

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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THE DISCARDED LAW

Effect of Income Tax Decision Upon the Revenues.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

It is Argued That the Treasury Balance Will Be Increased During the Next Three Months.

Washington, May 23.—The income tax decision, its effect upon the revenues and the probability of an extra session of congress to provide means for supplying the deficit were the chief subjects of discussion in official and political circles today. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the senate, said today that the decision leaves the taxing powers of the government in a state of wreck. It will require a long time for us to gather up the fragments. Principals of taxation which were considered well settled are torn up by this decision.

"How will the question come up in the senate?"

"In connection with the question of refunding the \$75,000 already collected and the refunding of the cotton, whisky, beer and tobacco taxes. All these taxes are as direct as the tax on personality and as unconstitutional, according to yesterday's decision of the supreme court."

"What can congress do?"

"Of course," replied Senator Morgan, "congress will have to accept the decision, but an amendment to the constitution is always possible."

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, said he thought there was no danger of an extra session, and no earthly chance for one. He added:

"Even with this loss of income there is a comfortable condition of the treasury. It has today \$90,000,000 surplus in addition to the gold reserve, and I am sure that will be sufficient to last until the meeting of congress. The country will not suffer so much from a lack of legislation as it would from a session of congress."

Members of the administration, who are undoubtedly fully acquainted with the president's views and purposes, state unhesitatingly that an extra session of congress is out of the question. Nor is there the least likelihood of another bond issue. The treasury has a balance of \$182,000,000, which is available for all purposes, and this is more likely to be increased than diminished during the next three months. It is argued that the approaching fruit-canning season is certain to make a largely increased demand for sugar, which owing to the small supply on hand, must be imported. The revenues from this source are expected to reach several millions, and this, added to the large amounts which will soon begin to come in from renewed liquor licenses, will largely augment the revenues, even should the customs not meet present expectations. All licenses expire on June 30 each year, and, judging from last year's revenues, the receipts from this source this year will exceed \$3,000,000, which must be paid within the next forty days. In the meantime the expenditures will be kept down to the lowest point consistent with good business principles. Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, will dismiss every unnecessary person in connection with the income tax at the earliest possible moment, and as soon as the returns can be classified and tabulated, so that the amount to be refunded to each person who has paid his tax is made apparent, the bureau will be closed.

Crossley Telescope Site Selected.

San Francisco, May 21.—The site for the Crossley telescope has been selected and plans have been prepared for the building. It will be erected about a quarter of a mile from the Lick telescope, on Mount Hamilton, 100 feet lower than the Lick telescope.

A TEMPLE DEDICATED.

Imposing Monument to Odd Fellowship in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The Odd Fellows' temple in this city, which cost \$950,000, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. The magnificent monument to Odd Fellowship is nine stories high, and is the largest and costliest secret society building in the world. Offices of the grand officers of the order are on the ground floor, also an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,200. Beneath is a drill hall of the same size. On the second, third, fourth and fifth floors are fifteen offices for rent. The remaining stores are to be devoted entirely to the order. Four lodge rooms are on each floor. On the ninth floor are two encampment rooms, which contain many new and novel features for conferring degrees. A roof promenade commands an excellent view of the city. All over the United States preparations were made to bring delegations of Odd Fellows to Philadelphia, and it is estimated 20,000 participated in the parade on Broad street this afternoon. The order of Odd Fellows embraces a membership in this city of nearly 85,000; in the state, 115,000, and in the United States the membership, according to the last annual report, reaches nearly 1,000,000 in good standing.

History of Ansel White.

Port Townsend, May 23.—The death and identity of Ansel White, the lost heir to the \$4,000,000 estate, has been fully established by the special commissioner sent to this coast by the probate court of Utica, N. Y. It appears that a period of fifty years elapsed from the time White hurriedly left his home in company with another man's wife, until his heirs learned of his death near Port Angeles. He and the woman went to Illinois, where they separated. He drifted out through the West to California, and ultimately settled on a lonely ranch in the Olympic mountains, where thirty years later, he died. His will bequeathing all of his worldly possessions to Preston M. Troy is pronounced worthless insofar as it applies to the Eastern estate. It was some years after White's death before he fell heir to the Utica estate, and no mention of this estate was made in the will to Troy.

The Pacific Cable.

