

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 7.

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Hood River Glacier.

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OUR SISTER STATES

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES FROM
VARIOUS PLACES.

The Great Northwest furnishes some news of more than general interest—Development and Progress in all Industries—Oregon.

Weston has voted an 8-mill school tax.

The Ashland school district has made a tax levy of 11 3/4 mills.

Stella Finley, a 18-year-old girl of Pendleton committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine.

R. E. Williams, of The Dalles, made an assignment Monday for the benefit of his creditors, without preference to any.

A Prineville merchant says business has been better there this winter than for any winter during the last eight years.

Frank Kelly was fined \$50 by Judge Stone, at Umatilla, for having deer meat in his possession during the close season.

The contract for the Ashland-Klamath-Falls mail service has been let to S. T. Proffitt, of Floyd, Va., for \$2,640 per annum.

An effort is to be made to clear out the recently formed drift near Junction City, which has put a stop to river navigation there.

Complaint has been made by the fruit raisers in the vicinity of Columbus that orchards in that section are badly infested with the scale.

Creider Bros. & Co., of Dallas, shipped about 800 bales of hops to London last week. The hops were from Luckiamute, Independence and Dallas.

A band of Oregon horses, in transit to Kentucky, a few days ago, says the Halley Times, was taken from the cars at Shoshone and the animals sold for 50 cents a piece.

The total tax levy for Columbia county is 27 mills, as follows: State, 4.8 mills, school tax, 5 mills; county, 17 5/8 mills, and indigent sailors' relief fund, 1.80 mills.

The North Yamhill and Tillamook toll road has been sold by George F. Burton to Joseph and Benjamin Huston, of Lafayette, and the purchasers will soon take possession.

The people of Cornelius want electric lights in their town and have made a proposition to the Forest Grove council that they be supplied with power from the plant at the Grove.

The Eureka and Excelsior mines in the Cracker Creek district, produced in 1895 \$120,000. The concentrators were sent to Tacoma, and, of course, added to Washington's annual output.

The Thursday Afternoon Club of Pendleton claims the honor of being the first new woman's club organized in Oregon. It will celebrate the end of the third year of its work this week.

The Baker City Democrat says that in the Monte, a group consisting of six claims located in the Virtue district, owned by Captain Isidor Fuohs and George Reynolds, a strong four-foot ledge of high free-milling ore, averaging over \$25 per ton, was struck in the shaft at a thirty-foot depth.

The board of regents of the Oregon agricultural college has appointed a committee to arrange for the addition of a school of mines to that institution. This was done to avail the state of the provision to be made by congress that such schools shall receive a per cent of the money arising from the sale of mineral lands in each state.

Washington.

The winter school for farmers has commenced at the state agricultural college at Pullman.

Frank H. Sanborn, a carpenter, was thrown from a horse in Everett and received injuries from which he died soon after.

About 100 families of Polanders are on the way to the Willapa valley.

About half of them expect to settle at Holcomb, and the others at Pe-Ell. Mrs. Ellen Gilliam Day, of Walla Walla, is preparing to write a book of sketches of pioneer life in the Northwest. For several years Mrs. Day has been collecting material.

The commissioners of Walla Walla county have bought 2,105 ounces of strychnine for \$2,000. It will be distributed among the farmers, who will use it on the pesky squirrels.

The trustees of the normal school at New Whatcom have practically decided to substitute light brick in the construction of the building, if it can be done without in any way invalidating the contract. The legal point involved will first be submitted to the attorney-general, or his assistant.

The St. Helens Mining Company will spend \$20,000 on its mines in the St. Helens district this summer, and a number of other companies will develop their properties.

The Chehalis Nugget says there is a scheme on foot to have the southern row of townships in Lewis county set over into Cowlitz county and the Lewis river country given to Clark county.

A demurrer to the complaint has been sustained by the court in the suit brought by Prosecuting Attorney Rupert, of Jefferson county, to test the legality of county bonds amounting to \$250,000.

