

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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NEIGHBORING TOWNS

PROGRESS AND DOINGS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

A Budget of Interesting and Spicy News From All the Cities and Towns on the Coast—Thrill and Industry in Every Quarter—Oregon.

Wheat at Salem jumped from 53 to 55 cents one day last week.

The city council of Hillsboro has levied a tax of 7 mills to raise revenue for the coming year.

Five carloads of hogs, bought in Umatilla county, were shipped from Pendleton to Portland last week.

The state portland committee of the People's party has fixed the date of the next convention for March 26, to be held in Salem.

Dr. Inman, of Umatilla county, has been bound over in the sum of \$1,500 to answer to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

The Southern Oregon Jockey Club held its opening meeting at Central at, commencing May 13. This will be the opening meeting of the North Pacific circuit.

Railroad officials at LaGrande report that the new flanger machine for clearing the track of snow and ice is a success. The machine in use was constructed at Albina.

The Lawler syndicate, owning and developing the Quartzville mine in the Santiam district, paid out to those in its employ and for supplies over \$10,000 during January.

The first number of the Independent has been published at Klamath Falls. Don Carlos Boyd is the editor and the paper, it is stated, "will be strictly neutral, politically."

A petition for the pardon of Frank Kelley, convicted of having deer meat in the Santiam district, paid out to those in its employ and for supplies over \$10,000 during January.

The president of the Douglas County Pioneer Society will call a meeting some time in March or April for the purpose of electing officers, and deciding upon the time and place for the next reunion.

Now that spring has begun, the O. R. & N. Company will commence grading up the road again, and repairing injuries to the roadbed occasioned by washouts, slides, etc. To this end over 500,000 ties have been ordered for use between The Dalles and Pendleton, and will shortly be distributed along the line.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Albert D. Sanborn, whose dead body was found on the farm of W. H. Neabeck, near Kingsley, in Wasco county, was that Sanborn came to his death on February 2, by being thrown from a horse that he was riding. Sanborn was 72 years old and a G. A. R. man.

Lynn Sterns, of Baker City, a son of the late Judge L. O. Sterns, has in his possession a rare curiosity in the shape of an old coin. It is a \$5 piece of native gold. On one side in a circle are the words: "Oregon Exchange Company," on the reverse side, "180 G—5 D." Below the letters "K. M. T. A. W. R. C. S.;" below the letters "a cut of a beaver" and the letters "T. O.," with date "1849." Judge Sterns came into possession of the coin fully twenty years before his death, and it was found among other relics after his demise.

Washington.

North Yakima has ten newspapers. The Whatcom County Immigration Society will meet in Whatcom, February 15.

The steel tiling for the roofs of the new normal school buildings have arrived at Cheney.

The Pomeroy council has removed City Marshal Labin from office for leaving town without permission.

The board of school directors of the Chehalis school district has determined

upon a full term of nine months' school.

Immigration conventions were held last week by Pierce, Skagit and Whitman counties. Douglas and Okanogan met this week.

The Knapp-Burrell block, in Walla Walla, belonging to the Burrell estate, of Portland, has been sold to William Jones for \$15,000.

To Fred O. Grutt, of Davenport, belongs the distinction of being the 10,000th settler to file a homestead entry in the Spokane land district.

Estimates on the amount of wheat in the Kittitas valley place it at from 40,000 to 50,000 bushels. Wheat at Ellensburg last week was 48 cents a bushel, sacked.

Judge Stallcup, of Tacoma, has decided that the creditor of an insolvent bank has recourse against the stockholders, without waiting for the affairs of the bank to be wound up.

The other morning the 11-months-old child of James Feeley, of New Whatcom, tipped a cup of hot lard over her face, burning the whole surface, eyelids and all, in a frightful manner.

C. F. Pickard, living near Clyde, scattered a quart of poisoned wheat on a small portion of his land a few days ago, and as a result the next morning found 175 dead squirrels that had partaken too freely of the bounty of the county commissioner.

The Lincoln county board of health is stirring up the doctors of the county who are amiss in making returns of births and deaths. There is a penalty of \$10 for each such neglect, and the county treasurer will enforce it at any contributions from this source.

