

# 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.

Austin Abbott, LL. D., died at his late residence, 16 East Fifty-first street, New York city, after an illness of ten weeks.

A postoffice has been established at Chase, in Yamhill county, Or. William O. Chase is the postmaster and the office is a special one from McMinnville.

The young ladies' club of the university of Washington defeated the young ladies of the Ellensburg normal school at basket-ball by a score of six points to three.

A New York Herald special from Cairo, Egypt, says: A telegram to the war department states that Colonel Lloyd defeated the dervishes near Suakin.

Joseph D. Higgins, one of the oldest of the pioneers of Oregon, died in Astoria. He was 78 years of age, having been born in Fulton county, Ill., in 1828.

A Madrid dispatch says: It is announced that the royal speech to be delivered at the opening of the new cortes will promise political and administrative reforms for Cuba and Porto Rico.

Judge E. F. Dennison, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Washington territory and one of the ablest jurists of the state, died in Olympia, aged 76. He was a native of Vermont and one of the Argonauts of California.

An old flintlock gun, smooth bore, and bearing the date of 1776, was found in a cabin on the Colville Indian reservation by two prospectors. They also found a string of curiously carved beads and a scalp-lock of a woman.

From Washington, D. C., comes the news that the postoffice at Excelsior, in Pierce county, Wash., will be discontinued April 30, next. It is to be consolidated on May 1 with the postoffice at Tacoma, to which all mail should be sent.

A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette, London, says the papal nuncio at Madrid has been instructed to propose the mediation of the pope to bring about a settlement of the trouble in Cuba or to urge upon Spain the acceptance of President Cleveland's reported offer of mediation.

A dispatch from Havana says: Three prisoners of war, Gregorio Birges, Estaban Hernandez and Jose Pacallao, were executed at Cabana fortress. They belonged to the insurgent band commanded by Dr. Bruno Zayas, and were captured by the soldiers of Arapiles' battalion during the attack on Managua.

A number of the newspapers of Madrid and elsewhere demand that the elections in Cuba be annulled and ex-premier Sagasti intends to ask the chamber of deputies to annul the Cuban elections on the ground that the electors, owing to the state of rebellion prevailing, were not free to vote as they pleased.

The London Daily Telegraph has a dispatch dated Baluwayo, via Pretoria, which says: The enemy are maneuvering and constructing laagers to provide for retreat and organized attack less than six miles out. A council of war has been held, and it has been decided that the local forces are too weak to make further attacks upon the Matabeles.

James E. Allison, alias A. A. Austin, who was arrested in Seattle by Detective John Courtney, of Minneapolis, on the charge of murdering Lena Olsen on the shore of Lake Superior, near Duluth, in order to get possession of \$450, committed suicide in the city jail at Seattle, by hanging himself with a piece of blanket.

The steamer Gaelic brings news that

Admiral McNear, in command of the Asiatic squadron, is contemplating a naval demonstration in Chinese waters. The fleet, consisting of the Detroit, Olympia, Charleston and Boston, will rendezvous at Shanghai during the summer, and will sail north along the coasts of China and Japan.

Undertakers of Chicago are interested in the propositions of an Indiana company to manufacture glass coffins on a large scale. In an interview George F. Kimball, the plate-glass manufacturer, stated that the idea is entirely practicable, and that coffins can be constructed in the cheaper grades for not more than 50 cents a running foot.

The officers of the Chartered South Africa Company in London are persistently representing that the situation at Bulawayo is not as serious as represented in non-official dispatches, and that the town is not in any real danger. The chartered company announces that the officials of Bulawayo are confident that they can hold the town, and that the town of Salisbury is also safe, and is organizing its defensive forces.

Deputy United States Marshal Sam Vinson and Secret Officer Harris made a raid on a den of counterfeiters near the Union Pacific depot, Spokane, Wash., and captured two. A complete plant for the making of half-dollars was found, with about thirty of bogus coins. They are splendid imitations, and have been in circulation freely in saloons and sporting resorts.

The national arbitration conference will hold a two days' session in Washington, D. C., during the coming week. Between 300 and 400 written acceptances of the invitations to attend the conference have been received from governors of states, judges, publicists, lawyers, leading business men, ministers of religion, philanthropists, educators and other eminent Christians. They represent in all thirty-eight states.

