

# The Hood River Glacier.

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NO. 6.

## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.  
Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

An Arizona Town Exercised Over  
a Mysterious Murder.

BOOM IN ARIZONA BUILDING STONE.

Kid, the Apache, Incurs the Enmity of His  
Race—The Southern California  
Orange Groves.

Arizona has a boom in building stone.  
Grain is looking well all over California.

The weather last week in Arizona was  
the coldest for fifteen years.

An organized band of cattle thieves  
has been discovered in Southern Arizona.

See, the Tonto Basin (A. T.) wife murder-  
er, has made his escape into Mexico.

Arizona's new gold diggings at Treasure  
Gulch are attracting large numbers of prospectors.

The bodies of two horse thieves have  
been found hanging to a tree near Calabasas,  
north of Nogales.

The papers are ready at Phoenix, A. T.,  
for the transfer of the Big Bonanza mine to a  
Boston syndicate for \$90,000.

The streams in and about Echo and  
Battle Mountain, Nev., have been furnished  
with 50,000 Vermont brook trout.

A Chinese interpreter, Ah Tie, has been  
arrested at Sacramento and charged with  
forging City Attorney Hart's name.

There is no improvement in the salmon  
outlook. Packers are generally inclined to  
take a gloomy view of the situation.

It has been discovered that more than  
half the prisoners in the Idaho penitentiary  
are insane to a greater or less extent.

The planting of lobster eggs in Monterey  
Bay has proved to be successful. The young  
lobsters are making their appearance.

An application for a receiver for the  
Phoenix (A. T.) Electric Light Company has  
been denied by Chief Justice Gooding of  
Arizona.

Kid, the Apache, has incurred the enmity  
of his race, and there is a chance that the  
United States government will capture the  
outlaw.

Last winter's blow has proven a blessing  
to the orange groves in Southern California.  
They are much cleaner and brighter than  
before.

The Adams has seized the steamer  
Jennie and the schooners Lottie and Kodiac  
for killing otter in Behring Sea. The vessels  
were sent to Sitka.

Feeble and diseased Mexicans are calling  
on Saint Teresa Urrea at Nogales, and claim  
to have been greatly relieved through her  
miraculous healing power.

Twelve Washoe and Pinte Indians left  
Carson the other night for San Francisco  
to take part in Carver's border drama. They  
were gorgeously painted before their  
departure.

The Governor of California wants more  
facts in regard to the complaints of business  
being clogged by the want of extra  
deputies, and has asked the Boards of  
Supervisors for them.

The wife of Mr. Hanley, formerly a  
member of the Nevada Legislature and well  
known all over the Coast, killed herself at  
Salt Lake by taking poison. Insanity was  
the cause.

Tempe, A. T., is much exercised over  
the mysterious murder of Ed Radcliffe,  
whose body was found on the floor of a  
dancing hall. The coroner's jury said that  
Radcliffe's death was from natural causes,  
and the body was buried, but the citizens  
were suspicious. They had the body  
exhumed, and an examination showed  
Radcliffe had received wounds in the head,  
which had produced death.

John Thomas, once a wealthy farmer of  
Ada county, Idaho, has informed the  
Assessor that he should hereafter refuse to  
pay taxes on his ranch. Every winter for  
the past four or five years Boise river has  
played great pranks with Mr. Thomas' land,  
and now he has but twenty acres left from a  
whole half section.

Surveyor-General Byars has been notified  
that the Commissioner of the general land  
office has made an apportionment of \$4,700  
out of the reserve fund for surveying the  
public lands in Oregon. The original \$20,000  
has all been expended, and contracts are  
being entered into for using up the extra  
apportionment.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Mr. Gladstone the Only Surviving Member  
of the Peel Administration—  
Jules Simon's Views.

Prof. Swift thinks that his new comet  
was 5,000,000 years getting here.

Chief Justice Fuller has accepted an  
invitation to deliver the annual address  
this fall before the Law Academy of Philadelphia.

Senator Blackburn is one of the read-  
iest of Congressional speakers, and can  
reel off pretty thoughts and smart ideas  
by the hour.

