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Hood River Glacier.

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THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.

Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Flood Predicted in the Potlatch Country Next Spring.

THE CURRENT OF THE SANTIAM

Prescott and Arizona Central Rail- road Withdraws Its Trains— A Partisan Removed.

An effort is being made to organize a union of sealers at Victoria, B. C.

Captain Cochran at Vallejo, recently court-martialed, has been restored to duty by Secretary Herbert.

A survey of the Boston's bottom at Mare Island finds it remarkably well preserved, notwithstanding the vessel's long exposure at Hawaii.

Many of the delegates to the Irrigation Congress, recently in session at Los Angeles, are studying the irrigation systems of that section of the State.

Warburton Pike, the English explorer, has returned to Nainaiuo, B. C., from the interior of Alaska by the steamer Bertha, having made a journey of over 4,000 miles in a small Peterborough canoe.

The Prescott and Arizona Central railroad has withdrawn its trains. The road is seventy-two miles long, but since the building of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix road the latter has all the business.

Mrs. Rooks in the Evans murder case at Jackson, Amador county, Cal., testified that Sheriff Thorn offered her \$500 if she would swear that Evans was not at home on the 16th of June, the day Messenger Tovey was shot.

The settlers in Mesa Grande, San Diego county, Cal., are excited over the result of the recent survey of Indian lands in that section. Many ranchers find they are not on their own property and that their hard work for years has been practically worthless to them.

Chris Evans, the train robber and murderer, has been removed from his cell into one more secure, owing to rumors which reached the Sheriff that an effort to release the prisoner was being made. Evans says there was no plot to release him; that the story was originated by "cowardly detectives."

The changing current of the Santiam is threatening to render useless the Sanderson bridge. It has already cost about \$20,000, and the Linn county (Or.) officials are debating whether it will be cheaper to keep following up the changing channel or tear the bridge down and rebuild it at some point where it is more permanent.

For being an offensive partisan J. W. Kavanagh, a writer in the steam engineering department at the Mare Island navy yard, has been dismissed by Secretary Herbert, and E. J. Stoddard of San Francisco appointed in his stead. This is the third removal during the present administration.

Some sensational evidence was produced at the trial of the libel suit against the Bee at Sacramento instituted by George P. Royster. The deposition of ex-county Clerk Reynolds of San Francisco was read, showing some of the methods he had employed to defeat the ends of justice on his second and last trial for being short in his accounts with the State.

There will be a great many days at the Midwinter Fair, but not the least of them will be San Francisco day. This will be March 19. All San Francisco will that day turn out to do honor to the day of the city, and while the three-quarters-of-a-million mark of Chicago day will not be striven for, the managers hope the attendance at the park will break all records for Pacific Coast gatherings. San Francisco day there will be much to attract, but the most attractive will be the Mardi Gras festival, which will be held there. A company has been formed in San Francisco to provide a festival of the Mardi Gras class. It was at first thought that something of a local character could be secured, but owing to the shortness of the time allowed it was decided to take advantage of the work already done on the New Orleans festival and bring it hither bodily. It will be brought. All its pageantry and its mirth-provoking features are to be shown, just as they have for years in the Crescent City.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

The making of chinaware is the oldest industry.

Clinton, Ia., claims to have the largest saw mill.

Horseshoes are made of cowhide in Australia.

There are nearly 9,000 women farmers in Wisconsin.

There are about 8,000 banks in the United States.

Over 1,100 cows are quartered in the city of Dublin.

Lobsters are the sole product of one farm in Maine.

Chili in having twelve locomotives built in New York.

A shorthand typewriter is the result of a late invention.

An English corset firm made 838 corsets for men last year.

The average wages of the coolies of India is 6 cents a day.

Last year 1,250,000,000 bananas found market in this country.

The first electric underground railroad is in operation in London.

A net to catch whale has been patented at Auckland, New Zealand.

More than 600 electric railroads are in operation in the United States.

