Dalles remember Perrin Whitman well, and know the above statement to be true. He is at present living near Lewiston Idaho, and will certainly deny ever having been captured by the Indians.

IT GETS THE NEWS.

We are not responsible for paucity of news, and can assure our readers we regret the uninteresting local matter with which we per force fill our columns. Some people seem to think a country editor can have fires runaways, a murder or two, and a few choice bits of scandal made to order every week. It can't be done. The wearied and wearisome gleaner of news cannot be held responsible for the scarcity of obituary notices, any more than he can for the fewness and far-between-ness of the birth notices. He cannot well commit arson to fill the insatiate maw of his readers for news; nor endeavor to whip a bigger man than himself to satisfy the craving of the morbidly curious. He can't do it. But he can and will cheerfully note a like attempt on the part of any of his readers. If you don't think so, just lay yourself open for gossip, lick somebody, or get licked by him, steal horses, or perform any like act and you will find that the paper gets the news.

WAITE WANTS SILVER OR BLOOD.

The silver convention at Chicago has closed its doors too, and the individuals who composed it, having resolved that: "we will have the Sherman bill or something better in its place," are now on their way to their homes. The ex-governor of Colorado, Waite, repeated his statements made at Denver about riding through blood to the horse's bits, which anarchistic announcement caused tremendous applause. We were at first disposed to laugh at the vaporings of this old man, but since he repeats his blood thirsty threats, we are forced to believe, that he at least half means what he says. We judge from his love for silver that should Colorado rebel, Waite would start a sutlers store at least.

EDISON'S IDEA.

Edison has partially closed his shops at Orange, N. Y., and gives the following reason, which, in our opinion, is the most pointed and comprehensive statement of the situation yet advanced. He says: "The phonograph works have been shut down because we have nearly completed all orders on hand, and the proprietor, seeing that the country had resolved itself into a national lunatic asylum, has decided to wait until we have subsided somewhat."

Up to date the world's fair has not yielded returns sufficient to warrant the belief that it will prove a profitable investment. The latest statement is that the gate receipts will have to increase largely if the management is to be enabled to meet its obligations. The reason or reasons, for there are two at least, are not hard to discover. Failure by the railroads to give reduced rates commencing with the opening of the fair is one; to which may be added as a part thereof, the financial tightness, the other, and one that cuts a much larger figure than is generally supposed is the puerile action of the directors concerning Sunday opening. Thousands of people, representing both sides of the proposition became disgusted, and doubly so when the lachrymose meetings of the board of lady managers were telegraphed daily, along with the venerable chestnuts: "It will open, it w'ont open."

Portland with all her conservativeness had a disastrous run on her banks last week that sent several of them down. There is no doubt but that all of them will pay their depositors in full, and in a very short time. The panic was about the most senseless thing Portland people were ever guilty of, and we venture the assertion that the men who made the runs, and who were so clamorous for their money, if treated in the same manner by their creditors, would go bankrupt. As a matter of fact not five per cent of the business men of the state could meet their obligations, if called on to do so, in 24 or 48 hours, and they ought to know enough to treat the banks as they would ask to be treated themselves—give them a little time to gather in the money.

YET HIS NAME WAS DENNIS.

Dennis Koorbee, who recently died in Ireland at the age of 83, was the father fo 48 children, had 239 grandchildren and 944 great grand-children. He had been married seven times.

It is claimed that the Chinese Six Companies, have assessed their subjects $5 each for the purpose of raising a fund to corrupt congressmen, and repeal the Geary law. At the same time it is rumored that the Chinese minister now on his way to Washington is the bearar of a treaty to be submitted to this government, and that no effort will be made to deport Chinese unlawfully here until the treaty has been examined.

If the game laws of the state are not to be enforced they should be repealed. The sound of shot gun and rifle is heard in the woods and parties have been seen with both grouse and pheasants. No one likes to make complaint and for this reason, violators of the law go unpunished, and kill the birds without fear, while the law-abiding citizens go hungry for game.

About $8,000,000, gold, arrived in this country from England this week, and there is more coming. The low price of wheat, and heavy buying has caused the gold to start back. The break of the pork combine has sent the prices of those products down, and it is probable low prices will, as in the case of wheat, cause heavy purchases for foreign use.

Congress meets Monday and as the organization of the lower house is virtually made, will get down to business in short order. In the senate the question of appointed senators to seats, may delay action on other matters. The silver question will be forced to the front and from present appearances the fight against the repeal of the Sherman bill will be a bitter one.

The sarcasm of events is illustrated in the appointment of Lionel Stagge, as national bank examiner. H. M. Beall, of The Dalles, was applicant for this appointment, but was not only turned down, but his successful opponent's first act, was to take charge of Beall's bank.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury is again intact, with nearly one million to spare. By next week, gold now in transit from England, most of which will find its way into the treasury, will swell the surplus to ten millions.

