

# The Hood River Glacier.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE GLACIER Barber Shop

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## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

D. M. Cashin, the San Francisco defaulter, now at Vancouver, B. C., says he will come over and demonstrate his innocence before long.

The top of Mount Rainier in Washington is said by exploring parties to be inaccessible this year on account of unusual formations of ice.

The rate of wages for picking raisin grapes in San Diego has been fixed at \$1.25 per day and 2 cents per tray for extra work, with board at 50 cents. Plans have been developed for placing the whole output in the hands of one company.

The Montana Wool Growers' Association in session at Great Falls has passed resolutions to send delegates to the National Convention at Chicago and to cut down the wages of employees in view of the present depreciated value of their property.

Commander Henry Glass, United States navy, Captain of the yard at Mare Island, has received orders from Washington to appear before the Board of Naval Examiners for examination for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Commander.

In being a well for Mr. Boggs near Turner, Or., not long ago S. Annett of Rosedale struck a fire tree thirty-four feet under ground. It was two feet thick, and the heart was sound, of about the size of a cornucop and had pitch in it. Twenty-four feet below this were leaves, brush and sticks.

By a decision of the Utah Supreme Court in cases against the Mormon Church the Garde House property, the church farm west of Salt Lake and the coal fields east of the city are allotted to the government, while the tithing property on Main street and the historical office belong to the Mormon Church. The property thus escheated by the government is worth about \$500,000, and will be taken charge of by a receiver.

The report of Dr. Johnson on the result of the chemical analysis of the viscera removed from the body of John Martin at Weaver, Cal., is to the effect that "arsenic was not a factor in causing death." The coroner's jury was not satisfied with the report, and gave the following peculiar verdict: "That the cause was in our opinion not occasioned from natural causes, and therefore we are unable to determine and from the evidence find the cause of his death." The coroner deems the report of the doctor incomplete, and is not satisfied with it.

The Oregon (Mo.) Democrat says: "Visitors to the World's Fair are disposed to speak enthusiastically of the exhibition made by the young and rising State of Oregon, notwithstanding the small sum of money her managers had at their disposal. 'If Missouri had used her appropriation as judiciously, what a showing we could have made,' is a common remark. But we of this corner are not jealous of the glories of Oregon from which our county-seat drew its name on account of the old-time intimacies between our pioneers and emigrants and visitors to and from the Missouri river and Willamette country. In '39 and the early '40s our point was a great place for the pioneers to rest and get their teams shod—open mostly. How many, whose descendants are prominent in Oregon State, rested here for a night or space till 'grass was ready,' preparatory to their long, weary tramp across the plains, over the mountains and plateaus to that then mystic land, where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashings!"

Representatives of Italian exhibitors at the Chicago Fair called on Director-General de Young of the Midwinter Exposition at San Francisco, and asked for 15,000 square feet of space in the mechanical and fine arts building, which is more than it will be possible to give them in that structure. They may agree to take 12,000 feet of space and have their exhibits divided between three of the buildings. It is the opinion of the Italian Commissioners that the foreign exhibitors at Chicago will all want a large amount of space, and they don't think the plans for the fair buildings are on a scale large enough. The Director-General said that, if the financial condition were somewhat better, he would enlarge the buildings, but under the circumstances he did not think it would be practicable. Space at the fair will be of two kinds—within and outside of the buildings. The Hawaiians, Chinese and Japanese have located space outside, and will construct their own buildings. Reports from the interior are encouraging. In several quarters active preparations for big exhibits are going on, and many of the counties have made appropriations for collecting material.

## BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Jerusalem is to have a brewery.  
New buildings in France have plaster floors.

The Germans have invented a steam bicycle.

England needs 250,000,000 bricks monthly.

A Vermont mill is making 600,000,000 postal cards.

The use of steel for ship-building was begun in 1879.

The miners and laborers are deserting Leadville, Col.

England takes 40,000 tons of eggs from Ireland yearly.

Three-fourths of the population of Russia are farmers.

