

The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. 3.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

NO. 24.

Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
The Glacier Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
One year.....\$1.00
Six months......50
Three months......25
Single copy......10

GEO. P. MORGAN,
Late Chief Clerk U. S. Land Office.
Land :: Law :: Specialist.
Room No. 6, Land Office Building,
THE DALLES, OR.

O. D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Broker.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Money Loaned on Real Estate Security

Office, French & Co's Bank Building,
THE DALLES, OREGON.

THE GLACIER
Barber Shop
Grant Evans, Propr.

Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.
Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PACIFIC COAST.

Electric Power on the
Northern Pacific.

CHINESE GIRLS FOR SALE.

Johnson, Who Was Injured at Lake
Labish, Wins His Suit for
Damage Incurred

Boston capitalists are after the Tem-
escal tin mines
The trial of the Davis will case at
Butte, Mont., has been fixed for April
18, 1892.

The Alliance and Industrial organiza-
tions of Los Angeles are to form a Peo-
ple's party.

Two men are in jail at Red Bluff,
charged with robbing the Redding and
Alturas stage.

The capital stock of the Riverside
Banking Company has been increased to
\$1,000,000.

Riverside thinks its orange crop this
season will fill 2,200 cars. The fruit is
unusually fine.

A San Francisco company is contem-
plating the erection of an electric-light-
ing plant in Santa Barbara.

The Anaconda (Mont.) mines and
smelter after being shut down for seven
months have resumed operations.

The objections of the savings banks at
Los Angeles to the tax assessments have
been overruled by Judge Wade.

At Victoria, B. C., it has been found
that there are nine girls in Chinatown
waiting to be sold. One girl was sold
last week for \$1,300.

The reported brush with the Blood In-
dians just across the Canadian border
was exaggerated. One Indian was killed
and one policeman wounded.

A portion of the walls of the new City
Hall at Port Townsend fell in during a
severe storm and crushed a neighboring
house, seriously injuring two people.

In an interview at Spokane Henry Vil-
lard expressed the belief that all trains
of the Northern Pacific will before long
be operated entirely by electric power.

Colonel William Hyde, for a quarter
of a century editor of the St. Louis Re-
public, has been engaged as editor of the
Salt Lake Herald, a Democratic organ.

The Salton Lake is rapidly disappear-
ing. One month more according to par-
ties who have returned from there and
no sign of the so-called desert lake will
be seen.

The Pacific Athletic Club of San Fran-
cisco has telegraphed Jim Corbett, ask-
ing him if he would meet Joe Choynski,
who has returned from Australia, for a
purse of \$5,000.

Thousands of bushels of peaches and
apples are being fed to the hogs along
the Snake-river fruit belt in Oregon, and
all because the fruit raisers are not pre-
pared to take care of the crop as it comes
on.

A San Jose jury in the suit of little
Howard Pomeroy against H. H. War-
burton of Santa Clara to recover \$25,000
for malpractice in treating a broken leg
in such a manner that gangrene set in,
necessitating amputation, rendered a
verdict for \$20,000 for plaintiff.

German society at Los Angeles is much
exercised over the elopement of Mrs.
Jennie Halmer with Oscar Overweg.
Mrs. Halmer shows as an amateur thea-
trical star, being the sobrette of the dra-
matic section of Turn Verein. Overweg
leaves a wife and two young children.

EDUCATIONAL.

Twenty-Five Thousand Children With-
out School Room in the City
of New York.

Savannah has a colored college.
Harvard has 425 academic freshmen
this year and Yale but 264.

The University of Michigan is encour-
aging women professors and lecturers.
It is an interesting fact that of the 365
colleges in the United States 294 are co-
educational.

Cornell also has this year the largest
freshman class in her history. It num-
bers more than 600.

Twenty-five thousand children without
school room. And we think ours a civi-
lized city!—New York World.

Sixty-three students are now said to
be working their way through Yale Col-
lege and paying all their expenses.

Four hundred young ladies were un-
able to gain admission to Vassar College
this year, the institution being filled to
its utmost capacity.

Out of a population of 253,000,000 in
India less than 11,000,000 can read and
write. The total number of scholars of
all sorts is but 1 1/2 per cent. of all the
inhabitants.

A. A. Parker of Fitzwilliam, N. H.,
claims to be the oldest living college
graduate in America. He graduated from
the University of Vermont in 1813,
and is 100 years old.

The statistics of university attendance
in Germany show a gradual decrease.
During the recent summer term the total
was 28,625, while last winter it was
28,711, and one year ago it was 29,317.

