

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 6.

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Hood River Glacier.

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STANFORD ESTATE

The Claim of the Government
Will Be Resisted.

BOSS BUCKLEY AND HIS LAMBS

Four-Fifths of the Business Section of
the Metropolis of the Northwest is
Flooded—Business Paralyzed.

PORTLAND, OR.—The flooded district in this city is constantly extending, and now covers four-fifths of the business portion and a large part of North Portland, in which a large number of residences are more or less flooded. Front street, the wholesale district, has seven feet of water on it. The entire wholesale district is under water, all the banks are flooded, and nearly all the retail stores and seven or eight hotels. Business is almost paralyzed. Elevated sidewalks have been built, and small boats, nearly 1,000 in number, are in constant use in the flooded streets. Express wagons are also being used for transportation of goods, being driven into the water up to the boxes. Many business houses and offices have been moved to higher locations, some having been compelled to move twice. Stocks of goods have been elevated three or four times on first floors. The Union Pacific has entirely suspended its Portland connections. The Northern Pacific sends passengers by boat to Kelso, fifty-one miles down the Columbia, where rail connection is secured. Southern Pacific trains start from East Portland, the Union Depot having been abandoned. There is a busy scene of moving goods and sightseers in the flooded region. It is impossible at this time to estimate the damage. The loss of business will be immense. The loss to fishermen on the Columbia is heavy, owing to the fish wheels being swept away. Salmon-fishing has almost been destroyed, and the season's catch will be mostly lost.

STANFORD ESTATE.

Claim of the Government Will Be Resisted to the Fullest Extent.

SAN JOSE, CAL.—Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, widow of the late Senator Leonard Stanford and executrix of his estate, was seen the other evening and asked for her views of the \$15,000,000 claim presented by the Attorney-General of the United States against the property now under her charge. She said: "I think this is only a test case. Of course, others will be drawn into it. The burden of the litigation, even cannot all be placed on one estate or one person." Mrs. Stanford was then asked if she intended to resist the claim as presented by the Attorney-General. She said: "Of course, I shall resist it to the fullest extent of my ability; but really there is nothing to say in regard to the future course I shall pursue. Legal technicalities will be referred entirely to my attorneys." It is believed among lawyers that the suit of the government against the estate will have a serious effect upon the university. Even before this latest litigation cropped up Mrs. Stanford had had some difficulty in raising all the ready money necessary for the institution. It is believed also that several counties that years ago bought Central Pacific bonds will be held by the government responsible for a share of the debt now sought to be collected.

Some Estimates at Tacoma.

TACOMA, WASH.—Railroad men and others are beginning to estimate the damage done by the floods throughout the Northwest. A number of conservative men have placed the amount in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. Superintendent Baxter of the Union Pacific's Pacific division is quoted as saying that it would take ninety days to rebuild the fifty miles of track washed out between Troutdale and The Dalles. Railroad men here think it will take the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific a month or so to fully repair their tracks and the Northern Pacific nearly as long.

No Bidders for the Oregon Pacific.

CORVALLIS, OR.—The Oregon Pacific was again offered for sale by the Sheriff, but no bid was made. There will be an adjourned term of court July 20, when a new order of sale will be made, fixing the date for sale probably about November 1.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Washington.
Spokane is contributing liberally to the Conconully sufferers.

Walla Walla's financial statement for May shows a net debt of \$74,417.

Whatcom county expects to have thirty-four miles of planked road by the end of the year.

Everett's offer for the county-seat of Snohomish county will be twenty twenty-five-foot lots and \$30,000 cash.

The survey for the Blaine and Eastern is completed, and belief is professed that trains will be running by October.

A movement has been started in Port Townsend having for its object the reorganization of the city government under the general law.

The Whatcom Board of Trade has a committee at work trying to secure the removal of one of the Oregon City flouring mills to that place.

Petitions are being signed at Hoquiam protesting against the sale of water bonds now being advertised and pledging money to fight the sale in the courts.

