

# The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. 5.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

NO. 25.

## Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
The Glacier Publishing Company.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.**  
One year.....\$2 00  
Six months.....1 00  
Three months.....50  
Single copy.....4 Cts.

## THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.  
Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.  
Shaving and Hair cutting neatly done.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

### Sensational Mining Suit Com- menced at Boise City.

### LIBERALS OF OGDEN DISBAND.

### The Consolidated Virginia Mine on the Comstock Lode Begins Active Operations.

Three Los Angeles mashers were  
suddenly whipped a few days ago.

Two hundred families are reported to  
have moved away from Astoria, Or., the  
past two months.

An overhauling of the Ranger's en-  
gines at Mare Island has led to a correc-  
tion of the defect.

George P. Boyster, who sued the Sacra-  
mento for \$20,000, charging libel, got a  
verdict for \$250.

Minions efforts are being made to  
have a fruit growers' convention assem-  
ble in Spokane in February.

Active operations in the Consolidated  
Virginia mine on the Comstock began the  
other day with the repairs of the  
shafts. The news is gratifying to miners.

The Liberals at Ogden, U. T., have  
disbanded as a party. They were com-  
posed of gentiles or non-Mormons, and  
have long bitterly opposed the Latter-day  
Saints.

The charge of arson against Trotter,  
the owner of the dye works at Spokane,  
has been dismissed. This is the case  
where an explosion killed Mrs. Beane  
and the works were set on fire. It was  
stated that Trotter had fired the build-  
ing in order to obtain the insurance.

There are grave suspicions that the  
explosion on the collier San Mateo the  
other day, which ripped open her decks,  
was not caused by coal gas, as was first  
given in explanation. It is proposed at  
Victoria, B. C., to have an official investi-  
gation.

Tip-top has heretofore been the most  
prosperous mining camp in the Territory  
of Arizona. It was a chloride camp,  
but yielded from \$50,000 to \$100,000 yearly.  
A company organized last spring to  
work the properties in the district on a  
large scale gave up the enterprise three  
months ago on account of the low price  
of silver, and the camp has been totally  
abandoned. Six months ago it was a  
prosperous little village with a school,  
store and the hum of industry. To-day  
nothing is left but two lonely individ-  
uals, who remain to look after the prop-  
erty.

C. J. Wetmore, Chief State Viteul-  
urist of California, reports that the vin-  
tage of the present season will be about  
18,000,000 gallons, or about 3,000,000 gal-  
lons in excess of last year's yield, and  
will be of good quality generally. About  
4,000 tons of grapes will be used in the  
must factory at Healdsburg, the product  
of which is in great demand abroad.  
During the next ten years, however, it  
is expected that the State vintage will  
show a decrease, owing to the ravages of  
phyloxera in various sections and also  
to the recent check in the planting of  
vineyards caused by the low prices that  
have generally prevailed during the past  
few seasons, the growth of the industry  
in the past having been too rapid, so  
much so that the output in one year rose  
from 9,000,000 to 18,000,000 gallons.

A sensational mining suit has been  
filed in the United States Court at Boise  
City, Idaho, by Arthur Neal of Seattle  
against Fred Page-Tustin and H. E.  
Parker of Seattle and several Boise peo-  
ple interested in the Eldora Mining  
Company, operating in the Neal district,  
about twenty miles from Boise. Neal  
sold two valuable mines to R. P. Plover,  
a Boise capitalist, for \$10,000, re-  
ceiving half in cash and the balance in  
notes secured by mortgages. Neal al-  
leges that Tustin and Parker got hold of  
him in Seattle and kept him under their  
influence for over two weeks by means  
of drugs. During that time he signed  
what he thinks is a power of attorney  
authorizing Tustin to foreclose a mort-  
gage. He says he might have signed a  
deed to everything he possessed. Tustin  
foreclosed the mortgage in his own name  
and, it is claimed, never paid Neal a  
cent. The Eldora Company was formed,  
purchasing mines from Ploverman, agree-  
ing to give him \$15,000 and one-half of  
the stock of the company. Neal asks  
for a receiver to take charge of the prop-  
erty. Ploverman claims that no money  
has been paid him by the company.

## BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Pepper is second only to rice and tea  
as the principal export from Siam.

The railway mileage in this country  
to-day amounts to 171,563.52 miles.

The State of Illinois has used this year  
more than 4,000,000 barrels of beer.

Trusts are a coming power in business.  
They already control over \$2,000,000,000.

It is estimated that the civilized na-  
tions pay annually for food \$13,000,000,-  
000.

New York has over 2,000 hackmen.  
Tokio in Japan has 20,000 jinricksha  
men.

Last year no less than 3,000,000,000  
gallons of beer were imbibed in Europe  
alone.

Nebraska has raised 100 bushels of  
corn for every human being in the State  
this year.

During the next seven weeks it is ex-  
pected that the mint will coin \$15,000,-  
000 of gold.

Canada supplies nearly all the plum-  
bago used by American manufacturers of  
lead pencils.

More than 25,000 women are employed  
in the United States alone in the manu-  
facture of china and pottery.

Manufactured gold is worth \$1 a pen-  
nyweight, and any value in excess of  
this represents workmanship.

In Zanzibar alone some 500,000 pounds  
of ivory are marketed every season from  
the tusks of 10,000 elephants.

The steamers between Europe and  
North America carry on an average  
about 70,000 passengers a month.

The most useful insect is the silkworm.  
It is estimated that 5,000,000 persons  
gain a livelihood by raising the worms.

Farms in interior New York are worth  
now little more than half their value in  
1870, and no more than before the war.

The property owned by New York city  
is estimated to have risen in value from  
\$27,000,000 in 1871 to \$550,000,000 in  
1893.

For the first six months of 1893 the  
mines of the United States—mostly gold  
and silver mines—paid \$5,700,000 in di-  
vidends.

British coach and carriage builders  
import from America their choicest  
spokes, hubs and ribs for wheel manu-  
facture.

Georgia is rapidly developing as a  
fruit-growing center. Within a few years  
thousands of peach and pear trees have  
been set out.

The King of Portugal has the most  
costly crown in the world. The gold and  
jewels of which it is composed are val-  
ued at \$5,500,000.

It appears from a Treasury statement  
that there are 36,880 \$10.00 bills, 14,805  
\$5.00 bills and 47,324 \$1.00 bills in cir-  
culation in this country.

During the first nine months of the  
year over 2,000 miles of railway were  
built, and it is expected that possibly by  
January 1 the mileage will reach 3,000.

Types are not used in printing Persian  
newspapers. The "copy" is given to  
an expert penman, who writes it out  
neatly. Then the work is lithographed.

The world's hop crop this year is esti-  
mated to be 7,000,000 pounds less than  
last year, although the United States  
crop is 4,000,000 pounds greater than  
last season.

The operatives in Japan mills work  
every day, there being no Sunday. The  
hours range from twelve to seventeen,  
but the pace is slow and there are fre-  
quent holidays.

Mrs. R. E. Willard has a barber shop  
in Chicago. She runs six chairs, and  
each one is in charge of a woman barber.  
They are paid \$12 a week, with a half  
of what they take in over \$25.

A bar of steel costing \$1 may be worked  
up into \$350 worth of needles; made into  
knife blades, it is worth \$3.285;  
made into balance springs for watches,  
the same bar would be worth \$250,000.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Miss Dod, the best of the English-  
women tennis players, won the West of  
England championship when she was  
only 15 years old.

"And how do you do, Mr. Justice  
Holmes?" was the greeting Dr. Oliver  
Wendell Holmes gave his son, Judge  
Holmes, last week when the "Autocrat"  
visited the rathouse in Boston and was  
met at the door by his son.

Lord Houghton, the Lord Lieutenant  
of Ireland, has Celtic blood in his veins  
(one of his ancestors was the fourth Vic-  
ount Galway), while his children are  
descended through their mother from  
Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Whitelaw Reid has been entertaining  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich  
and General and Mrs. Lew Wallace at  
his country-seat, Ophir farm, in West-  
chester county. His visitors were fre-  
quently seen at the county fair horse  
show.