Captain-General Weyler has decided to release Rev. Alberto Diaz and his brother Alfred from custody, on condition that they will leave Cuba immediately.

The trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan has commenced at Newport. The speed made in securing a jury astonished the court and the counsel on both sides.

A dispatch from Panama says: Some fears are entertained here that trouble will occur when the elections for deputies takes place. The members of the liberal party will vote for the first time since 1885.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the London Times says: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, has announced the resignation of the ministers will be handed in in a few days. It is expected Sir Charles Tupper will be the new premier.

Estnada Palma, president of the Cuban junta, issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he declares that the introduction now of reforms in Cuba by the Spanish government will have no effect upon the revolution.

The Rupture of the Peace Negotiations between Abyssinia and Italy, violently attacks the government, declaring the ministers to be responsible for the "dishonour suffered by Italy through King Menelek's attitude."

The schooner Prosper, Captain Halm, returned to San Francisco to have a leak repaired. She started for Cook's inlet on April 6 with a number of gold hunters, and was about 300 miles up the coast when a leak was sprung forward, on the evening of April 17.

An official dispatch from Batavia says the endangered post in Achin territory has been relieved, after a fight with the rebels under Tockodjohan, who lost 70 killed and had 200 wounded. The Dutch loss was one officer wounded and 33 soldiers killed and wounded.

Baron von Hammerstein, the former editor of Beuz Zeitung, Berlin, and leader of the conservative party, was sentenced to three years penal servitude, to be deprived of civil rights for five years and pay 1,500,000 marks. The charges against him were forgery, fraud and breach of trust.

While leaving work at lock 9, a skiff which contained nine men, upset and three were drowned at Charleston, W. Va. The dead are: Henry Mahan, colored, of Gallipolis, O.; Richard Dickinson, colored, former home unknown; Jordan, white, 16 years old. The other six swam ashore.

The house committee on military affairs has decided to report a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., made by Representative Blue of that state.

The committee on Omaha of the board of education, of Omaha, Neb., has determined to introduce a book of Bible selections into the public schools. A majority of the school board is in favor of the movement. The committee will submit its report at the next regular meeting, and its adoption is regarded as a certainty.

## RESULT OF RESURVEY

### TRAPS WILL BE MOVED EAST AND SOUTH OF SAND ISLAND.

Engineer Hegardt, It Is Reported, Has Ordered That a Number of Them Be Taken Out, but Just How Many Is Not Definitely Known.

Astoria, Or., April 23.—While the agitation over the fishtrap question and the right of parties to drive obstructions along the southwest side of Sand Island has not yet been settled, it has had the effect of bringing about a resurvey of the harbor lines, which will result in the removal of a number of traps east and south of a line extended from the southeast end of Sand Island to Scarborough head. It is not known just how many will be removed, but it is reported from Fort Stevens that Engineer Hegardt has ordered that quite a number be taken out. One trapper will be compelled to remove traps valued at about \$5,000, and several others will be affected to the extent of from \$1,000 to \$2,000. In consequence, there is considerable feeling among the owners interested against "Slab" Kelly, of Ilwaco, and his silent partners. The identity of the latter has not been disclosed, but it is whispered around here that, when it becomes known who the parties interested with Kelly are, there will be a slight sensation.

## THE BISMARCK MINE.

Rich Strikes Have Precipitated a Controversy for Possession.

Denver, April 23.—A special to the News from Idaho Springs, Colo., says: Great excitement prevailed here today over the dispute over the possession of the Bismarck mine and tonight it appears as if there would be a pitched battle over the possession of the property within the next twenty-four hours. Those of the interested parties seen tonight refused to talk, but it is known that an organized effort will be made to regain possession of the property.

The difficulties originated almost six months ago, when Beers Brothers, of New York city, failed to meet their mining obligations. The wages of the miners were in arrears and an attachment was made against the property to secure the claim. Munnig & Bailey, who held a debt against Beers Brothers, paid off the attachment and took charge of the mine and have since been operating it.