About 10,000 gross of pens are produced from a ton of steel.

Twenty thousand men are employed by the German navy.

An ounce of gold is worth \$20.67. We sold ours for \$16 in 1849.

During the present century 8,000 tons of gold have been mined.

In the City of Mexico the street railway furnishes funeral cars.

Now we have an electric cloth-cutter; also an electric rock-breaker.

At the present day about 96 per cent of all vessels built are of steel.

Hog-packing to August 20 this year was 4,545,000 hogs, against 5,730,000 last year.

It is said the silver depreciation will cost the Mexican government \$10,000,000 a year.

The United States produces more grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent, that of grain 42 per cent.

It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

There are 3,700 national, 3,000 State and 1,300 private banks in the United States, a total of 8,000.

Diamonds worth over \$5,000,000 were sold in one lot recently by the De Beers Company of South Africa to a syndicate.

By irrigation 25,000,000 acres are made fruitful in India alone. In Egypt there are about 6,000,000 and in Europe about 5,000,000.

The United States has just begun the work of improving the waste area, and has already about 4,000,000 acres of irrigated lands.

In Great Britain the actual number of persons engaged in agriculture is 2,561,000; in manufacture, 5,180,000; in commerce, 7,385,000.

Of the thousands upon thousands of women who deposit in the Philadelphia savings banks more than half are boarding-house keepers.

The saloons of Chicago employ 24,000 persons. There are over 5,000 of them, notwithstanding that 2,000 have lately gone out of business.

To make 1,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas eight pounds of coal, costing 2 cents, and four gallons of naphtha, costing 12 cents, are required.

The largest gold nuggets found in Australia were the "Welcome," 2,020 ounces, and the "Stranger," 2,280 ounces, valued respectively at \$8,380 and \$9,400.

The value of the gold produced in this country from 1792 to 1892 was \$5,633,988,000, and the value of the silver mined during the same period was \$5,104,961,000.

The first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of ten bags sent from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1892 the product was 2,600,000 bushels.

Russian women and Japanese men are said to excel all the other world's workers with the needle by those who have closely studied the embroidery exhibits in different buildings at the World's Fair.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Allen has resumed his law practice at Seattle.

Rev. Samuel P. Jones, grandfather of Sam P. Jones, the Georgia evangelist, is still living, and has just celebrated his 88th birthday at Cartersville.

Len Stevenson, who has been a circus clown for twenty years, has taken the queerest sourest of his career. He has landed in the Salvation Army.

Baron von Schloezer, recently German Ambassador to the Vatican, who aroused the dislike of Emperor William because of his friendship for Bismarck, has about decided to take up his abode in Berlin.

The Countess von Roque of Rouen, France, the mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, has instituted suit in Richmond for the recovery of 2,000,000 acres of land in Virginia and West Virginia, which she claims were obtained from her family through deception and fraud.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison's lectures at Stanford University have been postponed until February, because, as is announced, he has other duties pressing upon his attention in the East. They will begin February 10, and the series will run through till the middle of March. To most of them only the students will be admitted, but a few, which will be on some popular subjects, will be open to the general public.

Thomas A. Edison has been expressing himself vigorously to a Chicago reporter against the patent system of the United States, which, he says, deprives the real inventor of any chance to benefit by his inventions. The patent law, he says, is all right and the intention of the government to aid inventors sincere, but the difficulty lies in the United States Circuit Courts and their method of procedure. He advocates a change so that inventors who charge infringement should have a preliminary injunction against the alleged pirates, who should be compelled to prove that the patent is not valid.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### A Gold Medal Found in the Stomach of a Steer.

### DELAWARE'S BIG PEACH CROP.

### Grant Locomotive Works at Chicago About to Resume Business—Make Smith's Broom.

Philadelphia has 23,000 more boys than girls.

Chicago's stock of sugar is low, and wholesalers cannot fill orders.

There is a noticeable increase in deposits of the Cincinnati banks.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago has been reducing his tenants' rents.

The movement to provide a pension for Mrs. Jefferson Davis is to be revived.