Weist Bros., of Wahkiakum county, the past season put in 7,150,000 feet of fir logs with one team (seven yoke) of cattle, and a donkey engine. The engine did all the road work and the cattle the yarding.

Henry Bachman died at St. Mary's hospital in Walla Walla last week. He was born in Germany in 1831, and was one of the earliest settlers of the Walla Walla valley, having moved there early in the '50s.

The Canaday ranch and mill near Ellensburg, has passed into the hands of T. W. Enos, vice-president of the Metropolitan Savings bank, of Tacoma, who will see that the property is placed on a producing basis.

Professor Penrose, who has just returned from the East, brought back with him a relic, which has been given to Whitman college. It is the letter bag, or valise, which Dr. Samuel Parker and Marcus Whitman brought across the continent in the year 1845.

Captain Henry Finch, of the Lake Michigan life-saving service, with a diving apparatus of his own invention, and a canvas boat, is exploring the bottom of the Columbia and Okanogan rivers for placer mines. He claims to have a pump that will pump gravel and even boulders to the weight of sixteen pounds.

The Pacific Coast Trading Company reports having shipped from Fairhaven during 1895 nearly 800,000 pounds of fresh fish, for which the fishermen received nearly \$7,000. The principal shipments were of silver and steelhead salmon, although there were a good many pounds of smelt and herring included, and 40,000 pounds of halibut.

The Great Northern carshops in Hilliard have received an order to build twenty-five box cars, Washington lumber to be used exclusively, and all of the cars to be fitted with the latest air-brake appliances. All the cars on this end of the road will be fitted with air-brakes. There are nearly 200 men working at the shops.

Prosecuting Attorney Rupert, of Jefferson county, has refused to withdraw the complaint filed by him to test the validity of the Jefferson county bond issue, in response to the resolutions of the board of trade and taxpayers denouncing the proposed suit. Mr. Rupert claims to be confident of winning the suit, although the taxpayers have not changed their attitude in regard to the possible repudiation as a result of the suit.

Idaho.

Michael Fallert, of Howe, Bingham county, has been granted an original pension.

At Medimont David Mulvy shot and instantly killed H. Roden. They had a dispute about an old account.

The new machinery for the hoisting plant for the A. D. & M. Company has arrived at Gibbonsville and will be put in place at once.

Now that a sale of the Black Hornet mine will not take place, the owners have decided to erect a milling plant and hereafter work the property themselves.

The Christian Endeavorers held a union meeting at Moscow to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the order. Six hundred were present.

The postoffice at Juniper, Owyhee county, has been discontinued, and mail for that office, which was a special one, must hereafter be forwarded to Castle Creek.

The city council of Moscow adopted a resolution ordering that a demand be made upon the county assessor for the amount held back for the collecting of city taxes. In case he refuses to turn over the amount, which he claims in the nature of fees, the city attorney is to bring suit.

CATRON BILL SIGNED

EXECUTIVE APPROVAL GIVEN
ANTI-PRIZEFIGHTING ACT.

Hereafter There Will Be No Prizefights on Soil Over Which the Government Has Jurisdiction—Will Enforce the Law by Military Force.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Catron bill to prevent prizefighting in the District of Columbia and territories was signed by the president about 4:30 P. M. The bill did not reach the White House until 4 o'clock or afterwards. In its course, the usual routine was departed from and the measure taken at once to Mr. Cleveland, who, after examining its provisions, promptly attached his signature, so that from the date of signature prizefighting is a felony on all soil over which the federal government has exclusive jurisdiction. Prompt measures will be taken to see it is not violated.