Twenty-one out of Whatcom county's seventy-one school districts have an aggregate bonded indebtedness of \$150,300. Of this \$88,000 is Whatcom's and \$40,000 Blaine's.

Walla Walla county has paid out \$12,000 annually for some years for the eradication of squirrel and gopher pests, and now it is rather discouraging, but apparently true, that these animals are more numerous than ever.

Walla Walla county's assessment roll is made up. It shows for 1894: Real estate, \$1,437,740; personal property, \$1,172,318; improvements, \$787,620; total, \$3,397,678. This is an aggregate decrease from 1893 valuations of \$395,067.

Receiver Flournoy of the Spokane land office in his report for May says the total receipts of the office were \$1,728, the largest reported for more than a year. The biggest item was \$769 for thirty-nine homesteads, embracing 5,725 acres.

Wilbur has a gold excitement of her own, and is fast being depopulated by a rush to Hellgate Canyon on the Columbia, twelve miles away, where the precious mineral is reported to be hidden in the sands in large quantities. Nobody has seen any gold yet, but the report of a syndicate's extensive filings has precipitated an excitement.

In different localities in Eastern Washington threshing is again in operation. It is found that by exercising a little care in trimming off all the damaged grain from the tops and sides of the stacks a pretty fair grade of wheat is obtained where the stacks have been well built. The grain is still a little soft but, by scattering the sacks about on boards or rails for a few days the sun will harden it. Oakesdale millmen, who have been buying some of this grain, recommend this treatment, and say a few days' hot sun will make it worth at least 5 cents more per bushel.

Joe Scott, President of the Montana Cattlemen's Association; Frank Robinson, Henry Tustler of Miles City and J. T. Boardman of Deer Lodge have just completed a cattle-purchasing tour of Eastern Washington. They bought 15,000 head, the prices averaging \$10 for yearlings, \$15 for two-year-olds and \$20 for three-year-olds. It is estimated by cattlemen that 40,000 head will be taken out of Washington and Oregon into Montana this year. The Montana cattlemen are prosperous again, and these purchases will materially relieve the financial stringency in Eastern Washington.

Oregon.
The hop louse has made its appearance at Fairview, Polk county.

Medford has abandoned the idea of cannons and oratory for July 4.

A summer conference in the interests of Indian education is called for July 23 to 28 at Salem.

Union county's debt is decreasing every year. The present levy—19.7 mills—is the lowest in ten years.

The Pendleton scouring mills have started up, and already have 350,000 pounds of wool to operate on.

The Pendleton scouring mill uses 1,500 pounds of soap a day. It makes its own soap, consuming for that purpose some 250 pounds of tallow. This makes a good home market for tallow. As it is, the tallow has to be imported from Portland by the carload.

Major Post has taken charge of the fight to save the Cascade locks, the government standing the expense. Six trains are running, hauling brush, gravel, rock and anything that can be utilized to raise the bulkhead. Some of the cut stones are being dumped into the works, and seventy barrels of cement were used in one day in solidifying the sand and gravel.

A sixteen-month-old child of Mrs. Shepp of Ashland tumbled out of a car window while coming down the Siskiyou the other day. The train was moving about fifteen miles an hour. It was stopped, and the distracted mother and train crew rushed back to the rescue and found the child sitting on the sand pile where it had fallen, screaming mad, but not injured in the least.

The storm of last week did considerable damage to the crops on a narrow strip of country between the desert and the gap in the foothills on the Brownboro road, Jackson county. The precipitation descended in the form of hailstones, and several hundred acres of wheat were completely ruined. The strip looks like a sunburnt stubble field, presenting a strange sight, flanked as it is by fields of beautiful green wheat.

It seems that Harry Dunn, belittled somewhat noisily as the first inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was refused admittance by the examining board. The examining board is taking up the matter and making quite a diverting effort to force an issue on it. Dunn's "right" name, it seems, is Sergeant Henry Campbell of the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry and a war record of half a column of mention. The objection to him is he is able to earn his living.

FAILURE OF CROP.