Women are crowding the men out of clerical employments in Canada.

A new pie plate has holes in the bottom to save the pie from sogging.

Now there are farmers who are satisfied with electric power for plowing.

People in the United States consume nearly 600 tons of wax voinica yearly.

A Holland woman is engaged in the making of wooden shoes in Fairhaven, Wash.

Flour is made from bananas, and may become an important food supply of the world.

A London laundry, owned by women and employing only women, earned \$30,000 last year.

Pittsburg and Jersey factories manufacture glassware for a prominent dealer in Hongkong.

Nearly 6,000 chimney sweeps are constantly engaged in sweeping the 1,000,000 chimneys in London.

PURELY PERSONAL.

John Wannamaker has contributed \$1,000 to the citizens' permanent relief committee to help the unemployed people in the mill districts of Philadelphia.

Queen Victoria's fifty-five pet dogs have a dining-room that is handsomely carpeted and ornamented with the portraits of their ancestors in oils and water colors.

The Duke of York pays great attention to what the newspapers say about him. He keeps a book in which is pasted every reference made to him in the public press which falls into his hands.

Attorney-General Olney is an enthusiastic tennis player, and has constructed a court near his residence in Washington. On fair afternoons he indulges in the sport, in which he shows great proficiency and expertness.

Mrs. Cookesley for painting the portrait of the Sultan's seven-year-old son has been decorated with the diamond-studded star of Chevakat. She is a San Francisco artist, traveling in the East with her husband, Captain E. A. Cookesley.

A new chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, organized at Bound Brook, N. J., has among its members Mrs. Sarah Van Nostrand, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and who is now 105 years old.

That clever English novelist, Mrs. Alexander, has been lame for two years from a curious cause. She suffered serious hurt to the knee, owing to her cramped position in the dress circle of a London theater one evening, and she is unable to walk without a stick.

Camille d'Arville was born and educated in Holland, and is proud of the fact that she came from the old Amsterdam instead of the new. Still she is glad she made the change, and claims to be quite as much American as Dutch. Those who have seen her only upon the stage will be surprised to learn that she has a son at the military school at Sing Sing.

Emperor William has struck out in a new venture. Ever intent on turning an honest penny, he has now taken steps to have the milk produced on his farm at Potsdam sold at Berlin. Carts bearing his name may be seen in the streets of the capital, the drivers of which retail the fluid to any one who chooses to buy it, and as the milk is uncommonly good, the sales are quite large.

Mrs. Ann Walsh, a decrepit old woman, hobbled up to the bar in the Circuit Court in St. Louis to apply for naturalization papers. Her case is thought to be without precedent. She is the widow of James Walsh, who had declared his intention to become a citizen, but died before securing his final papers. He had made an entry of land, and Mrs. Walsh becomes naturalized to secure the claim.

During his recent visit to Schonbrunn the German Emperor went to church in a costume which attracted great attention, as well it might. He wore a gray tunic with green facings and broad epaulettes, a green leather belt from which hung a hunting knife, the handle adorned with an imperial gold crown, high varnished boots and spurs and a Styrian hat with an enormous plume that shook at every step.

Miss Mary Garrett, the daughter of the great railroad king and sister of the present head of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad system, makes her home in Baltimore, but spends much of her time in New York. She is worth \$20,000,000. She is rather stout, about 5 feet 5 inches, with pale complexion, blue eyes and gold-rimmed glasses. She is 32 years of age, and every summer goes to Europe with her maid, traveling from one place to another quite independently.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Action of a Mayor Commended by the Grand Jury.

IDAHO MINING EXHIBIT ROBBED

Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers Indicted by an Iowa Grand Jury.

Tobacco has been found growing wild in Bee county, Tex.

The endowment orders are likely to be driven out of Texas.

The State Treasurer of Missouri holds \$30,000 in cash awaiting distribution among unknown heirs.

The establishment of an ostrich farm on St. Joseph's Island, near Rockport, Tex., is being agitated.

