

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 5.

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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

There is only one woman among the 363 convicts at the Oregon penitentiary. She was sent from Morrow county for cutting a harness to pieces.

At Pocatello, Idaho, an edict has gone forth that henceforth no married woman or unmarried man shall be employed in the public schools as a teacher.

A man named Agilar deliberately threw blazing kerosene on his wife at Los Angeles. She was frightfully burned, and is not expected to live.

A test is to be made of the legality of Sacramento's new charter. It is believed a decision can be secured from the Supreme Court by the first of the year.

The party in search of Mr. Winston, who is thought to be lost in the Sierra Madre, has returned to Pasadena. A search of the Arroyo Seco Canyon is now to be made.

The statement of the Southern Pacific railroad freight office shows that the total fruit shipments to the East from San Jose for the season up to December 2 was 65,432,700 pounds.

An active volcano on the American side of the straits was one of the scenes witnessed by the passengers on the steamer Mand, which returned from Al-Skerni to Victoria, B. C., recently.

"Break in the main water pipe in a street in Tombstone, A. T., last week was found to have been caused by the roots of a tree, which had grown around the pipe and crushed it so that it burst.

It is understood the government intends to return another indictment containing more specific charges against the defendants in the opium seizure cases at Portland, and also that several other persons will be included.

The Canadian Pacific railroad will take the business of the Canadian Navigation Company the first of the year, and will place a new side-wheeler with speed of eighteen knots an hour on the route between Victoria and Vancouver.

A woman at Spokane, Wash., was fined \$20 a few days ago for practical joking. She perpetrated the exceedingly humorous, though not exactly new, joke of mixing the sugar and salt on the table of a public dining-room. The court called it disorderly conduct.

President Dwight Brannan of the San Diego Land and Town Company has announced that the company has decided to extend the National City and Ocean railroad from La Presa into the Upper Sweetwater through the Jamacha country into the eastern end of Cajon Valley.

Since the waters of the Coquille have receded it is learned that the damage to the Coos Bay and Roseburg railroad is found to have been overestimated, but as it was nearly all backwater with no current, the receding floods leave the track only slightly damaged. There was a heavy wash at Cedar Point, which twisted and shifted two small span bridges, which were only temporary structures. No rails or ties were damaged, and there was not a particle of damage to any of the bridges built on piling. The greatest damage was done to the ballasting, which had just been completed before the rainy season opened. The total damage will not exceed \$5,000.

Samuel P. Morse, formerly a wealthy merchant of Omaha, came to San Francisco last September with high inducements. While at the Palace he presented several checks to different people for various sums of money, the checks being drawn on Omaha banks. These checks were sent back for collection, and have been returned as worthless, with the additional information that the signatures to them are forgeries. The Keeley Company denies that Morse holds any stock in that corporation, and the Omaha banks state that the S. P. Morse Company has been out of existence for two years. Meanwhile Morse has left the Palace Hotel and parties who have lost by him are of the opinion that he is mentally unbalanced.

Prof. Wickson of the California State University recently made an examination of reclaimed tide lands near the mouth of the San Joaquin river, with the view of selecting a site for the sugar culture experiment station. This was made by the last Congress. The professor does not feel at liberty to make public his selection. He has reported to the proper officials at Washington. If the selection be approved by the Washington authorities, the experimental culture of sugar cane under government direction will probably begin in California during the coming season. It is probable that the station will be established on one of the islands at the head of Suisun Bay.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

An English syndicate has purchased 300 acres of mining lands in South Dakota for \$500,000.

The United States has 686 comets engaged exclusively in foreign trade. Great Britain has 5,968.

New Zealanders boast of an orange orchard one acre of which yielded \$1,000 worth of oranges.

The Waltham watch-making establishment employs 1,800 women among its 3,000 work people.

A single sponge has been found on the coast of Florida with a circumference of five feet six inches.

One hundred years ago the United States imports aggregated \$31,000,000; to-day, \$86,361,421.

