

# 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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## 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.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract for building revenue cutter No. 3, for the Pacific coast. The new cutter is to be 160 feet long.

While the American steamer Paris, from New York, was docking in Southampton, she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the Isle of Wight. The Majesty was sunk, but all her crew were saved.

Meager details have been received in San Francisco of a disastrous hurricane on the Tonga Islands, in the South seas. The bark Woonung and West Australia and the Samoan schooner Aele were wrecked, but no lives were lost.

The Brisbane river in Queensland has been greatly swollen by floods. A small steamer crossing the river with about ninety passengers capsized, and only forty were saved. The capsized steamer was the ferryboat Peral. The current was very swift and the river banks and Victoria bridge were endangered.

A telegram received from Irkutsk, Siberia, says a Siberian trader named Konchareff, the agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1895, for the Arctic regions, has received information that Nansen reached the North Pole, found land there, and is returning toward civilization.

Mangus C. Crosby died in Astoria. The deceased was one of Astoria's leading business men, and was twice elected mayor of the city. He left a widow and five children. The cause of his death was a complication of Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for several years.

Through Senor Andrade, its minister in Washington, the government of Venezuela has notified Secretary Olney that it will respond affirmatively to the invitation of the Venezuela commission to submit all the evidence in its possession touching the location of the true boundary line.

During the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supporting the amendment for not proposing self-government for Ireland, pointed out that the colonies, from which there was evidently a splendid testimony of loyalty to the crown, enjoyed home rule, and he maintained that the policy of home rule could be as successful in Ireland as in the colonies.

A great fire raged in Guayaquil, Ecuador, resulting in the death of thirty persons. When the firemen and soldiers who were hurriedly ordered out to help them, finally brought it under control, thousands of panic-stricken persons were wandering homeless in the streets, many lay dead in the morgue, and property worth nearly \$2,000,000 had been destroyed, including the noble cathedral and the convent which adjoined it.

A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, says there is great activity among all the naval forces. The Japanese government is confident that Russia is encouraging the revolt in Korea, with a view to the early establishment of a Russian protectorate over the kingdom. The seat of the Korean government is now in the Russian legation at Seoul, where the king remains guarded. It is said the king of Korea authorized the outbreak in revenge for the murder of the queen.

D. Willis James, of New York, has offered \$25,000 toward paying the debt of the American board of foreign missions. The gift is to be made on condition that \$90,000 additional be sub-

scribed before March 1. The board members are making a determined effort to carry out the conditions of the offer. The \$90,000 has been apportioned as follows: Boston, \$35,000; New York, \$30,000; Chicago, \$25,000.

In spite of the formal declarations of the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the reichstag that Germany was not prepared at present to issue invitations for a monetary conference, the German bimetalists still have hope that an international conference will be called. They have determined to resume active agitation both in the reichstag and outside of it. They charge Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschal von Bieberstein with bad faith in carrying out the reichstag's instructions of a year ago.

Milton Evans, chairman of the farmers' committee, of Walla Walla, has received a letter from Washington through Senator Squire, from W. K. Morrison, of the interstate commerce commission, in which Morrison says the commission had considered the complaint made by Evans against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, alleging that excessive freight rates were charged on wheat, and that the commission has decided to make a slight reduction from Walla Walla to Portland, and that an order to that effect will be issued as soon as it can be prepared and printed.

Thomas Howes Hinckley, an artist of wide fame, died in Boston.

Chicago clothing-cutters and trimmers have ordered a strike, and 20,000 are thrown out of work.

Members of the Irish parliamentary party have elected Dillon as the new chairman to succeed Justin McCarthy. John L. Waller, confined in a French prison, has been granted a pardon by President Faure, due to the representations made by the United States government in the prisoner's behalf.

Dr. A. T. Perkins, of Chicago, has patented a process of keeping fruits, meats and perishable products during transportation by the use of sterilized air. His patents extend to the antipodes.

A factory for the making of remedies similar in nature to the proprietary medicines now on the market is to be started by Chicago retail druggists. A majority of the city pharmacists are interested, and they hope to drive the patent medicine makers from the field.