A Kansas Judge has decided that whisky contracts made in Missouri cannot be enforced against residents of Kansas.

New York State enjoys a pretty revenue from its collateral inheritance tax. The sum reported at Albany is \$3,071,678.

It takes 1,000 men all night and late into the morning to clean up the debris left behind each day by the World's Fair crowds.

Prof. E. B. Clapp of the Greek department of Yale has accepted a call to the Greek department of the University of California.

A Burlington (Kan.) woman is going to start a crazy quilt with the ribbons of her husband's sheep secured at the World's Fair.

Since August 1 there have been twelve railroad disasters of more than ordinary severity, involving the loss of 127 lives and the injuring of 388 more.

Exhibitors at the World's Fair are complaining that the electric light given them is not such as was promised, and threaten to close their exhibits.

The Arkansas Valley Irrigation Company is sowing wheat in 20,000 acres along its ditches, and will use the result, if favorable, to boom irrigation.

Mrs. Grant, it is reported, intends to make her home in Washington in the future. Mrs. Blaine has offered all her Washington real estate for sale.

The New York State building at the exposition may be sold to the Chicago Yacht Club at the conclusion of the fair and utilized as a naval academy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to build a piazza of glass around its new Broad-street station in Philadelphia. This unique porch will extend two blocks.

The Union Pacific has declined to take off its rate of 65.50 from the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast in compliance with the proposal made by the "Soo" line.

The insurance companies doing business in Omaha have made an advance in rates of 2 1/2 per cent. The action is based on the inadequacy of the fire protection.

The Idaho mining exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago was robbed Sunday night of gold nuggets and a bar of silver bullion from the La Mar mine. The loss is \$5,000.

Santa Fe employes have appointed a grievance committee to wait on the officers of the road and ascertain when they will be paid their September salaries. A strike is threatened.

In a ballot taken in Boston to decide upon the most popular names for babies Helen led the list for a girl with 1,373 votes out of the 15,000 cast, and Harold was first favorite for a boy.

The Union Pacific receivership makes a total of 26,877 miles of railroad track placed under charge of the courts thus far in 1893, or 16 per cent of the whole railway mileage of the country.

F. G. Ramsay, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, has been indicted at Marion, Ia., by the grand jury of Linn county. He is charged with tampering with the wires of the Burlington during the strike one year ago.

The grand jury at Roanoke, Va., summoned to investigate the riot on September 20 and 21, made a report commending the action of the Mayor and censuring the police for their laxity in protecting the negro, Thomas Smith, from the mob.

A gang of outlaws has been discovered in Bracken county, Ky. There are fully 100 of the gang, and in order to become a member one must take an oath to sell every drop of whisky furnished them by the manager, John Boone, and break up all religious meetings possible.

Jacob Schoefer, a dealer in notions at Williamsburg, N. Y., was held in \$5,000 bail on the charge of having swindled Joseph Freese out of \$3,000, Max Fischer \$3,500 and Mrs. Catherine Freese \$6,500 by selling them brass filings for gold dust. Mrs. Freese dropped dead when she found out she had been swindled.

Suit has begun at Tiffin, O., against the estate of ex-Governor and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster. In the complaint it is charged that the Foster firm was insolvent two years ago, and that deeds to property to his wife had been made by Foster at that time and only recorded on the day of assignment.

Among the whitecaps arraigned at Osceola, Neb., for whipping women was Mrs. Heald, the wife of the President of the Bank of Polk county, a leader in the Osceola church and several societies. The other women are wives of prominent business men. All are members of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Robinson of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill to abolish the office of naval officer at all ports of entry.

Wilson of Washington has introduced a bill for appropriating \$375,000 for two revenue cutters for the Pacific Coast.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed P. Luttrell of California special agent of the Treasury Department in charge of the salmon fisheries of Alaska. M. B. Feily was appointed Chinese inspector.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has postponed until the regular session in December the further consideration of the bills to suspend the tax on clearing-house certificates issued during the stringency.

