

The Hood River Glacier.

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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

Grand Jury Recommends Removal
of County Officers.

NAVAJO COUNTRY IN NEW MEXICO.

General Strike Among the Trainmen on
the San Joaquin Division of
the Southern Pacific.

A Chinese highbinder arrested at Sacramento was encased in a boiler-plate coat-of-mail. He carried two revolvers and three knives.

San Bernardino is much excited over the discovery that its street bonds are illegal. About \$100,000 of them have been expended so far.

Thirty-five miles of the new line built by the Southern Pacific to avoid the flood districts in the Colorado River Valley have been completed.

Dr. Lutz and wife (Sister Rose Gertrude) reached San Francisco from the Hawaiian leper colony the other day en route for Europe or Japan.

At Tucson, Ariz., City Policeman William Elliott attempted to arrest a drunken Mexican, and was stabbed through the heart. He shot the Mexican dead, and then expired.

The official military commission to investigate the possibilities of metallic wealth in lands on the Navajo reservation in Arizona and New Mexico has reported the country worthless for mining purposes.

There is a general strike among the trainmen on the San Joaquin division of the Southern Pacific Company. They are dissatisfied with the superintendent of the division, J. H. Whitted, who has increased their work and not their wages.

A water velocipede has been invented by Will Raymond of Clatsop county, Or. It is made of zinc. It has double wheels on each side with a seat between. It is propelled with a crank like a land velocipede. Mr. Raymond has his model, and has applied for a patent. E. R. Hayes has just completed one of the velocipedes for Mr. Raymond, and it will be tested in Young's Bay in a few days. It is believed a speed of twelve miles an hour can be obtained. It cannot be upset, and its occupant is absolutely safe on the water.

There is much interest at Boise, Idaho, over the prospective building of a line of railroad from Nampa to Silver City, by which that city will be afforded rail connection with the rich mining districts of Owyhee county. Major Wickensham of Pittsburgh has been examining the scheme on behalf of capitalists of that city, and it is positively asserted that the line will be constructed if his report is favorable. While he has nothing to say that would indicate what the tenor of his report is to be, the idea seems to prevail that he will recommend the scheme. If the road is built, the proposed new mills of the Delamar Company will be located near that city. The project for building a road eastward through the mining and timber regions of Central Idaho to Butte City is also in a promising shape, a more detailed survey having been ordered by the capitalists who have been investigating the matter.

Search by customs officers at San Diego of the British steam schooner Eliza Edwards has failed to unearth evidence that she is being used for illicit purposes. There were no Chinese on board nor any evidence of opium. Captain Van Bremer threatens that, if his vessel is not released at once, he will apply to the British Consul for protection. No one is allowed to visit the schooner nor sailors to come ashore. A suspicious circumstance in the case is the fact that the Captain at first claimed he had chartered the craft for a cruise to Mexico and Central America, while afterward he told an entirely different story. He now says that by the advice of his physicians he purchased the vessel for a cruise to the Hawaiian Islands for his health. For two years past he has been considering the voyage, and cleared at Vancouver for San Diego to enable his physician, Dr. Winchester of Santa Barbara, to board without going North. A special dispatch from the latter place to the San Diego Union says Winchester's wife says he has gone East. Officials say they believe Winchester is interested with Captain Van Bremer in smuggling operations.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Important Decision on Appeal of State of California From the Action of the Land Commissioner.

Senator Kyle has introduced a resolution providing for an investigation relative to the slums of cities. This was adopted.

The conference report on the river and harbor bill has been agreed to, and a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment July 20 was offered by Senator Aldrich and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

General Schofield has received a telegram from General Brooke, in which he states he has turned over the Wolcott party to the State authorities of Wyoming for trial. This puts an end, so far as the military authorities are concerned, to the "rustler" troubles.

The Senate bill to increase the pensions of those who lost limbs in the service of the United States, and which will add \$700,000 to the pension charge, has been passed by the Senate, while the House bill to pension the survivors of the Indian wars was, after the provisions were considerably extended, recommended to the Committee on Pensions.

