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THE GLACIER Barber Shor

Grant Evans, Propr.

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Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done. Satisfaction Guaranteed

THE MONGOLIANS.

Enforcement of Deportation to be Resisted.

SALMON OF THE COLUMBIA.

Cannerymen Well Satisfied With the Present Prospect - Fishermen Want the Whisky Scows Removed.

Astoria, Or.—Cannerymen are pretty well satisfied with the way salmon have been coming in during the past few days, and nearly all are confident that the pack will not be much more than 50,000 cases below last year's figures. The traps have been securing large quantities of bluebacks and steelheads in spite of the fact that the water is still muddy. Usually the gill nets alone are successful until the freshet season has passed, and for this reason it is believed these varie-ties of fish are running in a manner which is phenomenal. Few, if any, of the fishermen use nets with meshes sufficiently small to capture a fish weighing less than fifteen pounds. It is therefore to be expected that the seines and wheels will make large hauls from this time on. An agitation is on foot among the fishermen here, having for its object the re moval of all the whisky scows from the river. The reason for this lies in the fact that many of the fatalities that have occurred on the river for years past have been the result of drunkenness. The scow owners in carrying on their business anchor their floating saloons near the most popular fishing grounds, and reap a rich harvest by exchanging cheap whisky for salmon. In this way the fishermen who are addicted to drinking are frequently without the store forms school agitation is still a are frequently without means at the close of the season, if in the meantime they are fortunate enough to escape drowning while intoxicated.

PARKE & LACY COMPANY.

It Brings Suits in California to Recover

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.-The Parke & Lacy Machinery Company of Portland, Or., has commenced a number of suits in the Superior Court of this city and county against the following insurance companies: National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg. the Imperial Insurance Company of the Palatine Insurance Company (limited) of Manchester, the Pho-nix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. the Niagara Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg, Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh and the Insurance Com-pany of North America. Suits are brought against each individual company for amounts aggregating \$42,500. It appears that the Parke & Lacy Machinery Company's lumber mill at Snoqualmie, Wash., which was insured in the various companies, was burned down December 27, 1893. Proofs of loss were made Janwary 4, 1894, and appraisers were set to work, one for the plaintiff and the other for the defendant companies. As the two appraisers failed to agree, a third one was appointed, and the three found that the sum of \$34,115 was justly due the owners of the Snoqualmie mill. For some unaccountable reason no payment of loss has ever been made, and so suit has now been entered.

Pardoned by Pennoyer.

SALEM, OR .- Governor Pennoyer has pardoned from the penitentiary the following prisoners: S. F. Murphy, sentenced from Baker county February last tenced from Baker county February last to one year for embezzlement as City Treasurer of the sum of \$4,119; James Hards, sentenced from Jackson county May, 1893, to a term of fifteen years for manslaughter; George Newbill, from Yamhill county March last to one year for grand larceny; Ed F. Lewis, from Linn county March last to three years for forgery; Georgia White and Jennie Morgan, from Portland February last to Morgan, from Portland February jast to two years for larceny from the person of a Yakima county (Wash.) farmer.

An Alleged Gold Discovery.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.-There is excitement at Campo over the discovery of quartz and placer mines on the edge of the desert, sixty miles east of Campo, on the Picecho trail.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES.

Washington.

The telephone has reached Monte

The Everett paper mill has been rein-corporated at \$560,000.

Burglars and thieves, says the Seattle Telegraph, are tearing the town to pieces. The First Congregational Church of Tacoma has just celebrated its twentieth anniversary.

Ellensburg city bonds, \$33,000 sold in Spokane, brought par less 5 per cent commission to the broker.

The impoverished condition of Chehalis county finances prevents the teachers from holding their annual in-stitute, and it has been indefinitely

postponed.

A long line of prairie schooners passed through Spokane recently, containing a Nebraska colony bound for somewhere on the Sound.

The curfew ordinance is to be enforced in Walla Walla, and hereafter when the fire bell rings at 8 o'clock all boys under 16 must be off the street.

The outcome of the Roy Hurlburt-Mary Busby seduction case at Colfax was that the young man goes to the penitentiary for a year and the girl to the Chehalis reform school.

Adams county will produce an enormous wheat crop this year. The rains made their appearance at the proper time, and the outlook is the most encouraging one for many years.

School Clerk W. C. Clark of Garfield, Whitman county, has completed the census of the school children within that district, and has found a total of 227. This is twenty-five short of what it was last season for some reason.