Cudahy, the great Chicago dealer in hog and hog products, went up the flume financially speaking Tuesday. He was supposed to be worth $20,000,000, and will no doubt be able to clear up a few millions from the wreck.

There was a slight run on The Dalles' banks Monday, following the closing of the First National, but there was plenty of money in sight, and it soon subsided.

ESTRAY.

Ten head yearling cattle, some branded 2 bars on the side, some with a V inside of a square, some with circle on the neck. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. Write W. S. Curran or O. B. Hartley, Hood River, Or.

Two Snaps.

Will sell for 20 cents on the dollar, the finest sheep ranch on the Pacific coast. Will range naturally fenced, sufficient for 50,000 sheep. Can arrange for cutting 250 tons of hay if desired, convenient to market, no snow. Also 30 acres of land 1½ miles from the town of Hood River at $25 per acre; level and easily subdued. For particulars apply at this office or to W. P. Watson, Hood River Or.

FOR SALE.

A 4 spring 3 seated mountain hack; new. A. S. Blowers & Co.

To the Farmers.

We will do all kinds of grinding on Saturdays this season except flour making. We have learned that good flour can only be made out of our dry wheat by dampening the grain after it has passed through the smutter and allowing it to sweat a few days. Leave your wheat with us and give us a chance to do good work. You will then use our flour in preference to any other. HARBISON BROS.,
Proprietors Hood River flouring mills.

Union Pacific Further Reduces the rates.

To Chicago $33.60 first class; St. Louis $31.00 first class; Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux city and St. Joseph $30.00 first class. Rates correspondingly reduced to all eastern points. Consult Union Pacific agents before purchasing and you will be convinced that the old Overland is the cheapest and quickest route to take.

A full line of shoe furnishings and leather at the harness shop.

Carload of Roche Harbor lime just received at S. E. Bartmess'.

FOR SALE.

Farm on White Salmon one mile from the Columbia, 14 acres cleared fine spring, and water for irrigation. Apply at this office.

Snake Stories.

The country around Little Big Black Mountain, Virginia, is a ginseng region, and the Parker family are noted as "sengers." The girls go out barefooted in the mountains, though the country is infested with rattlesnakes and copperheads, and dig the ginseng, for which they get good prices at the stores, from which it is taken to Pennington Gap for shipment.

But along Clover Gap and up Rattlesnake Creek there are numberless reptiles. Beckie Parker is a good girl, about nineteen years of age, strong, healthy-looking and handsome, but with a very determined face. She is a splendid shot, and often takes her Winchester.

She goes after ginseng barefooted and often alone. The roots are gathered in May and September, and during the month just past she did a thriving business. One day, however, she came across a den of rattlesnakes. She had only stones and sticks with which to fight the desperate battle. Some of the snakes were larger than a man's arm, and a few of them as large as the calf of a man's leg. For hours she fought them as they hissed and writhed and rattled around her. But the brave, determined girl battled with them until she exterminated every one that did not succeed in hiding among the crevices of rocks and in the dense undergrowth. When she had crushed the last one to be seen she counted the dead, and there were just sixty-three.

"The snake," said a Westchester County farmer who was adding a few touches to his stone fence, "is comparatively extinct in this part of the United States. Scarcely anything left of the family, except a few mourners. Up in the Northwest is where you want to go if you're anything of a snake lover. I was up there for a while, and I tell you it was interesting. I wouldn't have missed the experience for worlds. Up there you'd have to stop the mowing machines because they'd got clogged up with snakes, four and five in a bunch. After you once got a field cleared it wasn't so bad, but wherever you found that prairie grass would be the place to look for a menagerie."

"It must have been exciting work in such a field."

"No. It was just pitiful. One minute you'd hear their rattling and the next you'd see the snakes cut down. I don't say that there wasn't any danger."

"I should think they'd strike at you very frequently."

"Oh, the danger didn't run that way. We were pretty well protected as far as their biting us was concerned. We always had a lot of stovepipe on hand, and every man would get his legs nicely togged out in sheet-iron trousers before he went to work. Sometimes they would get after the men so lively that the noise of their teeth on the sheet iron would sound like hail on a tin roof. It would bother a tenderfoot considerably, but after a man has been there a while he didn't mind it. It was funny to watch a snake gather himself and glance off a piece af sheet iron with the first toothache he probably ever had.

"But the real danger came in when you went to fix the mowing machine. You see when the snakes would get knotted together around the knives they would bite anything that was handy. The consequence was that they would fill one another full of poison, and when the knife went through their bodies it would get all gummed up with venom. Of course, somebody would have to clean it off, and he had to be mighty careful not to scrape his finger against the blade too hard, because if he took the skin off it meant one of two things, a funeral or a terrible waste of whiskey.