The bituminous or soft-coal output in the United States now aggregates 100,000,000 tons annually.

Completion of the Tehuantepec railroad will open Mexico's richest coal field to the United States.

Seven hundred and twenty tons of cardboard are said to be utilized every year in the use of postal cards.

More roses are grown in the pretty New Jersey village of Madison than anywhere else in the United States.

During the last fiscal year the United States smoked up 3,400,000,000 cigarettes and borrowed about half of them.

Until 1859 no pig iron was manufactured in Pittsburgh. In 1862 a total of 1,775,257 gross tons were produced.

The total currency of the United States is about \$80,000,000. Of this amount about \$30,000,000 is in silver dollars.

It is estimated that more than \$1,200,000,000 worth of railroad property in this country is in the hands of receivers.

Aluminum is beginning to be utilized for roofing, in sheets like tin, the cost of it for that purpose being about the same as copper.

The assets of the life-insurance companies of the United States aggregate \$850,000,000, while the gross income is \$220,000,000.

Something over 7,000 tons of silver were purchased under the act of 1890 by the general government at a cost of about \$156,000,000.

Thirteen years ago the Argentine Republic imported 6,000,000 bushels of wheat. This year it has 40,000,000 bushels for export.

The gold production of the United States for 1893 will be over \$35,000,000—an increase of \$2,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

The lumber export of the United States in 1892 amounted to \$28,000,000. At the present rate of use our supply will be exhausted in 100 years.

The carrying capacity of the cables between Australia and Europe is from 72,000 to 100,000 words a day. The actual traffic is about 5,000 words a day.

Excluding about 62,000 small crafts, the commerce of the world is carried on by 45,000 vessels of 20,500,000 registered tons, with a carrying capacity of 48,000,000.

The American Casualty Insurance Company has got rid of \$1,700,000 in its four years' existence, the company's losses being mainly ascribed to its railroad business.

Upon a recent purchase of 10,000 tons of raw sugar, not more than two weeks' supply, the American Sugar Refining Company will net, it is estimated, a profit of \$236,000.

Mr. Preston, the Director of the Mint, is quoted as saying that the world's production of gold this year will be fully \$145,000,000, to which South Africa will contribute about \$24,000,000.

A statistician finds that the average value of a mule is \$7 more than that of a horse. In Texas the price of a mule is about twice that of a horse, and in other Southern States it takes a longer purse to buy the long-eared quadruped.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Victoria has presented to the Pitcairn Islanders a fine lifeboat, which will be taken to them from Esquimaux, B. C., by the Pacific flag ship Royal Arthur.

Chief Engineer A. H. Able, U. S. N., who has recently completed his sea duty on the cruiser Newark, will be Chief Engineer at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

William R. Smith, who for many years has been the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens in Washington, has, it is said, personally directed the planting of more than 6,000,000 trees in different parts of the United States.

General Jose M. Hernandez, who has resided recently in New York, but who is a revolutionist, a patriot and a candidate for the Presidency of Venezuela, has been prominent in half a dozen revolutions. He has seen the inside of more prisons than any other distinguished man in South America.

So fat is Lobengula, the Matabele monarch, whose lands England has successfully coveted, that, although he is nearly six feet tall, he seems to be much shorter. When in full dress he wears a broad-brimmed felt hat, with a bunch of monkey skins around his waist.

"Toby, M. P.," who is the caricaturist of the Imperial Parliament with the pen for London Punch, as much as is Harry Furness with the pencil, is famous for his diminutive physical proportions. On the street or in the lobby of the House of Commons he seems merely a walking tall hat with a thin little pair of legs.

General O. O. Howard, commander of the Eastern Division of the United States army, is a frequent attendant at the Young Men's Christian Association meetings in New York. On a recent Sunday he delivered an address on the subject, "Loving Kindness Between Father and Son." He is one of the most noted Christian workers in the United States army.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

DESTITUTE MICHIGAN MINERS.

The Gross Receipts of the World's Fair Postoffice—The Virginia Marl Deposits.

