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OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

One of the Supreme Court Judges in Nevada is ill, and the other two are in a deadlock over a question as to whom a note for \$2,000 should look for payment.

The recently smuggled Chinese captured near Olympia paid \$80 apiece to be safely landed in this country. The vessels engaged in the traffic are known, and will be seized.

Chris Evans has made a formal request of the District Attorney and Sheriff of Fresno to be allowed to attend the theater when the play of "Evans and Son-tag" arrives in Fresno.

Work on the San Diego and Phoenix road has been discontinued, owing to the want of the necessary funds to carry it on. Local capitalists have not taken the interest expected and promised.

The people of Fresno are demanding that traps be put to work. The jail now holds more than 100 of them. It is even proposed to put them in a chain-gang and make them break rock for macadamizing roads.

The grand jury at Salt Lake has returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Harry Hammond, aged 12 years, and George Kayler, aged 14. On June 24 Hammond killed Clyde Robertson, aged 7 years.

Judge Hawley at Carson, Nev., cut down the verdict obtained by Mrs. H. W. Johnson against the Southern Pacific for the death of her husband from \$35,000 to \$15,000. The plaintiff accepted the cut, but the road will appeal.

Thomas L. Robinson, writer in the construction and repair department at Mare Island, has been removed by order of Secretary Herbert, and William A. Henry of the United States marine corps has been appointed to fill the place.

There is a tramp in Woodland, Cal., who has an original method of securing food. When food is refused him he opens a tin box, and throws a snake into the house. The housewife is always glad to give him food if he will catch the snake.

A. J. Ross, the ex-policeman who endeavored to palm off a widow on the estate of Joseph McKinney, a wealthy negro farmer at Stockton, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison. Pending an appeal, he has been released on \$5,000 bonds.

City Marshal Blankenship at Phoenix, A. T., confessed to receiving money and not making proper returns of it. He added that liquor made him do the wrong, and that he had taken an oath never to touch it again. The court dismissed the charges.

Judge Hawley in the United States Circuit Court at Carson, Nev., decided the case of Book & Bloney against the Justice Mining Company in favor of the defendants, sustaining every point claimed by the defendants. The case involved a great many important questions of mining law.

Much excitement has been created at Silver City, Nev., over the finding in an abandoned shaft of the skeletons of a woman and a horse, the bones of the former being underneath. They have on them, it is thought, for twenty-five years, but no one recollects anything regarding a missing woman at that time.

After the Oregon State Fair is over the cream of the fruit and vegetable and grain exhibits will be sent to the World's Fair, where they will be exhibited in the Oregon departments to which they properly belong. The State Agricultural College has donated its magnificent exhibit of potatoes, grasses and vegetables, and the State Board will send its special exhibits of grasses, grains, fruits and vegetables. These will go far toward attracting yet greater notice to Oregon.

At the World's Fair the Committee on Nomenclature after some of the names of Oregon fruits shipped for exhibition, but they unanimously agree that the color, flavor, texture and general excellence of the fruit are remarkable and unsurpassed. The fruits have all been labeled with the names of the growers who produced them, and they derive all the benefit arising from the publicity given. The managers of the Oregon exhibits are using their very best endeavors to place exhibits in such a position as to catch the eyes of the capitalists and those who are seeking homes. It is surprising to note the great number of people who are so much interested, and who want all the literature they can procure on the subject. The exhibits will be the means of inducing many of the best class of homeseekers to locate in Oregon during the next five years, and will bring unlimited capital.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

In Paraguay all the field work is done by women.

As a rule European railroads have no grade crossings.

Eight thousand banks still do business in this country.

Americans smoke more than 2,000,000,000 cigars annually.

Over 2,000 cars are used on the street railroads of New York.

Nearly 1,800 men are employed by the New York custom-house.

Funerals in the United States cost upward of \$25,000,000 a year.

Sheep and deer will be raised on a 1,000-acre farm at Halifax, Va.

One hundred thousand seals represent the catch for the season of 1893.

About \$150,000,000 of American capital finds employment in Mexico.

The estimated cotton crop for 1893 is 6,717,142 bales, the smallest since 1880-7.

Silver agitation in the United States has not affected the Mexican silver market.

Land is tilled with the same kind of a plow in Egypt that was used 5,000 years ago.

It takes 5,000 of the kind of chickens that are raised in Kansas to make a carload.

The property valuation of New York city has increased \$500,000,000 in twelve years.

Over 80,000,000 eggs are estimated to be used every year by wine clarifiers in France.

Figuring corn at 40 cents a bushel, the American crop was worth in 1892 \$650,000,000.