Alaska travel from the Sound is growing to such an extent that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has determined to put another steamer, the Mexico, on the route, in addition to the Topeka and Al-Ki, which are now crowded every trip with freight and passengers for the North.

Hope is about abandoned for the barkentine Discovery, owned by Pope & Talbot, of San Francisco. The vessel is now out twenty-eight days from Port Gamble, loaded with lumber. She was commanded by Captain Christensen. There were twelve men in her, and there is scarcely any chance of them turning up alive.

As far as can be learned ex-President Harrison has not confided to his friends the day and hour of his wedding, but it is believed it will occur Wednesday of the next week following Easter, which closes the Lenten season, and until after which, he said in acknowledging the engagement, the marriage would not be solemnized.

At a masked ball in Lisbon fire broke out and a panic followed. Men, women and children jumped from the windows, seriously injuring themselves. Friends of the revelers rushed into the burning building to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames. Thus far forty-four bodies have been taken out.

Baron Blanc, of Rome, Italy, minister of foreign affairs, authorizes the announcement that President Cleveland, having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the questions in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed, referring to his arbitration all claims that are not amicably settled by the two countries within two months.

Charles Christy, of Waverly, Kan., a young lawyer, has just arrived from Cuba, where he was a prisoner. He, with about 400 others, were captured in one battle near Havana. All but he and fifteen other Americans were lined up and shot. The American consul saved them. Christy is a member of one of the pioneer families of Coffey county. He is an enthusiastic Cuban patriot, and claims they have everything on the island except Havana, and that that will soon fall. He also says that since the new Spanish general has taken command no prisoners are taken.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Viendendorp, South Africa, and the poor quarter of the town has been blown to pieces. Hundreds of houses are in ruins, and the havoc wrought is fearful. The windows of every house in Johannesburg were broken by the explosion. The dynamite that caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks and made a hole thirty feet deep. Forty dead, nearly all of them horribly mutilated, were taken from the ruins, and the search is not yet completed. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

## 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.

Buildings to cost \$61,000 are under way in Fossil.

Gang plows have begun work in Grant county.

Plowing was general in Sherman county last week.

Empire City is in line with an 8 o'clock curfew ordinance.

A Marshfield factory turned out 5,000 apple boxes for the neighboring farmers this season.

The snagboat is at work on the bar in the river at Junction City, blasting out and deepening the channel.

The city council of Albany estimates that it will cost \$14,800 to run that city this year, and the resources are estimated at \$15,850.

The town council of Florence has voted an appropriation to build a floating wharf for the accommodation of the maritime community.

There will no doubt be several head of sheep for sale in Grant county this spring. Sheepmen are all in hopes of securing a slightly advanced price for their sheep this season.

An important strike was made in the upper tunnel of the North Pole mine at Bonnie recently. A body of ore about eight feet in width of high grade was encountered.

A gravel train of nineteen cars is now working between Merlin and Ashland, filling in depressions with decomposed granite obtained from the cuts north of Grant's Pass.

Work on the ladies' hall of the Eastern Oregon state normal school at Weston will be begun in a short time, and it is expected that the building will be completed by June 1.

A La Grande man has discovered an ingenious device for clearing the sidewalk of snow. It is simply a lawnmower, with a box attached behind to catch the snow—and it is said to work to perfection.

The city council of Ashland has a case against an agent of a sewing machine company for violating a city ordinance regulating peddling. The machine company will probably make a test of the matter.

Within a radius of forty miles around Grant's Pass there is said to be in operation fully 100 giant hydraulic pumps, which speak well for the wonderful richness of placer deposits of that portion of the state.

Forty-nine people joined the First Presbyterian church at Brownsville recently as the result of revival work. One of the converts is Orville Montgomery, a brother of the recently augured Lloyd Montgomery.

The taxroll has been placed in the hands of the sheriff of Benton county. The aggregate amount of taxes to be collected is \$60,301.45. Last year the amount was \$55,132.46. The roll was placed in the sheriff's hands last year, February 23.