New York, May 23.—An Ottawa dispatch says: It may be taken as a settled fact that the Pacific cable will be, like its promoters, essentially British. Under its treaty with the United States, the Hawaiian government is precluded from allowing any foreign power to acquire any portion of Hawaiian territory, the United States having given an adverse answer to Great Britain's proposition to secure Necker or Bird island as a cable station. Fanning island is 800 miles further than Necker island, but this, it appears, will not mitigate against the effectiveness of the cable. All tenders for the construction of the cable have been given assurances to this effect. Fanning island is a British possession, so that all landing places of the cable will be within the empire.

The Stanford Estate.

San Francisco, May 23.—Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been withdrawn in court by the authority and direction of all the interested parties. One claim was for \$50,000, held against the estate by Marie Hall Williamson; the other was for \$100,000, held by Horace Carpenter, the capitalist of Oakland. Both claims were withdrawn after the completion of other arrangements and making of new notes. Carpenter's claim represented a joint liability, in which not only the Stanford, but the Crocker estate was interested. All of the arrangements were completed by attorneys in New York. After the settlement had been made there the announcement to withdraw the claims was telegraphed here. This important transfer relieves the Stanford estate of an incumbrance which has caused a great deal of trouble.

Broad Publications Seized.

San Francisco, May 23.—Newsdealers of this city are greatly concerned over the last declaration of Frank Kane, the secretary of the society to prevent vice. The order was made known by the seizure at the store of E. F. Levy of copies of the Standard, the Police Gazette, Sarony's Living Pictures, Art Idols of the Paris Salon, Decameron and a number of other publications.

Pleaded Guilty at Last.

Milwaukee, May 23.—John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct Southside Savings bank, whose case has been before the courts for nearly two years, during which the prisoner has remained in jail, today pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving money after he knew the bank was insolvent, and was sentenced to Waupun prison for five years.

Retrenchment in Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., May 23.—The government is expected to announce tomorrow its retrenchment policy. Indignation is felt at the grant for educational purposes being reduced 25 per cent, while no salaries are reduced more than 20 per cent, and these only for officials who are paid a high salary.

HILL'S NEW SCHEME

Another Interview Concerning the Northern Pacific.

DENIES THE RECENT REPORTS

He Says He Has Not Bought the Road—But It Seems Certain He Has Secured Control.

St. Paul, Minn., May 23.—President Hill, of the Great Northern road, arrived home today from Europe. In the course of an interview, he said he was not in a position at this time to speak of the so-called Northern Pacific deal, but said:

"You may put this down as an assured fact: The Great Northern and Northern Pacific will never be consolidated under one management. You may add that the Northern Pacific will not be bought at all. Such reports are cards, and are not to be considered for a moment. There will be a strong effort made to develop the country along the Northern Pacific, to sell the lands that await settlement, and to sell them at greatly reduced prices if necessary. I want to add that it is my hope that a time has been reached when the roads will all have to give up what they have been doing. The game of outthroat in the railroad business in this country has got to be discontinued, and if it is not, the credit of the country will be still more seriously impaired."

"How much is true of the matter that has been printed relative to your absolute control of the Northern Pacific?"

"Well, so far as the knowledge of any persons who have printed such matter is concerned, there is not a word of truth in it. I have given no interviews or allowed anyone else to do so of a nature that would admit the truth of the story."

Mr. Hill would not admit that the control of the road had passed into his hands, but the truth of the matter comes out from headquarters, says the Dispatch. It is established that the trip to Europe taken by Mr. Hill recent was not of his seeking; that up to the time of his being summoned to proceed to Berlin and London he had made no overtures regarding the Northern Pacific. The step was taken in concert by the Berlin and London stockholders. The Dispatch insists that it has knowledge that "the control of the Northern Pacific was rather forced on him than sought."

The Dispatch continues: "There is no doubt in the world that J. J. Hill has the Northern Pacific system in his bag. He has corralled, and although, as he says, it may take some little time for the entire plan to become public, the Dispatch is in a position to give the Northwest assurance that the two great systems of railways will shortly be under the single control of Mr. Hill. His plan of making the road pay by settling the country along its lines at any cost is one that his commended itself to the shareholders abroad, and the consent which has put him in the responsible position he now holds was practically unanimous, so far as the European holders are concerned."

The Trotting Horse in Germany.