The Centralia News says that three horses belonging to Ramstad Bros. were poisoned last week by some unknown person mixing carbolic acid with their feed. The horses suffered terrible agony, two of them living about a half day and the other one about a day.

The state mining bureau has appointed Harry Landes as the state geologist. The new appointee is professor of geology in the state university, and has accepted the new position with the understanding that he will receive no compensation except that paid by the university.

A member of a Minneapolis seed firm has been in Waterville for the past week contracting for seed peas. It is estimated that 300 acres will be sown to peas in the vicinity of Waterville alone. It is expected that this will be a very profitable course of income to Big Bend farmers.

D. J. Talmer died at New Whatcom from the effects of mercurial poisoning. He had rubbed mercurial ointment upon his feet, which had been frost-bitten, and the skin absorbed so much of it that he was black in the face when he brought to the hospital from Chucanaut a short time ago.

An interesting feature of the farmers' school at Pullman one day last week was provided by I. B. Harris, one of the farmers attending on Colfax, who gave a practical talk on how to cut up a hog and demonstrated his talk by a practical demonstration, cutting up an animal before the class.

Four Walla Walla boys, aged respectively, 8, 9, 10 and 12 years, were arrested for stealing cigars. One of them was trying to sell a sack full of cigars in boxes, and the whole neighborhood where the boys live was found enjoying such solid comfort as rarely falls to that section of poverty flat in the way of Havanas.

The big dam on the Coweeman was heightened twelve feet last summer. The Coweeman Dam Company find the present dam is situated at such a long distance from tide water, that it is not able to furnish a sufficient volume to splash the logs to tide water, and intend to build two more dams, on the north and south fork respectively, making three dams in all. The dams will be connected by a telephone line, so their movements can be uniform.

The new creamery at the Washington agricultural college farm, at Pullman, is expected to be in running order by February 16, and Professor Spillman has advertised for 2,000 pounds of milk daily. The total assessed valuation of Spokane county is \$21,650,567. The total tax upon this assessment is \$603,934.76, divided as follows: Consolidated, \$324,951.63; special road, \$38,448.49; special school, \$74,764.08; municipal, \$180,520.61.

Idaho.

An original pension has been granted Henry W. Parker, of Pocatello.

The Potlatch Horticultural Association held its meeting. There was brought out some interesting data concerning the condition and prospects of the orchards of the Potlatch empire.

Men are being put on at the Hunter mine and it is likely that the property will be operating full-handed early next week. The mill will be started up just as soon as the ore comes down. Superintendent Curria anticipates no trouble in keeping the immense plant in full operation from now on, as it is not likely to experience any further cold weather.

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.

John Hays Hammond, charged with the leadership of the late uprising in Johannesburg, has been liberated on bail.

A windstorm in New York which blew sixty-two miles an hour, did much damage to property. Three people were killed.

The cases of Americans arrested at Johannesburg are now under preliminary examination, and a formal trial will take place April 21.

A bridge in the New England railroad over the Pequonnock river, near Bristol, Conn., collapsed, carrying with it twenty workmen; thirteen were drowned.

The revision of the extradition treaty between Germany and the United States is again at a standstill, owing to the demands regarding political and military fugitives.

Notwithstanding the success of the new loan, fears are entertained that a considerable share of the gold offered in payment will have been withdrawn from the treasury for that purpose.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that the floods in the republic caused by the heavy rains of the last few weeks have caused great loss of life.

John Lee and James Bostic, rivals for the affections of a young woman of Adams, Ind., attempted to settle the matter with pistols, and both were badly wounded, while a bystander also received a stray bullet.

It is reported in Havana that General Gomez is going to establish a seat of government at Signana, province of Santa Clara. He is announced to be on the move between Batabano, San Felipe, Salud and Mariel.

The Red Lake and White Earth Indian reservation, comprising about 1,000,000 acres, part of the Chippewa reservation, in Minnesota, will be opened for settlement May 1, by proclamation to be issued shortly.