"No," the old man concluded, almost contemptuously; "snakes up this way are pretty good to make pets of, but they don't really seem like snakes."

A copperhead four feet long invaded the country house of Thomas Seaton, near Bolivar, Pa., some time during Sunday, and lay concealed until after the family had retired. Awakened by his dogs, Mr. Seaton arose in his stocking feet, and went down stairs to investigate. His foot struck a soft object which he carlessly kicked aside. The soft object twisted around its victims leg, and when the man tried to kick the snake loose with his free foot his enemy struck him a blow upon the sole of it.

The screams of Mrs. Seaton brought help from the neighbors, who killed the reptile. The bitten foot began to swell. Mr. Seaton fell into a stupor, and although physicians have given him four quarts of whiskey, they almost despair of his life.

A Kansas women who found a rattlesnake in her kitchen screamed so loud that the neighbors all thought she had seen a rat.

Comparatively few deaths by snake bites occur in this country, but not long ago Mrs. Richard Smith, of Rome, O., who happened upon a nest of snakes, was bitten several times, and died.

All animals are afraid of snakes except pigs.

A brave young colt in Lehigh Glen recently distinguished itself by killing a rattlesnake with its hoofs, but the colt was bitten in the fight and died.

Snake dosen't usually eat snake, but a contributor to Forest and Stream, who being a Boston man, cannot lie, tells of a blacksnake who had swallowed another.

The best weapon to kill a really dangerous snake is a loaded shotgun. A club is too short, but a long, limber fishpole may answer.

A story about a rattlesnake's trail comes from southwest Georgia.

A farmer while walking along a road saw a large rattler cross the road and make off for the woods, leaving a dim trail in the white sand of the road.

He sat on a log and waited, and very soon another rattlesnake came along, crossing the road in the track left by the first.

The man was interested, but more so when, in another minute, another rattler followed in the same way, and still another, until fifteen were counted.

That was enough for the farmer and he left in a hurry, fearing that the line would "stretch out to the crack o'doom."

The farmer lives in a dry country, where there are no blind tigers, and the story is vouched for.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash, July 15, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on Aug. 29, 1893, viz:

Ira G. Bills.

Hd. E. 7715 for the s ½ n e ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 3 Tp 3 n r 9 e w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Anthony S. Hill, Amos Burgy, Charles Meyers, Robert Intram, all of Chenowith, Skamania county Wash.

jy22aug29 JOHN D. GEOGHEGAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles Or, July 18, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. L. O. at The Dalles Or, on Tuesday Sept 5, 1893, viz:

Alexander Joss.

H. A. No 3760 for the n w ¼ n w ¼ of sec 11 and lots 1 2 and 8 of sec 15 Tp 1 n r 10 e w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: George Booth, of Hood River Oregon, A. H. Tleman, James Graham, A. Fredenburg, of Mount Hood Oregon.

jy22aug29 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

United States Land Office,
Vancouver, Wash., June 10 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Arnold B. Flemer, of Portland County of Multnomah State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1790 for the purchase of the south east quarter sec No. 8 in township No. 3 north range No. 10 E. w. M. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Vancouver Wash., on Tuesday the 26th day of August, 1893.

He names as witnesses: H. P. Burnham, Perry A. Surface, John M. Thompson, Hiram D. Thompson, all of Portland Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of August 1893.

jn12aug19 John D. Geoghegan, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

United States Land Office,
Vancouver, Wash., June 10 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Wash. Ter.," Sophia Flemer, of Portland, county of Multnomah state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1566, for the purchase of the s w ¼ of section No. 10 in township No. 3 north, range No. 10 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Vancouver Wash., on Tuesday the 26th day of August, 1893.

She names as witnesses: H. P. Burnham; Perry A. Surface, John M. Thompson, Hiram D. Thompson, all of Portland Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of August 1893.

jn17 aug19 John D. Geoghegan, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver wash, July 29, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver wash. on September 14, 1893, viz:

Mary E. Howell.

H. E. 8295, for the s e ¼ sec 15 Tp 3 n r 11 e w m.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Mattie Patterson, of Portland Oregon, Henry Johnston, Mistress Crawford, Carl Miller, all of White Salmon Wash.

ag5sept9 JOHN D. GEOGHEGAN. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver wash, July 29, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. R. Dunbar, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court for District of washington at Goldendale washington on Saturday Sept. 16th 1893, viz:

John Schlegel.

H. E., No. 8378 for the s e ¼ sec 31 Tp 5 n r 11 e w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land; viz: John N. Cole, William K. Cole, of Fulda P. O. Washington; Rudolph Heyting, John Fahner, of Gilmer P. O. Washington.

ag5sept9 John D. Geoghegan, Register.