The wine crop of this country, it is estimated, will exceed 26,000,000 gallons this year.

The world's supply of diamonds is twenty times greater than it was thirty years ago.

Lloyd's reports 1,008 vessels lost in 1892, of which 249 were British and 126 American.

The Merrimac river is said to propel more machinery than any other American stream.

An Englishman has patented a submarine gas stove for heating the water in bath tubs.

Over 130,000 motherless chickens are daily turned out by incubators in the New England States.

The inventor of the rubber tip for lead pencils is said to have realized \$100,000 for this apparently trifling device.

The latest labor-saving machine cleans fish. Now, if there were only one to catch one, the angler's outfit would in truth be complete.

Averaging the whole country, there are in round figures five cows per square mile; in New England there are twelve cows per square mile.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Georgia Cayvan has a fad for collecting fancy pins; she has some that were made in the time of Queen Bess.

A bauble which hangs in Miss Helen Gould's drawing-room is a Japanese crystal, which cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7,000.

Senator Allen of Nebraska is 6 feet 3 inches in height and of robust frame. A chair has been specially constructed for his accommodation in the Senate.

Lord Leicester has had two wives, and his eighteenth child was born a few days ago. His eldest child, Lady Powerscourt, is 50 years old. Nevertheless Leicester voted against home rule.

Dr. William Elliott of New Haven, Ky., is 96 years old, but on the occasion of a dance at his house a few evenings ago he took up his violin and played the music for the first quadrille.

One-fourth of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Board (sixteen members) has died this year—Senator Gibson, Louisiana; ex-President Hayes, A. J. Drexel and Hamilton Fish.

Rev. Henry Vrooman, who assumed charge of a Swedenborgian Church in Baltimore, is one of five brothers, all of whom are clergymen. Three of them are Congregationalists and the other a Baptist.

Captain Marshall Russell, one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific Coast, who crossed the plains with one of the first exploring expeditions and was a Mexican war veteran, died at the Bay View Hotel in Gold Beach.

Sir Arthur Sullivan during his summer residence at Weybridge has progressed so satisfactorily with the new comic opera, which he is composing for the Savoy, that D'Oyly Carte has already put the work into choral rehearsal.

Dr. Ella Z. Chandler of St. Paul was unanimously elected a member of the Minnesota State Dental Association at its late meeting in that city. She is the first lady member of the association and the first woman practitioner in the State.

Chief Justice Love of Delaware expresses the opinion that it was on the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula that the Garden of Eden was located, and that it was with a peach that Eve tempted Adam. The crop with which the growers tempted the country this season will actually exceed 6,000,000 baskets.

Dr. Henry C. Reno has just died at Spokane. He was a native of St. Louis and 54 years old. He served during the war as an army surgeon, receiving wounds which seriously disabled him all the rest of his life. He was a member of the Grand Army as well as the Masonic fraternity. He had lived in Spokane county several years.

Dr. J. Irving Manatt, who was elected professor of Greek literature at Brown University last year, returns this autumn from his four years' residence in Athens to begin his duties. Recent magazine articles of his have attracted considerable attention. His advent at Brown is expected to give a notable stimulus to classical study at that institution.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Work on the Great Bridge at New Orleans, La.

THE MELON CROP OF GEORGIA.

Huge Cucumber—Female Anarchist in Limbo—South Carolina's New Liquor Law.

Cow cholera is raging near Corunna, Mich.

Kansas' corn crop this year will be 130,000,000 bushels.

New York is now sending out more foreigners than she receives.

A wholesale removal of pension agents is expected in the near future.

The bees around Waterford, Mich., are dying of an unknown disease.

Texas reports that the pecan crop this season will be the finest in many years.

The German Catholic Central Society of North America is in session at St. Louis.

Governor Waite will call an extra session of the Legislature of Colorado in a short time.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that bicyclists are entitled to free entry as personal effects.

French Canadians are returning to Canada in large numbers from the New England States.

The World's Fair has nearly paid off its floating debt and largely reduced its other liabilities.

The New York Central is going to withdraw the "exposition flier" at the close of the fair.

A cucumber weighing fifty-two pounds, raised by a Honston-county farmer, has been sent to St. Louis.

Treasurer Barrett Scott, who stole \$104,000 from Holt county, Va., has been arrested at Juarez, Mexico.

Wisconsin's World's Fair Commissioners have spent \$140,000, and the people are asking, "Where is it at?"

Saloonkeepers are not allowed to do business in the Cherokee Strip until they have formally taken out licenses.

It is estimated that the Georgia melon crop this year amounts to \$250,000. About 8,000 carloads have been shipped.