Governor Rickards, of Montana, demanded Secretary Olney that he forthwith rid Montana of the Cree Indians. The demand was made after the receipt of a letter from Secretary Olney referring to the Cree controversy.

The rebellion in Formosa is unchecked. One army of rebels has taken up its position at Ton Wei, and another has assembled at Camphor Mount. The Japanese troops are confident of defeating the rebels, but cannot attack them in their mountain retreats.

The safecrackers who have been terrorizing the people of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley for the past three months have been captured by the police. They are mere boys, aged 16 and 17. They confessed to thirty-seven burglaries of residences and stores. They said they had realized only \$100 from the burglaries.

In sporting circles there has been considerable attention aroused by the announcement that Yale intends to send a crew across the Atlantic to compete at the Henly regatta. It is thought it will do much to efface the bitterness resulting from the Dnraeven incident and the unfortunate experience of the Cornell crew in England last year.

Dr. Zelle, a practicing physician of Bradenburg, Germany, has contrived a photographic instrument which will, in minute details, reproduce the various colors of objects, persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. What is most surprising in this experience is that in the photographs the colors lose none of their original brilliant shades.

Mrs. Jennie Baxter was murdered by her husband in East Portland. She returned home in a drunken condition and Baxter, becoming enraged, drew a razor across her throat, nearly severing the head from the body. He then attempted suicide in the same manner, but was stopped by an officer before he had completed his work. Their 4-year-old girl was the only witness.

According to a statement widely published in London, the coming naval programme will involve the outlay of \$47,000,000 and will provide for the building of four ironclads, four first-class cruisers, and sixty torpedo destroyers, the last to have a speed of from thirty to thirty-three knots. The battleships are to be similar to the Renown type.

Of the many changes introduced in quick succession in Corea, the recent adoption of the Western method of hairdressing has attracted most attention. The king recently issued a proclamation urging the sacrifice of the queues, and set the example by having his own hair cut, the prince royal following suit. Many lesser government officers have resigned rather than sacrifice their locks.

The reorganization committee of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Com-

pany announces that the plan of organization is now operative. Deposits of consolidated mortgage and collateral trust bonds will continue to be received up to February 29 without penalty. After that date a payment of \$50 per bond will be required. Deposits of stock will be received up to the same date, upon payment of \$16 per share.

This week quite a large number of strikes will be inaugurated in different parts of Germany, the most important being that of homework seamstresses in Berlin, Hamburg, Stettin and Breslau, affecting altogether about 65,000 persons. The carpenters, bricklayers, etc., are also declaring a strike, and other trades, it is announced, will do likewise. The building trades strike, it is said, is in anticipation of the demand for labor which will be caused by work upon the Berlin exposition.

William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English at Indianapolis, Ind. At one time Mr. English was prominent in politics, and in 1880 was unanimously nominated for vice-president on the ticket with General Hancock, by the Democratic national convention. He was president of the Indiana Historical Society, and author of an historical and biographical work on the constitution and lawmakers of the state. Owing to his unremitting work on the history of Indiana, which has just been published, his system was in a fastened condition when in disease fastened itself upon him.

Three were killed and two injured in a train-wreck near Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, an Oregon pioneer and the first white woman to settle in Astoria, died suddenly of heart failure in Astoria.

By the use of Roentgen's new discovery, the "X" rays, a buksot was located in a man's hand, where it had been for two years.

An Athens dispatch says that the German excavators near Thebes have discovered a marble bust of the Roman emperor, Antonius Pius.

Grant Atterbury, a murderer, was taken from the jail at Sullivan, Ill., by a mob, dragged to the courthouse in his nightshirt and hanged to a tree.

The schooner Aida, twenty-six days from Shanghai to Port Townsend, has made the best passage across the Pacific ocean on record for a sailing vessel.

The city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, was visited by a terrible fire. The Peruvian consulate and several blocks were destroyed. The loss will aggregate over \$4,000,000.

Bartholomew Shea was electrocuted in Danemora, prison, New York, for the murder of Robert Ross, at Troy, N. Y., in March, 1894. He died protesting his innocence.

The three-masted schooner Alliance, from New York, went ashore on Plum island, Massachusetts and was stove to fragments. Four of the crew were saved and three drowned.

