

The Hood River Glacier.

B. H. Pearson
Trout Lake
wash

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 6.

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Hood River Glacier.

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NORTHWEST NEWS

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Happenings.

TAKEN HOT FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News for Easy Digestion From
Different Parts of the States of Wash-
ington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of
Interest to Pacific Coast People.

The Seattle pickle and vinegar works
were destroyed by fire the other night.
A Colton (Wash.) man whipped another
because he called him a Populist.

A. J. Barlow's hotel and six lots at
Gold Hill, Or., have been sold to O.
Swacker for \$2,277.

The Tacoma Poultry Association's first
annual show began in that city Tuesday,
with more than 600 birds on exhibition.

Dr. Y. C. Blalock, retiring fire chief of
Walla Walla, was presented with a cane
by the members of Tiger Engine Com-
pany.

It is reported that the Weyerhaeuser
syndicate has purchased 3,000 acres of
timber land in the Nasel country, Wash-
ington.

There is active opposition in Astoria
to a project by Portland men to convert
the Sturtz Theater into a beer hall and
concert garden.

Thomas O'Leary has secured a judgment
for \$5,000 against the Puget Sound
and Alaska Steamship Company for
damages at Seattle.

A second county division scheme has
cropped up in Linn county, this time
for the creation of Santiam county with
Scio as the county seat.

J. A. West, Superintendent of the
Stamper Valley Railroad, was severely
injured recently by a velocipede car, on
which he was riding, jumping the track.

The Newberry Union of Spokane has
boycotted the Chronicle because it will
not take back unsold papers at cost price.
Everybody who buys one is to be listed
as a "scab."

News has been received in Tacoma
from the East that Paul Schultze has
succeeded in placing \$1,000,000 bonds of
the Sunnyside ditch in the Yakima coun-
ty, Washington.

Hilda Johnson, a girl 15 years of age,
living at Olshan, Kitsap county, Wash.,
took strychnine and died in two hours in
great agony. She wanted to live in Se-
attle if she staid on earth at all.

President Penrose has raised half of
the \$150,000 necessary to secure the en-
dowment of \$50,000 offered upon that
condition by Dr. Pearson of Chicago for
Whitman College. He has gone East to
secure the remainder.

The result of the election held at Baker
City, Or., for levying a \$4,000 tax for
the support of the public schools was a
complete vindication of the management
of the schools. The vote stood 216 for
the tax and 62 against.

All the logging camps will start up in
Washington and British Columbia within
a few days. There are only 47,000,000
feet of logs on hand in Washington,
hardly enough for a month's run. Prices
are already stiffening, and dealers are
elated over the prospects of upward
tendencies of prices and an increased
demand.

At Pendleton Judge Fee has granted
the order for the return of execution in
the Oregon Gold Mining Company's case.
The effect will be to postpone the sale of
the mines, valued at \$500,000, which had
been set for January 19. Some condi-
tions were imposed protecting the former
attorneys in the collection of over
\$5,000 fees.

Word has been received at Tacoma
that the Everett smelter has closed down,
leaving the Tacoma smelter the only one
in operation north of San Francisco and
west of Helena. Lack of ores to mix
with the Monte Cristo ores, it is said,
caused the shutdown at Everett. Six
weeks ago the smelter there was started
for the third time since it was finished
two years ago.

A correspondent of the Albany (Or.)
Democrat says: "The Railroad Com-
mission claims to have brought about a
reduction in freight. Let us see about
that. Before the time of the commission
we paid 20 cents per hundred for freight
from Portland to Brownsville. Now for
the same freight we pay 30 cents per
hundred. How is that for reduction?
Abolish the Railroad Commission and
every other useless parasite from the pay
rolls of State and county."

DEFIED THE JUDGE.

A Chicago Jury Refused to Render a
Verdict as Ordered.