McPherson will lead the fight in the Senate for the Wilson bill.

A Chicago company has cornered Indiana's output of block coal.

Iowa lines are to make an effort to have local freight rates raised.

South Carolina has netted in four months \$32,198.16 on her liquor.

Chiefs of Police of many big cities are in league to stamp out anarchy.

It cost Philadelphia \$3,000,000 to bring the liberty bell home from Chicago.

The cable-car managers are giving serious attention to life-saving devices.

A new gold field, twenty miles square, has been discovered near Hartzel, Col.

Richard Mansfield declares that there are 8,000 starving actors in this country.

A Southern newspaper says that nearly every house in Honolulu has a telephone.

Oranges from the Salt River Valley, A. T., are now arriving in Eastern cities.

The jail at Concord, Mich., has been utilized for a hotel by a lack of prisoners.

Attorney-General Little is after the Kansas lottery companies with a sharp stick.

The destitute condition of the people on the South Carolina islands demands relief.

A Cincinnati man has been fined \$50 and costs for abusing another man over the telephone.

A syndicate of American capitalists is said to be organizing to control Nova Scotia lime kilns.

Four hundred coal miners at Ishpeming, Mich., have struck against receiving their pay in store orders.

Gross receipts of the World's Fair postoffice amounted to \$64,388, and the expenditures were \$29,614.

Cincinnati capitalists will invest \$1,000,000 in mining the marl deposits along the coast of Virginia.

New York's World's Fair building, which cost \$150,000, was bought by a wrecking company for \$1,200.

Bills providing for investigation of election methods in several counties of New York are in course of preparation.

Representative Lund believes that the prune industry of his district will be ruined if the Wilson tariff bill becomes law.

Cashier Louis A. Hilliard, who embezzled \$15,000 from the Chicago Tribune Company, will wear stripes for four years.

A company has been organized in the new Territory of Oklahoma to put a flouring mill in every county in Oklahoma.

The free list will be enlarged by Representative Wilson's bill, should it become a law, by the addition of some 450 articles.

It is not any longer "swell" to wear a big chrysanthemum in the New Yorker's button-hole, because it is regarded as a "Western fad."

This year surpasses any one in history for railroad accidents. From November, 1892, to November, 1893, 2,318 were killed on the railroads.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says Honolulu has a charming climate, but its pest is the mosquito, with no frost to cut short its career.

All Chinese laborers in the United States must register before a Collector of Internal Revenue before May 3 next, or else be subject to deportation.

The total American supply of oranges this year is expected to be 7,000,000 boxes, and the greatest previous yield, that of 1892, was only 5,450,000 boxes.

The National League for the Protection of American Institutions at New York has issued an address to the public in defense of the American free common school system.

A doctor of Allegheny, Pa., kept a prematurely-born infant, which the mother thought dead, in an incubator four months, and surprised the mother by restoring it to her.

A bill prohibiting prize-fighting in South Carolina has passed the General Assembly. The penalty is three years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine for principals and seconds.

It is stated at Chicago that Wells, Fargo & Co. for a cash bonus of \$1,700,000 and 40 per cent of the gross receipts had secured a new contract with the Southern Pacific Company.

Maurice Bletz, a vote repeater, has been sentenced in the Federal Court at Kansas City to two years in the penitentiary for fraudulent voting at the general election held November 8, 1892.

The Erie road has cut the provisions rate from Chicago to Boston from 30 1/2 cents to 24 1/2 cents, and to New York and Philadelphia in proportion. The other lines will make the same rates.

Nearly 500 groggeries in Chicago have been forced out of business since November 1 on account of the dull times, and it is probable that from 500 to 1,000 others will fail to renew their licenses.

The Iowa Tontine Investment Company at Des Moines has failed. President Stone is missing, and so are the funds. Among the victims at Des Moines are the President of one bank and two or three cashiers of others.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Hermann has introduced a bill to pay the Navaho band of Tillamook Indians \$10,500 and interest since 1851.

