

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## IMPROVING STEADILY

The Financial Situation Is Growing Better.

## THE MARKET QUIET IN LONDON

Prices Moving Upward With Speculation Very Brisk—Chicago and Boston Markets Feel the Reaction.

New York, Dec. 26.—The stock market opened in good tone, with speculation very brisk. There was good buying in which foreign houses were prominent, and nearly all active lists made rapid advances. Some realizing sales caused a retrograde movement and declines were recorded from 1/2 to 2 per cent. The market, however, was fairly steady, and there were no indications of panicky condition.

The depression which came on the market at 10:45 continued about half an hour, the extreme decline being in sugar, which fell 2 1/2 cents. At 10:45 prices were again moving upward, Pullman selling at 6 per cent and others at from 1/2 to 3 per cent advance. Money had ranged between 6 and 25 per cent on actual transactions, but at one time was 35 per cent, with no business. The rate at noon was 20 per cent, and 12:50 \$200,000 was loaned at 20 per cent. Loans have been made on dividend-paying stock at 6 per cent. Gould, Hall & Company suspended today as the result of the slump in the stock market Friday and Saturday. The firm is a small one, and the suspension had no effect on 'change.

### Improvement in London.

London, Dec. 26.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon there was less excitement in the stock exchange, but the market was still unsettled. There was a disposition to take a more hopeful view of the Venezuelan question politically, but grave apprehension is felt regarding the financial outlook of the United States. There was not much improvement in foreign government securities. The American railroad market, which was very excited at the opening, was quieter at 1 o'clock. In fact, the panicky feeling seems to have given way to one of more confidence. On the Liverpool and Manchester and Glasgow stock exchanges the tone showed a marked improvement and prices for American securities were steadily advancing.

### Are Glad of It.

London, Dec. 26.—The afternoon papers today, comment editorially at length on the Venezuelan matter, but their remarks are on the financial rather than the political phase. While there is no abatement of expressions of belief that the ground taken by the United States is untenable, the tone is altogether more pacific. Yet there is considerable display of satisfaction at financial difficulties in the United States.

Business during the day was exceedingly quiet on the exchange. Operators generally were disposed to await further news from the United States. American stocks, however, closed steady; Brazilians particularly heavy.

### In Boston.

Boston, Dec. 26.—There was a noticeable reaction from the panicky condition of last week's market at the opening this morning. It is believed the worst is over. The advance in prices noted during the first few minutes of business was not seriously broken, and a feeling of greater confidence was apparent.

### SHOULD THERE BE WAR.

Lack of Uniformity in Small Arms and Signal Codes.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Lieutenant Niblock, in charge of the naval militia division of the navy department, has urged attention of the authorities to the serious inconvenience and confusion that is apt to arise in case our military and naval forces are called into joint action, as they must in de-

fensive war, growing out of the lack of uniformity in small arms and signal codes.

The army is armed with the Kragg-Jorgenson rifle of thirty caliber, while the navy has contracted for a supply of Lee magazine rifles of twenty-three caliber, so that the same kind of ammunition will not serve both arms, and grave mistakes are apt to occur in issuing it to the men.

Lieutenant Niblock suggests in the interest of the naval militia, as well as on broader grounds, that it would be well if the war and navy departments would settle as soon as practicable by competitive tests, which is the best weapon, that of the army or that of the navy, and stop at once the making of the less desirable arm.

In the case of signal codes, there is a like conflict. He said the army department used the present naval code for twenty-five years, with the greatest success. When the change was made the navy department followed, but after a fair trial was obliged to abandon the present army code, and return to the original code. The navy cannot use the army code. The army can and has used the present naval code.

### Minnesota Fenians Ready.

St. Paul, Dec. 26.—Captain J. A. Kennedy of this city, speaking for the Northwest center of the Fenian brotherhood, has sent a message to President Cleveland, and tendering "the services of 20,000 men who have been under fire before" in case of war with Great Britain. St. Paul has been a Fenian center for twenty-five years, and a large number of the men now anxious to fight England abetted Louis Riel in his two rebellions in the Northwest.

### PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES

Comments on Favorite and Dark Horses in the Coming Fight.