Jay Gould carries in his purse a 10-cent  
piece which he declares was at one time  
all that stood between him and a dead-  
broke condition.

The Japanese Minister to Washington  
wears in his turban a magnificent opal  
almost as big as a pigeon's egg, set in a  
frame of sparkling diamonds.

Jules Simon, one of the clearest-headed  
statesmen in Europe, thus views the  
situation over there: "Peace, barring  
accidents, but accidents happen so easily."

M. Lavisse, the newly-elected member  
of the French Academy, is a writer on  
historical subjects and the first out-and-  
out Republican yet raised to the honor  
of membership in the academy.

Lieutenant Cavendish, nephew of the  
Duke of Devonshire, will have a lovely  
bride in Lady Evelyn, the eldest daughter  
of the Marquis of Lansdowne, to  
whom he will be married on July 25.

The educational exhibit from Wisconsin  
at the World's Fair, it is estimated,  
will require 6,000 square feet of space,  
and application for that amount has  
been made.

South Dakota will be creditably  
represented at the exposition, having now  
\$22,000 in sight with which to prepare  
its exhibit. The money has been raised  
by subscription.

St. John is still in front of the Prohibition  
party, but does not seem to make  
as much progress with it as if he had  
it on a street car which had a habit of  
running off the tracks.

Governor Foraker's youngest son has  
been christened Arthur St. Clair after  
the first Governor of Ohio. Governor  
St. Clair was a gallant but bluff old  
soldier of the Revolution.

Kate Field believes that the moral and  
temperate saloon system advocated by  
Rev. Dr. Rainsford would be a great  
improvement upon the hard-drinking  
bar trade as now contemplated.

E. Burd Grubb, American Minister to  
Spain, has arranged the American Com-  
mission to assist the Spanish Com-  
mission having in charge the Columbian  
celebration that is to be held in Spain.  
A large space is reserved for American  
exhibits.

Messenger Stoddard of the Massachu-  
setts State House does not exactly own  
the building; but, as he has been in  
service in the place for fifty-two years,  
he feels that he has an extra claim upon  
it. The old gentleman is 77 years old.

Mr. Gladstone is the only surviving  
member of the Peel administration. He  
served as Under Secretary of State for  
the colonies in 1835. No American states-  
man now living was in active public life  
when Mr. Gladstone had already taken  
a prominent position in affairs.

## THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Progress of Ship-Building From the  
Earliest Times Up to the Present  
to be Shown.

The ethnological exhibit at the World's  
Fair will include many curios from the  
Charlotte Islands.

Tourist agents in London have con-  
tracted to bring large parties to this  
country next summer to visit the Chi-  
cago World's Fair.

The progress of ship-building from  
earliest times up to the present will be  
shown by a very extensive exhibit,  
which will be made by Laird Bros., the  
big English ship-building firm at Birken-  
head. The firm's exhibit of like char-  
acter at the recent English naval ex-  
hibition attracted a great deal of attention.

The United States patent office will  
exhibit at the World's Fair as complete  
a collection as possible of the models of  
all the important American patented in-  
ventions, with a view of showing the  
great advance in the several arts, which  
is due in no small degree to the encour-  
agement and protection afforded by the  
patent system.

Miss Cassatt and Mrs. McMonnies,  
both American artists now at work in  
Paris, have been commissioned by Mrs.  
Potter Palmer to do the greater part of  
the decorating work on the interior of  
the woman's building at the World's  
Fair. Both women by their work have  
won favorable recognition in Paris art  
circles.

From California is to be exhibited at  
the World's Fair one of the famed huge  
redwood trees or sequoia gigantea. The  
one selected is 300 feet high and more  
than thirty feet in diameter at the base.  
A specially constructed train will be  
necessary to carry the monster across the  
continent. It is the intention to hallow  
the base into booths, in which will be  
sold California wines, fruits and curios-  
ities made of polished redwood.