Massenet told an interviewer the other  
day that he could play a Beethoven son-  
ata on the piano when only 4 years old.  
The composer is now but 51, and will  
soon celebrate the thirtieth anniversary  
of the production of "David Rizzio," his  
first successful bid for fame.

The Archbishop of Canterbury re-  
ceives a salary of \$75,000. Next to the  
Queen he occupies the position of head  
of the church. The Archbishop of York  
and the Bishop of London receive \$50,-  
000 each, the Bishop of Winchester  
nearly as much, and other salaries of the  
episcopal body range from \$10,000 to  
\$25,000.

Prince Komatu, a near relative of the  
imperial family of Japan, with his wife  
is about to begin a journey to Europe to  
pay his respects to the various crowned  
heads there. In all probability he will  
also visit this country. The Prince is a  
young man, not more than 30 years old,  
and an officer in the Japanese navy. He  
was formerly attached to the Japanese  
Embassy in Berlin.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### A Kansas Man Convicted on Thirty-five Counts.

### APPENDICITIS ON THE INCREASE

### An Effective Measure Being Taken to Close Gambling and Pool Rooms in St. Paul.

Large beds of porcelain clay have been  
discovered in the Cherokee Strip.

A war of extermination against oleo-  
margarine has begun in Pittsburg.

Opposition to the electric railroad at  
Gettysburg has apparently died out.

Nearly \$10,000 is paid for pensions to  
firemen in New York city every month.

The grand jury of Baxter county, Ark.,  
has indicted sixty persons for arming.

A. C. Burnham of Champaign, Ill.,  
has given \$10,000 to found a hospital in  
the town.

New York is developing a bountiful  
harvest of cranks since the Harrison  
murder in Chicago.

Crop failures and the opening of the  
Cherokee Strip have almost depopulated  
Southwestern Kansas.

Survivors of the recent floods in Lou-  
isiana propose to establish a colony of  
1,000 families in Colorado.

The tobacco crop in the Housatonic  
Valley, Conn., has an estimated value of  
\$3,000,000, the highest on record.

The exportation of coke has recently  
become a feature of Baltimore's trade.  
A large supply is dispatched every month  
to Mexico.

The United Press has taken up its  
abode at Washington, D. C., in a suite  
of ten of the handsomest newspaper  
rooms in the country.

A society has been formed in Balti-  
more, the avowed object of which is to  
assist in perpetuating the memory of  
Christopher Columbus.

There is talk of transporting the New  
Hampshire State building at the Chicago  
Exposition to Manchester, N. H., and  
turning it into a public museum.

It has been suggested that the many  
duplicate volumes in the Congressional  
Library be made the nucleus of a free  
circulating library for Washington.

C. O. Beardsley has been convicted on  
thirty-five counts of selling liquor ille-  
gally at El Dorado, Kan. His fine will  
be \$3,500 and his jail sentence 1,050 days.

After a careful investigation the New  
Orleans Times-Democrat states that the  
oyster industry of Louisiana was not se-  
riously injured by the late severe storms.

Encouraging results are said to be ob-  
tained from the exploration of the Pie-  
drae Negras coal mines of Mexico, which  
is being made for the C. P. Huntington  
interests.

Within twenty-four hours after the  
Battle Creek disaster on the Grand  
Trunk railroad fifty lawyers were on the  
ground looking for damage suits on the  
percentage plan.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts  
has decided that a man is justified in  
stopping a dog fight, and if he gets bit-  
ten while doing it, the master of the dog  
is liable for damages.

The Medical Society of New York has  
adopted a report calling attention to the  
danger of drinking water from the aver-  
age water tank, as found in railway cars  
and other public places.

Most of Wisconsin's fine fish exhibit  
at the fair will be taken to foreign lands  
to further experiments in propagation.  
The Chicago public schools will receive  
a portion of the display.

In view of the alarming spread of ap-  
pendicitis a prominent life insurance  
company proposes to insert the ques-  
tion: "Do you swallow grape seeds?" in  
its application blanks.

Rev. Edward Bagley, pastor of the  
Christian Church at Washington, has  
been selected to be Chaplain of the  
House by Democrats, to take the place  
of Rev. S. W. Haddaway, deceased.

