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POSSIBLE ACTION

An Extra Session of Congress May Be Called.

THE PRESIDENT HINTS AT IT

Said to Have Asked Three Representatives-Elect Who Called at the White House How They Would Like to Begio Their Labors in March.

WASHINGTON, February 21.-A Washington evening paper makes the following statement: "Three representativeselect to the next congress, Smith of Grand Rapids, Corliss of Detroit and Towne of Duluth, who have been passing some days in Washington, called on stingey of the members in not authorize ing a gold loan. pay their respects before returning to their homes. After chatting pleasantly with them for awhile about the new duties they would soon be called upon to perform, Mr. Cleveland asked them abruptly how they would like to be called back here to enter upon these duties about the 15th of March. The question was asked in a significant tone. The young members-elect replied that 2.5 they were in no hurry to begin work, and that he need not call an extra session on their account. They were perfectly willing, they said, to await until December. To this the president replied that conditions and not personal considerations must determine the time meeting rectly, however, that he intended to call an extra session.

THE BAILROAD LAND GRANTS. Washington, February 21 .- The sec retary of the interior to-day sent a let-ter to Berry, chairman of the senate committee on public lands, giving his views on the joint resolution requesting the secretary of the interior to suspend action upon all selections filed by land grant railroads for lands situated in California until January 1, 1896, unless legislation providing for the examination and classification of mineral lands within the limits of such selections shall be enacted previous to that date. The secretary says that he is impressed with the importance of adjusting as soon as possible the railroad land grants, and trusts that congress will take such action as may be deemed necessary pro viding for the examination and classification of mineral lands at the presen session. He says that he is advised, however, that in California the landgrant railroad companies are indebted to the United States for aid given in the construction of their roads. Entires outside of the question of mineral lands it seems to be unquestionably advisable that the United States should patent no lands to such railroads until an ad-justment can be had of the indebtedness of the roads to the United States and in his opinion the resolution should embrace all lands in any state or territory granted to railroad companies thus indebted to the United States. He approves the resolution. THE YAQUINA BAY BAR,

Washington, February 21 .- Representative Hermann to-day introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the president of a board of engineers to consist of two officers of the engineer corps not below the rank of lieutenantcolonel, and one civilian, who together with the chief of engineers, shall carefully examine the bar of Yaquina bay Or., with the view to carry out the project of deeper water and to report the result of such investigation with an estimate of the cost to the next congress, provided that such selection of engineers shall not be from those stationed on the Pacific Coast. It is Hermann's object, if no immediate action can be had by the house, to have the bill placed in one of the appropriation bills now pending in the senate.

Suffering From Nicotine Poisoning. Massitton, O., February 21.- President McBride, of the American Federation of Labor, has been ordered to go to Hot Springs for his health. He suffering from nicotine poisoning, caused by smoking when he had a cold sore.

Walla Walla, Wash., will make an effort to secure the tournament of the Oregon and Washington Firemen's Association next June.

COMMENT OF ENGLISH EDITORS A COUNTERFEITER

What They Say of the Success of the Loan in London.

papers comment upon the new American loan as follows:

The Pall Mall Gazette-How far the man in the street is contributing to the success of the issue or how far this initial success will be due to the power of "haute finance" it is impossible to say. The former has been warned by the more conservative of his advisors to leave the bonds alone. He cannot have his eyes opened too widely to the fact that the interest of the bonds must be paid and that the bonds themselves are liable to be repaid thirty years hence, not in gold, but in silver or nickel, or other coin of the United States. No one could blame the United States if, findcould blame the United States if, find-ing themselves under financial pressure, they preferred to make the bond pay-ments in coin other than gold, a privi-lege for which they would pay dearly and with much discontent. This con-sideration will always hang like a pall over these bonds and render the investor who cannot afford the risk doubtful. The great success of the loan, therefore, is all the more a triumph for those managing it, and for the credit of the United

The Daily Graphic-Before the lists of the American loan had been open two hours the loan was covered fifteen times over. There is nothing surprising in this, however, as both the securities and interest in this investment are excep-tional. Every credit is due Mr. Cleveland for the tenacity and resource with which he has staved off what might

have been a serious disaster.