The conference on the naval bill has finally been agreed to, the house accepting the Senate amendments appropriating in the aggregate about \$66,000, and the Senate receding from all further amendments except one providing for the construction of one sea-going coast battle ship of 9,000 tons, which, with an armor of 8,000 tons provided for in the House bill, will constitute all the new construction authorized. As no appropriation is made for a battle ship, the bill as it passed the House is only increased \$66,000.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has finished its consideration of the sundry civil bill and reported it to the Senate. The amount of the appropriations made by the bill is \$36,797,816, that being an increase over the bill as it passed the House of \$11,574,816. There is an appropriation of \$5,103,000 in aid of the World's Fair, and no requirement as reported to the Senate that the World's Fair shall not be kept open on Sunday. The requirement is that government exhibits shall not be kept on exhibition on that day.

Secretary Noble has rendered an important decision on the appeal of the State of California from the action of the Commissioner of the general land office in respect to certain applications made by the State to select indemnity school lands in lieu of townships made fractional by the existence of damp and overflowed lands. The Secretary holds that the State has no valid right to select indemnity for school lands, using swamp lands as a basis, for the reason that the swamp sections went to the State under the swamp-land act. He further holds that the act of February 28, 1891, amending Sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes does not authorize new or future selections in California on the basis of Sections 16 and 36 when they are swamp in character, nor did this amendment give the State any rights it did not previously possess under former statutes. For this reason he affirms the Commissioner's decision. About 10,000,000 acres of land are involved in the case, which has been pending before the department for several years.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Yale University Determines to Enlarge the Educational Opportunities for
Feminine Students.

About \$5,000,000 is appropriated each year to the New York city schools.

The total school enrollment for the United States last year was 14,230,000.

The teachers and School Superintendents in this country receive \$80,000,000 annually, and the money is well earned.

Applicants for certificates to teach in the schools of Birmingham, Ala., are required to pay an examination fee of \$1, which is applied to the library fund.

A few years ago there were but two or three advanced schools in this country that were open to students of both sexes. There are now said to be 204 of the 365 colleges which are coeducational.

Queen Margaret's College is the only college for women in Scotland that fits them for university degrees. It was founded about fifteen years ago, and has 200 students in art, science and medicine.

President Angell of Ann Arbor has written that graduates of the Leavenworth High School will be admitted to the Michigan University without further examination, which is no mean compliment.

President Gilman conferred degrees upon seventy-four students of the graduating class at Johns Hopkins University week before last. He appeared in a gown and hood, and graduates all wore caps and gowns.

There is every reason to believe that the coming season at Chautauqua will be the greatest in its history, not only in the number of visitors, but in the extent of its courses of study and the variety and ability of its lecturers.

The Women's College of Baltimore received last month a gift of \$250,000, of which \$100,000 is to pay for one of the new buildings in process of erection, the remainder of the sum to be used to advance the general interest of the college.

The Iowa State University is located at the old "has-been" town of Iowa City, and is not commonly spoken of with Harvard and Yale, but it has 900 students, and its late commencement was the greatest it ever had. University can grow west of the Mississippi river.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

An Estimate of the Prospective
Wheat Surplus.

THE HARVEST SEASON IN MISSOURI.

Smallpox in Chicago—Keeley Institute
Accomplishing Good in Kansas
—Our Gold Exports.

The wheat yield throughout Illinois will be very large.

Chicago is threatened with another smallpox epidemic.

A Garfield monument costing \$100,000 is proposed in Chicago.

Chicago's people drink 53,000 gallons of soda water every hot day.

Gas at \$1 per 1,000 is very acceptable to the consumers of Cincinnati.

A bichloride of gold cure has been declared a necessity in Sedalia, Mo.

The Rio Grande Western has been authorized to increase its capital \$3,000,000.

The Board of Health now estimates the population of New York to be 1,825,000.

Louisiana's Legislature wants United States Senators elected by ballot of the people.

Thousands of cattle are being brought from Mexico into Western Kansas for pasturage.