CHICAGO, January 18.—Never has a
United States Court in Chicago been the
witness of such a scene as occurred in
Judge Seaman's court to-day. An entire
jury rebelled against the order of the
Judge, and, though eleven of the jurors
afterward submitted to the direction of
the court, one juror, Julius Clayton,
refused even under protest to obey the
court. With a long imprisonment
staring him in the face for contempt of
court he was firm, and at the close of
the day scored a victory over the Judge.
The jury was sitting on a damage
suit of Mary Cahill vs. the Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which
began January 7. Miss Cahill was se-
riously injured at the Eighty-second-
street crossing by a switch engine owned
by the defendant road. In the evidence
before the court the brakeman and en-
gineer admitted the facts as stated. The
attorney representing the road made a
motion, after the evidence was in, that
a non-suit be entered on the ground that
there was no responsibility attached to the
road, as the action of the switch en-
gineer was not wanton or willful, and
that the plaintiff was a trespasser. The
jury was requested to retire, and the
motion was argued. Judge Seaman said
he would grant the motion and order
the non-suit. After a hot wrangle
between the attorneys Judge Seaman
delivered his charge to the jury. He
said, he said, nothing but sympathy for
the woman, but under the circum-
stances there was nothing for the jury
to do but to render a verdict for the
defendants. He continued:
"This must be your verdict. So say
you all?"
Not a man of the twelve moved or
made a motion of assent. On the faces of
the jurors was seen a dogged deter-
mination. Later on all Juror Clay-
ton acquiesced in the Judge's opinion.
The case was finally dismissed on the
stipulation that the order of dismissal
should be equivalent to the rendering of
a verdict by the jury on order of the
court and under the protest of the jury.
The jury was anxious to render a verdict
of \$24,000 for the woman.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Sentiment in Congress Not Favorable to
the President's Suggestions.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The Sun's
Washington correspondent telegraphs
the following: An inquiry among Sen-
ators and Representatives fails to develop
a sentiment in either House favoring
the legislation recommended by the
President in his recent message to amend
the Hawaiian treaty so that the consent
of this government can be secured for
the construction of a cable under En-
glish auspices from Vancouver to Aus-
tralia via Honolulu. The President's
recommendation has not only brought
to the surface all the opposition to a
British cable, but has stirred up the
friends of the American project who
have not been active during the present
Congress. Already several members
have in preparation bills authorizing the
laying of a Hawaiian cable under the
patronage of the United States. One of
the Foreign Affairs, who does not wish
to be quoted because he may be called upon
to vote in the committee, in explaining
why there could be no legislation as re-
commended by the President said to-
day:

"The request on behalf of Great Brit-
ain is made in order that it may secure
a military cable in the Pacific Ocean, as
it has one in the Atlantic Ocean and
everywhere else. If this cable should
be landed in Hawaii with the consent of
the United States, it would be found
that, if an emergency should arise, the
United States could not send a single
order for the movement of any of its
warships over it. Great Britain seeks
with this cable to strengthen its military
arms. The permission which is sought
for in this message of President Cleve-
land, I can assure you, will never be
granted by the United States Congress."

FARMERS IN SESSION.

A National Federation in the United
States Organized.

CHICAGO, January 18.—In accordance
with a call issued some time ago a rep-
resentative body of farmers from different
parts of the country to-day organized
the National Farmers' Federation of the
United States. Its constitution, as adopted,
aims to bring all farmers' organiza-
tions into active co-operation in pro-
moting their common good; to furnish a
means of communication between or-
ganizations or between isolated farmers;
to bring farmers into closer relations
with the national and State Depart-
ments of Agriculture and experiment
stations; to provide for farmers' reading
a course of study; to provide for the
distribution of literature which will help
to a better citizenship; to a more pro-
found and practical knowledge of agri-
culture and a more thorough under-
standing of the questions relating to
good government, legislation, the laws
of trade and the relation of agriculture
to other pursuits, and to promote such
other objects as the federation may
deem best accomplished by a general co-
operative movement. The following of-
ficers were elected:

President, J. B. Furrow, Iowa; Vice-
President, F. R. Palmer, Illinois; Sec-
retary, Milton George, Chicago; Treas-
urer, W. R. Hoetter, Illinois.