The government has ordered by mail the dissolution of the Behring Sea fleet.

A genuine case of leprosy has been found in the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo.

About 200,000 old pension claims are sidetracked, later claims taking the precedent.

Congressman O'Neil predicts that coal will be placed on the free list in the revision.

The Texas lines have agreed upon uniform rules in the handling of cotton products.

Grasshoppers have struck the section of Illinois about Litchfield, and are doing great damage.

The annual eclipse of the sun in October will be visible over the Western half of North America.

The fruit crop of Oklahoma this year is reported to exceed the production of the last four years.

Kansas has issued an appeal for seed wheat or money to buy it for farmers in the western part of the State.

The total receipts of gold in Chicago direct from Europe are estimated to be slightly in excess of \$8,000,000.

Chicago is convinced that it "needs" a new \$4,000,000 Federal building. New York "needs" a new postoffice.

Angered citizens on the Rio Grande border, Texas, have been rounding up cattle-thieves. Fifty were caught.

The Kansas Board of Health is arranging for a thorough investigation of the sanitary condition of the State.

The big storm nearly exterminated the grasshoppers which have been making such ravages on crops and vegetables in Western New York.

The Louisville and Nashville troubles have been temporarily healed. The men work at a reduction of 10 per cent in wages until December.

President Palmer of the World's Fair subscriptions for the Duke of Veragua, and nothing has been done to help him.

It is estimated that the total damage to the oyster beds of New Haven Harbor and Long Island Sound, caused by the recent storm, amounts to \$2,000,000.

It is reported that a newspaper is to be established in Lewiston, Me., to advocate Canadian independence. The town is full of French Canadian factory hands.

The remarkable claim is made by the Jessup (Ga.) Sentinel that there has not been a death in that town since last September. The town has a population of over 1,000.

During the six weeks ending August 27 over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported to Europe. In the same time last year less than 20,000,000 bushels were exported.

The demand for currency has brought out the old fractional scrip, government and other, issued during the war, which have for years been in collections or have been forgotten.

The Eastern and Western coal sales agents at New York have decided that the September output shall be 3,000,000 tons instead of 2,750,000 tons as previously reported.

Chicago day at the World's Fair will be October 9, the anniversary of the great fire of 1871. Flags, banners, streamers and bunting will be displayed everywhere in the city.

The total valuation of Illinois property for taxation purposes is only \$761,230,681, counting in Chicago. Watches are valued at an average of \$2.02, while all the diamonds and jewelry in the State are rated at \$57,347.

The Grant Locomotive Works at Chicago are about to resume business, and will employ 1,200 men. The works have a contract to build fifty-five locomotives for the Burlington road at a cost exceeding \$600,000.

A gold medal was found in the stomach of a Texas steer slaughtered at Chicago last week. The medal is in the shape of a Maltese cross, and bears the inscription, "Awarded to Miss Ida Work, Ursuline Academy, Dallas, Tex." Armour & Co. have written to the convent people, stating the medal is subject to their order.

A party of union and non-union painters, while discussing the merits of their position in the labor world at Chicago, became angry and began fighting. The police were called, and the combatants ran. One of the men, Emil Schultz, was followed by a crowd shouting, "Stop thief!" and the farther he ran the greater became the crowd which followed. He was cornered, and the crowd pelted him with stones. He fired at the mob several times, and hit a woman half a block off. A police officer finally reached him, and knocked him down.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

One of the bills reported favorably on by the Senate Committee on Laws grants five townships of land in the vicinity of Grater Lake, Or., to that State for a public park and forest reserve.

Senator Dolph has introduced bills to provide for the erection of a first-class fog signal at or near the present position of the Cape Arago light station; granting a right of way to the Albany and Astoria Railroad Company through the Grand Ronde Indian reservation, and extending the time of the Umatilla Irrigation Company to construct its ditch across the Umatilla Indian reservation.