Delegate Rawlins of Utah has introduced a bill to extend the time for making proof on desert lands to five years.

The subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee has agreed to report favorably the bill to issue circulating notes to the full amount of the bonds deposited to secure circulation.

In the Senate Mr. Mitchell of Oregon introduced a bill providing for the appropriation of \$15,000 for a lighthouse at Cape Arago, Or., and 16,000 for range lights at the mouth of the Willamette river.

Bland has introduced a new free-coinage bill, repealing that portion of the bill of October, 1873, preventing the coinage of silver dollars and re-enacting the coinage act of 1837. Bland expects the Committee on Coinage will report an absolute free silver bill to the House.

The pension bureau officials believe another nest of pension frauds has been discovered in New Orleans. The character of the operations are believed to be identical with the frauds in Norfolk, Va., and the newly-discovered cases at Baltimore. A special examiner is now at work investigating.

Captain Edmund Zalinski, the noted inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun, is to be placed on the retired list of the army. The report of the board of army officers that examined Captain Zalinski at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, was received at the War Department recently. In it the board recommends that the Captain be retired on account of physical disability.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has a number of bills before it, and the intention of Chairman Holman is to commence active work as soon as possible. Probably the most important measure is a bill introduced by Delegate Rawlins of Utah for the relinquishment of a portion of the Uintah and Uncompaghe reservations in Utah. It is claimed that asphalt deposits, which are very valuable, are found on lands proposed to be ceded.

There will be great opposition in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to the resolution of Pitt of Illinois on the ground that it would not be right, in view of a further promised communication from the Executive on the subject, for the House to give expression to the sentiments contained in the Pitt resolution. Pitt will make every effort to secure a favorable report from the committee of his resolution; but, as it will take at least three Democratic votes to bring about such a result, it is doubtful if he will be successful.

A decision upon the alien contract law was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States by Justice Brewer. In the United States Court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania John S. and Joseph Lees were fined \$1,000 for violation of the law, and appealed, attacking the constitutionality of the act and the jurisdiction of the court. Justice Brewer announced that the Supreme Court found the law to be constitutional, and the District Court had jurisdiction. But the proceeding against Lees being criminal in its nature, the court below erred in compelling the defendants to give testimony in favor of the government. This error was sufficient to warrant a reversal of the judgment and to remand the case to a new trial.

Since the resignation of J. J. Van Alen from the position of Ambassador to Italy, which took effect November 25, the date of his second letter to the President on the subject, Mr. Cleveland has had little opportunity to consider the appointment of his successor. It is said, however, that he has thought the matter over and will not long delay sending the nomination of a new Ambassador to the Senate. The presence in Washington last week of Oscar Straus of New York has been coupled with the resignation of Mr. Van Alen, and some astute New York politicians give credence to the story that Mr. Straus may be selected. It is also stated that the name of Judge Lambert Tree of Illinois, ex-Minister to Belgium, will be presented to the President by Hon. Dan M. Dickinson, if he has not already taken action.

The contracts for three new gunboats have been awarded to the Newport News Company, the Board of Naval Officers having finished its consideration of the plans. The Union Iron Works through its representatives made a strong effort to obtain a contract for one of the boats. They offered to build the two larger vessels for \$292,000 each, and made a similar reduction from their bid on the third vessel. The ships will be built by Huntington's Company for \$280,000 each. They are known as Nos. 7, 8 and 9. As finally settled upon by the department No. 7 will be 220 feet long by 36 feet beam, of 1,261 tons displacement and 14 knots speed; Nos. 8 and 9 will be 250 feet long by 50 feet beam, of 1,313 tons displacement and thirteen knots speed. All three will be twin-screw vessels with triple expansion engines, and will carry armament of six-pounders and under.