New York, May 23.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says Michael Dwyer, the turfman, has bought in America the horses Bonnie Bell and Yantar from the Woodbury farm, Lexington, Ky., and intends to start them in the trotting races at the coming trotting meetings in Berlin, and also in the races at Munich under the patronage of Prince Arnulp, of Bavaria. The good sport and large crowds at the trotting races here attest the rapid growth of trotting in Germany, and surprise is expressed that there are not more American horses here to take part in the contests.

Half Fare to Big Events.

Chicago, May 20.—The lines of the Western Passenger Association have declared a one-fare rate for the following meetings: Epworth League, at Chattanooga; Christian Endeavor, at Boston; Knights Templar, Boston; Baptist Young Peoples' Progressive Union, Baltimore; G. A. R., Louisville, and National Educational Association, Denver.

Southern Pacific Wages Reduced.

San Francisco, May 22.—The wages of conductors and baggagemen on the coast division of the Southern Pacific have been cut. Formerly those running through the Pacific grove received 10 per cent more than those receiving to San Jose. Now all are paid the lower rate. The employes will protest to the division superintendent.

Protest From Chicago's Theosophists.

Chicago, May 18.—The attempted secession of theosophists at the Boston meeting has provoked considerable opposition in different sections of the country, but the first open revolt comes from Chicago. At a special meeting of the branch in this city a resolution was adopted repudiating the action of the Boston convention.

WILDE'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

There Is Only a Very Slight Chance of His Conviction.

London, May 23.—Old Bailey court was crowded today when Justice Willis, accompanied by the lord mayor of London, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Ronalds, and several aldermen took seats upon the bench preparatory to the second trial of Oscar Wilde, charged with serious misdemeanors.

Wilde previously had been driven to Old Bailey, accompanied by Lord Douglass, of Hawick, and Rev. Stewart Headlam, his two bondsmen. He looked haggard, but had evidently improved in health since his release on bail, and walked smilingly into the prisoner's dock, where he took a seat beside Alfred Taylor, charged with similar offenses.

Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., counsel for Wilde, made an elaborate argument in favor of having Wilde tried separately. The judge agreed, and decided to try Taylor first. Sir Edward Clarke then dwelt at length on the great injustice done his client by having to wait while Alfred Taylor was tried, but in spite of the argument of his counsel, Wilde looked only too pleased as he stepped from the dock and the judge allowed his bail to be renewed and he was again released from custody on bail.

It is probable Wilde's trial will go over until the next session of the central criminal court, and there is evidently but a slight chance of his conviction. Indignant comment is heard on all sides at the turn events have taken.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

An Opinion of the Washington Law by the Assistant Attorney-General.

Olympia, May 22.—A question that has been causing considerable discussion among county attorneys throughout the state has lately been submitted to Assistant-General Haight. It arises under the act of 1895, entitled, "An act relating to the penalty and interest on state, county and municipal taxes, which become due and payable in the years of 1893 and 1894, and declaring an emergency." The question raised is whether the county treasurer has a right to allow any rebate of either penalty or interest on taxes levied for the year 1892. Taxes for 1892 became payable in December, 1892; 1893 taxes became due and payable in January, 1894. There was no tax that became due and payable in 1893 to which this law can apply. Mr. Haight is of the opinion that the law does remove the penalty on taxes levied in the year 1892, and the words "due and payable" refer to the time when the taxes must be paid by the taxpayer, not to the time when he has a right to pay them. The taxes levied in 1892 were payable in 1893 in the sense that the taxpayer was obliged to pay them before the first of April, else they would then become delinquent. Prior to that time and before the close of 1892, he had the right to pay the taxes, but was not obliged to pay them. Mr. Haight has, therefore, advised prosecuting attorneys throughout the state that the act enables the taxpayer to pay the taxes levied in 1892 and 1893 without paying any interest or penalties thereon.

THEOSOPHISTS OF CHICAGO.

New Branch Formed by Those Opposed to the Boston Convention.