The exhibits at Chicago of grain and  
rice from Mexico, Liberia and Trinidad  
are to be disinfectant, with the object  
of preventing the introduction in this  
country of insect pests not native to our soil.

A Toronto capitalist is at Niagara Falls  
trying to organize a company to build a  
bridge across the river for the exclusive  
use of trolley cars. He estimates that  
the structure could be constructed for  
\$400,000.

The Real Estate Congress at the  
World's Fair developed the fact that the  
site of Chicago was marked as a trading  
post on La Salle's map, made in 1690,  
and that it was then designated "She-  
kaw-gu."

Albert Abink at the St. Louis (Mo.)  
city hospital is suffering from a disease  
called anchylostomum dodonale, the ef-  
fect of which is to render him as white  
as marble. Even his tongue, gums and  
finger nails are devoid of all color.

W. H. Riley, senior member of the  
large dry goods importing house of W.  
H. Riley & Co. of New York and Paris,  
has been arrested in the latter city and  
charged with entering imported goods at  
the custom-house by means of false in-  
voices, by means of which the govern-  
ment has been defrauded.

News from Washington intimates that  
the naval force of the United States in  
Brazilian waters is being reinforced to  
counteract the influence of Germany and  
England, which is exercised in favor of  
Meilo and to the disadvantage of the  
trade relations between Brazil and this  
country. Minister Thompson has re-  
ceived instructions to protest against any  
foreign intervention.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The President has ordered a court-  
martial to meet at Fort Reno, O. T., to  
try Captain Daniel F. Sikes (retired) for  
charges arising out of the disposition of  
government property in which he made  
himself beneficiary.

Postmaster-General Bissell has trans-  
mitted to the Secretary of the Treasury  
estimates for the Postoffice Department  
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.  
The total amount is \$90,309,385, as  
against \$84,094,314 for the present fiscal  
year.

Advices received at the Treasury De-  
partment state that the United States  
immigration arrangement with Canada  
for inspecting immigrants at Quebec is  
working most satisfactorily. Every con-  
venience and courtesy has been extended  
to the United States officials. The class  
of immigrants is said to be improving.

Brigadier-General D. W. Flagler, chief  
of ordinance, has made his annual report  
to Secretary Lamont. It shows the  
amount of expenditures during the fiscal  
year 1893 was \$3,702,202. Among the  
first matters treated in the report is that  
relating to the inadequacy of the gen-  
eral appropriation for arming and equip-  
ping the militia of the United States.

Secretary Herbert says that there is  
no truth whatever in the report that  
Brazil has been actively negotiating with  
the United States for the purchase of  
the new United States war ships  
Machias, Montgomery and Marblehead;  
that the Navy Department is utterly  
without power to sell the vessels, for  
only Congress could do that. No nego-  
tiations to that end are pending.

Senator Butler has introduced a bill  
which has for its object the establish-  
ment of a government system of tele-  
graph lines. The bill directs the orga-  
nization of a board, to consist of the Sec-  
retary of State, the Secretary of War  
and the Postmaster-General, who are  
directed to arrange a system of trunk-  
line telegraphy connecting the various  
sections of the country with the city of  
Washington, with connections along  
these lines at such cities as shall best  
serve the public good. The system is to  
be carried on as a part of the postal sys-  
tem of the country, and discrimination  
in rates is prohibited, except that a less  
rate is allowed for press messages than  
for current business. The carrying on  
of the telegraph business by individuals  
or corporations is not prohibited. The  
bill is voluminous, and deals largely  
with the details of how the lines shall  
be constructed. An appropriation of  
\$5,000,000 is made to begin the work.

The Chinese extension bill, as it goes  
to the President for his signature, re-  
quires all Chinese laborers in the United  
States, entitled to remain before its  
passage, to secure their certificates of  
admission within six months of the time  
fixed by the Geary act. Chinamen fail-  
ing to register within six months shall  
be deported under the former act, except  
that the requirement of a white witness  
is removed. All proceedings for viola-  
tions of the Geary act as originally en-  
acted, except as to criminals, are sus-  
pended. The word "laborers" in the  
act is construed to mean skilled and un-  
skilled manual laborers, and the term  
"merchant" is defined to mean a per-  
son engaged in buying and selling mer-  
chandise at a fixed place of business,  
carried on under his name. It is pro-  
vided that the certificate shall contain  
the photograph of the applicant, to-  
gether with his name, his local residence  
and his occupation.