In the past month a big strike of mineral was made. It is claimed by the friends of Beers Brothers that Munnig & Bailey long ago paid off its indebtedness. Last week Beers Brothers offered to pay that firm any balance due them. At first this seemed agreeable and the Beers party were given possession of the mine, but last night Munnig & Bailey took forced possession, threatening to annihilate anyone who attempted to eject them from it.

No legal action has been taken as yet, and neither side seems to favor such an action as they claim that the law will be too slow. The mine is one of the best in this country. The average value of ore is \$80 per ton.

## NOT YET OVER.

Trouble Said to Be Brewing in the Venezuela Matter.

London, April 23.—A dispatch from Washington to the Times says the Venezuela dispute is still in a dangerous state, and that no agreement as to principles has been reached.

"Negotiations between England and the United States," says the correspondent, "are at a standstill, and nobody knows how the deadlock will be removed. England rejects the plan I explained in February (for the submission of the dispute to a joint commission)."

It is said Lord Salisbury will not overcome his repugnance to the possible reference of the dispute to arbitration. Instead of continuing the negotiations, Lord Salisbury submitted an unacceptable draft of a general arbitration treaty, from which it is understood the Venezuela dispute is excluded.

"This delay is most perilous. The Washington executive still shows a strong desire for an honorable and reasonable agreement; but it takes two to make a treaty." The Times says in an editorial, that it cannot share to the full extent the gloomy anticipations of its correspondent in Washington regarding Venezuela, and thinks Lord Salisbury's non-acceptance of America's overtures does not amount to an absolute rejection.

Prince Chilkov to Visit This Country.

New York, April 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says Prince Chilkov, Russian minister of mines and communications, will, in the month of August, start upon a trip to the United States. The trip is to be by no means an ordinary one. In the first place the prince will travel as far as possible along the Siberian railroad to Krasnoyarsk and will thence continue his journey to Vladivostok by express post. At the latter place the prince will take ship for San Francisco.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

### Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, April 22.—With the thermometer standing at 80 degrees, less than 20 senators were on the floor when the president pro tem, Frye, called the morning hour to order. During the upper house to order. During the morning hour the joint resolution for the appointment of General Franklin, Representative Steele, General Henderson and General Bale, as members of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home, was adopted without debate. Cannon introduced a bill for the construction, near Washington, of a ground map of the United States on the scale of one inch to a mile. Mitchell of Oregon gave notice that on Friday next he would ask to take up the bill pensioning veterans of the Indian wars. Allison followed with a report of the sundry civil appropriation bill and said he would seek to take it up at the earliest day.

Washington, April 23.—The senate spent today on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The sectarian school question was taken up late in the day and brought out an animated debate, Senators Gallinger, Teller and Thurston opposing and Senators Gray and Pettigrew supporting the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell, extending for two years the time for the entire abandonment of sectarian schools. Final action on the question was not reached. Most of the day was given to the contest against the legal claims in connection with the Western Cherokee settlement, and the items were finally agreed to.

Washington, April 24.—The senate today disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the house, provided that "no money heretofore appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools." This provision is struck out by the Cockrell amendment, as adopted, and it is declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools, instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24. The Indian bill was not completed when the senate adjourned. During the day a bill was passed providing for government regulation of excursion fleets attending regattas; also a resolution calling for information as to the arrest of Bishop Diaz in Cuba.

## House.

Washington, April 22.—For the first time this session Speaker Reed was late in arriving at the capitol. Clerk McDowell called the house to order and announced that a speaker pro tem would be elected. Hull was unanimously elected. He had been seated but a few minutes when Reed appeared, and, amid much laughter, said: "The house will be in order." Although this was suspension day under the rules, Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, insisted on proceeding with the general deficiency bill. The house went into committee of the whole for its consideration. This is the last of the regular appropriation bills.

Washington, April 23.—The house today session James E. Cobb, Democrat, representing the Fifth Alabama district, and voted 121 to 45 to seat Albert T. Goodwin, Populist, but the point of no quorum being made, the house adjourned with the final vote still pending. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats to recommit the case with instructions to the committee to permit the contestants to offer testimony in rebuttal. Mr. Cobb has been a member of the Fifth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses. He was unseated by the Fifty-first house. An effort was made to fix Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week for debate on the bankruptcy bill, but it was unsuccessful. Mr. Pickler's general pension bill will be brought up tomorrow, and the debate will probably run until Saturday.