A number of the far-famed Kerry cows  
are to be taken from Ireland to Chicago  
at the time of the World's Fair for the  
purpose of presenting to the admiring  
gaze of visitors the spectacle of real  
Irish milkmaids and buttermakers—  
pretty ones, of course—pursuing their  
vocation. At the Irish industrial vil-  
lage, too, which will be one of the inter-  
esting features of the fair, will be seen  
native Donegal peasant girls spinning  
wool in genuine Irish cottages and  
dyeing it in the historic potato pot on a  
real bog-pot fire.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

The Gambling Spirit Pervades  
New Orleans, La.

## NUMBER OF DIVORCES GRANTED.

The International Typographical Union in  
Session at Philadelphia Repeals  
the 59-Hour Law.

Mississippi is threatened with a plague  
of grasshoppers.

The negro population of the South is  
increasing rapidly.

A mountain of red paint has been dis-  
covered near Denver.

Michigan crop reports indicate a big  
yield of grain and fruits.

Judge Tongue predicts a massacre by  
negroes in the next ten years.

Newfoundland is rejoicing over the  
catching of 400,000 seals by her fleet this  
season.

Arrangements have been made for the  
electrical illumination of Niagara Falls  
at night.

One hundred bodies are now known to  
have been stolen from the cemetery at  
Hamburg, Ia.

The general deficiency bill provides no  
money for the payment of bond-aided  
Pacific railroads.

It is said that there are really 1,000-  
000 more acres planted in corn in Kansas  
this year than last.

A Michigan woman who was cured of  
the morphine habit at a Keeley institute  
became violently insane.

Suit is to be instituted for the land  
upon which the cities of Dallas and Fort  
Worth, Tex., are located.

The census returns show that in the  
entire State of Virginia the surplus of  
women is but thirty-nine.

The Cape Cod ship canal bill was de-  
feated in the Massachusetts House last  
week by a vote of 59 to 99.

Governor Fier's appeal for aid from  
the citizens of Illinois for flood sufferers  
has resulted in raising \$11,000.

The International Typographical Union  
repealed the 59-hour law by a  
majority of one in forty-eight votes.

L. W. Habercorn has resigned as Fifth  
Auditor of the Treasury. He will practice  
law and write for the German papers.

Of the 428,000 divorces granted in the  
United States during the last twenty  
years 310,000 were granted at the re-  
quest of wives.

In consequence of the McKinley bill  
Johann Hoff, the famous malt-extract  
manufacturer at Berlin, is about to open  
a factory in New York.

Within three years 5,000 people have  
lost their lives in Western Pennsylvania  
because of weak dams originally con-  
structed in a slovenly manner.

During May the exports of breadstuffs  
from the United States were \$19,410,349,  
against \$12,330,231 in May, 1891; of pro-  
visions, \$10,561,592, against \$7,068,006 in  
1891.

The lady landlord of a Cincinnati hotel  
has demanded \$100 damages on ac-  
count of a Texas banker committing  
suicide in one of the rooms of her  
house.

The gambling spirit so thoroughly per-  
vades New Orleans that even the grand  
jury is found recommending the passage  
of a law under which gambling shall be  
licensed.

A. Nelson and James Taylor, Creek  
Indians, have been sentenced to death  
for stealing, the statutory laws making  
conviction for theft the third time pun-  
ishable with death.

Edward S. Dunn, Secretary and Treas-  
urer of the National Savings Bank of  
Buffalo, is a defaulter for a heavy amount.  
He was a trusted officer and a leading  
financier of the city.

The New York Board of Health re-  
ports that there are five schoolhouses in  
that city in which the only method of  
ventilating the rooms is the primitive  
one of opening the windows.

The total number of regular trains of  
all classes in and out of Chicago daily  
via all railroad lines is 1,360. Twenty-  
eight railroad companies operate nearly  
40,000 miles of railroad lines that center  
there.

A statement is being circulated that  
the vast lead and zinc industries of Mis-  
souri, including several smelters at St.  
Louis and in southwestern Missouri, are  
about to pass under control of foreign  
capital.

The good people of Philadelphia are  
seriously disturbed. The use of softcoal  
by the locomotives of the Pennsylvania  
railroad is filling the air with soot and  
smutting the famous purity of the town  
buildings.