The House Committee on Territories  
has been busy several weeks perfecting  
a bill for the admission of Utah. Though  
the administration has not wished to see  
the admission of the Territory pressed  
just now, the fact that the men who will  
come to the Senate and House from all  
the proposed new States would be silver  
men has caused the promoters of the  
Statehood movement to pause. In order  
to get around any such difficulty as this  
Delegate Joseph of New Mexico has pro-  
posed to have the bill admitting his Ter-  
ritory changed so that admission will  
not become operative until 1895. For  
Utah, Arizona and New Mexico it is  
proposed to grant them double the amount  
of land granted the last Territories to be  
admitted. The reason for this is there  
were grants made for the purpose of es-  
tablishing a fund for various institutions,  
and it is claimed the lands which the  
three Territories now possess at the door  
will receive are mostly, if not en-  
tirely, arid and fit for nothing until they  
have been made valuable by a costly  
system of irrigation. The last six States  
admitted received as grants for various  
State institutions about 100,000 acres of  
land each. The three Territories asking  
for admission think they will need at  
least 1,000,000 acres.

Representative Hermann has been in  
consultation with the Postoffice Depart-  
ment as to numerous applications from  
his State for contracts to carry the  
United States mails for the next four  
years and for the addition of many  
routes not included in the published  
proposals. In the course of the inter-  
view Mr. Hermann represented to the  
department how in his State many con-  
tractors have heretofore bid so low for  
the mail service as to be rendered unable  
to comply with the law, and as a result  
the people have received wretched mail  
convenience. He stated to the depart-  
ment officials that should such low bids  
again be accepted he proposes to see that  
the contract shall be complied with both  
as to the manner as well as the time con-  
tracted for. He says the people also  
complain that contractors sublet at such  
low rates as to compel persons to use fil-  
led, overworked and unsuitable horses  
and also cheap and exposed conveyances  
and are unable to deliver the mails on  
schedule time or in protected condition.  
He believes that the law should be fear-  
lessly enforced in all cases of fine or  
otherwise, and that postmasters should  
be directed to report every violation or  
failure of schedule, and they should be  
investigated in any case where they  
should fail to make report. He thinks,  
if the law were more generally enforced,  
reckless and unprofitable bidding for  
mail contracts would cease.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### James Gordon Bennett Injured in a Coaching Accident.

### THE BIG APPETITE OF LONDON.

### Chief Result of the General Election for the Lower House of the Diet in Sweden.

Constantinople is to be lighted by  
electricity.

The Socialist movement is making  
rapid progress in Austria.

Italy is making an earnest effort to ex-  
terminate brigandage in Sicily.

The German soldier's cooking utensils  
are to be made of aluminum.

A new industry in France is the sell-  
ing of milk frozen solid in cans.

England received 10,000,000 letters  
from the United States last year.

The Turkish cavalry is generally ad-  
mitted to be the finest in all Europe.

Belgian forces have captured Kirundu  
an Arab stronghold near Stanley Falls.

The increased expense of the German  
army is to be borne by a tax on wine and  
tobacco.

The Sultan of Morocco has forbidden  
the export of grain from his territories  
after December 9, 1893.

Braziers, the Paris writer, claims to  
have discovered the identity of the "Man  
with the Iron Mask."

Following the plague of wasps last  
summer, Europe is suffering from an un-  
usual quantity of moths.

Marshal MacMahon's memoirs are  
likely to be suppressed by his family be-  
cause too critical of contemporary men.

There are at the present moment  
eleven pretenders to the various thrones  
of Europe trying to make good their  
claims.

The West Australian Parliament is  
dealing with a measure of Chinese res-  
triction on the legislation of the other  
colonies.

Marquis di Rudini says Italy's mili-  
tary expenses should be reduced, as the  
taxpayers are now burdened to the limit  
of their strength.

According to the Roumanian papers  
the rumor that Queen Elizabeth contem-  
plates an early return to Bucharest has  
no foundation in fact.