Washington, April 24.—The Fifth Alabama district was not represented at the house last night. Cobb had been unseated, but the seating of his contestant went over until today, when the report was adopted, 144 to 55, and Goodwin was sworn in. On motion of Cockrell, a bill was passed to organize the territory heretofore known as Greer county, Texas (decided by the supreme court to be a part of Oklahoma), as Greer county, Oklahoma. By an amendment adopted, the present county officers were confirmed in their tenure until the election in November next. Pickler, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, then called up his general pension bill. Pickler took the floor and made an extended speech in support of the measure. At the conclusion of his remarks the house, at 4:40 p. m., adjourned.

## To Reorganize a Railroad.

Washington, April 22.—The senate committee on judiciary today made a favorable report upon the resolution authorizing purchasers at the mortgage sale of the Atlantic & Pacific to organize the road.

## THE PACIFIC 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.

A number of valuable dogs have been poisoned in The Dalles recently, and the owners are after the poisoner, who has thus far escaped punishment. At the close of the East Oregon presidency a resolution was adopted offering a vote of thanks to the people of La Grande for the hospitality extended to the visitors.

Mosier has a monstrosity in the shape of a calf with two mouths, one immediately underneath the other. The calf, to all appearances, is perfectly formed otherwise.

Sheriff Knight, of Marion county, has turned into the county treasury his fourth annual installment of taxes collected for the year 1895. The amount was \$3,188.53.

Crook county has three candidates for sheriff, L. W. Woods, who was defeated for nomination in the recent Democratic convention, having announced himself an independent candidate.

Mrs. Angeline Frazier, the wife of William Frazier, died at her home in Cove, Union county, April 4, 1896. Mrs. Frazier was one of the earliest pioneers of Eastern Oregon, and had been a resident of Union county for many years.

Mr. Perard, a sheepraiser of Echo, is preparing to drive his sheep to the Casades. The animals have been shorn and the wool sold for 8 cents per pound. The clip realized six tons from 1,600, an average of eight pounds to the fleece.

Three of Crook county's babies, Fred Smith, Love Bailey and E. E. Misener, met in Prineville recently and some enthusiastic friend took them down to the hay scales and tipped them at 825 pounds. Pretty good for a cow county, the Review thinks.

The Republican, of Union, says it is now generally conceded that Kelsay Porter, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Ben Mache on New Year's day, will escape the gallows. Porter was to have been hanged last week, but an appeal was taken and execution stayed.

For three years every person within the corporate limits of Florence who was liable to road tax has been in doubt as to whether he should work it out under the city marshal or the road supervisor appointed by the county court, and the uncertainty of the situation is as perplexing this year as ever.

The owners of floating fishwheels near The Dalles, have most of them in the river, and are catching some fish, but so far the catch has been very light, owing, no doubt, to the low stage of the water. Stationary wheels are still high and dry and are doing nothing, and will not until the water has risen ten or fifteen feet.

The Corvallis Times confirms the report of a new flouring mill for Monroe. Orders for \$600 worth of new machinery for the mill have been placed in Portland. The mill is to be located on the farm of E. Maude, one and a half miles north of Monroe. It is to be a roller process, with steam power, and the capacity to be fifty or sixty barrels per day. Work is to begin in a short time.

The miners at the coal mine east of Coquille had a narrow escape last week. L. P. Maury, one of the miners, while working, hit what he supposed to be a tree knot, which on examination, proved to be two sticks of giant powder, both with cap and fuse attached. It seems almost a wonder the charge did not explode, the cap being slightly indented from the force of the blow of the pick—and a serious accident happen. It is thought the charge was placed by the negroes, who previously worked the mine, and who neglected to remove it.

The Long Creek Eagle says that Hugh Arbuckle recently found the skeleton of a human being in an alkali lick on the middle fork of the John Day, near the mouth of Granite creek. While looking after some stock, Mr. Arbuckle was attracted to the lick by a peculiar formation caused by the incessant licking of the animals and the action of the elements for years past. What appeared to be a knee joint protruding above the surface, led Arbuckle to vigorous efforts, and with the aid of a pick and shovel what proved to be the remains of a man were soon unearthed. Notwithstanding the fact that they must have lain for many years in this alkali formation, the bones were all well preserved.