Miss Cora McDonald occupies the
chair of history in the Wyoming State
University, having been elected to that
place by the Regents of the university
at a salary of \$1,500, equal to that re-
ceived by men for similar service.

The Trustees of the New Hampshire
College of Agriculture and the Mechanic
Arts have accepted plans furnished by
D.W. & Randlett for the erection of the
main building at Durham. The edifice
will be in Romanesque style, with tower
and clock.

The London School Board has taken a
step in advance of the educational sys-
tem in this country. It has decided to
establish in three convenient districts
classes of special instruction for the
mentally dull and physically weak on a
system similar to that of Dr. Klemm in
Prussia.

Charles J. Capen, now master of the
Boston Latin School and for forty years
a teacher there, says that in the days
when Phillips Brooks and Edward Ever-
ett Hale were pupils there the boys had
to commit to memory the entire
Greek and Latin grammars.

The number of American students in
Berlin this summer is unusually great.
At the university alone the number is
208 out of a total of 5,547. Then there
are many more than this attending pri-
vate clinics, studying Koeh's methods,
acquiring the German language or pur-
suing studies in art and music.

The London School Board during the
last year have erected five permanent
schools, ten have been enlarged and
twelve temporary schools were opened,
giving places for 12,166 children; but, as
two temporary schools with places for
3,984 children were closed, the net addi-
tion is more than 9,000 places to meet
the growing wants of London.

Of the 136 students who were gradu-
ated from the four colleges in Maine
this year only one has chosen farming
for an occupation—about the usual pro-
portion in such cases—while thirty-three
are to take up teaching. Other occupa-
tions find an order of preference between
these two—five choosing journalism,
seven commercial pursuits, twelve engi-
neering, thirteen the ministry, eighteen
medicine and nineteen the law, while
the remainder are undecided.

Philadelphia is perplexed with a cu-
rious problem with reference to accom-
modations for her public-school children.
Some school rooms are greatly over-
crowded, several thousand children are
obliged to be satisfied with half time,
and thousands more are on the streets
for lack of any accommodations at all,
yet the Superintendent of Schools re-
ports that 125 school rooms are empty.
The difficulty is due in part to the shift-
ing of population common in any large
city, but it is aggravated by the absurd
insistence upon ward lines as the limita-
tions of attendance, which may bar a
child out from a school even if he lives
across the street from it and the schools
in his own ward are crowded to over-
flowing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago Newspapers Cry for Re-
trenchment in Expenditures of
the Fair Directors.

The United States now drinks more
beer than Germany.

Society women are acting as wine
agents in Philadelphia.

The negroes of the United States have
\$234,000,000 in property.

The water supply and drainage ques-
tions are just now agitating the Chicago
mind.

The gambling houses in the City of
Mexico have decided to close. Business
is bad.

Granulated sugar is quoted at the low-
est price (wholesale) ever known in the
trade in this country.

East-bound freight from Chicago con-
tinues to show a large decrease when
compared with last year.

Chicago newspapers are now crying
for retrenchment in the expenditure of
the World's Fair Directors.

An underground lake has been discov-
ered three miles from Genesee, Ia., It
was found by a well digger.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Chinese Are Coming in
From Mexico.

A MULATTO TURNING PINK.

New York's Chief Justice Decides That
Buying of Poker Chips is a
Legal Transaction.

Chicago proposes a floating hotel.
A Baltimore mulatto is turning pink.
France will buy \$40,000,000 worth of
our wheat.

New York Socialists have nominated
an Alderman.

Minnesota's new law provides for pri-
vate executions at night.

Detroit conductors are attempting to
enforce a no-smoking order.
There is less railroad building than at
any former period for many years.

Four dramatic companies in New York
are composed of labor-union talent.

The constitution of the United States
has been published in Hebrew for New
Yorkers.

Compulsory life insurance is the order
of a New York heating company to its
employees.

Timothy Hopkins' counsel says there
is no thought of compromise in the
Seares will case.

Many Chinese are reported crossing
from Mexico into the United States near
Brownsville, Tex.

The Transmississippi Congress at
Omaha has adjourned, and will meet in
New Orleans in February.

The United States grand jury at Sioux
Falls has found eighteen indictments
against the Louisiana Lottery Company.

The defaulting ex-paying teller Garcia
of the Louisiana National Bank at New
Orleans has been released on bonds of
\$25,000.