It is not known definitely what the House Committee on Banking and Currency will do upon the bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State banks. A bill will be reported as soon as a vote in the committee is reached. Of the seventeen members of the committee the six Republicans, Springer of Illinois and Sperry of Connecticut will vote against reporting the bill. Johnson of Ohio, who was supposed to be doubtful, says he is against the bill, but will report it favorably from the committee to get it before the House. He thinks with a matter of this importance, in which so many members are interested, the question should be brought before the House for consideration, but will reserve the right to vote against the bill on the floor of the House. Several members who were for repeal before the message have expressed themselves since as indifferent or believing it would not be wise to pass the measure now.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Ex-King Milan Preparing to Overthrow His Son.

THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

The Amount of Property in London Insured in Fire Insurance Companies—Etc.

Swiss Anarchists are to be expelled.

Russia may build a railroad to the Arctic Ocean.

One-seventh of the land owners in Great Britain are women.

London Anarchists claim to have allies in the army, navy and police.

Fifteen Anarchists will be tried at Barcelona for the fustich bomb outrage.

The influenza is epidemic in Hesse, Germany, 10,000 cases being reported.

Of this year's Russian conscription of 252,592 men only one-fourth can read or write.

President Carnot is charged with not wanting a new Ministry created for awhile.

The betrothal of the Czarowitz of Russia to Princess Helene of Orleans is imminent.

The niece of John Morley has been converted to Catholicism, and will enter a convent.

Influenza is stated to be raging terribly in Birmingham, and smallpox is also prevalent.

The delimitation of the frontier of Ecuador and Peru will be submitted to arbitration.

Friendly negotiations between Honduras and Nicaragua have been temporarily disturbed.

There are indications that the physical force party in Ireland intend resuming operations.

Emperor William is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the American sloop yacht Vigilant.

The war office of England has directed all Sergeant instructors of volunteers to attend foot-ball matches.

In some parts of England barbed-wire fences are still classed as a nuisance, and their use is forbidden by law.

The new French Ministry had a bare majority of thirty-one in the first engagement with its opponents.

A certain Peruvian heiress paid Worth \$24,000 for a gown trimmed with lace. Of this sum \$23,000 was for the lace.

Great swarms of locusts are devastating the country around Bloomfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State.

Instead of using hair cloth an enterprising Parisian dressmaker has stiffened the skirt of a ball gown with aluminum.

In spite of the notoriously bad condition of the Italian finances the civil list of the country is the largest in Europe.

Jernsalem has been modernized by a railroad, and now a concession to establish a water works is being demanded.

The Hungarian vintage of the present year has turned out the worst since the appearance of the phylloxera and peronospora.

It is rumored in London that the deficiencies in the Bank of England are about to be brought to the notice of Parliament.

Last year according to the statistics recently compiled 24,000 men and 18,000 women left Japan to find homes for themselves abroad.

All citizens of Ecuador now in Peru have been placed under German protection, owing to the departure of the Ecuadorian Minister.

Iron visiting cards are among the latest novelties in Germany. Forty placed one on the other are said to be only one-tenth of an inch in thickness.

A Marseilles (France) cable from a large importer of Russian wheat said: "Wheat very depressed because of large stocks and likely to continue so."

During the last year the property in London insured by fire insurance companies and the underwriters at Lloyds amounted to more than \$400,000,000.

It is reported that Milan, ex-King of Serbia, is preparing a coup to overthrow his son, King Alexander, again ascend the throne and fill his own exhausted purse.

Sir Thomas Esmond, M. P., is conducting a crusade against the English language in County Cork, Ireland. The effort is to make the English language unpopular.

The banking house of Du Fresno, one of the oldest established banks in Florence, Italy, has suspended payment. Emmez, the manager of the bank, committed suicide.

The Lord Mayor of London is managing a subscription for the benefit of the sufferers from the dynamite explosion at Santander, Spain. Lord Rosebery sent a check for \$125.

Lord Charles Beresford's proposal that within the next four years England shall expend \$18,000,000 upon the navy has been received with friendly criticism by the Liberal press.

The United Press correspondent in Paris has been authorized to contradict flatly and finally the report that the divorced wife of Edward Parker Deacon is about to marry again.