## Washington.

There will be a one day teachers' institute in Whatcom, Saturday, May 2. George Lee is planting fruit trees in sixty acres of land in the Kennewick valley. The opening of the reservation has

given quite an impulse to trade at Colville.

The directors of the Tekoa schools have teachers who now constitute the educational staff in that city.

A burglar succeeded in making off with \$280, taken from the house of Charles Gustavus, a flour and feed dealer of Auburn.

Six families of Hollanders were located in the Yakima valley last week. Another party of these people is expected there in July.

Seattle now has a law library association. Nearly all of the attorneys—over 300—have subscribed and promised hearty support.

Judge Pritchard of Pierce county, holds that a chattel mortgage in Washington is a mere lien upon the chattels, and does not affect the ownership of the goods mortgaged.

An effort is being made to reorganize the Centralia Water Works Company, so as to fund the present indebtedness and secure money to extend the plant and build a power-house.

John Cleman last week moved 10,000 head of sheep from the Columbia river bottoms to his ranch in the Wenas, where the increase will be cared for and shearing begun soon.

Thomas Johnson and Sid Crull, who were convicted in Walla Walla of having sandbagged S. Malcomson, have been sentenced, Johnson to the penitentiary for ten years and Crull to the reform school.

The board of county commissioners of Pierce county has closed a contract with Attorney E. W. Taylor to prosecute the collection of the delinquent personal tax-roll. The amount outstanding is about \$10,000.

Persons from Yakima in traveling over the mountains to Wenatchee, recently encountered snow to the depth of 15 feet; of the company of five, two lost their way and had a serious time getting out of the mountains.

Thieves entered Captain Ward's grocery store at Eagle harbor last week, while Manager Slater was at supper, and a large amount of flour, canned goods, etc., was carried off. Several other robberies were also committed.

In Seattle two Chinese, Chin Jim Wah, bookkeeper of the Wa Chong Company, and Chin Chong, manager, filed identification papers for their children, the object being for the offspring in due time to be able to inherit whatever property their fathers may leave, and not be subjected to litigation.

Manager F. A. Huntley, of the Puyallup agricultural experiment station, has arranged for experiments in flax culture the present season. Twenty plants will be sown at Puyallup for the purpose of demonstrating the quality of fibre produced, and arrangements have been made for a limited number of experiments in Lewiston, Clark and other counties.

## Idaho Mining Notes.

The Daddy mine, at Murray, is said to have netted its owners \$50,000 during the year 1895.

A conservative estimate places the output of concentrates from the Coeur d'Alene mills at 10,000 tons per month. The building of boats in Lewiston is assuming considerable importance. Several boats are being constructed at that point.

F. A. Bauer of Elk City writes advising men and prospectors, who contemplate going into that country, to wait a few weeks longer, as there is considerable snow, which will interfere with prospecting and inspection of properties.

Considerable prospecting is being done in the hills between Wallace and Murray, and quite a number of claims have a good showing of ore, says the Wallace Press. It is strange that old prospectors should find any satisfaction in leaving Idaho for British Columbia to hunt for new mines, when there is such a good field here. There is plenty of undeveloped ground in this section and there is no reason why it should not be opened up.

## Montana Mining News.

The license law as passed by the late legislature of Montana has finally been declared constitutional by the supreme court.

The Montana Ore Purchasing Company has declared its usual dividend of \$1 per share. This dividend is at the rate of 48 per cent.

An accident occurred at the Alice mine last week that was somewhat miraculous, inasmuch that no one was injured. The ground beneath the machine shop suddenly dropped, leaving a hole about twelve feet deep and forty feet in diameter.

An assay office has been started up at Melrose under the supervision of M. D. Fleming, a well-known chemist of Butte. Mr. Fleming was in Butte this week and reports the mineral outlook in that section as being excellent.

Another dividend has been declared by the Boston & Montana Company at the main office in Boston of \$2.00 per share. This dividend is payable on May 20. This makes a total of \$4,025,000 up to date.