The Daily News—There is reason to believe that the part of the American loan offered here was covered nearly fifteen times, irrespective of any applications that may arrive from the country. The allotment letters will probably be issued early next week.

The Standard-Estimates vary as to the number of times the loan was covered, the highest being thirty and the lowest five. According to the general opinion it is believed ten and twenty. The dealings were just as active as the

applications.

The Financial News will say that the lesson ought not to be thrown away on congress that a loss of \$530,000 annually will be caused the treasury by the ob-

FURTHER STIR IN EGYPT.

The Khedive Still Anxious to Break From the English.

LONDON, February 22,-There is a further stir in Egypt affecting the position of the ministry. The khedive, it appears, wants to oust Nubar Pasha, president of the ministerial council, whom the English support.

In an article in El Ahram, which, acording to the Times correspondent at Cairo, must be directly inspired, the khedive virtually charges Baron Cromer, British agent and consul-general in Egypt, with distorting what passed beween the knedive and the baron their last audience. The editor of El Ahram is a Syrian, who is under French protection and who is known to be the khedive's chief adviser. The Times cor-respondent imputes the falsehood menioned to the khedive, and declares that the ministry are entitled to British support, and that if it is withdrawn there will be a reaction from the triumph of the khedive that will imperil the prog-

ress made under British control. The menacing aspect of affairs in Alexandria continues to occupy public at-tention. Threats of vengeance are freely uttered. A change of the garrison has just occurred and is considered to favor the chances of public disturbance, while the large influx of Bedouins in the outskirts of the city during the last few weeks is regarded as a disquieting feature. All of these symptoms yividy re-call those that heralded the massacres in 1882. For some time past one of the khedive's proteges, whose patriotism has been stimulated by dismissal from government service, has been busy among the Bedouins distributing the largesse and recruiting a body dival guard for the khedive's person. That the dangerous agitation has been art-fully provoked is evident from the con-Alexandria presents to the complete tranquility prevailing throughout the rest of Egypt since the formation of the ministry of Nubar Pasha.

Price of Whisky Too Low. 1877 CHICAGO, February 22,-The receivers of the whisky trust held a consultation to-day with distillers from all parts of the country for the purpose of fixing ing the recent rebellion, says that there the price of whisky which is believed to be too low. It is authoritatively stated that the rate will be advanced 2½ cents per gallon. The receivers have just discovered that the trust owned a valuable piece of property in California which

did not appear in the assets. Three Thousand Are Out.

NEW YORK, February 22.-The Children's Jacket-Makers' Union, Knights of Labor, struck to-day. Three thousand are out. The strikers state that the manufacturers want them to return to the piece system, by which they can earn only \$5 to \$10 a week, whereas they are now making \$6 to \$16 per week. Sixty contractors have consented to the strikers' demands.

New York's Whipping-Post Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., February 22 .- The Senate judiciary committee will to-morrow favorably report Senator O'Connor's Gerry whipping-post bill, amended so that corporal punishment may be inflicted on persons assaulting a female or child of either sex under the age of 16 years. Wife-beaters, whom Gerry was the Egyptian ministers. This act con-anxious to reach as well, are exempted stitutes a marriage to the slave. There from the provisions of the bill.

LONDON, February 22.—The various Captured With His Outfit in California.

Succeeded So Well That All the consider such authority now necessary. Banks of Solano County Took the He Succeeded So Well That All the Product of His Mint - Believed to Have Confederates.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.-Detective Harris of the United States secret service returned from Suisun to-day with the plant of Giovanni Montelbaum, a counterfeiter who was captured at Vallejo a week ago. Montelbaum, who is a Sicilian, made a counterfeit that all the banks of Solano county took without question.