By the signature of the bill, the president has placed upon the governor of New Mexico responsibility for the prevention of the Maher-Fitzsimons mill in that territory. The governor has been informed of the signing, so he is fully aware that it is the law from this moment. The federal authorities, however, are disposed to do everything in their power to assist in the execution of the law if the governor should find it beyond the unaided ability of the territorial officers to prevent the fight in the territory. To this end the governor may, after he has satisfied himself that his local forces are insufficient to meet the case, call upon the United States marshal for assistance, and the latter in turn may avail himself of the services of all the United States troops in the department of Colorado, if that many are necessary, to suppress any illegal gathering or breach of the new law. Proper instructions will be sent by the war department to General Wheaton, the department commander at Denver, to promptly supply all the force required upon the request of the proper authorities. Altogether, the national government is prepared to make it very unpleasant and dangerous for any person who participates in a prizefight in any of the federal territories, or even gives aid and support to the would-be fighters by assembling at any point to witness a fight.

THE FIRST BUILT.

An Electric Locomotive for a Steam Railroad.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—The Baldwin locomotive works of this city have shipped to the Westinghouse electric works, in Allegheny, the first electric locomotive ever built for a steam railroad. The Baldwin works made everything about this unique engine but the electric mechanism, which will be supplied by the Westinghouse Company. The locomotive is the size of an ordinary box-car, about thirty feet long and mounted upon two four-wheel trucks. Completed it will weigh sixty tons. It is geared for 800 horse-power, which will pull a loaded freight train forty miles an hour. By a single change of the gearing this engine can be run up to 1,600 horse-power, and can pull a train eighty miles an hour. Only a space of eight feet square is needed in the locomotive for the electric motor. One man will operate the locomotive by means of a controller similar to that on common trolley cars, only much larger and stronger. The engine is built to be operated by either an overhead or an underground trolley wire. It carries no coal, fire-box, smokestack or water-tank. In front is a powerful electric searchlight for use at night to light the track. The cost of the electric locomotive is about equal to that of a steam locomotive, or \$10,000.

S. P. Sturgis' Memory Honored.

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 10.—Every business house in Pendleton was closed all day today out of respect of Samuel P. Sturgis, late cashier of the First National bank. At 8 o'clock this morning a special train, consisting of five coaches, Superintendent Borie's private car and a baggage car, left Pendleton for Walla Walla, conveying the remains there for burial in the family vault. Two hundred and seventy-five citizens of Pendleton and 125 of Adams, Athena, Weston and Milton attended the funeral at Walla Walla. The obsequies were in charge of the Masons, the Elks and members of commercial associations also attending in a body.

All Spain Aroused.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—The resolution on the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents of the United States senate committee on foreign relations has created a great sensation in Spain. The Epoca says of it: "President Cleveland surely cannot forget the traditions of American policy. The Confederates, during the late war, were not recognized as belligerents, nor were the Chilean insurgents in their last war." The Herald is indignant, and advises the government to send an ironclad squadron to Cuba. The Correo says the attitude of the senate is offensive and arbitrary.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed upon a substitute for the resolution heretofore reported on the question of the recognition of Cuba, and authorized Senator Morgan to report it to the senate. It is: "Resolved by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That in the opinion of congress a condition of war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, and accord each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States." Later in the day Morgan reported the resolution, saying it met with his full approval. The Cuban question will be taken up in the senate as soon as the urgent deficiency bill and the resolution for the distribution of the appropriation bills can be disposed of. Mitchell has introduced a bill appropriating \$5,000 for a survey of the mouth of the Yukon river, in Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed a resolution calling for detailed statements concerning the bond bills. Another resolution was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of all laws, regulations and decrees of Germany, France, Belgium and Denmark, which discriminate against the introduction of American cattle. Quay brought up the resolution to recommit the tariff modifying bill. He offered an amendment modifying his original resolution, that, instead of instructing the committee to report back separate bills, the measure be referred back "for further consideration." The resolution went over. Turpie then addressed the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote. Shortly before 3 o'clock the house bill prohibiting prizefights in the territories was brought over from the house, and was at once taken up. Hoar stated briefly the need of speedy action. The prizefighters, he said, had been driven from Texas to Mexico, and now to New Mexico, where they hoped to fight, because there was no restraining law. The bill was read. No objection was made, and, within three minutes of the time it was presented in the senate, it was passed.