Total exports of breadstuffs in Septem-
ber aggregated in value \$31,462,021,
against \$7,199,348 in the same month
last year.

The Southern Pacific train robbers
were run down in Texas and captured,
all but one, who killed himself after be-
ing wounded.

Forest fires in Oklahoma have com-
pletely wiped out Cimarron City, a small
town, the residents escaping by jumping
into the river.

The new bounty and the necessary
regulations to enforce the law have
caused a deadlock at New Orleans in the
shipment of sugar.

Of the 44,500 seal skins caught in the
Behring Sea this season 24,000 were
taken by sixteen Nova Scotia schooners
fishing in that water.

Chancellor Snow of the Kansas Uni-
versity proposes to kill the chinch bug
with a deadly parasite. Experiments
have been very successful.

Census returns show that Montana has
one liquor saloon to every sixty inhabi-
tants. Kansas one to every 823 popula-
tion, Iowa one to 465 and Maine one to
700.

Camden's undertakers have combined
against those who refuse or neglect to
pay funeral expenses, and a black list is
being prepared for their future guid-
ance.

A gun is being constructed at the Beth-
lehem (Pa.) works for the United States
ship Destroyer, which will send 400
pounds of nitro-glycerine 1,000 feet un-
der water.

Engene E. Garcia, the paying teller of
the Louisiana National Bank at New Or-
leans, has been declared a defaulter in
the sum of \$190,000. The bank's capital
has been unimpaired.

The Boston Business Men's Executive
Association will request the Legislature
to prevent the issuing of passes to legi-
slators, executive officers and the judi-
ciary of Massachusetts.

The owners of one of the finest busi-
ness corners in Chicago have decided to
erect a \$1,000,000 sixteen-story building,
to be called "The Columbus" in honor
of America's discoverer.

The Presbyterian Synod at Watertown,
N. Y., adopted a resolution urging Con-
gress not to lend \$5,000,000 for World's
Fair purposes, unless it was agreed that
the fair be closed Sundays.

The Blood Indians and the Canadian
police have had a fight near the bound-
ary. The Bloods stole the horses of the
police, and the conflict was occasioned
in the pursuit of the thieves.

Eight thousand acres of pine land in
Sawyer county, Wis., were recently sold
to the Mississippi River Logging Com-
pany for \$600,000. The 8,000 acres will
cut 100,000,000 feet of timber.

Chief Justice Ehrlich of the New York
City Court has decided that the buying
of chips at a game of poker is a legal
transaction, and that a person buying
the same could not avoid payment on
the ground that it was a gambling debt.

Rev. G. P. Reilly of Marion, Ind., is a
member of the G. A. R. and also of the
National Conference of the Wesleyan
Methodist Convention at Grand Rapids.
The conference opposes secret orders,
and he will have to quit it or the Grand
Army.

A convict in the Ohio penitentiary is
the latest long sleeper. He has been
sleeping steadily for a month, and can
only be aroused to take food by the ap-
plication of paddles to the soles of his
feet. The doctors say he will sleep him-
self to death.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Senator Sherman Keeps His Private
Correspondence in a Fire-
Proof Vault.

The perfume used by the Prince of
Wales and Lord Dudley is lavender. The
latter uses sachets for ties, handkerchiefs
and silk socks.

Robert T. Lincoln, the United States
Minister, has returned to the American
embassy in London, leaving his wife at
Tours in France.

Rev. Dr. Jenckes of Indianapolis has
seventy proofs that the world will end
in ten years, and he gets sixty-nine of
them from the Bible.

Vice-President Levi P. Morton comes
down from his country home at Rhine-
beck to his banking office in Nassau
street about once a week.

Rope-walker Dixon, who crossed 350
feet above the whirlpool rapids at Niag-
ara on a three-quarter-inch cable last
July, has been drowned while bathing.

Mr. Spurgeon signed the abstinence
pledge in 1866. Unfermented wine has
been used at the communion service at
the Metropolitan Tabernacle for several
years.

Major John A. Tibbitts of New Lon-
don, Conn., now United States Consul
at Bradford, England, has recently been
in poor health, but is now reported as
very much improved.

John Howard Parnell, a brother of
Charles Stewart Parnell, resides in At-
lanta, Ga. Though living there for the
past twenty-four years, he has never
taken out citizen papers.

A royal blue Wilton set of pottery was
purchased recently by Miss Foster for
the Secretary's house in Washington.
This was of American manufacture, Mr.
Foster much preferring this to any for-
eign ware.