A shake-up of officials has taken place in the freight department of the Texas and Pacific.

During the past three months this country has exported 779,000 barrels of flour to Cuba.

The last census in the State of New York develops the fact that 11 per cent. of the population are aliens.

No less than thirty sardine factories in Maine are closed because there is no run of suitable-sized fish to pack.

The harvest season in Missouri is accompanied by the usual hailstones, which break through roofs and kill chickens.

A movement has been started in Chicago to secure the pardon of Neebe, Schwab and Fielden, the Haymarket Anarchists.

Secretary Foster has much hope of the beneficial outcome of the international monetary conference, which will be held in Paris or Dresden.

The Keeley Institute at Herkington has already turned out two graduates. Thus the work of cheating the devil goes briskly on in Kansas.

The Superintendent of the New York Lunatic Asylum says that the excitement while engaged in a game of baseball has cured several patients.

In all of the New England States the smaller industries are beginning to run full time, and a busy summer seems to be assured on all sides.

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians refused to accept 500 head of beavers from the government agents, who, they claim, have been robbing them.

The troubles along the Rio Grande frontier have no political feature. They are caused by individual acts of desperadoes from both countries.

The bodies of President and Mrs. Polk will soon be removed from their present resting place in Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn., to Mount Olive cemetery.

A bill is to be introduced into the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of forest reservations at the headwaters of principal rivers.

Of the \$45,000 stolen from the United Express Company at Pittsburg on June 21 by E. J. Ryan the company has recovered \$44,813, Ryan having spent only \$187.

Three hundred negroes at Haynes, Lee county, Ark., took one of their race named Donnelly from jail and hanged him. Donnelly assaulted a twelve-year-old colored girl.

Electricians are very busy designing new plants for the smaller towns and cities throughout the West, and quite a number of cable and electrical roads are to be built this fall.

A lottery agent is suing the town of Ludlow, Ky., for \$200, which he paid for a license to keep open his office. The Goebel bill, he says, shut him up, and he wants his money back.

The net exports of gold for the five months ending with May were \$16,932,790, and the net loss to July 1 will not exceed \$34,000,000, as against about \$68,000,000 in the first half of 1891.

Almost \$4,000 was realized at an operatic performance of "As You Like It" in Senator Farwell's residence grounds at Chicago. Ada Rehan was the Rosalind. The performance was for charity.

Huffman & Hohlers of Cincinnati for weeks have been engaged in making stills and other distilling machinery ostensibly for gentlemen in Brooklyn, but it is widely gossiped the stills are really for the sugar trust, which will distill high wines.

Rev. J. S. Ives, pastor of the Congregational Church at Stratford, a suburb of Bridgeport, Conn., was hanged in effigy the other day. He was unpopular because he had the drug and confectionery stores closed on Sunday and wanted the street cars to stop running on the same day.

Bradstreet's estimates that on the basis of the latest government wheat crop this country will be able to export 220,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1892-3 and leave reserves on July 1, 1893, equal to those carried over a year ago. For ten years past the average annual wheat exports of the United States have been less than 125,000,000 bushels.

PURELY PERSONAL.

General Booth Delegates Another Son to Assist in the Work of the Salvation Army in America.

Justin McCarthy once indulged in writing poetry. He reformed, however, before entering into politics.

Emin Pasha has had more obituary notices written about him than any other traveler. And he loves to read them.

Mme. Emma Nevada, the singer, is making a successful tour of Spain, and is being received everywhere with almost regal honors.

Marshall P. Wilder says that one of the strangest things of his entertainment business in England is the custom prevailing among managers of paying him in advance.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is deeply interested in ornithology, and devotes much time to the pursuit of that science. He is a member of the Ornithological Society of Vienna.

The eye cures of the oculist Grand Duke Theodore have attracted crowds of sufferers to Moran this year. Several hundred patients seek the Grand Duke's assistance every day, and he is aided in his charitable labors by his wife and children.

Governor Russell rides in on his horse every morning from his home in Cambridge to the State House in Boston, a distance of about three miles, and takes his seat at his desk, booted and spurred, for the transaction of the morning's official business.

