

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.....\$7 00
Six months.....4 00
Three months.....2 00
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 Vinticu-
list 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 deco-
ration 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 manufac-
ture.

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 \$6,500,000.

It appears from a Treasury statement
that there are \$6,880,410,000 bills, 14,805
\$5,000 bills and 47,324 \$1,000 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
knives 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 sona-
ta 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 Loui-
siana 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
circular 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 Abbink 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.

Advice 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 Terri-
tory 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 receive 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 ill-
fed, 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 Romanian 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, old man," said he of the
silver bowed spectacles