House.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The debate on the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill was scheduled to commence today, and there was a good attendance in consequence. The session opened with an attempt to pass a bill to stop the "pugilistic carnival" billed to take place "near El Paso, Tex." February 14. Catron asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill. He explained that it was notorious that the preparations were now going on at El Paso, Tex., for a series of prizefights, which could not take place there, but were to occur in the territory of New Mexico, which was within a few miles of El Paso. The governor of New Mexico had publicly stated, Carton said, that he knew of no law to prevent fights. In view of the shortness of the time remaining (one week) he warned the house that if objection were made, it could not pass both houses and be signed in time to prevent the "mills." Knox objected, and the bill went to committee. At 3 o'clock, the house went into committee of the whole, Payne in the chair, and took up consideration of the free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The afternoon and evening sessions were consumed in discussion of the bill, the house adjourning at 10:35.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill was debated five hours in the house this afternoon and five hours at the night session. The speeches so far have been tame and dry. There were two notable exceptions, however, to-day. Johnson of North Dakota and Johnson of California, both Republicans, but on different sides of the silver question, afforded entertainment and perhaps instruction. The former was once a schoolteacher, and he brought the method of the schoolroom into the house. He placed some charts in front of the speaker's desk, illustrating graphically the rise and fall of prices in this country, the production of silver, the price of wheat in India measured in silver, and, pointer in hand, like a professor to his pupils, explained converging and diverging lines. Johnson of California, on the other hand, whose fiery protests against the passage of the bond bill attracted general attention and won the applause of the silver men, with an eloquent speech urged the Republicans not to ignore silver, and warned them of the dire consequences which might follow if they did. His wit was so trenchant and his blade so keen that he was frequently applauded by those who were not in sympathy with him.

Judge Culberson of Texas, now a congressman, has defended 110 men charged with murder in the first degree, and has never had a client sentenced to death.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form—A Large Amount of Information in a Small Space.

C. W. Smith, of San Francisco, has been named as a new receiver for the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

The Coliseum in Chicago has been selected as the place for holding the national Democratic convention.

Three members of the last Ohio legislature have been indicted for bribery. The names are not made public yet.

March 25 the German reichstag will celebrate in an elaborate manner the signing of the preliminary peace of 1871.

The Liberty bell, which has been on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition, has been returned to Philadelphia. Its arrival there was announced by a salute of forty-five guns.

Cashier George Barnard of the For Stanwix National bank, Rome, N. Y., on being told that the bank examiner was coming to look over the affairs of his bank, immediately went to a room and hung himself.

Charles Asimus, who murdered James Greenwood September 21 last, died on the gallows at Kalama, Wash. His last words were: "I must die; I am all right; the sheriff he good man; one bad man, I, must die. I'm all right."

The American board has received word from Erzeroum, Turkey, that through the relief money which is sent, bread is given daily to about 1,500 persons in that city alone. But applicants for relief are nearly twice that number.

Whittaker Wright, an Australian yachtsman, has offered a \$500 cup, to be sailed for during the Riviera season, and with the object of bringing about a meeting between such big yachts as Britannia, Satanita, Ailaa and possibly an American yacht.

The Japanese legation in Washington has received an important telegram from the foreign office of Japan with a direction to make it public, by the terms of which the rich island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China, will be opened up to trade and commerce.

The Blue Jay, Silver Bow and Gray Rock mines, of the Butte & Boston group, in Butte, Mont., have closed down, and over 300 men are thrown out of employment. The pumps have not been withdrawn from the mines, which shows that the shutdown is only temporary.

In view of the report circulating in the United States that William K. Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend, Vanity Fair, published in London, this week asserts that William K. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Lord and Lady Sholto Douglas have abandoned their theatrical tour through California and returned to San Francisco. The lord attributes the failure of the trip to the heavy rains and the fact that his advance agent left him in an inopportune time. He says he will try it again shortly.