The Bandon school district has voted a levy of six mills for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of the district. It is expected that the amount of the levy will clear the district of all debt, except the \$3,000 of bonds issued for the new school house.

The driver of the Vale-Ontario stage, on arriving at Vale one day last week, made the discovery that a mail pouch containing registered packages had been out open and robbed of its contents, but not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the robbery was known.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Roseburg, has in his possession two gold coins called the "Beaver," on account of the beaver on the obverse side. These coins were struck by a firm at Oregon City in 1849. They are of gold and of the nominal value of \$5, but they could not be purchased of the judge for "five times their weight in gold."

The logging outfit that has been getting out logs in Benton county, for the pulp mills at Oregon City, has removed to the Kiger island, where all the balsam and white fir trees on the neighboring farms are to be cut and sent down the river. A raft containing 10,000 feet of logs was towed down the river last week.

Corey Bros. have established two new camps above Tongue point, making ten camps in all on that portion of the Astoria railroad line. Four of these are operated by the firm themselves, while the others are in charge of subcontractors. Between 350 and 400 men are now employed, and it is estimated that the first ten miles of road will be ready for the iron in about two months.

Washington.  
There are 420 inmates of the Walla Walla penitentiary.

The First National bank of Sprague will follow the machine shops to Spokane.

Seventy-five bales of hops were sold

in Chehalis last week at 2 cents a pound.

Colonel Ninevah Ford is, it is said, preparing to write a history of Walla Walla and Umatilla counties.

The Tacoma Smelting & Refining Company shipped 3,200 bars of bullion during January, valued at \$55,913.76.

Spokane stationary engineers are laying plans for securing the passage by the legislature of a state license law.

In spite of the assaults made upon them there, Chinese are again employed on the railroad section at Kennewick.

The Adams County Immigration Association has been organized amid much enthusiasm. W. K. Kennedy was elected president.

The health authorities at Spokane are making war on dairymen suspected of selling impure milk. Three prominent dealers have been arrested.

An effort will be made by Port Blakeley stevedores to float the British ship Kilbrannan, now aground at Port Wilson, near Port Townsend.

Snow fell to the depth of seventeen inches in two hours at Martin, in Kititas county, last Saturday, making ten feet now on the ground there.

The shingle men of the state, says the Post-Intelligencer, are holding well together in their determination not to resume work until about March 1.

Seattle has offered Magnolia bluffs to the federal government as a site for an army post, with an offer of reduced rates for city water and transportation on the electric road.

The supreme court has decided that a boom company cannot compel loggers along the river in which is the company's boom to boom their logs and pay the company the boomage.

The jam on the Colville river near Springfield, is to be removed. This will give better transportation facilities to settlers on at least 1,000 acres of the best land in the Colville valley.

Judge Arthur, of Spokane, has decided that the collections on the taxroll for any year are properly usable for the current expenses of that year, without regard to former indebtedness.

Auditor Schooley, of Lewis county, has determined not to draw any more warrants against the county general or road and bridge fund until the county's indebtedness is within the legal limit.

The agent of the bureau of associated charities at Seattle tells some strange stories of families living in dire destitution in that city who are well connected and have relatives in the city worth \$100,000.

Arrangements are being made whereby water will be taken from the Snake river to irrigate 1,000 acres of Franklin county land. It is expected that the canal will be completed in time for the ground to be seeded in the spring.

Preparations are being made to establish a cold storage and meat-packing plant in Walla Walla. The total cost of land, machinery and buildings will be about \$30,000. It is expected that an average of 250 hogs a day will be slaughtered.

The opposition looking to the reduction of the price of salmon has culminated in the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union addressing a letter to the seiners along the river, and also up-river fishermen, asking them to combine to resist any attempt at reducing the price of raw fish.

The Whatcom county shingle output for 1895 was 488,800,000, of an estimated value of \$488,500. There are forty-five mills in the county, employing on an average 947 men in various capacities, and disbursing \$366,282 for labor. In addition the lumber mills paid \$105,000 for labor, making a total of \$471,282 by the lumber industry, from a total of \$751,252 wages earned in the county.