It is true that a long record must be broken if a speaker becomes president. But Mr. Reed is a record breaker. He broke the record of a hundred years when he introduced his quorum counting device. He not only enraged his political opponents, but he startled his friends by that ruling.

### Ohio's Candidates.

There is one possibility for a united delegation from Ohio, and that would be for the friends of McKinley to unite with their opponents to make the delegation solid for Joseph Benson Foraker for president. If this should succeed and Foraker be elected McKinley could enter the field for the vacancy in the senate thus created. President Foraker might be more willing to help McKinley to the senate than Senator Foraker would be to help McKinley into the White House.

### A Mugwump Opinion.

We believe, if the Republicans nominate for president a trimmer, or a man either tainted with the evil of bossism or possessed of unsound currency views, and if the Democrats nominate a candidate of good character and ability, that many of those who voted the Republican ticket at the last election will vote for the Democrat, while the vast army of this year's stay-at-homes will go to the polls.

### Whitney's Declination.

Mr. Whitney has put forth a positive statement with regard to the Democratic nomination for the presidency. "I am not a candidate and have not been a candidate," says Mr. Whitney. Yet if the Democratic national convention should insist upon nominating him, there is nothing in this declination to prevent the honor being forced upon him; and a very handsome and popular candidate he would make, notwithstanding his present refusal.

### A Southern Echo.

McKinley is laying his plans to capture the delegations from the Southern states. Mr. McKinley, of course, has read Senator Sherman's book and will be prepared for any emergency. When he captures a negro delegate he will promptly sew him up in a bag and hang him out of Alger's reach.

### A Football Simile.

If Tom Reed makes a center rush and gets through the Western line of candidates to this Western platform once it will be a mighty hard job for the Western men to rally and get the presidential pikekin away from him. If McKinley, Harrison, Allison, Davis and other Western men are going to play presidential football with Tom Reed next summer it would be a good plan for them to strengthen the half-back and quarter-back and show that Mr. Reed is not the only candidate to defeat the Western platform of bimetalism.

### Harrison in the Lead.

The most careful observers of the political situation and those who are not afraid to report things as they think they see them regard Harrison as the most promising of the presidential boomers, with Allison as an excellent second in the race.

## GROWING NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

### PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURERS

Mr. Hammond Pushing His Railroad Project—Nex Perce Making Rapid Progress—Oregon.

The latest enterprise has Ashland as a steam laundry, which has just begun operations.

The entire output of hops this year for Oregon was between 80,000 and 100,000 bales.

A call has been made for \$15,000 worth of school warrants of school district No. 1, in Snohomish county.

The new normal school building of Cheney is fast approaching completion. It will be ready for occupancy in the spring.

All the machinery has been purchased for the woolen mill at Pendleton and is the most improved pattern, and will be set up and tried in the East before being placed on the cars for shipment.

Five thousand tons of coal was turned out by the Beaver Hill Coal Company. They are sinking a slope from the 700-foot level and are driving two gang-ways from a 300-foot level, and when this is finished the output will be 15,000 tons per month. The company has completed a road from Marshfield, their shipping point, to Myrtle Point and will extend it to Roseburg to tap the Southern Pacific.

Several towns and cities in Oregon and Washington have lately obtained an excellent and adequate water supply in an inexpensive manner by the use of wooden pipes. The pipes are made from common pine logs, ten inches in diameter, hollowed out with a six-inch bore. It is claimed that the wooden pipes last as long as the iron pipes. One town has a line of pipes seven miles long that, with all connections, cost but \$2,000.

