

The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. 3.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1891.

NO. 28.

Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
The Glacier Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
One year \$2.00
Six months \$1.25
Three months \$0.75
Single copy 10 Cents

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PACIFIC COAST.

The Salton Lake Rapidly
Going Down.

RICH ALUMINIUM DISCOVERY.

Miss Fanny Davenport Purchases 380
Acres of Land in Orange
County, California.

Portland wants a \$500,000 dry dock.
There was ice at Tucson, A. T., last
week.

Water-front thieves at Seattle are doing
a good business.

An English syndicate is buying up all
the breweries in British Columbia.

An effort is being made to revoke the
extension of the Hoopa reservation.

Los Angeles' business this year is a
decided improvement on that of 1890.

The National California Bank at San
Diego, it is thought, will soon resume
business.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express has prac-
tically abolished the Denver and Rio
Grande express department.

J. G. Ford, one of the sheep and wool
barons of Elko county, Nev., a few days
ago sold sixty yearling bucks at \$20 a
head.

At Blackfoot, Idaho, a fire destroyed
the United States land office, Union Pa-
cific depot, Pacific express office and the
Commercial Hotel.

There is a rumor that the Southern
Pacific Company is going to prohibit
liquor selling in houses located on its
right of way through Nevada.

The Railroad Commission has decided
that the Southern Pacific railroad did
not discriminate in favor of Tucson, as
was charged by outside towns.

Deposits of meerschaum have been
found on the Sapello creek, twenty-five
miles north of Silver City, N. M., and
near the alum deposits of the Gila river.

It has been decided after survey to at-
tempt to raise the steamship San Pedro
near Victoria. It is rumored that the
Captain will be held responsible for her
loss.

W. A. Daggett, the mail clerk who was
injured in the railroad accident at Port
Costa some months ago, has filed a suit
at Stockton in which he asks for \$50,000
damages.

South Sea Island guano is being intro-
duced in Riverside this season. This
fertilizer contains 30 per cent. of phos-
phoric acid, and is especially adapted
for orange groves.

The case of S. W. Sullivan, who was
charged with smuggling arms into San
Quentin prison, has been dismissed by
the court at San Rafael, the prosecution
claiming there was no evidence to con-
vict.

Portland, having discovered that she
sold her bonds to a pool and but for the
combination much less than they were
worth, has rescinded its acceptance of
the bid, and there is a chance for a law-
suit.

The recently formed Southern California
Fruit Growers' Union is receiving
much encouragement from horticultur-
ists. The main object is to make orange
growers as far as possible independent
of the middlemen.

The Yuma Sentinel says: The great
faking expedition and surveying ex-
pedition has arrived from the mud volca-
noes. The number of volcanoes has
been increased to 7,000. We await fur-
ther particulars with eagerness.

EDUCATIONAL.

The King of Siam Will Send Six
Youths to Pennsylvania to be
Educated.

Boston has a class in Volapuk.
Two hundred and four of the 365 col-
leges in the United States are coeduca-
tional.

The one hundred and forty-fifth cata-
logue of Princeton College, just issued,
shows 980 students enrolled.

The University of Michigan will erect
a Grecian temple as her contribution to
the World's Fair at Chicago.

The twelfth annual report of the In-
dian Training School in Carlisle, Pa.,
shows an attendance of 984 boys and
girls.

The Board of Trustees of the new
Chicago University is composed of "four-
teen Baptists, one Israelite and six
Christians."

Oberlin (O.) College recently received
the largest single endowment it has ever
received—\$91,618.03—given it by the
will of William B. Spooner of Boston.
The University of Kansas receives a like
amount.

A college item is to the effect that in
the three Connecticut colleges—Yale,
Trinity and Wesleyan—attendance at
morning prayers is made obligatory upon
the students.

Nathaniel Holland, who is 90 years
old, voted at the recent election in Barre,
Mass. His vote was cast for James Mon-
roe in 1816, and he has never missed an
election since that year.

Kaiser Wilhelm is eighteen times a
Duke, twice a Grand Duke, ten times a
Count, fifteen times a Seigneur and three
times a Margrave, besides being King of
Prussia and Emperor of Germany.

Daniel C. French, the New York
sculptor, has just arrived in Paris to fill
an order for the Chicago exhibition. It
will be a colossal statue of the Republic,
a female figure, sixty to eighty feet high.

Colorado College has the largest enter-
ing class in its history, numbering over
forty. This is especially encouraging to
its friends, as the standard of admission
has been raised to the same as that of
Eastern institutions.