Western Kansas is Suffering From Another Drouth.

SITUATION AT BLUEFIELDS.

The Trial of the Cowardly Assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago Once More Postponed.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Prendergast, the assassin of Carter Harrison, will not be tried as to his sanity during June. By agreement of counsel the case goes over until next fall. The term of court opens on September 3. "It has been agreed that the case shall go over," said State's Attorney Kern. "The continuance was agreed to at the request of the defense after a consultation. There has been no agreement as to what Judge the case will come before at the fall term, and I have no idea now who will preside. Under the common assignment Judge Chetlain will again be presiding in the Criminal Court at that time. There will also, of course, be other Judges presiding. But, as I said before, I don't know now who will try the case." Judge Chetlain said: "I know absolutely nothing about the continuance spoken of. None of the attorneys have spoken to me about the Prendergast case since the last time it was in court. As to my taking the matter up and entering the order of continuance, I will say the matter will not come up before me, for the reason that I shall not then be sitting in the Criminal Court.

CROP FAILURE.

The People Sorry They Did Not Leave the Buffaloes in Possession.

TOPEKA, KAN.—Reports from the western part of Kansas are very discouraging, and show that wheat in that section will be a total failure. There was very little wheat raised west of the center of the State, and unless conditions improve immediately there will be no corn raised. In many counties there has not been any rain for more than a year, with the exception of light showers. The people of that section are not well prepared to withstand another crop failure. Hundreds of farmers are without means to buy provisions to tide them over another year, and the prospect of another failure will force many to leave the country. State Senator Wilcockson of Logan county said that the people of that region would have to leave and abandon the prairies for stock ranches if the crops failed again this year. The people have held on in the hope that climatic conditions would change, but they will be forced to leave before another cold winter comes.

LARGE AMOUNTS INVOLVED.

Ex-Governor Evans' Petition Against Union Pacific Directors.

DENVER, COL.—Ex-Governor John Evans through his attorneys has filed a new petition in the Federal Court in the suit against Oliver Ames and other directors of the Union Pacific. The new bill alleges that September 4, 1893, the Union Pacific pledged with Drexel, Morgan & Co. \$100,000,000 in bonds to secure their note to the amount of \$24,000,000, issued to take up floating indebtedness. Among other securities pledged were \$8,000,000 in bonds and \$13,000,000 in stock of the Gulf road. In the new petition John Evans asked leave to bring a suit against Drexel, Morgan & Co. and the receiver of the Gulf Company in the courts of New York or any other place, restraining Drexel, Morgan & Co. from disposing of the Gulf bonds and shares of stock until the other bonds and stock pledged in that trust shall be sold.

Army Officers Retired.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Eight army officers have just been retired on account of disability incurred in the service. They are Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Horton, Deputy Surgeon-General; Captains M. E. Taylor and W. G. Spencer, surgeons; Past Chaplain S. O. Merrill; Captain William Conway, Twenty-second Infantry; John Anderson, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant H. C. White, Eighth Cavalry, and Second Lieutenant Moriarty, Eighth Infantry. As a result of these retirements only seven of this year's graduates from the Military Academy are unprovided for this year with full appointments to regiments, and there will probably be other vacancies before the end of the year.

Fortune in a Trunk.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Securities to the value of \$1,000,000 were found in a small trunk near the room in which William W. Cornell died in this city recently. The securities were placed in a bank, and the deposition of the estate came up before Surrogate Dorland. Mr. Cornell lived in a modest home in Gardfield place. He was 83 years old when he died. Nobody suspected he had money. He was the son of Latham Cornell of Troy, from whom he inherited an iron business. He retired thirty years ago with about \$40,000. In the last years of his life he allowed himself no pleasure but inspecting the contents of his trunk. He left no will, and his estate will be divided among his heirs-at-law.

The Lapwai Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Sweet of Idaho to ratify the agreement for opening for settlement the Lapwai reservation occupied by Indians in Idaho.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

The President has signed the New York and New Jersey bridge bill.