The London Observer says: "We have good authority leading us to express the belief that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to cooperate in a plan hostile to England's continued occupation of Egypt. According to our information and belief this proposition was declined by Russia."

Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. A high German official says that he has had repeated conversations with the emperor on this subject during the past three weeks, and he asserted that during the coming summer the plan for the reorganization of the navy will be drawn up.

A terrific tornado, accompanied by floods, occurred in North Queensland, attended with great destruction of life and property. Many vessels are missing as a result of the storm. The rainfall during the tornado amounted to 22 inches, and it is estimated that the damage to property will amount to \$250,000. A large number of persons were drowned.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Madrid says: The papers here protest energetically against the United States senate committee's attitude on the Cuban question. They declare that the insurgents have fulfilled none of the requisites by international law or usage for the recognition of belligerency. The government organs, with a view of pacifying the public irritation, point out that President Cleveland, his ministers and the federal authorities so far have preserved a perfectly correct and friendly attitude toward Spain, contrasting strongly with the popular sympathy and assistance the insurgents have obtained from the American people.

Lloyd Montgomery, the self-confessed murderer of his father, mother

and Daniel B. McKeocher, has paid the penalty of his crime by death on the gallows. The prisoner exhibited considerable pluck, considering his youth, and did not flinch upon the scaffold. The execution took place, as required by law, in an inclosure in the jailyard at Albany, Or. An hour before Montgomery went upon the scaffold, he wrote out and signed the following statement: "I did it. I am guilty. O, God, have mercy on me. Take me as I am, I am a poor sinner. I am sorry for what I have done. I am do have mercy on my poor soul; for my sake, do, and forgive all my sins, each and every one of them, and forgive those who sin against me. Oh, God, help the precious souls to see the way of life for my sake. Do help them and guide them through this life."

Colonel W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead Company, died of pneumonia in New York.

The city council of Chicago has passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from engaging in the traffic of horsemeat.

It is announced in London that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party, at the next meeting of that party.

The unprecedented rains in the lower Mississippi valley the past ten days have caused all streams to overflow and the lowlands of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water.

Word comes from Brazil that rain has fallen in such torrents for the last few days that it has caused the falling of many houses in the cities. Yellow fever is increasing and one man on the Italian cruiser Lombardi has died of the disease.

The storthing has been opened. In the speech from the throne, King Oscar said he hoped that the meeting of the committee on the condition of the union of Norway and Sweden would tend to an agreement for the happiness of both nations.

The United States minister to Turkey, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burning and pillage of the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who has been on trial during the past month for the cold-blooded murder of his wife and baby boy, two years old, has ended, the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

Developments show that Lee Sellers, lynched in Knoxville, Tenn., ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was innocent. Lizzie Hickman, on her deathbed, confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the murderer. He is now being pursued by the officers.

The federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the governments of Great Britain and the United States that, in the event of a disagreement as to a choice of arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claim, the president of Switzerland shall designate the arbitrator.

After a six months' search through ancient and modern history the patent office has issued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the credit of inventing this up-to-date article is Thomas H. Royce, of Brooklyn. In the future the new woman will have to pay Royce a royalty on her nether garments.

The congressional delegates from the Pacific coast are making quite a push in the matter of the additional revenue cutters for the coast. If Sproule's bill should go through, the probabilities are that one will be stationed at Puget sound and the other in the Columbia and adjacent waters. They will no doubt be built on the coast.

Andrew H. Davidson, of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, says the next attempt to secure her release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics, and that the effort will be made on the same lines as those in the past.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of the timber is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says the indications are good for a healthy revival of the lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated. It is the Central Lumber Company of California. Its membership includes every lumber mill, all shipowners, and the wholesale and retail dealers of the Western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through this company, which regulates freight and fixes the buying and selling price on all lumber, regulating the product of each mill and the amount of lumber each vessel shall carry each year. The lumber shipments to foreign countries are also placed under restriction.