The University at Chicago has bought
the library of S. Simon of Berlin, which
contains 280,000 volumes and 120,000
dissertations in all languages. Among
them there are 200 manuscripts from the
eighth to the nineteenth century.

The King of Siam will soon send six
youths from his kingdom to Pennsylvania
to be educated. They are all to become
physicians. The young men are chosen
from the poorer classes, and the expense
of their tuition, about \$5,000 a year each,
is to be borne by the Siamese govern-
ment.

The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary,
which is the oldest institution of the kind
in the United States, proposes to open
a regular school of instruction, in
which every branch of knowledge pertain-
ing to the eye, ear and throat will be
as thoroughly taught as in Berlin, Vi-
enna or Paris.

The twelfth annual report of the Har-
vard annex for women has been issued.
There are now over 200 students at the
annex, and the report says that they are
"women with a purpose." They are
from twenty States of the Union, but
the great majority of them are from Mas-
sachusetts.

The class of '95 generally seems to be
an unusually large one in the Eastern
colleges. Williams has 105 freshmen,
Amherst 82, Harvard 400, Yale more
than 500, Wesleyan 70, Princeton 325,
Brown 117, Smith 240, Colgate 51, Har-
vard 46, Rochester 50 and Union 80.
Yale opened with 1,800 students, Prin-
ceton with 1,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Chief of the Bureau of Equipment
Makes His Annual Report to the
Secretary of the Navy.

In his annual report to the Secretary
of the Navy Commodore Dewey, chief
of the bureau of equipment, summarizes
the work of his bureau during the year
as follows: During the past fiscal year
fifty-three vessels have been either
wholly or partially equipped under this
bureau at an expenditure of labor and
material of \$664,239.

Secretary Tracy in an interview is
quoted as saying: "We have set out to
build two ships that will comply with
the requirements of the future. Cruisers
Nos. 12 and 13 will be ideal types of
commerce destroyers. The Pirate of
7,000 tons burden will be able to steam
to San Francisco on the coal in her bunk-
ers with which she leaves New York.
Not another war ship to-day afloat can
do this. I am responsible for these two
vessels. I have sacrificed their offensive
and defensive powers to speed and coal
endurance. No Captain worthy to com-
mand either of them would think of en-
gaging a war ship on the high seas, but
they will be strong enough to attack any
steam vessel built for trading purposes
that might be armed in time of war.
The Pirate, for example, could be sent
into the English Channel and stay there
four weeks without re-coaling. She could
keep away from the ironclad vessels
sent in search of her, and could destroy
every ship that put to sea or returned to
that friendly haven. I designed her
with the single purpose to have a ship
that could do what no other vessel can
do. She will be rapid enough to over-
haul any merchantman. I do not mean
by this that she will always be able to
run down and capture a vessel like the
City of Paris, because in a rough sea it
is quite possible the steamer would out-
sail her, but in the average sea the Pi-
rate can spur for six or eight hours
faster than the fleetest transatlantic
liner."

EASTERN ITEMS.

La Grippe in the New
England States.

KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE

The Amount of Silver Held on Storage
by the Government—Pugil-
istic Women.

Omaha is to have a system of parks
and boulevards.

Rainmaker Ellis is writing his report to
Secretary Rusk.

The grip is making great headway in
New England, especially in Connecticut.

Colored men are excluded from the
Choctaw nation by legislative enactment.

The Economic Gas Company has been
enjoined from piping gas into Chicago.

A solid vestibule train will shortly be
put on between Cincinnati and Jack-
sonville, Fla.

The initiation fee of the New York
Musical Progressive Union has been
raised to \$20.

The Vanderbilt lines are arranging for
through excursions from New York to
San Francisco.

A Florida paper says that the State is
filing up with winter visitors at the rate
of 2,000 a week.

John D. Rockefeller has virtually re-
turned from the Presidency of the Stand-
ard Oil Company.

Chicago is going to try the experiment
of hauling some of its street cars with
steam locomotives.

The estimated value of church prop-
erty in Philadelphia exempted from tax-
ation is \$20,000,000.

The Supreme Court of the District of
Columbia has decided that the civil-
service act is constitutional.

Washington negroes are no even safe
in their graves. Ghouls tried to steal
Julia Scott's remains for a college.

The cordage trust hopes to secure a
complete monopoly by buying the pat-
ents upon all rope-making machinery.

The membership of the Farmers' Al-
liance in Kansas is said to have declined
from 140,000 last year to 60,000 this year.

Wolves are rapidly increasing in the
sparsely-settled portions of Kansas, and
threaten the lives of the isolated farm-
ers.