He selected a cabin a few miles from Suisun on the side of a gulch and prepared a cave on the other slope of the canyon for his workshop. The cave was difficult of access, and the entrance was so arranged that it would have been hard to find it even if one had known of its existence. It was reached through a hole, which had a lid covered with earth and grass. The cave had a furnace with a chimney, the outlet of which was in a clump of brush. The counterfeiter was so careful in his work that he did not even keep his plant in the cave. When he had done with the tools he took the molds and metal and buried them at different points, and also buried his counterfeit money. This was so abun-dant that Harris brought back \$70 in dant that Harris brought back \$70 in unfinished dollars, quarters and dimes. A bag of the "stuff" was found at the foot of nearly every bush near the vicinity of the cave. Four plaster-of-paris moulds of fine make were found with the ladles and metal. The compound need was antimony, tin and isinglass.
The moids completed the coins even to
the milling, and the pieces needed only
polish and a silver bath and then they

were ready to deceive even an expert. Montelbaum was liberal with the product of his mint. He lost his money at poker without a murmur and paid high prices for Solano provisions and liquor with good grace. Though Montelbaum worked alone, it is thought he had accomplices to aid him in circulating his spurious silver. The secret service detectives are now on the trail of these

A GEORGIA RACE WAR.

Trouble Feared With the Negroes of That Section.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 21 .- A race war is imminent in Waverly Hall district in Harris county. The negroes of that section have recently aroused the renicions of the white neonle by secret gatherings late at night and later by making open threats. To-day Governor Atkinson received a letter from T. H. Kimbrough, chairman of the executive committee of the fourth congressional district. In this letter Mr. Kimbrough stated that the only thing which has seemed to deter the negroes so far has peen the fear of the military company of Harris, the Gordon troop. That a pre-concerted arrangement was made to de-stroy the effectiveness of the military company, he says, is evinced by the fact that during the early morning hours of Feburary 14, the house of Captain J. S. the commander of the Gordon troop, the place where the arms, sabers and ammunition of this company were stored, was set on fire, and together with its entire contents was destroyed. To bring the incendiaries to justice the governor is appealed to to offer rewards for heir capture. The situation at present does not warrant the sending of other troops to the scene, but further developments are awaited with considerable uneasiness in the governor's office. Governor Atkinson at once took the matter up, and the reward will be offered just as soon as the papers can be properly made out.

MADE UP OF LIES.

What Dr. McDaniels Saw of the Alleged Torture of Captain Davies.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21 .- Dr. W H. McDaniel, who was in Honolulu dur-Waimanolo, was tortured by Hawaiian officers to extort confession from him. It was published that the captain was hung up by the thumbs until he told

important secrets of the rebels.
"It is a lie out of whole cloth," said Dr. McDaniel, "and any one who knows anything about the way affairs in the islands are conducted or has any conception of the policy of the government, takes no stock in the story. I was in Honolulu on business during the whole rebellion, and from my knowledge of af-fairs and the officials I know that such a thing could not have occurred. It is the policy of President Dole and his advisers to keep as far as possible from any quarrel with outside nations and particularly the United States, of which Captain Davies is a citizen."

The Khedive Married His Slave. Catro, February 21.—The khedive signed a marriage contract with his favorite slave to-day in the presence of was no public ceremony.

TO MEET DEFICIENCIES.

Secretary Carlisle Thinks He Should Have More Authority.

WASHINGTON, February 21.-Secretary Carlisle to-day sent a reply to the senate resolution inquiring whether "it is necessary or desirable that legislation should be had authorizing the issuing of CLEVER METHODS PURSUED bonds, treasury notes or other securities to realize moneys for the purpose of paying current deficiencies in the reve-nue." The secretary says he does not

"The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business on the 18th inst., exclusive of \$55,101,704 gold reserve, was

\$99,875,284. "It is my opinion that the secretary of the treasury ought to be permanently invested with the authority to issue short time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencies in the ordinary revenues as may occur, from time to time; but I do not think there is any necessity at the present time for the exercise of such authority, if it existed. It is probable that such deficiencies will occur during the remainder of the current fiscal year as will exceed the available balance on hand, and it is estimated that during the next fiscal year the receipts will exceed the expenditures."