The trouble between the Mexican and United States officials at Havana, Tex., growing out of the seizure of 3,000 sheep by Mexican officials, is receiving the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. All telegrams and other data bearing on the subject are now being the State Department for action, and the matter may soon become one of unusual diplomatic importance.

Special Agent Ayers' much-talked-of suppressed report on tin plate has been given out by the Treasury Department. It shows during the period from July 1 to March 31 the aggregate production of tin plate in this country from sheets rolled in the United States was 34,632,052 pounds. The aggregate amount of imported black plates converted into tin plate in the United States was 39,250,282 pounds, making a grand total of both kinds of 73,882,334 pounds.

The recent advice received by Secretary Morton from an agent in Europe fully confirm previous reports regarding the shortage of certain crops in many sections of Europe, which he represents is likely to guarantee a large demand for American forage crops, including corn. Although he does not think it likely that much of the latter will be used for human food, he represents that the tariff complications between Russia and Germany are likely to render the latter country especially dependent upon the United States for its supply.

The vigorous protest entered by the United States government against the outrage to Miss Milton, an American missionary, in the Turkish province of Mosul has borne fruit that will insure to some extent in the future the safety of Christian missionaries in Turkey. The United States made a demand for a rigid investigation of the outrage and punishment of the guilty parties. This demand was met by the Turkish authorities in a manner entirely satisfactory to this government. Hereafter the Vizier of Mosul will give a Vizierial letter to missionaries, recommending the bearer to the protection of the authorities, and a military escort will be furnished all missionaries who desire it. Furthermore, the Vizier has sent an officer and troops to the scene of the outrage with instructions to investigate and make a report; but, owing to the remote situation of the place, no report has yet been made.

The difficulty of guarding effectually the vast frontier of the United States on the north and south has been frequently made apparent. Chinese come in from Mexico and Canada; alien contract laborers, too, cross our frontiers, and now it is discovered the aboriginal American is engaged in eluding the vigilance of Uncle Sam's customs officers. A case was brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary Hamlin the other day. An Indian was reported as having crossed from Canada with \$2,000 worth of Indian goods in his possession. By law the Indians in their migrations on the Northern border go to and return from Canada at will, and are allowed to carry their "effects" with them duty free. The Indian, it is asserted by the special agent reporting the case, has evidently learned "some tricks" from his white-faced neighbors, and is bringing into this country as his personal "effects" goods subject to duty. In this case the Indian swore that the goods were his, but it is learned that he is a runner for a Canadian manufacturer, and that they are sold to Indians in the United States on the Northern border without paying the duty the law requires. An investigation of the matter has been ordered.

A great many bills have been filed in the House. A great majority are bills that have already found a place on the calendars of the previous Congress, such as bills to repeal the Federal election law; to repay to States the cotton tax; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to increase the facilities for prosecuting war claims of various kinds. The original bills chiefly grow out of the existing financial conditions. Several are to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation and two to establish an income tax. One by Richardson (Dem.) of Tennessee is radical in its provisions. He proposes a tax of 2 per cent on \$10,000 to \$5,000, 5 per cent on \$5,000 to \$10,000, 10 per cent on \$10,000 to \$20,000, 15 per cent on \$20,000 to \$30,000, 20 per cent on \$30,000 to \$50,000, 30 per cent on \$50,000 to \$100,000, 40 per cent on all over \$100,000. A national bank bill has been prepared by Harter (Dem.) of Ohio, under the provisions of which a national bank may issue circulating bonds to secure it, and the bonds now on deposit with the Treasurer to secure circulation may be withdrawn. The United States will take the first lien on the assets of any failed national bank to secure its guarantee of the bank's circulation, and in case the assets are not sufficient to reimburse the government the Comptroller of the Currency is to make an assessment upon all the national banks of the State in which the delinquent bank is located, divided pro rata according to the capital and surplus, to make up the deficiency. Besides the 75 per cent of the circulation provided for as stated, the banks may issue an amount equal to 50 per cent of their capital and surplus to be known as emergency circulation, secured by United States bonds, and to pay a tax of 6 per cent until retired. Among the other bills introduced are: To provide for the admission of Arizona; to enable the people of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### Grasshoppers Utilized for Making Soup in Paris.