Chicago, May 22.—A meeting of theosophists was held here last night and a new branch of the Theosophical Society of America was formed. It is to be called the Loyalty branch, and it is claimed by those interested that it will take the place of that section which has been known as the Chicago branch. The new section grew out of a meeting held by the Chicago branch Wednesday last, when it was decided not to ratify the action of the convention of the theosophical society in America which was held in Boston April 28 and 29. The twenty-nine members who favored ratification at that meeting, called the meeting for last night at which about fifty theosophists were present. D. A. Wade was elected president of the Loyalty branch. General Griffiths, the Pacific coast lecturer, was present and assisted in the organization of the Loyalty branch. "By their action in repudiating the Boston convention," said Mr. Griffiths, "the Chicago branch has endorsed as unjust and unwarrantable the charges made by the members of the European section against William Judge, who was elected president of the American section. The reports from all over the country show that out of thirteen branches in America six or seven will refuse to ratify the action of the Boston convention."

Condition of Idaho's Crops.

Moscow, Idaho, May 21.—The weather crop bulletin of the Idaho state weather service states that the weather has been generally favorable for the growth of crops, although frosts in the southern part of the state have done some injury to fruit and vegetables. Crops over the state are in fine condition, and vegetation of all kinds is making rapid, vigorous growth. The fruit crop, though damaged to some extent by late frosts, is in an exceptionally promising condition.

A DEAL OF MAGNATES

The Reorganization of the Northern Pacific.

CERTAIN EFFECT ON BUSINESS

A Further Interview With Mr. Hill, Who Talks in His Intelligent Way About the Matter.

New York, May 21.—President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, who arrived from Europe yesterday, conferred with the Northern Pacific reorganization committee, and then started for Chicago. Previous to his departure, Mr. Hill said in an interview, that C. P. Huntington did not put the 10 per cent estimate on increase in business a bit too high, as a result of the deal between these two companies. Rates will be put up slightly all along the line, and many expenses will be cut off. Moreover, it seems the Canadian Pacific will be given a lively race in the building and development of the Northwest. President Hill expects much from the town of Great Falls, Mont., as the Pittsburgh of the West, and should Tesla succeed at Niagara Falls in making steel rails from iron ore by electricity, as he says he will soon, the Montana metropolis will become one of the great industrial cities of the Northwest with its contiguous coal, iron and silver mines.

"Will not the Canadian Pacific be a dangerous competitor?" he was asked. "Not in the least," answered Hill. "We can compete with any transcontinental line in the matter of fast time. We have nothing to fear from Canada."

Speaking of the proposed new line of steamships between Japan and the Pacific coast, Mr. Hill said:

"Now that the war between China and Japan is virtually over, I expect there will be a big industrial development in those two nations, and the United States will have as a consequence, a good deal of business with them. If such a line of steamships is established, it will have to have new ships for fast service like the Atlantic liners. Of course, that would take some time, but it will come."

"What is the general feeling towards American railways in Europe?"

"The present European buying seems to me to be the result of investors having more funds on hand than they know what to do with. There has been overspeculation in Africa, and many millions sterling have been made in Africa in mining enterprises. Hence the people are looking for places to invest their profits. It is very difficult to find good European securities, so they are driven somewhat reluctantly to invest in our stocks and bonds. Of course this does not apply to American securities that have always stood well, but to those that have been more or less questioned by investors. Unless American properties are better managed and closely economized, Europeans will discount them in the future. We have to establish a character for foreign administration if we want foreign investors to take up our securities."

"What is the industrial situation across the water?"

"The industrial situation is not picking up by any means. The silk business has gone to China. The most active business in England is the manufacture and sale of machinery on orders principally from Eastern nations, like Japan and India, which nations are now manufacturers and producers of goods which England has long held a monopoly. China and India are becoming great and important factors in the textile world. The peace between Japan and China will open the way to great efforts on the part of these countries to compete with European manufactured goods."

The Pope's Last Resting-Place.

New York, May 20.—A cablegram from Rome to a morning paper says that Pope Leo XIII has ordered his tomb. He has given a commission to Maroni, the most famous sculptor in Italy. This fact, and the recent deliverance to the cardinals of a political letter concerning the affairs of his entire reign, are considered proof that the head of the Catholic church is impressed with the realization that his remaining days on the papal throne are few. It is no new assertion that his health has been failing, and now fears are entertained that he may never rally, considering his age is 85.

Manitoba School Question Settled.