Senator Squire has been informed by the Indian Commissioner that hereafter other cities on the Coast than San Francisco will have an opportunity to furnish Indian supplies by being designated as depots where goods may be delivered.

The House has passed Representative Hermann's bill confirming title to W. P. Keady and other lot owners of the town site of Looploop in Washington. The entry was canceled by the General Land Office because of the entry being covered by Valentine scrip, which could not be located on land such as this was.

Fithian's bill for the free admission to American registry of ships built in foreign countries has been ordered favorably reported to the House. Its provisions take effect in January next. Any hull purchased in accordance shall not be used or allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Secretary Hoke Smith the other day heard argument of counsel for Oregon and Idaho in a case involving the right of these States to select double minimum lands as indemnity under the school grants. The existing rule of the department excluding State selections from belts of double minimum lands has, it was claimed by counsel, impaired the value of the school grants.

Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi offered in the House a bill amending the civil service laws so as to provide for an equal division of offices among the States, according to their Congressional districts. The heads of departments are to report the number of their employes in their respective departments from each State to the President, and when a State has not its quota all appointments made to it are to be from that State until the quota is filled. Heads of departments are also to apportion the salaries among the States as nearly equal as possible.

United States District Attorney Speed is striking it rich in his investigation of the Strip land office. Judge Kala's decision that Chief Clerk Handland must testify before the grand jury brought things to a focus, and testimony is piling up rapidly tending to criminate many of the land officials. It has been shown that at the Perry office a number of bribes were taken, and the papers were received and filed ahead of time without the filer appearing. Places were openly sold in the line. The investigation will continue for some time, and a good list of indictments will follow.

Colonel Charles Heywood, commandant of the United States marine corps, says in his annual report that his force is too small. Because of this the marine corps are overworked. Colonel Heywood recommends that the five corps be increased 500 men. He also wants legislation to remove the stagnation in the grade of Captain, and calls attention to the omission from the new navy regulations of provision for salutes to the commandant of the marine corps. The good work of the marine detachment at Honolulu and the bravery and fortitude of the marine guard in rescuing life at Port Royal, S. C., during the August hurricane are commended highly.

The State Department has received from Anthony Howells, United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, a statement prepared by the Cardiff Board of Trade, showing the exports of tin plates and sheets from the United Kingdom during the nine months ended September 30, 1893. The statement shows that during the period named 212,241 tons of material, valued at \$2,778,585, was shipped to the United States, against 214,537 tons, valued at \$2,897,787, in 1892, and 284,338 tons, valued at \$4,672,213, in 1891. The total amount exported to all countries in the nine months ended September 30, 1893, was 301,681 tons, valued at \$3,980,218, making the amount exported to the United States alone nearly three-fourths of the total export product.

In reply to a complaint of the Chinese Minister in Washington the State Department has made representations which indicate that the United States government will not accept consular certificates as conclusive evidence that the Chinese subjects presenting them are merchants or artists, and therefore entitled to admission in this country. Recently in New York, at the instance of the Chinese inspectors, two Chinese, who presented certificates from the Consul at Havana that they were actors and not amenable to the restriction law, were refused a landing. Inspector Scharf insisted that the men were laborers and that their certificates were fraudulent. The detained Chinese took the matter into court, where it is still pending under writs of habeas corpus, and further made complaints to the Minister, who brought the matter to the attention of the State Department. Secretary Gresham called on Secretary Carlisle for information, and received a copy of Inspector Scharf's report, with an intimation that the inspector, in the opinion of the Treasury authorities, was acting in the line of his duty and seemed not to have exceeded his authority in the premises. Secretary Gresham accordingly has transmitted this information to the Chinese Minister. The Treasury Department's stand on the question is still further emphasized by Attorney-General Olney, who has directed the United States District Attorney at New York to prosecute the cases on which the Chinese Minister's protest was based. Mr. Olney gave this direction at the request of Secretary Carlisle.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

An Apparatus to Split Electric Lights Invented.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINE DIVIDENDS

Travel Expands the Mind of Sarah Bernhardt—Ten Thousand Captives Sold—Etc.