Paderewski is spending a few days in Paris, having left London over a week ago. He doesn't intend to return to the British capital before October. Meantime he will after a short stay in the French capital go to some of the European watering places.

Horatio Greenough's widow has bequeathed to the Boston museum all the examples of her husband's sculptures that remained in her possession, which were numerous. They had been loaned to the museum more than once. Among them are busts of John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Henry George believes that writers' paralysis or cramp comes from the use of steel pens. "Who ever heard of it in the days of the quill pen?" he asks. Mr. George himself, like Mr. Howells and other up-to-date literary men, uses a typewriter to compose with.

Bourke Cockran, who made the most eloquent speech of the Chicago convention, is an Irishman. He is short and stout, and has a massive head. He is one of the leading lawyers of New York, but, having married a rich wife, is now devoting himself to politics. He is serving his second term in Congress.

Baillington Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, is to have reinforcements, and from the membership of his own family. His brother, Commander Herbert H. Booth, has been delegated by their father to come to this country before long to assist in the work of the organization.

You may pronounce Mr. Stevenson's given name as Ad-lay, Ad-lieve or Ad-lay-ey, as you please, for it is a case where everything goes. The two last-mentioned pronunciations have the sanction of the etymologists and the first of native Illinoisians, who consistently pronounce the syllable "ai" in Adlai as they do in Cairo.

Ex-King Milan lives in some style in a fine house on the fashionable avenue du Bois de Boulogne in Paris. He is known in his exile as the Count de Takova, and though there is not much left of the glitter of royalty about him, he still has around him a circle of friends who show no signs of dropping away while the fallen monarch's money lasts.

A young Memphis bride, Mrs. P. B. Coate, recently accomplished the feat of climbing to the very top of Mount Vesuvius and looking down into the crater. She is the second American woman to attempt this hazardous undertaking successfully. Mrs. Coate was born Blanche Steele, and was married only a few weeks ago after her graduation from St. Mary's School in Memphis. She is but 20 years old, and is said to be a very pretty woman.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Great Britain, France, Germany and Many Other Foreign Nations Asking
for More Space.

A Buffalo man proposes to furnish the World's Fair with an attraction in the shape of a collection of snakes. He claims to be able to show as many as 2,000 varieties.

An agent of the Turkish government is on his way to Chicago to superintend the construction of the Ottoman pavilion and a Turkish village for the World's Fair. Accompanying him are native masons, who will build the pavilion.

The Swiss National Congress has appropriated 120,000 francs (\$24,000) for an exhibit at the World's Fair of the Swiss watch-making industry. It also approved subsidies for exhibits of other industries, including female work in the manufacturing line.

Again the cable has announced that Emperor William of Germany has decided to visit the World's Fair at Chicago next year. This time the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, a leading paper of Munich, furnishes the information, and claims that it is authentic.

Great Britain, France, Germany and, in fact, many other nations are asking and almost insisting that more space be given for their exhibits at the World's Fair. Sir Henry Wood of the British Commission is reported to have declared that so great is the interest in England that he believes the English exhibit would fill half of all the buildings if the space could be secured.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Production of Tobacco in the
Argentine Republic.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ELECTED.

The Chilean Chamber of Deputies Adopts
a Bill Imposing Duties on Ni-
trates and Iodine.

France is to hold a world's fair in 1900. Italy's export trade has begun to show an increase.

A revolutionary movement is in progress in Bolivia.

Randolph Churchill has been elected to the Thirtieth Parliament.

The number of cholera cases in the outskirts of Paris is increasing.

Londoners talk of charging half-price for admission to a theater after 9 o'clock.

The Peruvian Ministry has resigned, being dissatisfied with the administration.

Scarlet fever is raging in London. There are 2,430 patients in six public hospitals.

It is proposed attempting to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle in Denmark by vaccination.

Anarchists at St. Denis, France, propose to blow up Montbrison prison and rescue Ravachol.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the public money held by the London banks do not bear interest.