It has been decided by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to report to the House a bill for equipment of the Nicaragua canal by the government for carrying on the work to completion. Senator Morgan's measure will be adopted with some changes advised in committee.

The House has concurred in the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river, passed the bill extending the time of payment for purchases of the lands of the Omaha Indians and adopted a resolution authorizing the payment of \$10,000 from the contingent fund to defray the cost of the armor-plate investigation.

George Oetzer, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Debris Association of California, has complained to the Interior Department of the extensive damage to lands and streams caused by hydraulic mining. He asserts that the debris of that process has reduced the navigability of the Sacramento and Feather rivers at least one-half during the low-water season. The communication has been referred to the War Department.

A young crank called at the White House the other day, and announced that his purpose was to convert the President to the ways of righteousness. This was the third time he had been at the White House. The watchman called for the police patrol, and had him transferred to the third precinct station, where he is held for examination. His name is Heffenstein. He is a converted Jew, and has been delivering extemporaneous sermons on street corners.

The lightship at the mouth of the Columbia river has proven such advantage to the shipping interests of Oregon that Senator Mitchell has been induced to ask Congress to appropriate \$60,000 for the construction of still another lightship with fog-signal equipment to be stationed in midchannel inside the bar of the Columbia river opposite Cape Disappointment. The Senator is quite confident he will secure some sort of an appropriation for the commencement of such construction at least.

There seems to be no end to the measures introduced in the present Congress for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, but none of them gets farther than the committee to which it is referred. The latest bill was proposed by Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin. It differs from the others principally in that it makes provisions for the re-enactment of the old law of 1889, with amendments setting aside certain streams as spawning grounds, giving the Secretary of the Treasury discretion to limit the duration of the fishing season and directing the appointment of an inspector at \$250 a month and an assistant inspector at \$150 a month. Evidently some men up in Wisconsin have their eyes on two fat jobs.

The arid-land question, about which the Western members had much to say when the agricultural bill was before the Senate, has been considered by the House Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands. A committee consisting of Sweet, Hardman, Doolittle, Pence and Newland was instructed to draw up a general bill on the lines of the one for the survey of Idaho lands introduced by Sweet. It will provide for a survey under the direction of the Secretary of War of arid lands in the Western States, with the preparation of maps showing the ditches or canals and reservoirs needed for the reclamation of land, and reports upon the water available for irrigation, with estimates of the quantity of land possible of reclamation and of cost. The States of Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, the Dakotas and perhaps others will be in the bill, with a recommendation for an appropriation of \$25,000 for each State.

It is given out that the German Minister has notified our government that if the one-tenth of a cent per pound discriminating duty, which has been placed by the Senate on sugar, is permitted to become a law Germany will place a retaliatory duty on pork, lard and other products now imported from the United States under reciprocity arrangements. In view of this notification Secretary Carlisle has addressed a communication to the Senate Finance Committee urging the elimination of this provision of the Senate bill which operates against any government allowing a bounty on refined sugar. Inasmuch as Germany is the only competitor of the American Sugar Trust, this discriminating duty is levied practically against that country. Should the Senate comply with Secretary Carlisle's recommendation and strike out the one-tenth of a cent provision, the Sugar Trust will receive a very black eye.

McGuire of California appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads the other day, making a strong protest against any funding bill or other arrangement which would release the estates of Huntington, Stanford and others from personal liability to the government for the debts of the Central Pacific. At his request it was arranged that himself, ex-Representative Sumner of California and the members of the State delegation in Congress should address the committee. McGuire took the position that the failure of the Central Pacific to pay the debt to the government was due to the diversion of its earnings to the pockets of the syndicate, which under the law should have a fund created for the payment of its debts. He recommended that the government should proceed by foreclosure or by taking charge under the condition of the franchise and apply to the court to secure the remainder of the debt from the Huntingtons, Stanfords and others. Wendock inquired if he did not favor government ownership, and McGuire explained his plan for government ownership of the roadbed and right of way with trains operated by private parties under government control.

