

The Hood River Glacier.

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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

The Chinese Renting Rooms in
the City of Tacoma.

OREGON'S WHEAT CROP FOR 1892.

Fruit Men of California in a Pleasant
Frame of Mind—Composition of
Oregon Legislature.

Portland and San Bernardino have inaugurated a war on dives and dance-houses.

The Utah Liberals have decided to nominate a candidate for delegate to Congress.

Los Angeles is having an epidemic of burglaries. Several expert crooks are believed to be at work.

The Sacramento Federated Trades has begun a crusade to compel the Chinese to move outside the city limits.

The Umattila reservation is overrun with large black crickets, which are proving destructive to the grain fields.

Grasshoppers in swarms have appeared in Williamson Valley, sixteen miles north of Prescott, A. T., and all vegetation is suffering.

The fruit men of California were never in better humor than at present. The rise in prices for fruit has made a delightful change in affairs.

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners will soon be in San Francisco to look into the alleged discriminations on Missouri river and Pacific Coast rates.

One hundred and fifty Japs have been run out of Nampa and Caldwell, Idaho, and there will probably be a further uprising against them on the Oregon Short Line.

The Temescal tin mine has been closed to the public owing to the late published reports of its standing. No one will be allowed on the premises except employes.

Rev. J. A. Smith, the abounding evangelist, has returned to Santa Cruz from Seattle in company of the Sheriff. Bail was set at \$2,000, in lieu of which he is in jail. He acknowledges his guilt.

The Wolfley Canal Company, in Maricopa county, A. T., is working 5,000 men, and the monster enterprise will be completed by November 1. The ditch is over 60 miles in length and is now nearing completion.

The San Luis and San Joaquin Railroad Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to construct a railroad northward from San Luis Obispo to El Moro, a distance of about ten miles.

At Phoenix, A. T., four members of the Philharmonic Band (Mexican) have been arrested on a charge of maintaining a nuisance, in playing their instruments between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and late at night.

Judge Van Vleet has decided to resign his position as Superior Judge at Sacramento, to take effect within the next few months. The Judge proposes to resume the practice of his profession and will locate in San Francisco.

Rooms at Tacoma have been rented through third parties, presumably by Twin Wo, of Portland, for the use of a mercantile house. This is the first decisive move to establish Chinese merchants in connection with the Northern Pacific Oriental Steamship Line.

The weeds on the monitor *Monadnock*, which vessel has been lying for a year near the ferry-gate entrance to the Mare Island dock yard, were found to be from three to twelve inches in length, and it required considerable labor to get them off the hull.

Articles of incorporation of the Granite and Greenhorn Consolidated Mining and Milling Company of Granite, Grant county, Or., were filed in the office of the Secretary of State by A. J. Taber, Joseph N. Dittmars and C. N. Miller; capital stock, \$1,250,000.

Dun's Commercial Agency has advised from every wheat-growing county in Oregon, showing that Oregon's wheat crop for 1892 will be 2,800,000 bushels less than in 1891. The yield in the State of Washington will, it is stated, be considerably diminished.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Many Discouraging Features in the Educational Situation in the United States—Yale University.

Chicago schools will cost \$3,993,984 for 1892.

The new fourth class at West Point has 206 members.

Forty-three electrical engineers were graduated from Cornell this year.

The University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., has just completed its forty-eighth year.

The total gifts to Yale during the last year have been \$600,000, while Harvard received but \$500,000.

Yale University has just celebrated her one hundred and ninety-first birthday. Old age is honorable.

The pupils of the Doylestown (Pa.) public schools have about \$1,400 to their credit in the national bank.

Over 12,000 volumes have been added to the library of Columbia College within the last twelve months.

The commencement of the University of Michigan was held June 30. Six hundred and eighty-nine students were graduated.

Philadelphia pays school teachers \$420 for a first year, increasing \$30 a year for five years, when the maximum of \$570 is reached.

There are now seventy schools for the deaf and dumb in the United States, and there is also a college for them located at Washington, D. C.

At the recent commencement exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O., a class of precisely 100 was graduated in the various courses.

The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching has decided to establish a university extension seminary for the training of lecturers and organizers.