The revenue collected from last year's ascents to the top of the Eiffel tower amounted to \$115,000.

Colonel L. Nuila heads a revolution in Honduras, and has had successful battle with the government forces.

The English railway lines have contracted for coal at an average of 1 shilling per ton less than in 1891.

The Austrian government has taken hold of the matter of improving all races of horses in Austria-Hungary.

Zanzibar has just been put in possession of a weekly newspaper—the first journal started in East Africa.

The outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in Lisburn district, County Antrim, Ireland, has turned out a very serious matter.

The trouble between the Shoemakers' Federation in Leicester, England, and the manufacturers has been submitted to arbitration.

The Russian government is preparing a bill intended to stamp out Mohammedanism by means of harsh measures, such as those applied to the Jews.

The first International Club for women has been founded. The incorporators are a group of American, French and German women, residents in Nice.

The fortune of the late Jules Lebandy, the great sugar refiner and speculator of Paris, is estimated at 300,000,000 francs, probably the largest fortune in France.

The French and a body of Tongueese pirates have had a battle at Thanon. The French were successful, but lost sixteen men killed and seventeen wounded.

The production of tobacco in the Argentine Republic has increased wonderfully. The price has fallen about one-half, and tobacco is now selling at about 28 cents a pound.

The City of Chicago, which went on the rocks near Kinsale, Ireland, recently, is considered a total loss. Her crew has declared it unsafe to longer remain on the stranded vessel.

The Governor of St. Helena reports affairs there as being in a wretched state. Work is scarce, revenue is short of expenditure, business is declining, and there is great poverty and suffering among the inhabitants.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says: A private telegram from Constantinople represents the whole southern shore of the Caspian Sea infected with cholera.

The Spanish government has taken possession of the largest ship-building works in that country for the purpose of entering upon the construction of war vessels on a large scale.

A discovery of great importance to South Africa is a stone capable of being burned into a natural cement of good quality. The deposit covers 1,000 acres, and varies in thickness from ten to twenty feet.

The new taxes imposed by the Spanish government on various branches of business is bitterly opposed. At Madrid the other day there was a riot. The civil guard was stoned, and it turned and fired into the crowd, wounding many severely.

The young Grand Duke of Hesse, grandson of Queen Victoria, who succeeded his father a few weeks ago, has commemorated that event by pardoning 170 criminals, who were serving terms in the penitentiaries of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Official returns establish the fact that whereas only five passengers were killed on the railways of the United Kingdom put together last year, no fewer than 147 persons met with fatal accidents and 5,784 were injured in the streets of London.

The investment of £4,000,000 made by the British government in the Suez canal shares will in a year or two according to Mr. Goeben be worth £19,000,000, which proves it to have been an excellent stroke of business as well as of diplomacy.

The Chilean Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill imposing duties on nitrates and iodine. The rate fixed by the measure is 710 per metric quintal for nitrates and 224 per kilo on iodine. Payments will be made as often as the government requires.

PAUPERS BECAUSE OF THE CHURCH.

A Case Showing How Charitable Women Are Sometimes Imposed On.

Nancy A—, aged 35, can wash, iron, clean house, sew, cook—"almost anything that will earn an honest living," she says. A crippled brother, a blind grandmother, a widowed sister who has the asthma and three children under 8 years of age. "Seven people to be supported by one pair of hands." Tears in her eyes as she says it. Children partly clothed by "Sunday school of your church, ma'am, and oh, the kindness of your church ladies to me I can never, no, never, forget!" It seems that they give her cart loads off cast off clothes and provisions, always employ her to wash dishes, etc., at church entertainments, and "never let her suffer for anything." Nancy is recommended to me by one of our Dorcas society as a capable and willing washerwoman. Thus runs the original story.

Now I needed a washerwoman as little as I needed a belvedere on the roof of my house, but I wanted to help Nancy, and I would be consistent to my principle of not making honest workpeople into paupers. So I invented work for her. I hunted up some dozens of "white things" that were yellowing on my linen shelves and packed them into a hamper. Nancy could not do them up in my laundry. "There were children at home, and nobody but them three invalids to get their meals and keep the pore things out of the fire."