Charles Gaylor, now critically ill at
St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, has
produced 238 plays since 1849, besides in
his earlier years doing a great deal of
theatrical writing for Greeley and the
elder Bennett.

There are three surviving sons of the
author of "Pickwick"—Charles Dick-
ens, editor of "All the Year Round"; Al-
fred Tennyson Dickens, a merchant in
Melbourne, and Edward Bulwer-Lytton
Dickens, a member of the New South
Wales Parliament.

H. Helm Clayton, for several years the
assistant at the Blue Hill Observatory
near Boston, a skilled meteorologist and
a very successful forecaster, has been
designated by Prof. M. W. Harrington
to serve as "local forecast official" for
Boston. The observer in charge of the
government station remains to perform
executive duties.

Colonel John A. Cockerill, having
given a handsome monument to the Or-
der of Elks in St. Louis, evidently be-
lieves that "one good deed deserves an-
other," as he has offered to present the
cities of New York and Brooklyn with
two bronze or stone drinking fountains
to be placed on the Brooklyn bridge—
one at each of the two towers.

James Russell Lowell was descended
through his mother from an ancient
Jacobite family—the Trails of Blebo in
Fifehire. His mother, Mrs. Charles
Lowell, was the only daughter of Wil-
liam Traill of Westness, Orkney, and
this William Traill's mother belonged to
an old Norse family, so that Lowell had
both Scotch and Norwegian blood.

Senator Sherman in his library at
Mansfield has a large fire-proof vault
containing his enormous private corre-
spondence with prominent men and
women. There is material for a magni-
ficent autograph collection in this mass
of letters. Among the most interesting,
it is said, are the long, confidential and
affectionate personal missives of the
Senator's martial brother.

Senator Peffer said in a recent speech
in Kansas: "I am your Senator, next
in importance to the President of the
United States, and yet they heap upon
me these falsehoods." Whereupon the
Lawrence Journal predicts that, "if he
lives and is not taken from the stump,
he will be in the lunatic asylum before
Congress meets." This is said in clarity
and with the full belief that the predic-
tion will be verified."

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Exchange of Money Orders Between
the United States and British
Colonies.

The Bureau of American Republics is
informed that Mexico has entered into a
contract with Captain Brenton of the
British navy to fit out a training ship
for the education of Mexican boys in
seamanship.

An agreement signed by the Postmas-
ter-General for the establishment of an
exchange of money orders between the
United States and the British colonies
of Trinidad and Tobago is to go into
operation June 1, 1892.

An official report received at the Navy
Department from Mare Island navy yard
states that the injury sustained by the
Mohican in the bursting of her outboard
delivery pipe can be easily repaired and
the vessel made ready for sea service.
This will be done immediately.

Commissioner Simonds of the patent
office has rendered a decision on the ap-
peal from the decision of the Board of
Examiners in chief denying the patent
ability to the subject matter of an applica-
tion for a patent for telephones filed
by Daniel Drawbaugh April 3, 1884. The
decision is affirmed.

Colonel Wilson, Superintendent of the
United States Military Academy, in his
annual report expresses himself favor-
able to a moderate increase in the corps
of cadets by restoring to the President
the privilege of appointing ten cadets at
large each year. The condition of the
corps during the past year was very grat-
ifying.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Russia to Have a Great
Baltic Fleet.

WILLIAM'S "LILACS" GONE.

A Cardinal Claims the Pantheon Dis-
order Was Arranged by the
Italian Government.

Germany has 6,000,000 acres of forest.
La grippe is prevalent at Axvall, Swe-
den.

The Cabinet crisis in the Argentine is
at an end.

England suggests an international
eight-hour day.

The steamships of the P. & O. Co. cost
about \$6,000,000.

The French army is three times as
large as it was in 1870.

There are thirteen regiments of heavy
cavalry in the British army.

French imports and exports show
much increase for September.

In Austria, France and Spain execu-
tions are conducted in public.

In some parts of Berlin there are spe-
cial public houses for women.

Miss Brann, the organizer of the Ger-
man barmains, has been exiled.

Starving Italians protest against a \$4-
000,000 statue to Victor Immanuel.

Belgium's biggest candle factory at
Hearan has been destroyed by fire.

Three hundred British steamers and
sailing vessels are lost at sea yearly.

In the Chilean elections the Clerical
party was overwhelmingly defeated.

Soldiers at Lisbon fired through the
windows of a prison to quell a revolt.