A remnant of Big Foot's band of In-
dians under Red Cloud is in revolt
against the authority of the agent at
Cheyenne.

United States Treasurer Nebecker re-
ports that the total debt of the District
of Columbia on September 30 last was
\$19,133,400.

The Dubuque Street Railway Company
declares after a test of the storage bat-
tery electric-car equipment that the
scheme is a failure.

Secretary Tracy is expected to ad-
vocate a change in our treaty with Great
Britain, so that naval vessels may be
built at yards on the lakes.

They are agitating the question of re-
moving the capital of Minnesota from
St. Paul. The western part of the State
is ambitious for the honor.

The amount of silver now held on
storage by the government would make
a column one foot in diameter and six
and one-half miles in height.

The drop-letter service on the electric
road between St. Paul and Minneapolis
is very popular. The boxes are placed
within easy reach on the side of the car.

Great opposition is manifested by ad-
mirers of the late Oliver P. Morton of
Indiana to the proposed removal of his
statue in Indianapolis from Circle park to
the State House grounds.

The government proposes to build an-
other timber dock in the navy yard at
Brooklyn, the accommodations of the
other two docks being insufficient. It is
to be about 600 feet in length.

It is proposed by a number of citizens
of Maine to establish an asylum in North
Conway, N. H., at which drunkards and
opium fiends will be treated with the
Keely bichloride of gold system.

The four churches at Chatham, N. J.,
the Parochial School connected with the
Catholic Church and the one public
school in the town are closed indefinitely
because of the prevalence of diphtheria.

Hattie Leslie, "the champion female
pugilist of the world," and Gussie Free-
man fought four rounds in a theater at
Williamsburg, N. Y. The fight was se-
vere. Miss Freeman was frightfully bat-
tered.

In Arkansas it has been shown during
an investigation that penitentiary pri-
soners were frequently branded with
red-hot iron. All the Federal prisoners
have been ordered to the Columbus (O.)
penitentiary because of this treatment of
convicts.

Heavy losses were occasioned on the
Chicago Board of Trade by an al-
leged dispatch from United States Min-
ister Smith in Russia, saying that a
ukase had been signed referring to the
prohibition of wheat exports. The losses
were made in the rush to cover.

Ernest Fielding, a stranger in Council
Bluffs, became an attendant at the Sal-
vation Army recently, and the other
night in telling of his experiences in
crime confessed to committing burglaries
at Sioux City and other places. This
was reported to the police, and Fielding
was arrested. The prisoner confessed to
numerous crimes in different cities.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Emory Smith Has the Happy
Faculty of Being a Charming
After-Dinner Speaker.

The King of Greece speaks a dozen
languages.

Ex-Secretary Whitney is a fearless
equestrian.

Mrs. General Hancock is in Europe for
the winter.

Private Secretary Halford has recov-
ered his health sufficiently to justify
him in resuming his duties at the White
House.

They seem to think down at Wash-
ington that Baron Fava will come back
again as Italy's diplomatic representa-
tive ere long.

The wife of Frederick Douglass, the
ex-Minister to Hayti, recently delivered
an address before a colored high school
in Washington.

Dr. Brown-Sequard has apparently
abandoned his famous "elixir of life,"
and now thinks that he has a cure for
coughs and sneezing.

Carter Harrison will discard the edi-
torial "we" in his Chicago paper and
use the first-person pronoun. He regards
this as a capital I-idea.

Prof. Alcee Fortier of New Orleans
says the Creoles are the Knickerbockers
of Louisiana. He takes Author Cable
to task for his characterizations of Cre-
ole life.

Robert Pillion, a banker of Berlin,
Pa., is a dwarf, and so diminutive a one
that the dime-museum managers have
offered him large sums to exhibit him-
self to the curious public under their
auspices.

Bishop Merrill of the Methodist Church
has been taken to the Wesley Hospital
in Chicago for surgical treatment. For
a fortnight he has been disabled by an
ailment which is thought to be an ab-
dominal abscess.

Charles Emory Smith, United States
Minister to Russia, is a charming after-
dinner speaker. Under the influence of
a fetching ment his almost habitual re-
serve disappears, and he becomes un-
usually sociable.

Henri Rochefort, the French Anarch-
ist, who was sent to a penal colony, from
which he escaped, is now living in Lon-
don. He is tall, slight and gray. Al-
though he has been in England six years,
he does not speak English.

The canoe in which Poultnie Bigelow
navigated the Danube from the Black
Forest to the Black Sea has been ac-
cepted by Emperor William. They knew
each other years ago, when the Ameri-
can and the Kaiser were schoolmates.