It is proposed to have a national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park October 17 and 18, 1894.

Reports of murders in the new Cherokee Strip are frequent. The causes are attendant on the final settlement of claims to land.

Boston has issued \$1,000,000 6 per cent bonds for improvement purposes. She finds a ready market at par and in some cases a premium.

There has been a remarkable revival of interest in the "abandoned farms" of New England since so many mills closed their doors.

The financial situation at Vicksburg, Miss., has so improved that the banks have ceased to issue certified checks to be used as currency.

Congress will possibly ask Secretary Gresham for the correspondence with the Chinese government on the extradition and registration laws.

The Columbian souvenir coins, which it was anticipated would be hoarded by people of a patriotic turn, are rapidly drifting back to the Treasury.

Emma Goldman, the anarchist in jail in New York city for inciting riot, is prepared to plead her own case. She says she needs no help from anybody.

South Carolina's liquor law seems to be financially a failure. Instead of turning \$500,000 into the State Treasury it is not likely to yield more than \$25,000.

Work on the great bridge over the Mississippi river at New Orleans will commence at an early day, the engineers having finally decided on the exact location for it.

The city of St. Louis has sent a representative to Europe to float \$1,250,000 of her municipal bonds. She did a similar thing in 1890, and got out with 4 per cent interest.

Cornelius Ryan of Waltham, Mass., found in a railroad station four years ago a wallet, which he returned to the owner, whose name and address were among the papers it contained, and recently found himself named for \$2,000 in the man's will.

The World's Fair directors met in special session at Chicago recently, and voted down a motion to lower the entrance fee for children, and tabled by a heavy majority a proposition to let people in on Sunday at half rate. The matter of extending the fair until January went over.

Edmund S. Hinks, the late clerk of the Whatcom County Commissioners, has started from Fairhaven for Mashonaland, Africa. He will take in the World's Fair en route, and does not expect to reach Cape Town, South Africa, before January 1, 1894.

Charles T. O'Ferrall, whom the Democrats have nominated for Governor of Virginia, is a native of Frederick county, and is 52 years of age. He enlisted before he was 21 in the Confederate cavalry, and at the surrender of General Lee was in command of his cavalry detachments, being at that time a Colonel.

The House Committee on Territories has considered the bill providing for the admission of Utah as a State, and it will be reported to the House in the near future with the recommendation that it pass. A provision was inserted in the bill requiring that the constitution adopted by the State prohibit polygamy.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

In order to more effectually break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of Puget Sound Secretary Carlisle will issue the order directing Captain Toster of the revenue cutter Grant and Captain Fongar of the revenue cutter Perry to proceed to the vicinity referred to and lend their efforts to the work of eradicating smuggling.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to extend the time for purchasers of lands within the limits of the forfeited Northern Pacific land grants until January 1, 1897, and a bill to authorize the State of Oregon to import machinery for a jute mill free of duty. The time having been once extended for the payment of lands and such exemptions from duty being unusual, the chances for either bill are poor.

A very prominent Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee says that the new tariff bill will be completed within a month. If Congress is still in session, it will be immediately presented. The Democrats on the committee feel in view of the unrest among business men on account of the proposed revision the new schedules should be made known as soon as possible, so that business can sooner adjust itself to the new conditions.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Everett of Massachusetts to give the Chinese a year from the present time to register is undoubtedly to be the administration measure. Senator Dolph says that, if the Chinese government would ask for an extension of time for Chinese laborers to register and give some assurance that if an opportunity were given they would register, Congress might take such a request in consideration. But, as no such request has been made or assurance given by China on behalf of the Chinese, the proposition to give further time is merely a back-down by the government in accordance with the views and desires of the administration.

In the Senate Squire of Washington submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the repeal bill. It provided that silver bullion may be deposited at any mint, to be formed into standard dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be legal tender, for the benefit of the owner, but there shall only be paid to the person so depositing it such a number of standard silver dollars as shall equal the commercial value of the silver bullion deposited. The difference, if any, between the coin value and the commercial value shall be retained by the government as seigniorage.

The Senate Stewart of Nevada introduced an amendment to the repeal bill authorizing the President to invite the governments of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference in Washington four months after the passage of the act, to secure the adoption of a common silver dollar of not less than 359.91 grains nor more than 381.13 grains pure silver, to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender for all commercial transactions between all citizens of all the American States; that the findings of the delegates shall be binding on the governments which send them, and on an agreement being reached the government represented shall open mints to the unlimited coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors.