Idaho.  
The Northern Pacific railway has just issued a valuable folder that is devoted exclusively to the Nez Percé reservation.

The bicyclists of Boise have petitioned the council for permission to ride on sidewalks between November 1 and May 1 at four to eight mile gaits.

The Ruby Creek mining district in Northern Idaho bids fair to make a good showing the coming season. Several properties, notably among which are the Grey Eagle, the Silver King, the Big Blue Bird and the Happy Three mines, show some very high assays in gold and but very little silver. Mining men who have visited the district lately speak well of the mineral possibilities.

It is understood that the contract of M. J. Shields, of Moscow, on the industrial school building has been declared forfeited by the government after one or two extensions of time and indications of an early and satisfactory completion of the work. It is currently said that Jim Smith, of Moscow, has been placed in charge of the building and will complete it as superintendent for the government.

—Many kinds of fish shed their teeth, as far-bearing animals their fur.

## SHOT DOWN HIS WIFE

WORTHLESS DRUNKARD'S CRIME  
AT MARSHFIELD.

The Woman Who Would No Longer Support Him Deliberately Killed—The Murderer Wounded by Marshal Elrod in Making the Arrest.

Marshfield, Or., Feb. 20.—This community was thrown into a fever of excitement this afternoon when it was learned that Carl Albright had shot down his wife in cold blood.

Albright had been very cruel to his wife for a number of years, and his treatment became so bitter a week ago that she left him and instituted divorce proceedings. Albright did his utmost to get her to return, and yesterday said that he would talk no longer, but would kill her. Today, after Mrs. Albright returned from doing a day's washing for the family of John Prouss, in South Marshfield, he made good his threat.

Albright walked up to his wife and placed a revolver to her back, firing five shots, the first two taking effect. After the first shot, Mrs. Albright fell to the ground, and the other four shots were fired after she was down. She was dead when picked up.

When his dastardly deed was committed, Albright turned and pointed his revolver at himself, as if he were going to take his own life, and then took to his heels, to get out of reach of the officers. William Webster shadowed him in his flight, Albright keeping him at a respectable distance by threatening to shoot. Webster pointed out Albright's hiding place to Marshal Elrod, who went up to him and ordered him to hold up his hands; but Albright only held up one and was in the act of shooting at Elrod when the latter fired. The third shot brought the wife-murderer to the ground. At first it was thought that Albright would die, but on examination it was found he had received only flesh wounds. Two bullets struck him, one in the right shoulder and one in the right hip.

Albright is now in the hospital. The feeling is very bitter against him, and a "necktie party" is talked of. Mrs. Albright was a woman who bore a good reputation in this community, and made a living for both herself and husband at the wash tub and by any work she could get. Albright is a worthless wretch, given to the drink habit, and was drunk when he killed his wife.

To Search for Nansen.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Recent reports concerning the return of Dr. Nansen from the north pole has induced a Chicago syndicate to consider the advisability of dispatching a party at once to the Lena river for the purpose of ascertaining the foundation for the accounts received, as well as to assist, if possible, the returning explorers in their probable march toward either Yakutsk or Irkutsk.

The man selected to lead the party is Evelyn B. Baldwin, the meteorologist of Lieutenant Peary's north Greenland expedition of 1893-4.

Much information concerning the region to be traversed, as well as special facilities for expediting Baldwin on his journey to Siberia, has been afforded by Monsieur A. S. Savine, Comte de Toulouse Laute, now in Chicago, who is connected with the Siberian railway.

In an interview Baldwin said: "Barring such information concerning Nansen's whereabouts as would make the proposed trip inexpedient at this time, I shall go direct from San Francisco to Vladivostok, on the Pacific coast, more than 8,000 miles from St. Petersburg. From Vladivostok to Irkutsk, the first 450 miles will be by railway and the remaining distance by post. Twenty-two days will be occupied in making the transit. The time to be consumed between Chicago and Irkutsk will be about fifty days."

BLACK SNOW.