She looked askance at the hamper when it was offered. The water arrangements in her flat were very "inconvenient." But a lady on the next floor would help her bring up the water if 'twas allowed in the bill.

I readily engaged to allow it. Otherwise thoughtful women are too often inconsistent in the matter of "water arrangements" in tenement houses. It is not as easy to keep clean when every drop of water must be lugged up two flights of stairs as when you have only to turn a faucet to get all you want. Nancy next suggested modestly that the wet clothes would have to be carried up to the roof to be dried. But the lady down stairs would help her with the baskets for twenty-five cents. She didn't like to risk straining her back. If anything should happen to her what would become of her three invalids and the children?

I "allowed" the additional quarter of a dollar. With seven people dependent upon her Nancy's back must be respected. She kept the linen ten days, but it was done up beautifully. I paid her all she asked with cheerful alacrity, and threw in at her (modest) request some flannel to make undervests for the grandmother. She was unduly grateful, and promised to come tomorrow for the next week's supply of work.

On the morrow I had, instead, a badly spelled note—in pencil, of course. Nancy had "meant to tell me yesterday that she could not do my washing no more, but did not have the heart to disappoint me, seeing I was so set upon having her do it, and what with fetching up the water from below and the clothes on to the ruff each work didn't pay. She was sorry to disoblige me, for nobody need wander work for a nice lady, and would I please remember to mention her name to the ladies at the strawberry festival next week?"

I waylaid her in the lobby of the hall when the festival was over. She had a big basket on each arm full of cake, bread, sugar, etc., bestowed with her supper, over and above \$5 in money. She was in a hurry to get home to her "invalids," but paused amiably to hearken to my query as to her engagements for the house cleaning season.

"You're the fourth person what's asked me that to-night"—affable and complacent. "The church ladies has been so good to me that I hate to seem unobligeant." But I really don't see how I'm to leave home all day, or even half a day. There's my three invalids, you know."

Can you do some plain sewing for me? Would you undertake a weekly job of mending to be done in your own house?

"I'm afeared to promise, ma'am—on account of my invalids, you know. They takes up all my time."

"But your grandmother is not a cripple and your brother is not blind, and your sister has the use of her eyes and limbs. Couldn't they help one another for a few hours of the day?"

"Oh, ma'am!" with a smile of superior pity for my ignorance, "you can't imagine how much waitin' on them poor invalids requires. If 'twasn't for the Sunday school and the blessed church ladies we should a' gone to heaven together long ago. The Lord ought to reward 'em."

"A worthy creature," remarked the president of our Dorcas, who chanced to pass as Nancy and her load moved on, "and so grateful. One of the Lord's poor."

In ten years that have passed since that particular strawberry festival Nancy has not, I think, missed a single church entertainment or failed to stagger home under the weight of the fragments gathered up by generous hands. In that time I know she has never done a day's work if she could help it.—Marion Harland in New York Herald.

Jewels of a Woman's Life.

There are so many jewels that may be worn day and night, so many gems that are always and only your own, that you need not grieve for those that show their brightness only by day. There is the jewel of Consideration, that you may wear just over your heart; there is the moonstone of Hope, that may glitter over your brow, flung your eyes with brightness; there is that brilliant stone of Sympathy, the emerald, that makes you put out your right hand of help; and there is the beautiful one of loving kindness, that makes the left hand help the right. But above all, overshadowing all, pinning down your tresses, is the diamond of true Love—love which endures all, suffereth all, hopeth all. Are not these better than jewels dug out of the earth? For, indeed, these jewels come from heaven above.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Horrors of Delirium.

Dr. Paul Garnier, the eminent alienist, says that there are passages in Guy de Maupassant's story, "The Horla," which excel in accuracy and intensity anything a clinical doctor could write in depicting the agony, the terrors and the infatuations of delirious hallucination produced by intoxication. De Maupassant himself is now a hopeless lunatic.