Samuel Crump, proprietor of the Spo-kane soap works, has made a close study of vegetable oils, and is now experimenting with sunflowers, peanuts and castor beans at the ranch of S. Conway at Kennewick. Mr. Crump thinks that raising sunflowers can be made a profitable in-dustry in the State, and an immense market can be obtained for the oil from the seeds, which can be largely used in

Captain Symons, United States engineers, has received orders to make a survey and estimate for a fresh water harbor, of the greatest practicable depth at Everett. This is a job that would cost a very large amount if it were ever carried Seattle also wants a fresh water harbor, to cost \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. The advantages of a fresh water harbor where the teredo will not destroy all the wharves every two or three years are understood by Sound people, and are appreciated by ship owners.

About 200,000 dozen of eggs are shipped from Albany each year.

Yamhill county's Sheriff will turn over to his successor \$7,189. Some \$20,-

000 taxes are yet unpaid. There is talk of forming a company

and starting a pulp mill on the upper Necannicum. There is plenty of suitable

live topic in the Salem papers. Some be appointed or designated by any soci-

The whistling buoy off the Coos Bay bar is water-logged, having been run into by some vessel. The Manzanita exam-

ined the buoy, and will bring appliances from Portland to raise it and make the necessary repairs. Some unknown individual has been circulating counterfeit five-dollar pieces throughout Southern Oregon during the past few weeks. They are very poor imitations, being much lighter in weight. and would deceive no person should their attention be drawn to the matter.

The date on them is 1881. A contract has been made for 6,000 tons of the Yaquina stone to be used in another San Francisco building. The steam schooner Scotia is at Yaquins after a load of stone, and will be kept busy in this trade the greater part of the summer. A steam derrick is to be erected at Yaquina to expedite the transfer of the stone from the cars to the vessel. The new channel machine for use at the quarry and the first to be used in the State has arrived and is now in operation, and will vastly increase the rapidity with which stone can be turned out. One of the contracts for supplying a San Francisco firm calls for 63,000 cu-

bic feet of the stone. Reports from the hop yards in Oregon indicate bright prospects of a large yield. Lice are appearing in few yards, and are not so numerous in those as to cause apprehension for the safety of the crop. But another formidable and unexpected pest has begun operations, the tent caterpillar, which has been so numerous and destructive in the orchards. In some parts these have attacked the hop yards. making rapid havoc among the plants. Owners of yards are making every effort to exterminate the pests by making a good strong spray solution. Only a few small yards have as yet been attacked, and if successfully resisted in those, the Oregon output will not be materially af-

Major Post, United States engineers, is preparing to have a complete survey of the mouth of the Columbia and its channel made as soon as practicable, to ascertain what effect has been produced by the flood. He has already had the jetty examined, and finds that it has sustained no damage except the loss of one pile, carried away by the drift. It It is expected that the channel will be widened and deepened by the vast volume of water passing out of the river. The dikes put in by the Port of Portland Commission have had a chance to exert their utmost influence, and probably the current has made various changes in the channel, but on the whole the man who has been pushing the case, there would be a good chance of securing the navigation of the river is likely to be and he will receive about \$200,000 out of the money in the early part of the next much improved.

RANT OF A BRUTE.

Most Gloats Over the Death of the French President.

REMARKS ABOUT THE CZAR.

The Dead President is Referred to as a Hog by the Leader of Communistic

Anarchy in the Metropolis. NEW YORK .- Herr Most, the leader of communistic anarchy in Park Row, was located the other day in a saloon, where he was eating his lunch. "What do I think of Carnot's death? Well, I think the hog should have been stuck long ago. You don't see any mourning band around my hat, do you? Well, neither would you see any if the whole brood of autocratic hogs were butchered, all in a heap. They ought to be given their quietus in droves of forty or fifty. Not that Carnot was any particularly luminous mark to aim at. He was not exactly what one would call a despot, but the big, overgrown pig scrawled his name to every document that steeped honest folks deeper and deeper into slavery. It was right; it was just; it was glorious to extinguish such a life. The Czar," he added, "well, his time will come, too. It costs about \$4,000,000 a year to hedge that hog's life around with safeguards, but with all pre-cautions he finds every day some such pleasant souvenir as a death's-head painted on his bed curtain or a dagger stuck under his bed. He's the hog with the biggest grunt, and some day he'll have to go like your Carnots and your other beasts. Herr Dowe's bullet-proof coat-of-mail will not avail him. He'll be reached, though he sit intrenched within a tower of steel a thousand feet thick. And as for your brood of conspirators I want to say," continued Herr Most in a crescendo voice as he rose from the table, having finished his meal, you are not your own masters I know. You are slaves of big combines that send you hither and thither to do this and that. To-day you are sent to interview an anarchist, the next day a hog of a socalled statesman, and the third day you report the execution of some other murderer; but mark you, though you are slaves, I give you warning that if you do not treat us with greater fairness than you have been doing, slave or no slave, you will some day come in contact with the knife's edge and in a way that will not please you."