Many bills have been introduced in Congress to increase the punishment for embezzlement by directors, officers or agents of national banks. Representative Bryan has added one more. It provides that every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who embezzles, abstracts or willfully misappropriates any money, funds or credits of the association shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years; if the amount embezzled is less than \$10,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than twenty-five years, and not more than forty years; if the amount embezzled is more than \$25,000. It also provides that persons arrested under the act shall be tried as common criminals.

Caldwell has introduced a bill in the House regarding the wrecking of trains. It provides that a person who displaces or removes a railway switch, places a tie across the rails, injures a railroad track or bridge, or does or causes to be done any act whereby the locomotive of a train of cars is stopped, obstructed or injured, with intent to rob or injure the person or property passing over any railroad of interstate commerce, and wherein in consequence of such acts any person is killed, will be guilty of murder. If the attempt does not result in murder, the guilty person, if convicted, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for from ten to twenty years. The same penalty is to be imposed upon each conviction of the charge of throwing anything against a train or causing anything to fall upon it with intent to rob or injure any person or property of such train.

The United States Senate has been threatened with destruction by bombthrowers. This at any rate is one of the sensational rumors afloat in Washington. It is asserted that several silver Senators have received threatening letters, stating that, if they did not soon permit a vote on unconditional repeal, a bomb would be dropped from the gallery into the midst of the silver leaders. Stewart, Jones, Teller, Wolcott and other well-known silver Senators have received these letters. Stewart is disposed to dismiss the matter without consideration, but Teller and some of the others are frightened. The situation has been laid before Sergeant-at-Arms Bright and thirty special detectives sent to the Senate chamber, and every person not known is subjected to a rigid scrutiny. No one is permitted to enter conveying a valise or package of any kind. All these detectives are in citizens' clothes.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

House of Lords Denounced by Walter Owen Church.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN FRANCE.

Photographing the Depth of the Sea is Accomplished—Old Manuscripts Discovered.

The new German taxes are to net \$24,000,000.

The bastinado is no longer a legal punishment in Egypt.

A weekly paper for the blind is published in England.

France proposes to have a grand international exposition in 1900.

Of 9,000 pilgrims who went to Mecca in May over half died from cholera.

Egypt's cotton crop this year will be 50,000,000 pounds larger than in 1892.

Japan has fourteen railways projected, and will build them as rapidly as possible.

Zola's latest ambition is to become a member of the French Chamber of Deputies.

An electric light has just been put up in a flour mill close to the Damascus gate at Jerusalem.

The white muscat raisin is in great demand in Switzerland and Austria for the making of vermouth.

Two new 6,000-ton steamers will be built by the North German Lloyd's Company for the American service.

The distress in the mining districts in England is great and increasing. In Derbyshire 50,000 men are idle.

A fad for making collections of kisses of celebrated men is rapidly becoming popular among the ladies of Germany.

The German Emperor has stringently forbidden the officers of his army to have one eye, as denoted by wearing one eye-glass.

The Car has ordered a yacht of 4,000 tons, with engines of 800-horse power. It is expected to eclipse everything of the kind yet built.

The Queen of Denmark is stone deaf, a throat malady being responsible for the affliction. The Princess of Wales inherits the same trouble.

Hamburg has had a complete recovery from the cholera visitation of a year ago, and the city is in a more prosperous state than ever before.

Japan has more miles of railway in proportion to its territory than any other country in Asia. Fourteen new lines are now being constructed.

Since the beginning of the century France has fallen from the second to the fourth place in point of population among European countries.

Aluminum plates are used in Germany to engrave and etch upon, and it is spoken of as a probable substitute for zinc and lithographic stones.

Two postage stamps of Mauritius of 1847, of which only fourteen specimens are known to exist, have just been purchased by dealers in London for £680.

The floods in Northern China have laid waste the country for thirty-five miles. Crops were destroyed and homes swept away. The section is thickly populated.

Peace prevails in Nicaragua. General Santos Selaya has been formally elected President of the Republic and General Anastasio Ortiz Vice-President. All political prisoners have been released.

Dr. Charles Fere, a well-known authority on nervous and mental diseases, says that these disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attributes the fact to the increase of beer-drinking, absinthe-drinking and bars.

Breech-loading rifles were invented in 1811, but did not come into general use for many years. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 are now in actual service in the European armies, while 3,000,000 are reserved in the arsenals for emergencies.

The British Medical Association has at last admitted women as members. The principle was approved last year, and this year at its sixty-first annual congress, held at Newcastle, the by-law excluding women was formally expunged.

The famous Greek brigand Margonis, who has just given himself up to the authorities at Athens, had for thirteen years been almost supreme in the district around Parnassus. He was a farmer and owner of houses as well as a robber.