The following Italian Ministry has been formed: Zanardelli, Premier and Minister of the Interior; Baratori, Foreign Affairs; Fortis, Public Works; San Marzano, War; Raccchia, Marine; Coccartu, Husbandry; Riseis, Posts and Telegraphs; Vaccelli, Treasury; Gallo, Education; Roselli, Finance.

SELLING A SECONDHAND STOVE.

Experience of a Man Who Decided to Give Up His Flat.

"Did you ever try to sell your heating stove when you gave up your flat to send your missus out into the country?" pathetically inquired a married man. "Well, if you're any way proud or stuck up, it will be good for you. You go to the stove dealer to whom you paid \$5 for 20 cents' worth of Russia iron pipe and half an hour's work. You say you guess you'll move into a steam heated flat in the fall, and you don't care about storing the stove. He knows it's a good stove, because he told you so when he and you got the landlord to put a jack on the chimney.

"Oh, I never buy a secondhand stove," he says. You try other dealers. They want to know where you got the stove and look at you as if they thought you stole it. It's been a lesson to me. I'll never steal a stove, hot or cold, no matter how hard up I get. Too hard to get rid of it.

"So I went to a secondhand store. Dusty old place. Things in it nobody would ever buy. Old man in there varnishing up a child's high chair. Told him I wanted to sell a heating stove. He never said a word for five minutes. I went on and described the stove so that a total stranger would recognize it if he met it on Broadway. Old man said nothing. I waited. Finally he looked up and asked: 'Well, what is it? What you ask for that stove?' I told him I didn't know exactly. I'd sell it cheap.

"Old man said nothing. I gave him my address. I waited. 'Well,' said the old man, 'some day I got nothings else to do I go me on that place. I got me no time to tell other peoples their business.' That's all he said to me. I can't begin to tell you how insulting his manner was. The more I thought about it the madder I got. Half an hour later I went back and said to him in as bitterly sweet tones as I could get up: 'Although we may be unable to strike a bargain, I want to thank you for your gentlemanly treatment. I should like to meet you socially.'

"Did it freeze him?"

"Course not. 'Oh, that's all right,' he said and nodded his head patronizingly and went on varnishing the baby's high chair."—New York World.

Resuscitating the Apparently Drowned.

A new method, the general principle of which is indicated by its name, "the traction of the tongue," has been introduced by Professor J. V. Laborde to revive those who have been rescued from a watery grave. It is exceedingly simple and has been attended with striking results. In a person who has been long immersed in water or otherwise asphyxiated it suffices to seize the tip of the tongue and pull upon the tongue rhythmically so as to cause rhythmic traction in imitation of the respiratory rhythm. The process should be kept up for a long time. If it is successful, the person gives a deep sigh, and sometimes vomiting occurs, and after that, if the traction be continued, respiration is usually speedily restored.

Professor Laborde has had occasion to employ the process, and with almost invariable success, in cases of apparent death from drowning, and Dr. Billot has obtained excellent results in testing its efficacy in cases of sewer gas poisoning. The process has been used by Professor Laborde for some time in cases of apparent death under the action of chloroform in the case of animals operated on in the laboratory.—New York Telegram.

The Poet and the Fishmonger.

I was in Grimsby not long ago, and went into one of the few fishmongers' shops in that capital of fishmongers en gros. The worthy shopkeeper was in a talkative mood, and among other things told me that he was under orders to send a small hamper of fish daily to Lord Tennyson. In support of this statement he produced a letter from the poet laureate's residence, and in handing it to me he said: "It's not from the lord himself. It's from his son, Master 'Allam. 'Im wot's doing the poetry now. And," he added confidentially, "they do say as 'ow it isn't a patch on the old man's."

I thought the worthy fishmonger's idea that as a matter of course Lord Tennyson's son, on his father's accession to other duties, would take over the poetry business, just as in due time his own son would succeed him in the fishmongering line, sufficiently amusing to be chronicled.—Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

Five Living Grandfathers.

A little Caribou girl a short time ago had five grandfathers living on her father's side of the family. Maine can furnish some good