About the first of the year A. B. Hammond, the president of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad is expected from the East. He has ordered 10,000 tons of steel rails in England, to be shipped from Liverpool direct to Astoria. These rails are for the 60 miles of road now building from Goble to Astoria, and will reach here about next May in time for the completion of the roadbed. The duty on these rails will be about \$7 a ton, and with this additional light tax, will be cheaper than the small rails can be furnished in this country. George W. Fenwick, Mr. Hammond's brother-in-law, who has charge of all his mill and lumber interests in Montana, has just visited the mouth of the Columbia and looked over the work of grading the road. He was accompanied by Engineer Curtis, and the two went up the river and made a thorough examination of the works. There are about 250 men, divided into eight camps, covering a stretch of ten miles, at work on the grade, and making good headway. A tunnel 175 feet long is being driven at John Day river, into rock and sandstone, and about fifty feet has already been excavated. The pile-drivers are at work on the approaches to the bridges on the Astoria side. As soon as the spring weather sets in a larger force will be put to work, and it is expected that the road will be finished by next October. Mr. Fenwick is on his way to California, and merely stopped here to look over the situation. He is very reticent as to his movements, but it has been ascertained from reliable information that he has in view the erection of a large mill at the mouth of the river, similar to the one he now manages in Montana, which is known to have a yearly output of 40,000,000 feet of lumber.

### Washington.

The state dairymen's association will meet in Ellensburg, on January, the 17th, 1896.

The new marine hospital, located at Port Townsend, has just been inspected by the United States officials.

There is now a strong probability of an establishment in the near future of a fruit cannery at East Sound.

The improvement of the Everson and Goshen road in Whatcom county is contemplated at a cost of about \$18,000.

George W. Boggs, ex-state treasurer of Tacoma, has been found guilty of fraudulently using public funds for personal gain.

The construction has begun of a permanent logging railroad in the extensive timber district in Snohomish county, near Marysville.

An opposition steamship line has been organized between San Francisco and Puget sound. Freight rates have been cut from \$3 to \$1 per ton.

A new creamery is now being built at Yakima, and is claimed to be the finest in the state. It will be three stories high, equipped with most approved machinery. Operations will

be commenced in the spring with the milk from 200 cows.

The commissioners of the United States land offices at Walla Walla, will in January, begin hearing 350 contest claims in which settlers and the Northern Pacific are diverse parties.

The Mongolian quail, recently brought from China, is being introduced in various parts of the state, and the sportsmen expect soon to dine on one of the choicest of Chinese table fowls.

The job printers of Tacoma have followed the example of Seattle this year and formed an association for the purpose of regulating prices on job work. The capital stock represents about \$500,000.

Operations are now in progress in starting up the Port Ludlow mill, which has been closed down for the past three years. It is said that it will be the largest one on the sound, as another mill is contemplated south of the present one.

It is reported that the construction company in Boston have favorably considered the Blaine, Lynden and Nooksack valley railroad. Supplies will be ordered and active work begun the first of the year. This line of road passes through 5,000 acres of standing green timber between Blaine and Nooksack.

Judge Hanford's decision, that unpatented lands of the Northern Pacific railroad company are exempt from taxation, is not as far-reaching in Spokane and Walla Walla counties as was at first supposed. In Spokane only 33,252 acres are unpatented, or about one-fifth of the whole, and in Walla Walla there are only about 320 acres of lieu land, which is under contest and therefore not taxable.

### Montana.

The Castner Coal & Coke Company are going to put in a new \$22,000 electric plant at Great Falls for lighting purposes.

Congressman Hartman wants an Indian industrial school opened at Keogh reservation at Miles City and wants \$75,000 for that purpose, \$40,000 of which is to be used for buildings.

The season just closed has been a fairly profitable one to the cattlemen of Montana. Over 147,000 head were shipped over the Great Northern road and the average price was \$35 per head.

About twenty mining machines are to be put in the great coal camp at Belt City. The company have also let the contract to the Phillipsburg car works for 250 mining cars of two tons capacity. The company has orders for 125 carloads per day.

One hundred and fifty men are at work at Clancy preparing the grounds and foundations for the buildings to be erected there for the use of the Great Northern railroad. A steam plow is in operation there and the work is progressing rapidly.

It is calculated by the most conservative business men of Butte that the present payroll for labor alone in that camp exceeds the enormous sum of \$800,000 per month. That sum of money is sufficient to maintain and keep booming a city four times the present size of Butte.

The capitol building commissioners expect soon to establish the validity of the warrants issued by the board, and will then make an effort to dispose of them to the bankers of the state. Several prominent bankers have already shown a disposition to accept the warrants at par, provided they are valid, the commissioners say.

### Idaho.

The railroad mileage of Idaho is nearly 1,000 miles.