A locomotive is being constructed in England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000-horse power, the driving wheels 12 feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40, 28 and 18 inches in diameter with a 30-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds.

An interesting find is a library of 500 volumes, including seventy manuscripts of the tenth and eleventh, and some with wonderful miniatures of the fourteenth centuries, which were recently discovered in a Franciscan cloister near Rieti, Italy.

A gold medal of the value of 1,000 Italian lire is offered by the Royal Academy of Science of the Institute of Bologna to the author of the best memoir describing a new and efficacious system, or a new apparatus, for preventing or extinguishing fires.

Photographing the depth of the sea has been accomplished by a French scientist, M. Bouton. Being a practical diver, M. Bouton managed to take photographs of his surroundings when standing on the very bed of the Mediterranean at Banyuls-sur-Mer near the Spanish border.

SUNDAY MORNING OCCUPATION.

What Some Girls Do to While Away the Time on the Seventh Day.

What do girls do Sunday mornings? How do they spend their time? In church? Yes, they go to church if they have nice gowns and are feeling in the mood or if they are naturally good. But I went around the other Sunday morning to see some of my girl friends, and I had my eyes opened to a thing or two. The first place I stopped was Madge's boarding house. She is the head stenographer for Brown Jones & Co., you know, and when I reached the inner vestibule I heard her call: "Is that you, Mag? I thought I recognized your voice. Come right up, dear. I'm busy." So up I went to her little 4 by 6 room, with its folding bed, Japanese screen and other concealing, folding and adjustable articles common only to a boarding house hall bedroom. A strong odor of gasoline and Madge in a faded Mother Hubbard wrapper greeted me. The room was so full of fumes that I gasped.

"I'm cleaning my gloves," explained Margaret, and her appearance showed it. Her brown curls were all on edge—"tousled" would be the right word. White gloves, tan gloves, gray gloves, mauve gloves, all were spread out on the chairs and bureau in various stages of wet and dry cleaning. A pair of white gloves, full length mousquetaires, covered her hands and plump arms, and she was manipulating a tin basin of gasoline, several rags and a nailbrush to clean them. Her roommate, Grace, was perched on a stool sewing buttons on her shoes and interspersing that occupation with stirring and beating a jar of cold cream which had been brought up from the kitchen a few moments before. Grace said pathetically, "I simply will not get white, no matter how hard I stir it. I must have got too much sperm-octi in it."

"Grace thinks it's going to cure her freckles," sniffed Madge scornfully, and she opened the window a little wider, observing that I was almost overcome by gasoline fumes.

"Young ladies," said I sternly, "this is a wicked way to spend the Sabbath."

"Well," responded Madge, "Sunday is the only day I have to repair my wardrobe. I can't afford the time any week day. I have to work then, and if I stay home in the evening I'm too tired to clean and mend and sew. When I've been at work all day, I don't feel like coming home and going to work again after dinner, so I must fix my clothes Sunday."

When I left, Madge had finished the gloves and had dumped the entire contents of her top bureau drawer out on the floor preparatory to a good "straightening up." I know what that means, so I fled.—Chicago News-Record.

The Growth of the Canning Industry.

Less than 50 years ago a man in Pennsylvania began putting up tomatoes in cans at 50 cents a can. In 1887 the total output reached 72,000,000 cans, and today it is 82,808,000 cans, of which considerably over half are put up in the south, Maryland being the largest producer. The production of canned corn has reached 84,000,000 cans, but in this branch the south is not so large a producer as it should be. New York ranking first in production and Maine second.

Tomatoes and corn lead, but nearly everything else eatable is canned, and not only is the home demand of the United States supplied, but we exported in 1892 over \$17,000,000 of canned goods.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Counting Gold Coin.

The counting of the money in the vaults of the treasury at Washington is not so troublesome or tedious a task as might be imagined. In counting \$20 gold pieces experience has shown them to be so uniform that only one pile is counted, and the rest of the money is stacked and measured by this pile until the last pile is reached, when that also is counted. In this way the counting proceeds rapidly. Gold in smaller denominations is always counted or weighed. Silver is much more troublesome to count than gold.—New York Tribune.

Taking the Circus Seriously.

If the circus is to be taken seriously, what an era of dullness will follow. In a certain southern state a bill has been introduced into the legislature by the provisions of which circus companies are to be forbidden in that state to exhibit pictures of feats which they do not perform.—New York Ledger.

The rain is playing its soft, pleasant tune fitfully on the skylight, and the shade of the fast flying clouds passes with delicate change across my book.—N. P. Willis.