RESULT OF THE ASSASSINATON.

Bill Introduced in the House by Ston to Punish Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Wm. A. Stone, a member of the Judiciary Committee, has presented the following bill in the House, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee: "That any person or persons who shall belong to or who shall persons who shall belong to or who shall members of the grand jury are out in severe criticisms, to which Superintendsevere criticisms, to which Superintend-ent Hendricks replies with some spirit. try or in any foreign country, which pro-vides in writing or verbal agreement, understanding or countenance, for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of human life is the probable result of such de-struction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist. Any person or persons being anarchists, as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding office, elective or appointive, under the constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of build ings or properties where the loss of life of any such official would be the probable result of such destruction of buildings or property, shall upon trial and conviction of such offense in any Circuit or District Court of the district where such offense was attempted be sentenced to death by hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the Marshal of the district in accordance with the sentence of the Judge before whom the case was

Precautions to Protect Cleveland.

Washington, D. C .- Extra precautions have been taken to guard the President from dangerous or troublesome visitors. The guards around the executive mansion were doubled during the Coxey excitement, but recently there was a relaxation and the policemen who were regularly detailed for duty in and about the White House were sent away on special service. There was a confer ence the other day between Colonel Wil son, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Private Secretary Thurber, and after discussing the assas sination of President Carnot it was de cided that it would be prudent to take steps to protect the President from a possible invasion of cranks or sensationalists. It is said the President is not alarmed or seriously disturbed by the fate of the late President of the French Republic, yet his friends and advisers feel justified in throwing around him greater safeguards than have existed heretofore.

A Large, Fat Fee.

LINCOLN, NEB .- The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion in the celebrated case of the Fitzgerald & Mallory

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

A large number of petitions for open-ing lands of national parks of California for the accommodation of sheepherders have been received at the Interior Department.

In the discussion the other day by the House Committee on the Pacific railroad funding bill it was practically decided to abandon the feature of the plan proposed by Attorney-General Olney, that permit-ted a reorganization of the company, in case it was not satisfied to continue on the basis of the plan adopted.

The Attorney-General has sent to the Senate through the Secretary of the Treasury a request for a deficiency appropriation of \$125,000 in lieu of \$50,000 asked for some time ago. This amount will be used to meet the expenses incurred by the United States Marshals in the arrest and punishment of Coxeyites in the West for stealing trains.

Senator Sherman has introduced a resolution in the Senate, which went over under the rules, instructing the Committee on Interstate Commerce inquire into the expediency of regulat-ing by law the employment and use of sleeping and parlor cars now owned by railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce, the cost of operating them, the charges made for their use and what ought to be reasonable charges for the

seats, berths and sections in such cars. A request for troops subject to call has been forwarded by Secretary Smith to the Secretary of War on the ground that parties are preparing to overrun the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana. The communication incloses a report of Indian Commissioner Browning, stating that the Indian police force will be unable to keep these parties from the reservation, and recommends that two troops of cavalry be furnished on the the call of Agent Coe. The department has decided to allow no prospecting on

the reservation.

Kyle of Mississippi is evidently not accustomed to hearing discussions involving the expenditure of vast sums of money. In the Mississippi Legislature the appropriation of \$50,000 would be called reckless extravagance. Consequently he has been greatly astonished at the manner in which the Representatives talk about this government indorsing Huntington's railroad bonds for \$134,000,000, \$70,000,000 for the Nicaragua canal, millions for rivers and har-pors and hundreds of thousands for public buildings. The other day, when the House was considering an appropriation bill carrying a big sum of money for subsidy to a Southern railroad for carrying the mail on a fast train, he turned to one of his colleagues and drawled out in his dry way: "Golly, these fellers talk about dollars just as we do about goober

feeling with regard to the war which is being waged on Superintendent Mendenhall by various persons. Carlisle would like to have Mendenhall's place in order to give it to one of his friends. He has been unable to do this, and has been anbeen unable to do this, and has been unable to do this friends. noying him in various ways. Carlisle the various newspapers present at Verterminate his connection with the survey or have it settled that he should have some jurisdiction over his subordinate in determining their fitness for office. Cleveland has been friendly to Mendenhall, and has several times said he did not intend to have him disturbed. It is thought that the President will decide the matter in favor of Mendenhall.