Idaho has 718,339 sheep which are assessed at \$1 per head.

The contractors of the Mink creek canal have accepted one piece of work, and have just let another contract.

The new city of Nez Perce is making rapid progress. At present there are eight or ten buildings in the course of erection. Contracts have been made by persons who have leased the saw mill to deliver 1,000,000 feet of lumber to the town site by January 1. About twenty buildings have been erected so far, but further progress has been retarded owing to the cold weather.

J. H. Gaffney, the receiver of the bank of Genesee, has taken charge of the defunct institution. The assets and liabilities of the bank have been inventoried by the sheriff. An electric light plant is to be erected in Canyon creek for the purpose of supplying light at Burke and Gem and intermediate points. Water power will be used from Canyon creek.

The American Falls Irrigation & Power Company have applied for the control of 109,650 acres of land, located on Snake river, in Blaine county. The company proposes to take the water from Snake river, and carry it to the east to reclaim a large section of land that is now a desert waste. Another irrigation enterprise is to be put there next June, near Lewiston. The company expect this project will cost \$100,000. This water will be procured from Asotin creek, and will be 2,000 miners inches and when needed will be increased to 5,000 miners inches.

## THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

Many Rumors Current, but the Situation Apparently Unchanged.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—The strike situation is apparently unchanged, but the air is full of all kinds of rumors. No statement was made to run cars, the authorities fearing violence from the strikers' sympathizers. Many conferences were held on both sides, but no statements were given out. The strikers had unformed men in all parts of the city soliciting subscriptions from door to door, and it is said the aggregate collections run into high figures. What effort will be made in the way of running cars cannot be ascertained, and an uneasy feeling exists for what may result if any attempts are made. Major Warwick issued the following statement today:

"As matters stand, my duty as chief executive officer is to preserve the peace and order of the city, and I will, with all the force at my command, do this, and, if necessary, I will bring to my assistance all the force that under the law can be brought into requisition, be it state or national. Life and property shall be protected by the strong arm of the law. Lawlessness is anarchy, and that will not be permitted under any circumstances."

John L. Welsh, president of the company, tonight issued a lengthy statement to the public. It reiterates the company's determination to ignore the organization, and blames the strike and its consequences on parties who had no connection with the company. Welsh rehearses the events of the past few days, deploring the violence and explaining the inability of the company to discharge the 1,400 new men they have taken on since the strike began.

## LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Effect of the War Scare Upon Stocks Listed Upon the Exchange.

London, Dec. 24.—The money market has undergone a temporary tightening under the influence of the American panic. Ease will undoubtedly be restored on the arrival of gold from New York. In the stock market the shock produced by President Cleveland's message caused a demoralization in the American stocks. While war was never seriously anticipated, the investing and speculating world look forward with the utmost apprehension to the consequences to American finances likely to follow, what the mildest here describe, as President Cleveland's rashness. As President Cleveland's and Secretary Carlisle's recent utterances on the currency question, hopes begin to revive in the American market; but the crisis had completely shattered all confidence, and even the best gold bonds were being thrown recklessly on the market. Further dalliance with the currency problem was regarded as impossible, and until it was seen how events will shape themselves there is little chance of the rally except through the purchases of the best class of bonds by the sanguine speculators. It is difficult to learn the actual dealing prices but the week's fall ranges from 3 to 12 per cent. Canadians were almost as badly affected. Grand Trunk 2 1/2. All markets were weak in sympathy.

## COALSHIP IN A STORM.

Terrific Experience of The Wachusett Off the Washington Coast.

Port Townsend, Dec. 24.—The coal collier Wachusett, after a frightful battle with the elements off the Washington coast, which nearly resulted in the loss of the vessel, arrived at Port Angeles this afternoon in a leaky condition. She loaded with coal from Nanaimo, bound for San Francisco. She passed Cape Flattery last Tuesday. A terrific storm was encountered and for three days the crew remained nobly at their posts. Heavy seas carried away the starboard bulwarks, and the ship labored heavily, straining her timbers and springing a leak. Three sailors were severely injured by floating wreckage, and the captain himself narrowly escaped being washed overboard. For three days the storm continued in all its fury, and the vessel slowly made her way toward the cape, where she was taken in tow.