The University of Pennsylvania has this year 1,764 students, which makes it fourth in the list of great educational institutions. The three greater are Yale, Harvard and Michigan Universities.

Cheese-making in Canada has enormously improved within recent years as a result of the method of instruction which has been promoted by the government in sending competent instructors among the cheesemakers.

The National Educational Association recently in session at Saratoga, resolved to hold no meeting in 1893, but instead to take part in the World's Educational Congress to be held in Chicago during the Columbian Exposition.

The Ohio University at Athens enjoys the unique distinction of being the oldest institution of collegiate rank in the Northwest territory and of antedating all similar institutions in that region by nearly a quarter of a century. One of its Presidents was Dr. W. H. McGuffey, whose series of school readers have been in extensive use for more than a generation. Its recent commencement closed the most successful year of its history, both numerically and financially.

There are many discouraging features in the educational situation in this country, but there are also many signs of progress. Education is weakest in the secondary schools and strongest in the universities and in the primary schools. That which many of our intermediate schools—the public schools especially—lack in freshness of spirit, vitality of interest and variety of method the kindergartens and colleges and universities are developing in a remarkable degree. The spread of the kindergarten and the enthusiasm with which the spiritual idea of education behind it is being received promise notable results in the near future.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Prof. Garner Goes to Africa to Study the Language of the Gorilla and the Chimpanzee—Etc.

Some famous men's letters do not need to be burned. One of the "Iron Duke" of Wellington has never yet been read.

Princess Louise and President Harrison's wife are said to be the only ladies who have ever been permitted to enter the cloisters of the Monastery of Santa Barbara.

Tom Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was once a book agent in Illinois, and has sold copies of the "Footprints of Time" to Quincy people.

Mr. Moody will not return to America in time to conduct his general conference at Northfield this year, and Dr. A. J. Gordon of Boston will have charge of the meetings in his absence.

William T. Adams, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written altogether more than 100 books for boys, and he is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is 70, but well enough preserved to last for thirty years to come.

Some New England newspapers speak of Miss Ruth Burnett, who is a postulant for admission into one of the Catholic sisterhoods, as a niece of James Russell Lowell. The Boston *Herald* sets them right by declaring her a sister of the poet's son-in-law.

Josephine Werner, a New York confidence woman with the expressive alias of "Weeping Caroline," has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretenses. For thirty years she has led the charitable way of her tear ducts and false stories.

General Kirby Smith's children all have "Kirby" in their names, and there are a great many of them. The Aldrich collection of autographs in Des Moines, Ia., has just been enriched by General Smith's last official order in the Confederate service, commanding an aide at New Orleans to turn over some funds to General Canby, the Federal commander there.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Warm and Friendly Expressions of International Good Will.

THE PRESIDENT AND KING HUMBERT

The Wheat Exports of the United States Last Year—The Canadians on Canal Reprisals.

Cattle in Lyon county, Tex., are suffering from Texas fever.

A Chicago dispatch says the whisky trust is in danger of disruption.

The Salvation Army slum workers in New York say the slums of that city are as bad as those in London.

Cruiser No. 12, denominated hitherto as the *Pirate*, is to be named the *Columbia* by order of Secretary Tracy.

Dr. F. L. Sim, a noted specialist on nervous diseases, has declared Alice Mitchell, who shot Freda Ward at Memphis, insane.

General Weaver was presented at Denver with a silver pen, with which to sign the free-coinage bill when he is elected President of the United States.

Local capitalists, acting with an outside syndicate, have made offers for the purchase of some of the street railways of New Orleans so as to consolidate them all.

The people of Louisiana have resolved not to be drowned out again, and the general levee system is to be raised three feet above the height of the recent flood.

The United States exported last year 225,000,000 bushels of wheat, its largest export, and Eastern grain men are of the opinion that next year will be still larger.

The Secretary of State is advised of the denunciation by Salvador of the treaty concluded in December, 1870. The treaty will, however, continue till May 30 next.

The Canadians on the question of canal reprisals threaten to return blow for blow, and if the Americans want to fight, they can have as much of that article as they want.