The amended sugar schedule, which will probably be offered when the tariff bill is taken up in the Senate, has been put in shape by Jones. It was accepted by all to whom it was shown except Blanchard. The amendment as prepared changes the date when the sugar schedule shall go into effect from the 1st of January to the time of the passage of the bill, and provides for a continuation of a part of the bounty for the present year, giving nine-tenths of a cent bounty per pound on sugar testing above 90 degrees by the polariscope and eight-tenths on sugar testing below 90 degrees and above 80 degrees. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refrain from imposing the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty where it was demonstrated to his satisfaction the producer has not received the bounty.

Senator White expects to call up after the passage of the tariff bill his measure providing for the payment of the civil war claims of California, Oregon and Nevada. By the terms of the bill California will receive nearly \$4,000,000, Or-egon nearly \$350,000 and Nevada over \$400,000. These States are the only ones having legitimate claims against the government on this basis whose claims have not been satisfactorily settled and the amounts paid in full. John Mullan has done considerable work in pushing this claim, which he has undertaken, among several others of a similar nature behalf of different Pacific Coast States. This work has been done under contract, and in the case of the civil war claims it is held that his contract no longer holds good. Mullan claims, however, that he is entitled to a certain per-centage of the amounts paid to Califor-Acting in response to the agitation of this question in California, it has been sought to have a clause inserted in the bill providing that none of the sums shall be paid to Mullan. This was ef-fected at the last Congress, and as a resuit the bill failed of passage, presuma-bly because Mullan was able to prevent it. White says the matter of determin-Construction Company against the Missouri Pacific railroad. It has been in to Mullan, is one that the State Courts the courts for almost six years, and the judgment, \$764,942, with interest at 7 handle, and that it is to be hoped that it per cent from December 16, 1891, is a will be left to them and the prospects of good advance on what Judge Tibbetts the bill no longer endangered. If the found due, \$720,573. John Fitzgerald is bill goes through the House this session,

M. CASIMIR-PERIER

Has Been Elected President of the French Republic.

CHOSEN ON THE FIRST BALLOT

The President of the Senate Delivers an Eloquent Oration in Officially Notifying Him of His Election.

VERSAILLES,-The National Congress to elect a President of the French Republic for the full term of seven years met at the palace. M. Challemel Lacour announced the death of Carnot, and declared the Congress open. M. Michelin (Socialist) at once sprang to his feet and shouted: "I demand the suppression of the Presidency of the Republic!" A tumultuous scene ensued, the uproar being so great that the President could my dress undone, my face, etc., not make himself heard. Socialist cries of "Vive la revolution!" could be heard all over the hall. Order was finally restored, and the balloting began amid considerable discussion between the Senators and Deputies. No speeches were made. The members of the National Assembly deposited their ballots in the urn, and the tellers took the urn to the committee room, after which the tellers reported the result of the vote to the President of the Assembly, whereupon Challemet Lacour said: "M. Casimir-Perier having obtained an absolute majority, I proclaim him President of the French Republic." The following is the complete result of the poll:

'asimir-Perier. Jeneral Fevrier

In officially notifying Casimir-Perier of his election Lacour delivered an elo-quent oration, and in reply Casimir-Perier said: "I can scarcely restrain the emotion I now feel. The National Assembly bestows upon me the greatest honor a citizen can ever receive by im-posing upon me the heaviest moral re-sponsibilities a man can bear. I shall rive my country all that is in me of energy and patriotism. I shall give the Republic all the warmth of my convictions, which have never varied. I shall about dollars just as we do about goober nuts down in our country."

In coast and geodetic survey circles on both coasts there are much interest and feeling with regard to the war which is being waged on Superintendent Mendenball by various persons. Carlisle would lave a number of Senters and a lave and a lave a number of Senters and a number

CANADIAN POLITICS.

The Result of the General Elections for the Ontario Legislature.

TORONTO.-The general elections for the Ontario Legislature took place one day last week throughout Ontario. The elections were the most exciting ever held in the Province, but dispatches received from all points say that every-thing passed off quietly. The Liberal government with Sir Oliver Mowat as Premier has been sustained. At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: Fifty Liberals elected, 26 Conervatives, 13 Patrons of Husbandry, Independent and 1 member of the Protestant Protective Association. Sir Oliver Mowat's majority over the Conservatives s thus 24 and over the Conservatives Patrons, Independents and combines 8 There are 98 members in the House, and up to the present time 95 have been reurned. Four places are yet to hear from, but they will not materially change the result. Judge Ballantine, ex-Speaker, has been defeated. W. Harty, Minister of Public Works, who was running for Kingston, has also been defeated. Oliver himself was re-elected for South Oxford by over 500 majority. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, was re-elected by 100 majority. The other Cabinet Ministers received large majorities. The city of Toronto returned four straight Conservatives. The cities of Hamilton and Ottawa returned two Liberals. The leader of the opposition, W. R. Meredith, was re-elected for London by a comparatively small majority. The Patrons, most of whom are Liberals and are in tune with the policy of Sir Oliver's government, will vote with it on all leading and important questions. Samuel White of Windsor, who four years ago was elected as an avowed annexationist, was defeated. Judge Ballantine, ex-Speaker, was defeated by McNeal (Liberal) of Industry.