### "BREAD AND BUTTER DANCES."

### It is Predicted That Great Britain, France and Germany Will Need Our Wheat.

Welsh mine owners have refused to take back repentant strikers.

Russian railway trains rarely go as fast as twenty-two miles an hour.

The debts of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Germany, are estimated at \$750,000.

By the exertions of "General" Booth Edinburgh is to open a shelter for women.

Count Tolstoj has just finished an inquiry into social matters, which is to be published soon in English.

Cooks of all nations are to have a fair and feast in Paris next year, with prizes for "authors of new dishes."

Baron Edmond de Rothschild's colony in Palestine shows such promise of success that he has purchased more land.

In Asiatic Turkey the roads are said to be so bad that the freight on a ton of wheat for 100 miles would be over \$45.

Grasshopper soup, of which Stanley wrote as a luxury in Africa, has been experimented with in Paris with success.

An experimental shipment of oaten hay has been made from Geelong, Australia, and consigned to a London firm.

Local telegrams are now being transmitted through pneumatic tubes in most of the principal cities of Great Britain.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britain's population. It has a larger daily delivery of letters than all Scotland.

The tallest tree on earth is perhaps a gum tree (eucalyptus regnans), recently discovered in Australia. It is 415 feet high.

A meeting of the Latin Union is to be called to decide the question of the nationalization of fractional silver currency.

The King of Siam is about 42 years of age, and received his early education from an English lady. He is a great admirer of England.

The London Pall Mall Budget the other day announced that the yacht Navahoe was "named after one of the American States."

Herr Krupp, the great German gunmaker, is preparing for an exhibition at Essen, Germany, of the progress of artillery since 1864.

It is said that President Carnot of France is suffering from a cancerous affection of the liver, which will require a dangerous operation soon.

Some London music-hall shares, lately sold, show that business is good. The Tivoli sells at nearly 200, the Pavilion at 125 and the Empire at 350.

Customs frauds in the importation of cereals have been discovered in France, whereby the government has been defrauded out of large sums in duties.

Drummers are to be attached to the Paris police. When riots are apprehended the beating of the police drum will be equivalent to reading the riot act.

Dueling in Russia has become so common that the government has been compelled to decree a severe code of punishment. Killing an antagonist will cost six years in prison.

It is estimated that about 250,000 canary birds are raised every year in Germany. The most important market for the United States, which imports about 100,000 birds per annum.

"Bread and butter dances" are a late form of entertainment designed by the ladies of Sydney, Australia. They are given for a charity, and in order that it may benefit as much as possible the simplest refreshments are served.

In Paris they first utilize rats to clean the flesh from the bones of carcasses, then kill the rats, use up the fur for trimmings, the skin for gloves, their thigh bones for toothpicks and their tendons and bones for gelatin wrappers.

In its efforts at retrenchment and reform the government of New South Wales has already effected a reduction in the expenditures for this year of \$7,500,000 as compared with last year. Official salaries have been cut all around.

F. P. Loomis, formerly United States Consul at St. Etienne, says that from an investigation he made he finds that about 95,000 Americans of the better class visit Europe every year, and that they spend about \$100,000,000 annually abroad.

The Sultan of Turkey is grieving over the sudden death of twelve of the most beautiful women in the imperial harem at Constantinople, the result of blood-poisoning following vaccination. One hundred and sixty-seven wives survived a similar operation.

The Prefecture of Police in France has established a service of identity in order to identify released convicts. Since 1898 there have been 1,500 sentences recorded against men named Louis Lefevre in that country, by which innumerable innocent Louis Lefevres have been brought into trouble.

The London Times makes the prediction that Great Britain will require at least 28,000,000 quarters of wheat from abroad this year. France, it adds, will be compelled to import more than twice as much as it usually does, and it notes the fact that Germany has already begun to draw on America for supplies.