As a result of a prizefight in Philadelphia Frederick Schlechter, one of the principals, died and ex-Policeman Hucksford, the other principal, is in jail, charged with murder.

A statement prepared at the treasury department, under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis, shows that the government will realize from the new loan \$111,378,836.97.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has received from the United States land office a certified transcript of a clear list of school indemnity selections in The Dalles district, embracing 5,522 acres.

Mary Ellen Lease, the Kansas orator, will make her debut into the ministerial profession, and henceforth her literary prefix will be reverend instead of immediate. Her recent sickness was the immediate cause of her mind taking a divine turn.

Justice Morris, of Washington, D. C., in announcing a decision of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, ruled that while intoxication may be a disease, yet if it is voluntary and leads to commission of crime, it is a crime in itself.

An aerolite exploded above Madrid. The loud report was followed by a general panic. All buildings were shaken, and many windows were shattered. According to the officials of the Madrid observatory, the explosion occurred twenty miles above the earth.

While proceeding from Yokohama to Kobe, the United States flagship Olympia struck a gale to escape which all steam was crowded on and a speed of twenty-one knots developed. The storm broke her forward deck stanchions and carried away her bridge rails.

Rev. J. H. Hunycutt, a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrilltown, Ark., charged with infanticide. His housekeeper's 1-year-old baby cried while he was preparing a sermon, and the preacher became enraged at the annoyance and choked the child to death.

The London Chronicle claims the credit for the conversion of England to arbitration, and says that we have reached the point where a solution is a certainty. The Schomburgk line is as defunct as the boundaries of West-

BOUNDARY OF ALASKA

SECRETARY OLNEY TO STATE SECRETARY PRICE.

The State Department Has no Knowledge of Asserted Jurisdiction by England Over United States Territory in Alaska.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 13.—Secretary of State Price has just received from Secretary Olney, of the department of state at Washington, D. C., the following letter, under date of February 8, 1896:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by reference from the president, of your letter of January 21, with which you transmit a certified copy of house concurrent resolution No. 29, Washington state legislature, relative to the Alaska boundary.

"The subject matter of this resolution, namely, the necessity of delimiting the Alaska frontier, under the terms of the Russian treaty of cessation, and of the prior Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, both as to the southeastern coast strip and as to the 141st meridian line, has had careful consideration here for some time past. It would facilitate examination of the matter were the department authentically advised of any specific cases of British claim to the harbors, bays and inlets through which the greater portion of the commerce of Alaska must be carried on, and which by right, as aforesaid, belong to the United States, as stated in the resolution in question. No instance of asserted jurisdiction over territory claimed by the United States in the premises, has been brought before this department, and the only correspondence had between this government and that of Great Britain on the subject has been directed to a harmonious and satisfactory ascertainment of the boundary and its permanent demarcation."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

England's Desire for a Settlement of the Venezuela Dispute.

London, Feb. 13.—There was an unusual amount of interest in the opening of parliament today. Owing to the many important questions that will come before the present session, nearly all the members of the house placed themselves on record before the party chiefs as having heeded the calls for a full assemblage. That part of the queen's speech referring to the Venezuela affair follows:

"The government of the United States has expressed a wish to co-operate in the termination of differences which have existed for many years between my government and the republic of Venezuela upon the boundary of that country and my colony of British Guiana. I have expressed my sympathy with a desire to come to an equitable arrangement, and trust further negotiations will lead to a satisfactory settlement."

Sir William Harcourt, commenting on the speech, said he rejoiced at the paragraph with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the question could be settled at an early date. He added that no words that could impede such a settlement would fall from him. This was greeted with loud cheers, as it disposes of the report that the liberal leader had determined to make an attack upon the government's policy in regard to Venezuela, which course necessarily would have led to an exchange of warm remarks, which might have impeded the progress of the settlement of the dispute.

Continuing, Sir William said misunderstandings both in England and in the United States existed, and had caused ruffled feelings on both sides. The idea that Great Britain disputed the application of the Monroe doctrine was nothing new or extraordinary. Monroeism, he asserted, was not a principle of international law, but one of national policy, to which the Americans have a traditional and passionate attachment, and it was the same doctrine by virtue of which Great Britain had interfered with various states where her interests were affected.