Anticipates No Trouble.

NEW YORK .- Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank was asked if in his opinion there were any grounds for anticipating trouble. He said: "I see no reason why we should have any trouble. On the contrary, I feel confident that within thirty days a gradual improve-ment in business will set in. The pas-sage of the tariff bill will have a ten-Treasury will put out another \$50,000,-000 loan and thus provide the necessary the improved condition will be reflected in the condition of the treasury."

A CHLOROFORM EXPERIMENT.

Why the Result Was Decidedly Out of

Proportion to the Dose "Your notice of the discovery of chloroform in 1847 recalls a curious experience in my Cambridge undergraduate life. One evening in January, 1851, I went into a chemist's shop and ordered some photographic chemicals to be sent to my rooms hard by. I was lodging on the Parade. Seeing an ounce bottle of chloroform on the counter I bought it out of curiosity and took it away with me, leaving the chemicals to follow. In my own rooms, seated in an armehair, I put four drops on my handkerchief, and carefully placing the bottle on the table some distance from me I sniffed the handkerchief.

"A pleasant sensation and a singing in my ears was the only result. So, shortly afterward, I counted out eight drops and acted as before. The next thing I remember is finding myself on the floor on my back. dripping with cold water and hearing a voice. 'He's coming to, I do believe.' Yes, it was so. I came to, after having been unconscious 21 hours. Next day my doctor, when out with the foxhounds, was greeted with: 'Hello, doctor! So you raised a man from the dead last night?" You may well say that,' was the re-

ply, 'for I had given up all hopes.'
"I was very puzzled to account for the effect of my carefully measured dose. All I could gather from the servant was that she brought me up a parcel from the chemist, and seeing me asleep tried to wake me; then, finding I was dead, randown into the shop calling out, 'Mr. M. is dead.' Two Trinity men were in the shop. One went on to the 6 p. m. chapel, telling every one of my sudden death. The other, after a glance at me, kindly called in Dr. C. Some time afterward the mystery was

cleared up,
"The 'slavey' gave warning, and
the day she left she made the following confession:

"You remember that night you was nearly dead, sir? Well, you know, sir, I thought you had fainted, and I see the bottle on the table and thought it was salts, so I took out the stopper and held it to your nose, but as it didn't do no good I poured a lot of it out into my hand and rubbed it all over your nose and mouth.

"I told my doctor the story. He replied, 'Well, my dear fellow, all I can say is this, if you ever have to undergo an operation, tell your family doctor that you can take chloroform.' Thank God, that necessity has never arisen."—London News

Leap Year Privileges.

Why is it that ladies are permitted to propose in lcap year? Here is the

It appears that in the year 1288 a statute was published by the Scotch parliament ordaining that during the reign of "Her Maist Blessit Mejestie Margaret" every maiden and lady of high and low estate should have liberty to speak to the man she liked. If he refused to take her to be his wife, she should have the privilege of fining him £100 or less, according to his estate, unless he could make it appear that he was betrothed to another woman, in which case he would be free to refuse. After the death of Margaret the women of Scotland became clamorous for their privileges. and to appease them another act of parliament allowing them to propose every fourth year was passed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Comfort to Each Other.

A delicious story of "damnable iteration" comes by way of the English parish curate, a route which good stories often take. He was visiting a poor old couple who were sitting together over the fire. The old man was very grumbling and discontented. The curate said that "he ought to be more grateful to God for having preserved them through such a length of years to be a comfort to each other." "Now, look here, mister," blurted out the old man, "she sits 'ere and I sits theere from morning till night all the blessed day long, till I 'ates the very sight of her."-New York

Generally speaking, the slope of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is, on the average, about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the dency to encourage trade throughout the mountains is reckoned about a foot; country. I have no doubt that after the passage of this bill the Secretary of the conjunction with the Mississippi conjunction with the Mississippi, about 7.3 inches. The entire length funds for the use of the government for of the Ohio shows a fall of even five the next six months, until the effects of inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf, has a fall of about 24 inches.