Dictator Ezeta.

Rosebery's Prophecy When at College Fulfilled.

SILVER QUESTION IN GERMANY

The Engagement of John W. Mackay, Jr., and Miss Virginia Fair Discussed by London Society.

LONDON.—The story that Miss Virginia Fair, the younger daughter of Senator Fair and sister of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, and who is now on this side, is to be married to Maitland Kersey, the handsome agent of the White Star line, seems not to be borne out by the facts as stated here. The report now states distinctly that John W. Mackay, Jr., is to be the lucky man. He it is who is said to be engaged to the California beauty, and those who take a sentimental interest in such things find it much more suggestive of a pretty romance than a union with the handsome Englishman would be. Whether the reported matrimonial experiences of Mr. Kersey had anything to do with the breaking-off of the engagement reported to exist a short time ago cannot be affirmed. Five-o'clock tea chat prefers to look on it as a sudden revelation to young Mr. Mackay of his affection for Miss Fair. It needed, in fact, the intervention of a third party to show Mr. Mackay where his happiness really lay. Miss Virginia has had many suitors, and young Mr. Mackay and Miss Fair have known each other from childhood. Their respective fathers were comrades in early struggling days and always allies and friends through the greater fortunes of later years. A marriage between the two children would therefore round out the romance of the great gold and silver eras of the West in a manner most approved by the novelist, which means by every man or woman who loves a lover.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER.

The Destiny Prophesied Out for Himself When at College Fulfilled.

LONDON.—Prime Minister Rosebery's Ladas won the Derby, with Matchbox second and Reminder third. It is doubtful if so much interest has ever before been taken in the Derby. There were several causes for this state of affairs. In the first place many thousands of people were anxious to see the Derby because it is the great event of the turf. In the second place Ladas, who is owned by the Prime Minister, was looked upon as being the horse of the year, his previous victories having won him hosts of friends, who longed to see once more the primrose and rose hoops with rose-colored cap (Lord Rosebery's colors) flying to the front of everything else in the field. Thus it was that the special trains at London Bridge and Victoria stations, run every five minutes, were packed to the utmost with the usual crowd of racegoers, augmented by many people who had never before ventured to Epsom, but who went there in order to see "Rosebery win the third event."

THE SCHOOLBOY'S PROPHECY.

The destiny which Lord Rosebery prophesied out for himself when at college was fulfilled. He married the richest girl in England, Hannah de Rothschild; he is Prime Minister of England, and he has won the Derby with his colt Ladas, the winner of the 2,000 guineas and the winner of the Newmarket stake May 23.

FROM HONOLULU.

President Dole Outlines the Work for the Constitutional Convention.

HONOLULU.—The Constitutional Convention met May 30. The ceremonies were very brief, consisting mainly of an address by President Dole outlining very fully the work it has to do and stating clearly the reasons which had impelled a change of plans by the President and Advisory Council from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent Republic. He gave utterance also to this significant expression: "Although the establishment of a fundamental law which shall as far as possible provide for the safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government will be the paramount object of your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation that lies nearest to us must, I respectfully submit, be as fully recognized by you as a vital policy of the new Republic as it has been of the provisional government."

Ezeta Has Fled to Panama.

LA LIBERTAD.—Ezeta's flight from the country is not yet known to his forces, which are now massed near San Salvador. La Libertad is practically in control of the American sailors, who were landed from the gunboat Bennington to protect the American Consulate and American interests. Ezeta arrived here the other day, and with ten companions immediately went aboard the steamer Valryria and sailed for Panama.

To Colonize Jews.

St. PETERSBURG.—The Ministers of the Interior and of Husbandry have advanced a scheme to organize a Jewish colony in South Africa. It is proposed to organize a distinctly Jewish colony, in which all the Jewish farmers now scattered over South Russia are to be focused. Grants of land and agricultural implements are to be given them.

A NOVEL VOYAGE.

A Party of Americans to Circumnavigate the Globe in Search of Curiosities.