Lotta Crabtree was defeated in a suit  
in the Superior Court at Boston recently  
by May Robinson, who obtained a ver-  
dict for \$500. The suit was for \$4,000  
for injuries sustained while passing the  
Park Theater, which Lotta owns.

Considerable excitement was occasioned  
at Homestead, Pittsburg, by the  
announcement that Manager Potter of  
Carnegie's plant had signed a three-  
years' agreement with all skilled labor  
except members of the Amalgamated  
Association at the present wages.

The run of shad in the Hudson river  
has been growing less and less for  
several years. The United States Fish Com-  
mission, fearing an eventual famine, has  
just placed 500,000 two-day-old shad fry  
in the river at Kingston. It usually  
takes three years to develop them.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Yale University About to Add a Course  
in Psychology to Its Curriculum  
and Fix Up Laboratory.

Dickinson College last week graduated  
a class of twenty students.

Switzerland spends on education an sum  
one-third larger than it spends upon its  
army.

Edinburgh University is one of the  
chief medical centers in the world. It  
was founded in 1582.

The prescribed course of medical in-  
struction in the Mexican National Uni-  
versity is seven years.

As now constituted, the Chicago Board  
of Education contains two ladies—Mrs.  
Flower and Miss Burt.

The elementary school statistics of  
Hungary are thus reported: In 1892  
2,015,612 children attended school, while  
in 1890 only 1,152,115.

The oldest and largest medical school  
in America is that of the University of  
Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1765,  
and has graduated 10,458 men.

More than 1,400 girls applied for ad-  
mission to the New York Normal College  
this year. The results of the examina-  
tions will be announced in a few days.

Seventy-seven of the 106 counties of  
Kansas are represented at the Agricul-  
tural College this year. There are also  
students from fourteen other States be-  
sides Kansas.

Yale University is about to add a  
course in psychology to its curriculum,  
and will fix up a laboratory for the  
purpose of experimenting upon and  
measuring mental processes.

Chicago is to have a new medical col-  
lege. It will be called the Clinical Col-  
lege of Medicine and Speciality Hospital.  
Ground has been secured, and it is ex-  
pected that by next year the institution  
will be opened to receive students.

Thirty years ago there was not a school  
in all the Southern States for colored  
people, and of the 4,000,000 slaves set  
at liberty only seven and one-half in each  
thousand could read. To-day not less  
than 2,250,000 colored people in the  
Southern States can read.

Naples has a Froebel Institute, man-  
aged by Mme. Schwabe and Mlle. Baer-  
mann. It is twenty years in existence,  
and began with two children. It has  
now twenty-nine classes and 1,000 pupils.  
All do not come under the head of  
free students, as many are from well to  
do families.—*Jerusalem Messenger.*

## CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Dolph Secures the Passage of His Bill to  
Increase the Limit of Cost of the  
Portland Public Building.

By direction of the President Ad-  
jutant-General Kelton is retired from  
active service. Major L. U. Overman, who  
was recently tried at Cleveland for ir-  
regularity in his accounts, has resigned.  
The resignation is accepted, and goes  
into effect September 20.

Senator Allen of the State of Wash-  
ington has received from the Secretary  
of the Treasury for transmission to a  
woman in his State a magnificent gold  
medal, engraved around the face with  
the words: "In testimony of heroic  
deeds in saving life from the perils of  
the sea," and on the face of the shield  
with the words: "To Mrs. Martha  
White, for heroic deeds in rescuing three  
men from drowning." Mrs. White saved  
the lives of three sailors of the wrecked  
ship Ferndale at Long Beach last winter.

Senator Dolph is receiving a large  
number of telegrams concerning the re-  
port of the engineers for the plans for  
bridges across the Willamette. It will  
require several days to obtain a copy of  
the report and proceedings from the War  
Department and have it printed, and on  
account of its voluminousness it cannot  
be conveniently examined until that is  
done. He believes the chief of engi-  
neers and Secretary of War will sign the  
report. Action, however, will be post-  
poned until the people and city authori-  
ties of Portland can be heard and the  
matter thoroughly examined and all  
presented to the Secretary. All com-  
munications received so far favor the  
location of a bridge at Burnside street.