Montreal, May 23.—The Manitoba question has been virtually settled through the good offices of Lord Aberdeen. The preliminaries will, no doubt, be approved of at a meeting next week at which Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, will be present. The plan is for the Manitoba government to amend the school law providing for Catholic schools with the same curriculum as other schools, but with the addition of half an hour's Catholic religious instruction, three men to be selected by the clergy to form a Catholic school board. The remedial order will be withdrawn.

A Victory for the Bell Company.

Boston, May 21.—The decision of the United States court of appeals in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States, appellee, was filed by the clerk of the court this afternoon. It reverses the decree of Judge Carpenter, declaring the Beltrine telephone patent invalid, and is a victory for the Bell company. The decree of the court of appeals, holding the patent to be valid, practically concedes to the Bell company the monopoly of the microphone.

THE FAR NORTH.

Interesting Miscellaneous News From Different Parts of Alaska.

Seattle, May 23.—The City of Topeka arrived from Alaska today with quite a budget of news.

Guy C. Merriam arrived early in May at Juneau from Kodiak island, and left at once for Forty-Mile, whence he came in the winter via St. Michaels, a journey of 4,000 miles, by dog team and canoe. He was the first man to descend the Yukon in winter alone except for native guides, and suffered terribly from cold and hunger.

Alfred Hespeter has left Juneau after borrowing indiscriminately and giving checks on Dexter, Horton & Co., of Seattle. He said he intended to stop at Wrangle, but his creditors have sent to his father for collection of his debts.

Dr. Eli Quigley died at Douglas City May 10 from injuries to the spine caused by falling from the wharf while drunk. He was an Iowan, graduated at Keokuk medical college, and leaves two sons in Alaska and two daughters in Seattle.

Edgar Wilson, who, with John Healy established a trading post at Dyea in 1887, died May 15.

John Timmins has been held in \$7,500 bail for his murderous assault on Frank Howard at Juneau April 16.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.

Dallas Said to Be Ready to Put Up the Necessary Money.

New York, May 23.—Dan Stewart, of Dallas, representing the syndicate of Texans who propose to hold the championship battle between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in the Lone Star state, is expected here Friday. The object of his visit is to confer with Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Vendig, in regard to securing the fight. Corbett and Vendig are now here, and Fitzsimmons will arrive in a day or two. In a letter Mr. Stewart says:

"If the principals are sincere the syndicate will have no trouble in bringing off the fight. A purse of \$40,000 to \$41,000 will be offered for the contest. The plan is to have the bout take place at the time of the Dallas fair, which event attracts great crowds. My idea would be to have it on the night of Drummers' day, about October 20. On that day the city is filled with representatives of every section of the country. The residents of Dallas look upon the bringing off of the event as in the nature of an advertisement for the city and state. The contest can be brought off in Dallas, and the money will be ready. All we want of the men is to fight when they enter the ring. I have a plain business proposition to make, and the arrangements should be completed in a short time."

Corbett in New York.

New York, May 21.—James J. Corbett reached town today. He looks to be in excellent trim, and expects to begin training for his fight with Fitzsimmons about June 1, at Asbury Park. He said tonight:

"I should be glad to fight Jackson and Fitzsimmons a few weeks or days apart, and my cablegram was sent solely with an idea of securing bids for a double event, if possible. I shall not apologize to the National Sporting Club under any circumstances. Whatever I have said about that club I shall stand by. I am hopeful that the fight with Fitzsimmons can be decided somewhere in this country. As for the time, I am willing to agree on any reasonable date."

Arizona Gold Mines Sold.

Yuma, May 21.—Eight of the leading gold mines at Picabo, on the Colorado river, 28 miles above here, have been sold to New York and Denver parties, who will put a mill on the property at once. Four of these are in the White gold basin, so famous for its output of gold that is white as silver, and four are in the Picabo basin. The purchasers are directly interested in the new propositions, and the San Diego, Yuma & Utah railway will be built up the west bank of the Colorado. This important sale opens a new era in gold mining on the Colorado river.

An Unnatural Son.

Fall City, Neb., May 20.—George Powell, a well-known farmer, who was shot by James Broaden, another farmer, on Sunday, made an anti-mortem statement in which he accused Broaden of giving him his fatal wound while he was attempting to rescue his slayer's mother from the Nehama river where she had been thrown by her unnatural son. Broaden is to come into possession of a large amount of property upon the death of his mother, and it is said that he attempted to drown her for this reason. He is in jail.

A Victory for the Bell Company.

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