## DECEPTION AMONG WOMEN.

### Why Husbands and Fathers Are to Blame for Much Apparent Dishonesty.

Since the field of woman's work has broadened, it has been discovered that the proportion of women clerks, cashiers and forewomen, who betray the trust reposed in them, is much less than that of male employees. Opposite this, as if the purpose were to balance the sins of the sexes, we find the simple proposition that, as a rule, women are more deceptive than men, but the deception is practiced either in small matters or in sentiment.

If we eliminate love from the calculations, woman is still the more deceptive in small things. That is to say, she may plead guilty to petit larceny, while her big brother covers the entire gamut, from grand larceny to murder. If this were true, it is not difficult to account for the difference between man and womankind. The majority of women depend largely upon their husbands, fathers or brothers. In the maintenance of the house and table, to say nothing of personal adornment, there are very few men who place their purse at their wife's disposal. Nineteen out of twenty have seen their mothers appealing to the head of the house for money that should have been given to her as hers by right.

The man's point of view and the woman's point of view are so far apart that it takes time to bridge it, and as the woman is usually the bridge builder, what wonder if she wearies, resolves to take the shortest and easiest way and practices some small deception? Many a girl with honest impulses, candid to a fault, has been misled to a man whose lack of sensibility, sordid views of life, greed or indifference changed the entire character of her life. She has kept her own counsel and "managed" her husband to the best of her ability. Is this excusable deception?

Many years ago the judges in England ruled that if a man had avenues of flight open, no matter how sorely he might be beset, to turn and slay his assailant was murder, and many thousands were hanged for preferring to kill another rather than stand or be overtaken and slain. Of late the judges have changed the ruling. The interpretation of the law is different. Whereas in former years no man dare assail his opponent until he was driven to the wall, now we have the common sense decision that a man need not flee from an assassin, turning his back and inviting death. He may face his opponent and kill him rather than risk being killed. If this ruling is just, what shall we say of the men whose miserly practices or greed or indifference deprives their wives or daughters of the opportunity to enjoy life within their means?

The best answer to the assertion that women are more deceptive than men is found in those families where the parents do not discriminate against their daughters; where it is assumed that the daughters are entitled to as much money as the sons, and the sons are taught that the earnings of the minors are common stock. The girls practice no more deception than the boys. They develop into independent, fair minded women. And they may be relied upon to preserve their self respect and the respect due their husbands.

In the practical, everyday affairs of life the equality taught by the master is impressed in a manner that makes character. And characterless women are the only companions that characterless men are worthy of.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

### Three Ancient Trees.

Washington has three trees, each connected with some important event in the laying out of the town of Washington in 1783. The commissioners who made the survey began their work under the great white oak in the front yard of Judge Andrews' old home at Haywood. Through the following century this was one of the finest trees in Wilkes county. Another historical tree is the great poplar on the Alexander homestead. In 1790 the first ordination of a Presbyterian minister west of the Savannah river took place under that tree. This was Rev. John Springer, a man of noted character and talents, and who would have been president of Franklin college had he lived.

Finally, coming down later in time, we reach the memorable debate between Robert Toombs and Benjamin Hill in 1857. This was one of the greatest intellectual contests in the history of Georgia, and will never be forgotten by those who heard it. It took place under an oak in the grove of Haywood. It was followed by a typical barbecue of the old south.—Washington (Ga.) Gazette.

### Increased Sound at Night.

I would like to ask if you ever noticed the acoustic phenomenon of greater audibility of sounds after nightfall? There have been hundreds of attempts to account for this singularity in the matter of sounds, the theories being almost as numerous as the theorists themselves. The ancients noticed that the intensity of all sounds was increased at night and ascribed the phenomenon to various causes, some almost as absurd as the reasons (?)-assigned by certain modern scientists.—St. Louis Republic.

### A Deluded Bear.

The story is told of a bear that mistook the humming noise of the telegraph wires on high poles as coming from a nest of bees and clawed at its base and tore away the stones at its base in the hope of finding the much coveted honey.—Boston Journal of Commerce.