It is announced on authority that following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the settlement of the boundary dispute.

Barney Beck, a printer, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. E. B. Catlin in Anaconda, Mont. He was pursued by an angry mob, but killed himself before they could capture him. Infatuation for the woman, and her refusal to accept his attentions is given as the cause.

Delegate Catron, of New Mexico, the author of the anti-prizefight bill, is greatly displeased at the impression which has been formed that he was acting under the advice of Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, in his efforts to prevent prizefighting in the territory. Catron made a statement to the press, accusing the governor of "standing in" with Stuart, in his desire to pull off the fight.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 13.—In the senate today Quay's resolution to recommit the tariff bill went over. The long-pending resolution, which has brought out so much criticism of the secretary of agriculture, was passed without division. The measure was amended so as to provide that the purchase and distribution of seeds shall proceed as heretofore. Blanchard was recognized for a speech on the Monroe doctrine. He strongly commended the president for the reassertion of the Monroe doctrine, and advocated that it be given the sanction of legislative indorsement. A discussion of Secretary Carlisle's observance of civil service methods came up on a provision of the deficiency bill for the appointment of twenty-five expert money-counters. Allen arraigned the civil service system. It would in time turn over our government service to a lot of "cigarette-smoking dudes." The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: W. W. Rockhill, to be first assistant secretary of state; William Galloway, to be receiver of public moneys at Oregon City, Or.

Washington, Feb. 14.—There was an unusually full attendance on the Republican side of the senate chamber today, as Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, had given notice of a motion to take up the tariff bill. The deficiency appropriation bill held its place as unfinished business, and there was no disposition to discuss it. Vest secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the secretary of agriculture to report what recent changes have been made in the quarantine line against cattle coming north from Texas. Peffer came forward with a lengthy resolution proposing a senate investigation of the circumstances of all the recent bud issues. The resolution proposes a special committee of five senators and gives comprehensive directions as to the scope of the inquiry, the dealings with the syndicates, the effect of such dealings and explicit information as to the purchasers of the bonds, the rate, and all attendant circumstances. Morrill asked that the resolution go to the finance committee, but it went over.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse this afternoon, when, by the vote of 21 ayes and 29 noes, the senate defeated the motion of Morrill to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion, was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican senators—Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. The senate has passed the bill authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational purposes; also, the bill authorizing the First National bank of Sprague, Wash., to change its name and location; also, the bill authorizing repairs for the public wharf at Sitka, Alaska.

House.

Washington, Feb. 14.—At 12 o'clock the regular order of the house began. Cannon presented a senate joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for the purpose of making a joint survey together with Great Britain of the boundary line between Alaska and British territory. The resolution was adopted. The house then resumed consideration of the bond silver bill, Dolliver taking the floor in opposition to the free-coinage proposition. He reviewed the story of the subject from the fourteenth century, and said the demonetization of silver in 1873 had "not struck it down," for during a previous period of seventy years there had been no silver circulation. McMillin followed. He said there was an insufficient currency, and that we should not wait for the co-operation of any foreign country before taking steps to improve our financial affairs. He was not for monometalism or anything of the sort; he desired the use of both metals. Brosius opposed free coinage, and Bailey sought to prove that gold had appreciated within the last twenty years, saying that if this were true the opponents of silver would have nothing to stand on.

Washington, Feb. 15.—After a ten days' debate the house today, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole, rejected the senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill, and reported back to the house, with a recommendation to nonconcur and insist upon the house bill. The most significant statement today came in the form of an ultimatum from Dingley that a bill might be reported from the ways and means committee looking to the initiation by this country of a project of another international monetary conference to meet within a year. While Dingley said he was expressing his personal position in the matter, it was generally understood from the manner in which he said it that the suggestion had already matured into a well-defined intention on the part of the Republican leaders of the house.

—In beginning to teach deaf mutes the art of speech, they are at first placed before a mirror and taught to form with their lips the vowel sound