The chief result of the general election  
for the Lower House of the Swedish Diet  
has been to strengthen the Moderate  
Free Trade or Center party.

According to statistics just issued in  
England the condition of farm laborers  
in thirteen counties of Ireland is now  
better than at any previous time.

Social Democrats in Germany find  
great difficulty, their annual report says,  
in providing speakers, organizers and  
reading matter to meet the demand.

Baron Rothschild has bought a large  
tract of land, the personal property of  
the Sultan, near the Jordan. He in-  
tends to found there a large Jewish col-  
ony.

France is going to try the plan of  
printing postal cards in blocks, with  
stubs, like a check book, so that the  
writer can keep notes of his correspond-  
ence.

German financiers are disappointed  
over the Italian Premier's exposition of  
Italy's finances, and all chance of that  
country obtaining a loan in Berlin van-  
ishes.

An encounter between the police and  
the natives on the Ord river, West Aus-  
tralia, resulted in one policeman being  
speared and twenty-three natives being  
slain dead.

Irish railways carry a great many more  
first-class passengers than any other  
country in the United Kingdom, and  
England heads the list in third-class  
passengers.

London has a big appetite. It devours  
every year over 400,000 oxen, 1,600,000  
sheep, 500,000 calves, 700,000 hogs, fowls  
innumerable, and consumes 9,800,000  
gallons of milk.

The government of West Australia  
proposes to float a loan of £540,000, to  
be expended in railway construction and  
in the development of gold fields and  
other mineral resources.

Maps for the use of farmers, describ-  
ing the chemical qualities of the land in  
various parts of the country and naming  
the best manures for each section, have  
been proposed in France.

It appears that the experiments for  
obtaining a satisfactory method of color  
printing on leather have been so far suc-  
cessful as to open up a prospect of a new  
and attractive industry.

The contract for boring a tunnel  
through the Simplon has just been signed.  
It has been undertaken on behalf of the  
Jura Simplon Railway Company by MM.  
Brand, Brandau & Co. of Hamburg and  
Locher & Co. of Zurich.

The monument which has been erected  
upon the battle field of Solferino is one  
of the largest, if not the largest, of its  
kind in all Europe. It consists of a  
tower seventy-four meters high, sur-  
mounted by an electric lamp.

The attempts made by a syndicate of  
Franco-Venese tailors to revive the  
bright raiment of the country noblemen  
of the last two centuries and of the dan-  
dies of the Directory have fallen through.  
Evening dress will remain as it is.

Newspaper life appears to be very ex-  
citing in Russia. An editor in Kursh  
recently discharged a proof reader. Later  
in the day the man returned, killed the  
editor and then opened fire on the staff.  
Two were killed, and the other escaped  
by jumping out of the window.

## HE WANTED TO WADE, HE DID.

### The Weary Bank President Found a Rocky Yale Graduate to Go Him.

A stout gentleman, well on to 60  
years, was in the throng of Saturday  
afternoon visitors at the Produce Ex-  
change baths yesterday afternoon.

He told everybody that he'd had a  
hard week. He said he was a bank  
president. All the attendants seemed  
to know him. He knew all the at-  
tendants too. They were Tom and  
Jim and Pete to him.

He wanted everybody to under-  
stand that he'd had a hard week.  
Every newcomer was corralled an  
impressed with the fact. Then he  
said he wanted some one to take his  
hand and wade through the pool  
with him. The pool is 30 feet long  
and 15 feet wide, with five feet of  
salt water. He wanted to wade in,  
new summer suit and all. It would  
rest him and make him forget his  
hard week, he said, if somebody  
would take his hand and wade in  
with him.

"I'll make me feel like a boy  
again," said the alleged bank presi-  
dent.

"We used to wade in clothes and  
all when I was a boy," he added  
when his appeal was not heeded.

While he was waiting for some one  
to take his hand and wade, he walked  
a young man also in a new summer  
suit. The young man wore silver  
bowed spectacles. He is a graduate  
of Yale. He peered over his spec-  
tacles at the old fellow, who returned  
the peer and then made his appeal to  
the young man.

"Well