This letter is accepted in the senate as having a direct bearing upon the amendment to the sundry civil bill proposed by the senate committee on appropriations providing for an issue of certificates of indebtedness. Many senators who have given their assent to the amendment have stated from the beginning that they would agree to the proposition only upon the direct request-of the secretary for such action. This has been especially true of the silver

NEW IN WASHINGTON.

Domestic Corporations That Have Recently Incorporated.

OLYMPIA, February 21.-Articles for the following domestic corporations. have been filed in the office of secretary

i state: The Cataldo Lumber Company of Spokane; capital, \$35,000; 35,000 shares of \$1 each; incorporators, S. S. Glidden, H. M. Glidden, W. T. Stoll, P. C. Krech and Charles Dormitzer; to engage in

and Charles Dormitzer; to engage in lumber business.

The Palouse Publishing Company of Palouse; capital, \$12,000; 240 shares of \$50 each; incorporators, William Good-year, George N. Lamphere and E. B. Oliphant; to do a publishing business, Savonette Manufacturing Company of Seattle; capital, \$30,000; 3,000 shares of \$10 each; incorporators, A. J. Tour-

of \$10 each; incorporators, A. J. Tourville, W. H. Roach; to manufature and deal in soap.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Railway Company has increased its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$2,812,000. The Theatrical Mechanics' Association of Tacoma, organized for beneficial pur-

poses.
Sans Poil Mining Company of Seattle; capital, \$4,500; 45 shares of \$100 each; incorporators, F. J. Barnard, John C. Moore and John D. Atkinson; to engage

American Coal Company, of Seattle; capital, \$300,000: 3,000 shares of \$100 each; incorporators. Frederick Nolte, P. O. Skyen, Alfred Myers, Walter A. Burleigh, jr., and George E. Wright; to engage in mining for coal, iron and

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

Hermann's Pension Bill Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, February 21 .- The house committee on pensions voted to-day to favorably report Representative Herman's bill to amend the act of 1892, granting pensions to survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842; also that men who served thirty days or more in several other wars will be pensionable at the same rates, and their widows also. The wars embraced in the proposed amendments are the following: The Florida and Georgia Seminole Indian war of 1818-19; the Fever river Indian war of Illinois in 1827; the Sabine Indian disturbances of 1836-37; the Cayuse Indian war of 1847-48; the Texas and New Mexico Indian war of 1849-55; the California Indian disturbances of 1851-52; the Utah Indian disturbances of 1850-53, and the Oregon and Washington territory Indian wars of 1851 to 1856, inclusive.

IDAHO BEET SUGAR.

Commodity Which May Soon Be Found in the Markets.

SALT LAKE, February 21 .- A special rom Boise to the Tribune says: A deal has been consummated under which K. E. Jennings, of Salt Lake, and associates have purchased the Ridenbaugh canal here and some 8,000 acres of land belonging to the company. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$350,000. The canal irrigates a large section of country below Boise, including lands in the vicinity of Nampa. It is understood an extensive colonization project is a part of the new owners' scheme, to be followed by the erection of extensive beet-sugar works. Mr. Jennings is prominently identified with the Utah Sugar Company. He has been investi-gating this section for two years, and as said the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to sugar-beet culture.

The Olympian Games Revival. ATHENS, February 19 .- The committee on the revival of the Olympian games intends to invite the principal corporate bodies of Europe and the United States running for his gun to kill Cleary, so the bodies of Europe and the Olympian case was made manslaughter. He will games of 1896

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Proposed Appropriations for Public Improvements.

THE AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED

One Provides for One Hundred Million Dollars in Certificates of Indebtedness for Deficiencles-Seventy Thousand Dollars for Buildings.