A note written recently to a Chicago
author by Oliver Wendell Holmes shows
that the aged poet's pen is still entirely
under his control literally as well as me-
taphorically, for, though Dr. Holmes is
now 83, he writes as neat and unvarying
a hand as a bank clerk of 30.

Joseph Pennell, whom the cable re-
ports to have been expelled from Russia,
was probably mistaken for a spy. His
sketching as an artist once before led to
his arrest under a like misapprehension.
Mr. Pennell, who is both a writer and
an artist, formerly lived in Germantown,
and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pen-
nell, is a daughter of Edward Robins of
Philadelphia.

Albert Moore has been painting beau-
tiful pictures for a generation, but has
always failed of recognition by the
British Royal Academy. He is the subject
of an appreciative article by Harold
Frederic in the Christmas Scribner, il-
lustrated with seven engravings from
the artist's paintings.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Artists and Manufacturers in Denmark
Making Great Preparations for
an Exhibit at Chicago.

A big whale-back steamer for use on
the lakes during the World's Fair will
be built.

The furniture manufacturers of Chi-
cago have taken steps to make a collec-
tive exhibit in their line, and promise
that it will open the eyes of visitors.

Mrs. Lucas, lady manager for Penn-
sylvania, has appointed Miss Florence
Lewis, a young colored girl, upon her
auxiliary committee. Miss Lewis is one
of the press representatives of the Board
of Lady Managers of Philadelphia.

It is announced in the Berlin news-
papers that the entire organization of the
Imperial Opera Company of Berlin,
Germany, will come to Chicago in 1893
to give operative performances in the mu-
sic hall to be erected on the exposition
grounds.

The government of Russia has de-
cided to haul exhibits for the fair at half
rates on all government railroads, and at
the same time it has suggested to pri-
vate companies that they make a like
reduction. A similar arrangement has
been effected in Germany.

Artists and manufacturers in Denmark
are making great preparations for the
fair. United States Minister Thayer,
who has just returned from Copenhagen,
told Director-General Davis that Danish
exhibitors would eclipse their efforts at
any previous exposition. "And that
means a great deal," he added, "for the
artists of Denmark have made a number
of fine exhibits."

John McAdams & Co. of Brooklyn
have applied for space to exhibit a de-
vice that cannot be shown in any of the
buildings. They will have to go out in
Lake Michigan to make their exhibit, and
that is what they want to do. They
have an invention to prevent boats com-
ing in collision. It is a marine brake,
powerful enough, they claim, to stop
boats running at a high rate of speed.
The company wants to operate a steam-
boat or steam yacht in the lake, carry-
ing passengers, and to give practical
demonstrations of the efficiency of their
brake.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Spain Will Disband Part
of Her Army.

GOITER INCREASES IN FRANCE

Question of Ameliorating the Con-
dition of the Farmer Ripens
in Great Britain.

Russia proposes a tobacco and spirits
monopoly.

Austria's favorable action on the Amer-
ican hog is expected soon.

Enormous numbers of horses are be-
ing imported into India from Australia.

It is reported that Russia contem-
plates the removal of the land tax in the fam-
ine districts.

It is estimated that the damage in
Somerset county, England, by flood will
aggregate \$350,000.

The Salvation Army has made an at-
tempt to enter Russia, and has been
promptly expelled.

Mexican officials are beginning to be-
stir themselves to catch the many cattle
thieves on the border.

A crusade against tea has taken place
among the undergraduates of Cambridge
University in England.

American quail are being introduced
into China for the benefit of American
and English sportsmen.

It appears that goiter is increasing in
France, no fewer than 420,000 persons
being affected in thirty of the depart-
ments.

The scarcity of "stiffs" has caused
the London hospitals to form an anatomical
league for the apportionment of
corpses.

A manifesto has been issued to the
farm laborers of the lower Welsh coun-
ties advocating combined effort for wage
advance.

The government of Japan gets a large
proportion of its revenue from the rail-
road and telegraph companies that it
owns and operates.

Princess Stephanie, widow of Crown
Prince Rudolf, awaits the consent of
Emperor Francis Joseph to wed Prince
Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

George Butler, who was secretary to
Anson Burlingame while the latter was
American Minister at Peking, has died
in a Hongkong hospital.

Julius Simon in the debate in the
French Senate opposed tariff measures.
He did not think the home market of
France was broad enough.

The English Liberal leaders have de-
cided to incorporate in the platform ap-
proved at the Newcastle conference an
English tenants' rights bill.