Senator Dolph has secured the passage  
of his bill to increase the limit of cost  
for the site and public building at Por-  
tland to \$1,000,000. His amendment to  
the sundry civil bill provided a little in-  
crease, which has been reported favor-  
ably by the Senate Committee on Public  
Buildings and Grounds, and is now be-  
fore the Committee on Appropriations.  
In view of the certain opposition to the  
amendment in the House the committee  
hesitates about incorporating the amend-  
ment in the bill. Senator Dolph has  
assured that, if a similar amendment is  
introduced by Senator Manderson for a  
public building at Omaha received favor-  
able report, his bill will also. The Sen-  
ator says the circumstances will be more  
favorable at the next session of Congress  
for the passage of the public-building  
bill.

The census office has issued a bulletin  
on the population of the United States  
by color, sex and nativity. During the  
decade from 1880 to 1890 males increased  
from 25,518,820 to 32,067,880 or 25.67  
per cent.; females from 24,636,963 to 30,  
554,370 or 24.02 per cent. Of the total  
population 53,372,703 are native born or  
27.78 per cent., as against the increase  
for the decade ended 1880 of 31.78  
per cent. The increase of foreign born was  
2,569,604 or 38.47 per cent., as against  
49.99 per cent. in the previous decade.  
According to the census there are in the  
country 7,638,360 colored persons, mean-  
ing persons of African descent, Chinese,  
Japanese and civilized Indians. There  
has been an increase in the white race  
during the past decade of 26.68 per cent.,  
and in the colored race of 31.11 per cent.  
In the previous decade whites increased  
20.22 per cent., and colored apparently  
35.90. As explained in previous bulle-  
tins, however, that increase was to a  
certain extent fictitious, particularly as  
regards the colored population of the  
South.

## FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Swarms of Locusts Reach Algeria  
and Tunis From Sahara.

## RELIGIOUS EQUALITY IN HUNGARY.

Cotton Now Grown in Turkestan and the  
Russian Provinces of Central  
Asia—Frog Lymph.

It is intended to lay a submarine cable  
in the Caspian Sea.

Succi, the faster, is insane and now in  
an asylum near Paris.

French imports showed for the last  
year a gain over the exports.

Fewer suicides occur in Ireland than  
in any other country in Europe.

Tenders for the Canadian loan of \$12-  
500,000 have just closed in London.

England has begun through its press  
to bitterly bewail markets lost in Amer-  
ica.

Lord Salisbury's protection speech is  
said to be still causing dissensions in the  
British Cabinet.

Foreign physicians are now experi-  
menting with frog lymph as a preventive  
of hydrophobia.

The year 1891 saw the first increase in  
the export of Chinese tea that has oc-  
curred in ten years.

It is estimated that there are less than  
10,000 paupers in the Japanese Empire,  
with its population of 27,000,000.

Nathaniel Rothschild in retiring from  
the turf announces that he will dispose  
of his stud—the biggest in Austria.

English nautical journals are not in  
sympathy with the proposed Corbin line  
of American Transatlantic steamships.

The associated railroads of Austria  
have presented the Emperor with a  
magnificent new special train of twelve  
cars.

Dr. Newman Hall, the eminent Lon-  
don clergyman, expects to retire from his  
pastorate in July. He is now 76  
years of age.

Some French artists affect to be indif-  
ferent to the bill now before Congress  
asking for a reduction of the duty upon  
works of art.

The consumption of coffee in France  
has increased within thirty years from  
one-half pound to three and one-half  
pounds per head.

A resolution in favor of religious equal-  
ity has just been adopted in the Hun-  
garian Chamber after an agitation of  
twenty-five years.

Heligolanders are by no means recon-  
ciled to their lot since annexation to  
Germany, and are full of grievances and  
troubles of all kinds.

The King of Siam is greatly interested  
in electrical progress. Through his ef-  
forts Bangkok is to have an electric road  
of American manufacture.