A new street railway is being laid in Cairo, Egypt.

Over \$1,000,000 in St. Louis bonds has been sold in London at par.

A serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has occurred on a farm near London.

An alarming subsidence of land has occurred at Saltwood, near Hythe, England.

The number thirteen cannot be found as a street number in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The stock of gold in France is estimated at \$800,000,000 and silver \$700,000,000.

Cholera has again reared its head in Antwerp, but is nearly wiped out at Hamburg.

Ten thousand Koreans are said to have left their country for Russia, where they propose to live.

There are eighty-five women in Great Britain engaged in the occupation of chimney sweeps.

Train-robbing in Spain is guarded against by stationing two soldiers in every railway car.

The Admiralty at London has contracted for three torpedo destroyers to exceed any now afloat.

The dividends paid to the British owners of the South African mines last year amounted to over \$0,000,000.

Ten thousands captives have been sold into slavery by the Ameer of Afghanistan to pay the expenses of war.

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and the usual mixture are forbidden from entering New Zealand by parcel post.

English and French diplomats are scheming at Paris to make a "buffer" State between Siam and Burma.

The regulation forbidding ladies wearing bonnets to occupy orchestra stalls at the Paris opera has gone into effect.

The French government proposes to impose fines upon railway companies for trains that are run behind schedule time.

Swedish shipbuilders have recently received orders from British owners for the construction of a number of cargo steamships.

The Shetlanders boast that last year there was not a single conviction for drunkenness in the islands, which have a population of about 25,000.

Bernhardt announces an intention to reform some Parisian theater customs, among them the extra fee for reserved seats. Travel has expanded her mind, she says.

The volcano on Calbuco, Chili, has again become active. The streets of Orsorio are filled with ashes, and traffic is almost stopped by them. Great alarm exists among the residents.

There is a dispute between the imperial and colonial authorities in Matabeland. Sir Henry Loch in command of the imperial forces declines to receive orders from Premier Rhodes.

Carlyle's home in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, is in a fearfully dirty and neglected condition, and it is proposed to buy it by public subscription and set it apart as a place of commemoration.

Since the time of Clement there have been 324 Marshals of France, sixty-seven of whom were appointed during the present century. Napoleon III appointed fifteen during the brilliant days of the Second Empire.

A bundle of dynamite was found on the train near Burgos, Spain, on which General Campos and son were traveling. It is believed that another attempt to kill the General had been made.

The Peixoto government, it is reported, has issued a decree for the imprisonment of all foreigners suspected of sympathizing with the rebellion, and the foreigners at Rio have formally protested against it.

Prince Henry of Orleans, nephew of the Count of Paris, is soon to be made a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French government in acknowledgment of his geographical and scientific researches in the East.

Henry White, who has been First Secretary of the American Legation in London over eight years, is about to be succeeded by Mr. Roosevelt of New York, a gentleman of large fortune in his own right and who married an Astor.

An agent of the Suez Canal Company has invented an apparatus to split the electric lights that illuminate the canal into two divergent streams, one sending out rays one way, the other in the opposite direction. This enables ships to approach each other and meet with perfect safety. Formerly the lights blinded pilots so that they could not see vessels coming in the opposite direction.

Foreign Ambassadors to Turkey had recently complained that the prisons were overcrowded with Armenian prisoners, and the government decided to remove the cause of complaint. Accordingly about 300 prisoners were taken on board of a Turkish man-of-war ostensibly for transportation to Africa. In the night, however, the poor fellows were murdered, their bodies placed in sacks, which were tied one to the other, and thrown into the harbor.

SHE MUST MARRY THE JUDGE.

A Remarkable Method of Choosing a Wife by Making Her Apply for Office.