The Country About Chicago Treated to a Novelty.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—"Black snow" was a novelty enjoyed by this city to-night. Between 6 and 7 o'clock there was a fall of a couple of inches of what seemed in the dark the staple winter article, but which, on examination under gas or electric light, proved to be decidedly not the ordinary variety. The flakes, crystal and fleecy enough, were of a muddy-colored sort, that at once suggested the Ethiopian adjective. When melted on an extended palm they left each a tiny ink-like speck. In the mass, the so-called snow looked like three weeks' old snow. The bureau of this and other points were at first inclined to attribute the phenomenon to local atmospheric conditions, in common with the smoke and grime of the city. Advice, however, that the same results were observed at suburbs thirty-five miles distant upset all such explanations.

—When Governor Richards, of Wyoming, leaves the capitol, his daughter, aged 19, who is his private secretary, becomes governor in everything but the name.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The session of the senate today furnished a succession of breezy incidents. Little actual work was accomplished, but brief debates on a number of subjects developed frequent sharp personal exchanges between the senators. Hill had a lively tilt with Tillman of South Carolina during the debate on Peffer's resolution for a senate investigation of the recent bond issue. Allen joined issue with Gear of Iowa and Wolcott over the course of the Pacific railway commission in conducting their inquiry. Chandler and Cockrell had an animated but good-natured colloquy, and Hawley and Allen had a difference somewhat less good-natured. Two appropriation bills, the military academy and the pension bill, were passed during the day. Efforts were made to amend the military academy bill by increasing the number of cadets by two from each state, ninety in all, but, after a debate of three hours, the plan was defeated. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$142,000,000, was passed after ten minutes' debate.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Cuban question came before the senate today for definite and final action, and it is expected that votes will be taken at an early day on the several pending propositions—requesting Spain to recognize the belligerence of Cuba, and requesting a recognition of Cuban independence. The first thing of importance in the senate to-day was the reading of a resolution from the secretary of treasury as to coin and other money in circulation, which was ordered printed for the use of the senate. The senate then spent some time in discussing the question of official procedure. Squire reported favorably a bill requiring that marine engineers be American citizens. Minor bills blocked the way for some time, but Call finally had the Cuban resolutions called up, and they took up the time until adjournment.

House.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today. A great deal of criticism of Secretary Morton was indulged in on both sides of the political aisle, but, as on Monday, not one arose to his defense. At last, Pearson asked if there were not some member, Democratic, Populist or Republican, who would raise a voice in his defense. His question was greeted with a chorus of "noes" from all sides of the house. An amendment was pending when the house adjourned, making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seeds. It is understood Cousins will offer an amendment, directing the secretary of the treasury to withhold the payment of Secretary Morton's salary until this provision was executed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house today passed the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$2,158,192. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seeds, which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the current appropriation law, was repealed, the appropriation for seed was increased from \$180,000 to \$150,000 and its execution was made mandatory upon the secretary. Cousins introduced his amendment to reduce Mr. Morton's salary from \$8,000 to \$25 until he expended the appropriation in the current law, but the amendment was ruled out on a point of order. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on ways and means to investigate the effect the difference in exchange between gold and silver-standard countries has upon the manufacturing industries of the United States. The house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The house today devoted itself strictly to business. The army appropriation bill carrying \$28,275,902, was passed; the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted, and the bill to extend for five years the time in which the government can bring suits to annual patents to public lands under railroad and wagon-road grants was passed. An amendment was adopted limiting the application of the act to "railroad and wagon-road grants." The following proviso was also added to the bill: "That no suit shall be brought, nor shall recovery be had for lands which were patented in lieu of other lands covered by grants which were lost or relinquished by the grantee in consequence of the failure of the government to withdraw the same from sale or entry." The substitute for the bill offered by McRae, to repeal outright the limitations of the act of 1891, was defeated.

According to advices received at Port Townsend from Alaska by the steamer City of Topeka, the Bank of Juneau has failed, owing depositors about \$15,000. There are no assets. J. N. Harrison, the bank's cashier and manager, just before the steamer sailed, was arrested for larceny by embezzlement of \$400. The cashier and his brother operated the bank as a joint copartnership.