The organization is to be non-political
and non-secret.

The Cup Challenger.

GLASGOW, January 16.—Shipbuilders
Henderson were to-day ordered to pro-
ceed with the construction of Dunraven's
new yacht. It is to be finished by
May. The work is to be concluded with
the strictest secrecy.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE

The Officers Who Will Serve the
State for Four Years.

THEIR FAC-SIMILE PORTRAITS

With Brief Biographical Sketches of the
Men Who Proved to be in Sympathy
With the Masses—Governor William
P. Lord.

Governor William P. Lord was born
in Dover, Del., in 1838. He graduated
from college in 1860, just as the country

when he resumed his interrupted legal
studies. He was afterward appointed
Lieutenant of the Second Artillery and
detached for service on the Pacific Coast.
In 1868 he resigned from the army and
commenced practicing law at Salem, Or.
In 1878 he was elected State Senator for
Marion county, and resigned to accept
the dignified position of Justice of the Su-
preme Court in 1880. For fourteen years
Judge Lord was universally recognized
as one of the most distinguished jurists
on the Coast. As Chief Executive of
the commonwealth of Oregon William
P. Lord will undoubtedly add new laurels
to those which have already crowned
his life and fill the gubernatorial chair
in a manner creditable to the State
which elected him.

Harrison B. Kincaid.
H. R. Kincaid, Secretary of State, was
born in Indiana in 1836, and crossed the
plains to Oregon as a pioneer in 1853.



DEFENSE OF CHINA

Manchurian Princes Take the
Matter in Their Own Hands.

LI HUNG CHANG'S INFLUENCE

They Find This is Necessary in Order to
Prevent the Intrigue of Chinese Of-
ficials—Chinese Stragglers Become
Savages, Lost to All Human Feeling.

LONDON, January 15.—The Times has
this dispatch from its Tien Tsin cor-
respondent:

The Manchurian Princes have taken
the defense of the country into their
own hands. The intrigues of the Chi-
nese officials aim to thwart them; hence
a conflict that paralyzes the executive
power. Li Hung Chang, though relieved
of all functions except that of Governor
of the province, still indirectly influ-
ences the officials. Chinese arriving from
Manchuria report that the country be-
tween the rivers Yalu and Liao Ho is
desolate. No houses are standing. The
timber has been burned, and towns and
villages, erstwhile populous, are without
a vestige of life. Only scattered groups
of frozen corpses are seen. Food and
fuel cannot be got. The wounded suffer
terribly. The movements of troops on
both sides are hindered by the exhaus-
tion of the supplies, which the country
people at first supplied through fear.
The stragglers from the Chinese army,
who have taken refuge in the hills and
forests, have become savages, lost to all
human feeling.

THE ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

LONDON, January 15.—The Central
News correspondent in Tokio yesterday
dispatches, dated at Hai Chang quater,
from Lieutenant-General Katsura, who
represents that one portion of General
Sung's army left Yong Kow January 8
for Kaiping and another portion
marched in the direction of Hai Chang.
The enemy's main force retreated Janu-
ary 10 to Ku Ho Hee. The Japanese
cavalry is now scouting for the Chinese.

Dating his dispatch at Kaiping, yester-
day General Nogi reports that his
scouts say General Fing with some 10,
000 Chinese is in the vicinity of Tsaocho.
Other Japanese commanders report that
a large force of Chinese in the vicinity
of Yeig Kow and Lao Ya Ten.

General Nich, while escaping in a car-
riage January 10, passed within fifty
meters of the Japanese, who killed his
horses, wounded him and nearly made
him a prisoner.

The Chinese peace envoy, Chang Tin
Hoon, arrived in Shanghai this evening
with a suite of fifty-six. The Cantonese
oppose his going to Japan, and declare
in their placards that he will disgrace
China.

DECLARATION FROM RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 15.—The
Novoye Vremya says to-day in a leader-
on the Eastern war:

"If the friendly and peaceful rep-
resentations of Russia's diplomacy be not
considered, she will be compelled to sup-
port her claims on Corea with force of
arms."