Washington, February 20.-The full senate committee on appropriations decided to report an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for \$100,-000,000 in certificates of indebtedness of denomination of \$20 to run for two years and draw 3 per cent interest, and be good only for the purpose of supplying the treasury deficiency. The proposition in the bill repealing the law for the issuance of gold certificates is stricken out and the following added as a proviso to the appropriation for printing and engraving:

"That hereafter no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired."

The wording of the house proviso ap-

propriating \$184,000 to carry into effect the interstate commerce law is changed so as to prohibit the use of more than \$20,000 in the employ of counsel. A general enactment in lieu of the act of 1893 is made concerning the survey of railroad land grants. One fund of \$25,-000 is appropriated for this purpose and made a continuing appropriation. The house provision making the appropri-ation for rivers and harbors immediately available is stricken out. The entire appropriation made by the bill, as reported, is \$41,599,145, an increase of \$2,521,424 over the total of the house bill This increase does not include the \$6, 000,000 estimate for paying the sugar bounty claims.

In the absence of Senator Cullom the committee divided on the proposition to pay half of the bounty on sugar for the year 1894, as authorized by the McKinley law. The sum to be appropriated for this purpose is about \$6,000,000.

Seventy thousand dollars is appropri-

ated for proposed buildings at Cheyenne, Wyoming, Boise City, Idaho, and Hel-ena, Mont.

THE WRONG ONE TRIED.

False Evidence Given Against a Relative.

BAKER CITY, February 20 .- A peculiar case was entered in the circuit court today. It was one in which a man by the The witnesses for the state, five in number, were all relatives of the accused, and it was shown by the defense that their testimony was false beyond ques-tion and given for the purpose of sending Chamberlain to the penitentiary to get rid of him. The case was submitted to the jury without argument and they promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty. It now turns out that Harvey ancaster and M. Yeager killed the call and in the endeavor to mix Chamberlain up in the matter convicted themselves. Lancaster pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to serve eighteen months in Salem. It is expected that the grand jury will find a bill against Yeager before it adjourns. Yeager and Lancaster are brothers-in-law to Chamberlain.

THE SUMMER SCHEDULES.

They Show an Additional Steamer to Hong Kong.

TACOMA, February 20.—The summer schedules of the Northern Pacific Steam ship Company, which arrived to-day from Hong Kong, show that a new steamship will be put on the line this summer, arriving here on her first trip July 21. This will give a steamer each way every three weeks after May 19 be-tween Tacoma, China and Japan. The new steamer is not named in the schedule, and is supposed to be the first of the new modern liners which are said to be building at the Fairfield shipbuilding works in Scotland for the Northern Pacific line. The agent here will give out no definite information regarding these steamers, but the news comes from Scotland, via Hong Kong, that they will be larger and better equipped steamers than any that now cross the

THOMAS CLEARY CONVICTED

Verdict of Manslanghter Against Hin for Killing Dorrity.

HELENA, Mont., February 20.-Thomas Cleary was to-day convicted in the district court of manslaughter for killing Frank Dorrity, a gambler, a few months ago in this city. Cleary was at one time a prominent middle-weight prizefighter, and had a go with Jack Demp-sey before a club in San Francisco. He had run down at the heel until he had become a rounder, and while hanging around gambling houses he fell in with Dorrity, who was a bad man with a reputation for killing people. They had been out all night and wound up with a quarrel. While Dorrity was running from Cleary the latter drew a bead on him ond sent a ball through the back of his neck. It seems that Dorrity was be sentenced Saturday.

SITUATION VERY BAD.

Trouble is Expected Over the Railroad Emigrant Business.