Among the many remarkable proposals of marriage which have been published from time to time in the newspapers, the most unique is the following, which appears in our advertising columns:

Wanted—A young lady for clerk of the county court of Elbert county. It will be necessary for her to marry the county judge. Address County Judge, Elberton, Ga.

Coming as it does in the dawn of leap year, this advertisement by Judge J. A. Roebuck has special force and significance. Application for the position of clerk under the terms of the above advertisement would be equivalent, of course, to a proposal of marriage to Judge Roebuck. This, in any other year, might not be considered just the proper thing for a young lady to do, but in leap year who shall question her right to such a course?

But see the cleverness of the judge. By simply mustering up the audacity of the two leading papers in Georgia that he is anxious for a wife, which is an entirely praiseworthy aspiration, and which is the plain English of his clever advertisement, he has at a single bound left the embarrassing position of suitor and taken the vantage ground of the one to be wooed.

And see, too, the easy avenue of escape from undesirable applicants which is left to him and the embarrassment which is saved the young ladies. While it might be a trying ordeal for a young lady to propose marriage even to the man she loves, in this day of female stenographers, typewriters and bookkeepers there need be no embarrassment on a lady's part in applying for any respectable clerkship. Therefore, when a young lady has become acquainted with Judge Roebuck, of the Elbert county court, and feels that she is willing to share the honors and emoluments of his office, she has only to apply for the position of clerk in his court.

If the judge fancies the applicant the bargain can be closed at once, and the clerk's salary remains in the family. If, on the contrary, the applicant would not be acceptable as Mrs. Roebuck, the judge has only to represent the duties of the office as being such that she could not fill them, and regret that he cannot give her the position. Both parties thus escape all reference to the embarrassing part of the business. In the language of the sporting gentry, the judge is "on velvet."

Girls, the case is before you.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Co-operation in English Housekeeping.

The English housekeeper, without intending to do so, has really taken two long steps in the direction of co-operative housekeeping. For in most small establishments, where perhaps only three or four servants are kept, no breadmaking is done at home and the washing is all put out. The bread purchased is not, however, what is technically known to us as "bakers' bread." The huge loaves are firm and light, and similar in grain to what the best home cook could produce. The various kinds of hot bread dear to an American's heart are neither desired nor found on an Englishman's table, and although an American housekeeper might consider it bad management to buy her bread, to the English housekeeper the plan seems the best in the world.

As the English housekeeper is nothing if not thrifty, without further discussion it may be taken for granted that co-operation between her and the baker must mean a saving of pocket for her, as well as a simplifying of her household arrangements. In the same way, the fact that no washing is done at home, means a saving both of fuel and of friction in the kitchen. Furthermore, no unsightly lines with their burden of clothes ever disfigure the back yard of an English house. The yard is instead a thing of beauty, with its central grass plot, its little flagged walk, and with its bushes and vines neatly trained against the surrounding walls.—Cor Home-maker.

Better Left Unsaid.

A certain young poet is equally famous in the world of letters as an author and among his friends for his blunt candor that is forever betraying him into one of the things one would have preferred to say differently, as Du Maurier puts it. On his last birthday he was given a charming dinner by his dotting parents, at which he was bitterly disappointed by the regret of several notable. Thus, when a society girl said to him at the close of the evening, "What a delightful time we have had!" he exclaimed from the fullness of his heart: "I'm glad it hasn't seemed dull to you. We invited some awfully clever people, but not one of them came!"—Philadelphia Press.

Pensions For Workingmen In Austria.

Under the provisions of the Austrian poor law, at 60 years of age a man may claim from his native town or commune a pension equal to one-third of the daily wages which he had received during his working years. The amount varies from 3 to 6 florins a month. In Vienna alone there are 16,000 persons who receive these pensions from the city.

She Had Been There.

Perdita—You haven't the faintest idea how much I love him.

Penelope—Oh, yes I have—I used to love him that way myself.—Brooklyn Life.