THE TONG HAK INSURRECTION.

LONDON, January 15.—The Tokio cor-
respondent of the Central News says:

In a dispatch from Fusan Captain Ta-
kubakan yesterday reported that the
Tong Hak insurrection in Jun Sen Do
has been suppressed. A captured spy
declared that the insurgents would prove
the sincerity of their surrender by be-
heading their principal chief and forty
others. The Captain and the Tong Hak
prisoners, who declared that divisions
had occurred among them, when the
Japanese sailors and Korean soldiers at-
tacked them and completely terrified
them.

THAT ATHLETIC MATCH.

The English Are Determined, and Will
Bring It Off if Possible.

LONDON, January 15.—The permanent
Secretary of the London Athletic Club
was shown a dispatch detailing the reply
of Chairman Williams of the Athletic
Committee of the New York Athletic
Club to the interview with Holman,
Honorary Secretary of the London Ath-
letic Club. Mr. Parker said:

"I cannot at present speak officially,
but I am sure that of the dates given,
September 12 and September 21, the
committee would prefer September 12,
for the university members of the team
are obliged to go back to their studies at
the opening of the term in October.
Twelve letters which I have received to-
day have confirmed our previous belief
that the meeting in May would be im-
possible. But something has to be
done in order to arrange for the interna-
tional meeting, and the London Club's
autumn meeting, September 28, there-
fore, will probably be abandoned. The
London Athletic Club will send a mem-
ber from within the limits of its own
membership, and will make the best fight
possible. The greatest interest is taken
in the match among members of the
club, and the opinion is that too long a
period has elapsed without an interna-
tional contest."

Some of Cook's Gang.

LITTLE ROCK, January 17.—Jim French
and Sam McWilliams, two of Bill Cook's
gang of desperadoes, held up and robbed
the store of W. S. Nash of Fort Gibson
to-night, securing a small amount of
money from the cash drawer. They also
took a supply of clothing, and rode away
unmolested.

G. M. IRWIN
Supt. Public Instruction

PHIL METSCHAN
State Treasurer

C. M. IDLEMAN
Attorney General

W. H. LEEDS
State Printer

was passing through the period of heated
disputes in and out of Congress destined
to terminate in the rebellion. War was
declared just as young Lord had com-
menced the study of law. Patriotism
was stronger than mere personal con-
siderations, and he enlisted promptly in
the service of his country as Captain of
the First Delaware Cavalry. Through
meritorious service he was later promoted
to the rank of Major, and served with
distinction until the end of the war,

He settled at once at Eugene, where he
remained for two years. In 1855 he was
imbedded with the prevailing mining fever
and tried his luck in the gold camps of
California. Not finding the life to his
taste, Mr. Kincaid returned to Eugene,
and has since been a prominent char-
acter in the world of journalism as well
as in political affairs. In 1890 he was
both compositor and editor of The Peo-
ple's Press, an influential journal of that
time, and in 1864 commenced the pub-
lication at Eugene of the Oregon State
Journal, a newspaper which is one of the
leading framers of public opinion in
Oregon. Mr. Kincaid was clerk in the
United States Senate from 1868 to 1879.
Since 1881 Mr. Kincaid has resided in
Eugene and devoted himself to editorial
work. He is looked upon as a man of
splendid intelligence, sound ideas on all
public questions and unblemished char-
acter.

G. M. Irwin.
G. M. Irwin, Superintendent of Public
Instruction, was born in Ohio, and
received his education at the Ohio Wes-
leyan University. His early years were
spent in Illinois, and he enlisted in the
army from that State upon the outbreak
of the war and made a meritorious
record for himself in many of the his-
toric battles of the great rebellion. In
1880 Mr. Irwin came to Oregon, and has
since his arrival been prominently con-
nected with the educational affairs of
the State. For many years he was
President at the Blue Mountain Uni-
versity in Eastern Oregon, and that in-
stitution prospered under his super-
vision. Since 1888 Mr. Irwin has been
active in political affairs, and was an
elector on the Republican Presidential
ticket in 1892. His election as Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction, for which
position a bitter fight was waged, set the
stamp of public approval upon Mr. Ir-
win's career in Oregon.