A novel stock company has been incorporated under the laws of Illinois for the purpose of buying a vessel in which to make a three years' tour around the world, with the object of collecting curiosities for stocking a floating museum, to be established on the great lakes. Dr. W. C. Ransom, a wealthy medical practitioner of South Haven, Mich., is the originator of the project and has had it under consideration for a number of years. He has spent 15 years traveling over the world and is a practical navigator quite competent for the office of chief navigator of the expedition, which he will fill.

The vessel in which this unique expedition will sail has already been purchased and is now being handsomely fitted up in Chicago. She is a stanch three masted schooner of adequate capacity, and when refitted will possess every convenience desirable for the purposes of the voyagers. Among the party will be a professional botanist, a geologist and a taxidermist, besides photographers, sketchers and several college graduates and teachers who will act as assistants in collecting and classifying specimens.

Several ladies will accompany the expedition, among them Miss Virginia Baldwin of St. Paul, who will act as special



MISS VIRGINIA BALDWIN.

correspondent and compile the book of the voyage. Each member of the party must be a shareholder to the amount of at least \$500 and not to exceed \$2,000, so that all will have a vivid interest in the success of the expedition aside from a mere personal contribution to the expenses of the voyage.

The vessel is expected to leave South Haven on July 4, sailing through the lakes and down the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic, where it will be headed direct for Norway and Sweden, going as far east as St. Petersburg, and returning by the southern shore of the Baltic to visit the British Isles. Thence the party will cruise along the coasts of France, Spain and Portugal, stopping to visit the principal cities and other points of interest and entering the Mediterranean through the strait of Gibraltar. All important points on both shores of the Mediterranean, Black and Red seas will be visited and side journeys made to Palestine and up the Nile.

After passing the Suez canal the vessel will cruise down along the east coast of Africa and then over to Australia and among the South Sea Islands, up to India, China and Japan, whence they will sail north to Alaska and thence down along the western coast of America, around Cape Horn and home, visiting the Amazon, the West Indies and the gulf of Mexico on the way.

A Friendship.

One of the pleasantest of friendships is that between a young and a middle aged woman. (There are no old women nowadays.) If the two women are of exactly the right sort the friendship is almost an ideal one. There can be no jealousy. The elder woman is too old to be envious of the younger, either of her loves or her companionship. The younger feels the superiority of her youth too keenly to care for the regard cherished by the older for her contemporaries. But each possesses a charm to which the other returns with never ceasing delight.

The older friend smiles over, but rejoices in the freshness and ardor, the eager anticipations and daring impetuosity of her companion. She speaks no word of discouragement. It is beautiful, this demanding youth, this splendid audacity, to which all earthly achievements are possible. It is the highest earthly wisdom to recognize that all this enthusiasm is needed for the lessons which divine wisdom shall teach.

And the younger woman, pouring out her hopes and expectations, her passionate longings and wistful imaginings, feels strongly the mellow graciousness which experience has brought. Duly she wonders at the content that is always the most puzzling to the youthful heart. Contentment should only be found upon mountain peaks, she thinks.—Harper's Bazar.

Women and Dress Literature.

Men should comprehend that women read descriptions of dress just as men read the city articles—not for fun, but for business purposes. No woman finds it particularly amusing to read about styles and stuffs, but it is intensely interesting because it is imperatively necessary when she is going to have a new frock or bonnet herself. John Stuart Mill remarked that the amount of observation and reflection that a lady had to bestow on having her own and her children's costume all that it should be might suffice, if otherwise applied, to produce really great results.

This is quite true; and sad enough it is, when you look at the matter from the serious standpoint—that we should have to waste our time so utterly. But from the practical, worldly point of view, to consider costumes is by no means a waste of time. Until we wear a uniform, every woman who wants to hold her own socially (and to do this is the main duty for the average woman) must give thought to make her various costumes suit her person, agree with her purse and march with the fashion. For these ends descriptions of dresses and hints on style are eagerly read by women.—Mrs. Fenwick Miller.