A new fort is being built at Copen-
hagen, which is to cost about \$175,000.

Great Britain unions and Socialists say
they will take thirty seats in Parliament.

Bremen is the first city in Germany
to operate all its car lines by the electric
motor.

A copper mine in Japan, which was
first worked 1,183 years ago, is soon to be
reopened.

Queen Victoria has prohibited the use
of tobacco within the precincts of Wind-
sor Castle.

The Mormons are building a church in
Copenhagen for the members of their
faith there.

The official salary of the German Chan-
cellor, practically the Prime Minister, is
\$13,500 a year.

Statistics prove that only one man in
six who emigrates from Europe does so
with advantage.

London's Lord Mayor is debating a
Mansion House fund for the Russian
famine sufferers.

At a newspaper exhibition in Paris
there are 6,000 specimens of journalism
from all parts of the world.

The French Cabinet insists that no
Catholic Bishop shall leave his diocese
without government consent.

Bradford, England, has sent to the
United States this year \$10,000,000 less
in value of goods than last year.

The Kaiser celebrated his wife's thirty-
second birthday by giving himself a
clean shave, except for his mustache.

Prince Bismarck has announced his
intention of appearing in the Reichstag
and making a speech defending his policy.

The Emperor of Germany has issued
a decree forbidding the manufacture and
sale of machines for making artificial
coffee.

The palaces of Versailles and Trianon
are closed until further notice. The
fayages of vandals have become unen-
durable.

The London wharfingers contemplate
an attempt to organize a permanent force
for dock labor and do away with the
casual labor.

Libbs, the leader of the opposition in
the New South Wales Legislature, has
formed a new Cabinet. He succeeds Sir
Henry Parkes.

The Sims-Edison electrical torpedo
will soon be given a new trial in English
waters, which is expected to have a
great influence on naval warfare.

M. Pastour has now by the grace of
the Emperor of Austria become Baron
von Pastour, and has been decorated
with the Order of the Iron Crown.

The Italian government proposes to
abolish the export duty on raw silk as a
part of the programme to take every
possible measure to aid the industries of
Italy.

During the past year eighty-seven
years of imprisonment have been in-
flicted in Germany upon Socialists, and
fines aggregating \$4,950 have been im-
posed.

High personages in Copenhagen have
induced the Czar to pardon his cousin,
Grand Duke Michael, for his marriage
to the Countess of Merenberg, the
daughter of the Grand Duke of Nassau.

Sir James Ferguson, England's new
Postmaster-General, is a brave old sol-
dier who fought in the Crimean war, was
wounded at Inkerman and won both
English and Turkish medals for his dar-
ing deeds.

A great Baltic fleet, able to defend
Russian interests on the high seas and
carry on operations in hostile waters,
will be created by the Czar; also a fleet
to protect the Baltic Coast line, together
with a number of armed cruisers.

ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

Remarkable Contrast in the Effect of
Two Poisons on the Complexion.

The slow absorption of many poisons
changes in some more or less modified
form the complexion, but arsenic and
ammonia show their effect about as
quickly as any. The popular belief that
arsenic clears the complexion has led
many silly women to kill themselves
with it in small, continued doses.

It produces a waxy, ivory-like appear-
ance of the skin during a certain stage
of the poisoning, but its terrible after-
effects have become too well known to
make it of common use as a cosmetic.

The effects of ammonia upon the com-
plexion are directly the opposite to that
of arsenic. The first symptoms of am-
monia poisoning which appears among
those who work in ammonia factories is
a discoloration of the skin of the nose
and forehead. This gradually extends
over the face until the complexion has a
stained, blotched and unsightly appear-
ance. With people who take ammonia
into their systems in smaller doses, as
with their water and food, these striking
symptoms do not appear so soon. The
only effect of the poison that is visible
for a time is a general unwholesomeness
and sallowness of the complexion.

Many people are slowly absorbing am-
monia poison without knowing it. The
use of ammonia in the manufactures has
greatly increased of late, and it is un-
questionably used as an adulterant in
certain food preparations. Official anal-
ysis has plainly shown its use even in
such cheap articles of every-day con-
sumption as baking powders. The con-
tinued absorption of ammonia in even
minute quantities as an adulterant in
food is injurious not merely from its ef-
fect upon the complexion, but because it
destroys the coating of the stomach and
causes dyspepsia and kindred evils.

Prof. Long of Chicago is authority for
the statement that, if fifty million
parts of water there is one part of am-
monia, the water is dangerous.