From a casual examination at Port Angeles this afternoon, the cargo will have to be discharged and the vessel go in the drydock for repair. She is leaking at the rate of six inches per hour.

The Wachusett belongs to William E. Mighell, of San Francisco, and is one of the best coalships on the coast.

### All Four Were Drowned.

Denver, Dec. 24.—While skating on Lathrop lake, seven miles from this city, Charley Jones, aged 8, fell through the ice. His brother Robert and sister Maggie, aged 21 and 20, respectively, and Ina Ball, aged 16, attempted to rescue him, and all four were drowned.

### Still Another Crossing Accident.

Carlisle, Minn., Dec. 24.—Edward Burran, jr., and Miss Emma Mox were killed by the cars while crossing the Great Northern tracks today.

## THE WAR OF WORDS

Neither Nation Desirous of War—Not Prepared.

### VENEZUELA THANKS CLEVELAND

Hot Blood Will Cool and Diplomacy Will Prevent Bloodshed—What Other Powers Say.

New York, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: Chile, which is thoroughly conservative in its policy as a republic is greatly inclined to hold the views of Great Britain on the Venezuelan question. It is thought that the British government has nothing to fear as to the outcome of the dispute. Leading men in all circles here sharply criticize the interpretation put upon the Monroe doctrine by the United States.

### Diaz Will Not Express an Opinion.

Mexico Dec. 24.—President Diaz in an interview today on President Cleveland's message said:

"While I am of course a partisan of the Monroe doctrine properly understood I do not think I should give the press an opinion on its application to the question pending between Great Britain and Venezuela."

### Thanks the President.

New York, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Caracas says: In an interview on President Cleveland's message President Crespo said he was preparing a personal letter of thanks to President Cleveland. He added:

"The attitude of Venezuela and of her executive head upon the boundary question in Guiana will always be one of self-protection. The republic will uphold rights that properly may be regarded as hers at all hazards. President Cleveland and myself were both as one in losing and in regaining power, and certainly it seems as if we were one in destiny and action."

### The Feeling in Argentina.

New York, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The general topic of discussion here in official and business circles is the energetic message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan boundary question. Outside of the English colony, who regard the message as a mere threat, the reception of its interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is enthusiastic. General Mitre says that he has always been in hearty accord with the principles enunciated in the doctrine and that he can say that the same view is held by the acting president of Argentina, General Roca.

The Nation says that the support of all South American republics should be given to the United States.

La Prensa says that the United States having formally and firmly declared her intention in regard to European intervention on the American continent, South America should express its full sympathy with the great republic.

### British Views.

London, Dec. 24.—Commenting upon the Venezuelan question the newspapers generally agree that the situation is more serious than they thought it yesterday. In the public mind, also, there is a general feeling of disappointment at the action of congress. The stock exchange here and exchanges throughout the country continue under the influence of the difficulty. At the same time, there is no excitement.

Pall Mall Gazette's money article says: "Of course, whatever happens, America will lose credit over the affair. It is particularly inopportune, when many of her railways need money."

The Globe, a newspaper supposed to be on terms of intimacy with the government, gives warning that Great Britain will remain firm, saying: "President Cleveland may appoint a dozen commissioners, but England will remain firm in her refusal to recognize them, and jurisdiction of this sort. This is our unalterable position, be the consequences what they may. We will never submit to such unparalleled dictation."

The Globe is also irate at the recent utterances of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, especially his references to the easy manner in which the United States could conquer Canada, remarking: "The overwhelming naval strength of England, would enable her to pour troops into Canada at any sight of danger. Small warships could be sent to the lakes, and Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo, would be utterly at their mercy."

### Democratic Warhorses.

(St. Louis Republican.)  
William R. Morrison, of Illinois; Roger Q. Mills, of Texas; and John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, gave the Democratic party the inspiration of a principle of action and a policy of coherence and aggression. There were other men, valiant in service and ripe in counsel, but around these three raged the battle which was fought against foes without and foes within the party. There was a host of Israel before the walls of Bethlechem, but only three mighty men of valor who braved the Philistines to bring back the life-giving water from the well at the gate.