The question of ameliorating the con-
dition of the British farmer is now being
recognized as ripening toward liberal
legislation in Great Britain.

A man who found a meteorite a few
weeks ago in the rotten roots of a willow
tree at Lysabild, Denmark, claims to
have seen it fall into the tree in 1843.

The Anarchists of France boast of a
force of about 40,000. Their leading or-
gan, *Le Pere Peinard*, has a circulation
of nearly 20,000. The Socialists number
about 1,000,000.

Queen Victoria will go to Florence in
March. From there she will visit ex-
Empress Frederick at Kronburg. After-
ward she will be the guest of Emperor
William at Coblenz.

The toy-doll manufacturers of Thuringia
and Sonnenberg have resolved to
exhibit largely and collectively at the
World's Fair. A great display of small
fancy ironware will also be shown.

With a view of economizing the Span-
ish government is about to take steps
for the disbanding of a portion of the
standing army, suspending the plan of
increasing the navy and withdrawing
subsidies to railroads.

The British government still believes
in potency of arms, and has decided to
erect powerful fortifications on Thursday
Island and make it the Gibraltar of Aus-
tralia. It is situated on the most north-
erly point of the coast.

Seventeen mummies in the Imperial
Museum of Berlin were found by a com-
mittee of archaeologists to be recent fab-
rications of Alexandrian dealers in an-
tiquities. The museum had paid 800,
000 marks for these forgeries.

The Chilean government has granted
concessions to Sir John Pender, a tele-
graph man, to construct a line from Val-
paraiso and Santiago to the Chilean
frontier, there to connect with the projected
new transandean wires from Buenos
Ayres.

Reports from East Africa say that
Emin Pasha has reached Usarango, at
the head of Lake Albert Edward Nyan-
za, and has been joined by the troops
he formerly commanded at Wadelai, and
had fought several successful engage-
ments.

A visitor to Monte Carlo reports that
there are no less than fifteen new
graves, unmarked, in the cemetery, of
persons made desperate by their losses
who committed suicide. Of most of
these cases no record has been given or
is kept.

The Dublin Irish Catholic asserts that
a scheme is in operation in many parts
of Ireland to draw the young men into
the membership of secret societies. This
scheme, adds the paper, aims at prevent-
ing the attainment of home rule for Ire-
land in a constitutional manner, and
must inevitably result in murder and
outrage.

AMMONIA IN BAKING POWDER.

Discussion Before the American Chem-
ical Society.

(Chicago Tribune.)

To the Editor of *The Tribune*.—I have
just seen the report in your issue of Sep-
tember 3, of the discussion at the Wash-
ington meeting of the American Chem-
ical Society, August 18, relative to the
use of carbonate of ammonia in baking
powders.

This report is incomplete and incor-
rect in many particulars, and as the pa-
per which precipitated the discussion
was read by me and was based upon my
own experiments, I desire to make cer-
tain corrections in the interests of the
truth and for the benefit of the large
number of your readers to whom the
question is one of great moment.

The paper as read before the society
related that ammonia in baking powder
is retained in the bread by reason of its
affinity to the gluten. The consensus
of opinion as expressed during the discus-
sion was against the use of carbonate of
ammonia in baking powder with the
only exception of Dr. McMurtrie, who
is now an employe of a baking powder
company which uses carbonate of am-
monia in its baking powder.

Of the other parties mentioned as hav-
ing taken part in the discussion were
Professor Dr. Barker, of the University
of Pennsylvania, who is the President
of the society and one of the highest
authorities. In answer to a pleading by
Professor McMurtrie that only small
quantities of ammonia were used in bak-
ing powders, he stated: "No matter
how small the quantity, I must decline
to be dosed medically without my con-
sent when taking my meals."

Dr. E. H. Bartley, formerly chemist of
the Brooklyn Board of Health and Pro-
fessor of Chemistry at the Long Island
College, likewise named, did not, I be-
lieve, take active part in the discussion,
but is already on record as strongly op-
posed to the use of ammonium carbon-
ate in baking powders.

Dr. Richardson volunteered only the
question whether the flour used in the
experiments was of good quality, of
which I assured him by stating that it
was the best and the flour used in my
family.

Professor Mallet was not present.

Your article is misleading in so far as
it gives the impression that ammonia
disappears on baking. My actual tests
agree with those made by others, show-
ing that ammonia remains in the bread.
My investigations simply assign a new
cause for its retention.

H. ENDEMANN, Ph. D.
—New York Tribune, September 17, 1891.

NOTE.—Dr. Endemann, the writer of
this communication, is well known in
scientific circles, and was