C. M. Idleman.
C. M. Idleman, Attorney-General, was
born in the Buckeye State 37 years ago,
and his early education and initiation
into the practical affairs of life were had
in that State. His first start was made
in the railway mail service on the Balti-
more and Ohio line. He devoted all the
time at his disposal to the study of law,
and in 1883 was admitted to practice in
the courts of Ohio. Mr. Idleman came
to Oregon in 1885, and in copartnership
with two well-known jurists established
the firm of Johnson, McCown & Idleman.
This firm immediately took high rank in
the profession, and Mr. Idleman has per-
sonally distinguished many important cases
with distinguished success. Profession-
ally and socially Mr. Idleman is regarded
as one of the brightest and most talented
young men of the State, and his election to
the high office of Attorney-General is
universally looked upon as a just recog-
nition of his merits.

Phil Metschan.
Phil Metschan, State Treasurer, was
born in Germany, but came to this coun-
try at an early age, and possesses all the
distinguishing traits of a stalwart Amer-
icanism combined with the genial, frank
manner for which the Teutonic character
is noted. Mr. Metschan located at Cin-
cinnati on his arrival in America, and
has since resided at different times in
Kansas, Colorado and California. He
commenced life as a butcher, but has
since been engaged in extensive mercan-
tile affairs, and is to-day looked upon as
a leader in public affairs. During a long
residence in Grant county he filled
many important offices with great credit.
He was County Treasurer of Grant for
three terms and County Judge from 1882
to 1886. In 1890 the Republican party,
recognizing his sterling ability and purity
of character, nominated Phil Metschan for
State Treasurer, and he filled the office so
successfully that he was renominated and
re-elected in 1894 by a large majority over
his Democratic and Populist opponents.

W. H. Leeds.
W. H. Leeds, State Printer, was born
in New Jersey, and is still under 40 years
of age. In 1877 Mr. Leeds moved to Ta-
coma, Wash., where he engaged in the
newspaper and printing business until
1878, when he took up a permanent
abode at Ashland, establishing the Ash-
land Tidings, which stands to-day among
the leading journals of Southern Oregon.
Not only in that section, but throughout
the entire State, the Tidings has become
a household word as a strong, bracing
journal. Until his nomination for State
Printer by the Republicans in 1894 Mr.
Leeds had always refused to run for any
office. He is well equipped for the posi-
tion to which he was elected, and will
bring the result of years of practical ex-
perience to bear in the discharge of his
duties. Through his journal Mr. Leeds
has for many years been the mainstay
of his party in Jackson, Josephine, Lake
and Klamath counties, and his selection
for the office of State Printer by the Re-
publicans is only a well-deserved reward
for his work.

Bryan's Seigniorage Coinage Bill.
WASHINGTON, January 18.—Bryan of
Nebraska has introduced a bill in the
House to provide for the coinage of the
seigniorage. A feature of the bill pro-
vides that any person presenting to the
treasury greenbacks or treasury notes
and demanding their redemption in gold
or silver for the purpose of embarrassing
the government, incurring its credit or
compelling or securing an issue of bonds
shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and
upon conviction be punished by impris-
onment for not less than five years.

The Cruiser Olympia.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—The great
8,500-ton United States cruiser Olympia
will, it is said, be turned over to the gov-
ernment on February 1. Only a few fin-
ishing touches are necessary, and when
she arrives at the navy yard she will be
ready for service after shipping her stores
and ammunition.

Reported Landing Near Wei Hai Wei.
LONDON, January 17.—A Che Foo dis-
patch says it is rumored the Japanese
have landed in Shang Tung near Wei
Hai Wei, and that the British fleet is
cruising in the waters in the vicinity,
watching the movements of the invading
force.