CHICAGO, February 22.—The meeting of the emigrant clearing-house, which was to have been held to-day to consider the attitude of the Grand Trunk in paying excessive commissions, was postponed until to-morrow on account of the absence of Chairman Caldwell. Inquiry among the roads interested show the situation to be very bad. The Soo line claims that the situation is even worse on East-bound business than in the West. It asserts that the roads running east from Chicago are paying commissions of \$4.25 on tickets to New York contrary to their agreement of January 1 last, and to meet this the Soo line has been paying a commission of \$5 on emi-grant tickets from St. Paul to New York. The agreed commission of the lines be-tween St. Paul and Chicago on New York emigrant business is 75 cents a ticket. The Soo line is adding this 75 cents to the alleged \$4.25 commission made by roads out of Chicago.

It is thought that the Eastern lines cannot much longer keep from making

reduced coal rates to meet those from the South. There is a meeting of coal lines in Pittsburg this week, and it is be-lieved some action will be taken, other-wise the Southern rate war may be expected to soon extend to the East.

Rate clerks will to-morrow begin getting out the sheets showing the tariffs from St. Paul to Pacific Coast points. The Omaha road has given notice that it will put in a first-class limited rate of \$50 and a second class limited rate of \$40 from St. Paul to California points via Sioux City. These rates are made by addition of arbitraries on short-line rates from St. Paul to Spokane. They will of course be applicable to Omaha, and there is certain to be a protest from several members of the Western Trunk Lines committee. The question of whether they can be made applicable through all Missouri gateways will also arise and have to be settled by Chairman Caldwell.

The Report Confirmed.

TANGIERS, February 20 .- The report that the heads of a number of rebels have been sent to the sultan as trophies proves to be true, confirmation having been received from Morocco city. From the scene of the first prolonged struggle between the tribes supporting the sul-tan's brother in his claim to the throne and the government troops, the heads of thirty-seven of the leading rebels were sent to Sultan Abdul Aziz at Fez. These heads were transported on the backs of four mules and one donkey. After be-ing exhibited to the suitan, it is said the heads will be placed on the city walls as proofs of triumph and as a warning to

Large Hats and Cigarettes.

SACRAMENTO, February 21 .- The assembly of the state legislature to-day passed a bill to prohibit the wearing of name of James Chamberlain, who lives on upper Burnt river, in this county, was accussed of the larceny of a calf. passed both branches of the legislature, and was to-day sent to the governor for his approval. The senate passed the bill by unanimous vote and in the assembly it passed by a vote of 54 to 12. It is believed Governor Budd will approve the measure.

The Rio Verde Canal. PHENIX, A. T., February 21 .- Ar-

rangements were to-day perfected wherein a heavy firm of Minneapolis contractors will within thirty days start work upon the long-projected Rio Verde canal, a reservoir project which is to in-volve the expenditure of \$3,000,000 and the construction of two huge dams on the Verde river and eighty miles of ca-Two hundred thousand acres of fertile land in the northern part of Salt river valley are to be irrigated, the locality being especially suited for the growth of citrus fruits.

The Storthing Opened.

CHRISTIANA, February 21.-The storthng was opened to-day by King Oscar in person. The king's speech stated that the contemplated expenditures required an increase of taxation to meet them. It was, therefore, proposed to impose a stamp duty upon foreign bills of ex-change, receipts for moneys paid and debt acknowledgements. His majesty announced that it was the intention to greatly increase the military defenses by the erection of extensive works.

Rules of the Road at Sea.

London, February 21.-The board of trade has made a long reply to the objectors to the new rules of the road at sea, adopted by the international conference at Washington. The reply concludes with an expression of opinion that no worse service could be done to ship-owners than the disturbing, without the gravest reasons, the valuable international agreement formulated.

The Samoan Question.

London, February 20.-In the house o-day Under Foreign Secretary Gray said there had been no special agreement made in regard to the ownership of land in Samoa by foreign nations. The United States government claimed the exclusive right to the coal station in the harbor of Pago Pago. There was no truth, he said, in the statement that Jermany was about to annex the Samoan islands. England certainly desired to consult the interests of Austraia in regard to Samoa.

An Anti-Oleo Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., February 21 .- The anti-oleomargarine bill was on in the house to-day, hot, fast and furious. It was finally passed. If it become law it will suppress a big industry in Nebraska.