Swarms of locusts have reached Al-  
geria and Tunis on the Mediterranean  
after having crossed the Great Sahara  
Desert and the Atlas Mountains.

The overflow of the Danube and its  
tributaries covers 240 square miles, of  
which one-half is cultivated land and  
the remainder forests and meadows.

It is possible to become a Prince in  
Italy by the payment of \$13,000 in fees  
and other costs. The title of Duke may  
be had for \$10,000, and that of Baron for  
\$4,000.

London *Truth* says that Sir William  
Gordon Cumming, the principal in the  
famous baccarat scandal, will stand for  
the House of Commons in the Eighth  
borough.

Cotton is now grown in Turkestan and  
the Russian provinces of Central Asia,  
the quantity produced being 31,550,000  
pounds, or say 80,000 bales, in 1888 and  
52,560,000 pounds in 1889.

London has forty-four theaters, with a  
capacity for seating 70,000 spectators.  
Its music halls and other places of en-  
tertainment number 475, with a capacity  
of more than 500,000.

Not a single case of influenza is now  
known to exist in Paris. The epidemic  
is said to have cost 13,000 lives in 1892,  
but in 1890 it was far more virulent, for  
40,000 people are then said to have per-  
ished.

The Grand Trunk railway of Uruguay  
to Montevideo has been completed, and  
opens out a vast tract of fertile land  
hitherto comparatively worthless, the  
area of which is only a little less than  
Belgium.

Mummies taken from the Egyptian  
tombs, beaten into a fine powder and  
mixed with oil for paint is one of the  
latest industries at Cairo. The color of  
this human-dust paint is a rich brown of  
lively tone.

A wire-netting fence 500 miles long is  
one of the late Australian wonders. The  
fence separates the colonies of New  
South Wales and Queensland, and its  
object is to keep the rabbits out of the  
latter country.

The drouth in France hardly can have  
failed to affect crops. In May the total  
rainfall was only .27 inch up to the 25th  
of the month. The April rainfall was  
only .39 inch. The total for the two  
months was the smallest in fifteen years  
or more. The average May rainfall ex-  
ceeds two inches.

The work of laying a telegraph belt  
all around the Island of Great Britain  
has been begun, and it is expected that  
it will be completed at the end of the  
year. The coast guardsmen all along  
the line will then be able to communi-  
cate with each other instantaneously for  
the purpose of offense or defense.

## RACE HATRED IN EUROPE.

Neighbors Whose Dislike for Each Other  
Is Constantly Manifested.

We know of few circumstances in  
modern Europe more disheartening  
than the depth of the distaste felt by  
its different races for one another.  
Their growth in civilization, which  
certainly goes on, though it is very  
slow, seems only to deepen their dis-  
like, which, again, is increased by their  
propinquity. These Germans and  
Czechs of Bohemia cannot tolerate  
each other, though they are not only  
intermixed but know that, whatever  
happens, they must remain intermixed  
to the end of time.

The Spaniards and Portuguese are  
lodged side by side in the same penin-  
sula, under circumstances which would  
make fusion enormously advantageous  
to both, Spain gaining her natural cap-  
ital and trading river, and Portugal  
gaining the force to keep and to utilize  
her colonies. Yet the keen observers  
report that fusion is impossible, because  
Spaniards despise Portuguese and Por-  
tuguese at once dread and detest Span-  
iards. The Germans and Slavs in the  
east of Europe can hardly be compelled  
to keep the peace of Europe, while the  
German loathing for a Dane is as in-  
tense, and we may add, as unintelligi-  
ble, as the loathing of a Dutchman  
for the Germans. The Italians and the  
French, though their frontiers touch,  
despise each other heartily, and when,  
as in Marseilles, they are forced into  
industrial competition, they can hardly  
keep from blows.

The Slavs and the Greeks living in  
the same Turkish provinces, though  
they have the bond of a common serv-  
itude, confess to a repulsion they can-  
not conquer, and the Poles and the  
Germans of Prussia, subjects of the  
same crown and invested with the  
same rights, regard one another, age  
after age, with the same angry suspi-  
cion.