The most conservative estimates put the wheat yield this year at 550,000,000 bushels and the corn yield at 1,700,000,000. This is a falling off from 1891 on both cereals.

A watch company in Canton, O., is suing the American watch trust for damages resulting from a boycott instituted by the trust to force the company into the organization.

Assistant Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Davidson will be detailed to assist Colonel Mendell in preparing a plan for a system of sewerage for San Francisco.

Of a total of 866 convicts in the Kansas penitentiary but nineteen are females, showing that women possess only a little more than 2 per cent. of the cussedness found in men.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30 says: "The total collections of internal revenue were \$153,857,543, an increase of \$7,822,128 over the previous year."

The newest innovation in cars is the "whaleback" freight car, made of steel and said to be superior to the ordinary square-built car. It is claimed that in collision they will be able to withstand an enormous push.

A sensation has been created at Denver by the arrest of J. H. Cross and J. McDaniels, who are charged with the robbery of President Moffatt of the First National Bank, which created such a sensation three years ago.

It is expected that the cable road on Third avenue, New York, will be in operation by next November. The road will be divided into three sections, with a separate cable for each section and a different speed for each cable.

A New York woman has been making a good thing by having her teeth pulled by barbers and then informing on them. The fine for the unauthorized and irregular pulling of a tooth by any tonsorial practitioner in that city is \$50.

At one time there were \$3,000,000,000 of United States bonds out, payable in gold money or its equivalent. These have been redeemed, except about \$500,000,000, and most of these are held against national bank currency.

St. Louis will have over six miles of illuminated streets during the autumnal festivities. There will not be less than fifty carriages and over 75,000 electric lamps and gas jets in each night's display. The electric-light companies are putting in engines and dynamos especially for the occasion.

At Cincinnati last week was a gathering of leading capitalists to discuss a proposition to organize a steamship line between New Orleans and South American ports. The sum of \$4,000,000 has already been subscribed, and \$2,000,000 is asked from Cincinnati and other cities that will be benefited by the direct trade with South American ports.

A letter has been received by Editor Medill of the *Chicago Tribune* from the Marquis de Mores, expressing disapproval of the way he has been treated in the *Tribune* and asking if Mr. Medill assumed the responsibility. Mr. Medill is 65 years of age. He looks on the letter as a challenge, but says he is willing to meet the Marquis in a twenty-four-foot ring in Jackson Park with gloves, moustaches or anything suitable. The *Tribune* treats the matter humorously.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Message Relative to the Practicability of a Cable Between California and the Hawaiian Islands.

The House bill for the admission of New Mexico will not be called up until next session.

As a precautionary measure against the introduction of cholera Secretary Tracy has directed the Collectors of Customs along the Atlantic seaboard to prohibit the landing of immigrants from France.

The presiding officer of the Senate has laid before that body a message from the President of the United States, with the accompanying papers, relative to the practicability of laying a cable between California and the Hawaiian Islands.

Secretary Tracy of the Navy Department in a letter states that the result of the survey shows that a practicable route can be easily selected. The report of the hydrographic office of the bureau of navigation states that the survey shows that the laying of the cable on almost any line between California and the Hawaiian Islands is practicable. A line about 300 miles wide was developed between California and Hawaii, and the results as shown by the report seem to indicate the most favorable route to be a rhomb line between Monterey Bay, Cal., and Honolulu.

Senator Allen's bill granting about twenty-eight acres of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation to the city of Walla Walla for a public park has passed the Senate. The bill allows the city of Walla Walla the use of the triangular portion of the reservation on the north corner, which is separated from the main body of the reserve by the county highway and the Oregon railway and navigation track, for a public park. It provides, however, that before beginning to use any of the land the city shall present to the Secretary of War detailed plans for the improvement, and it shall receive his approval; also that the United States reserves to itself the title in the tract and the right to resume possession and occupy any portion of it whenever in the judgment of the President the public interest may require it without any claim for compensation to the city for the improvements made or for damages which the government may inflict.

Representative Wilson has introduced a bill granting the Northern Pacific right of way through the Puyallup Indian reservation, which has recently been favorably reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs. The bill proposes to ratify and confirm an agreement between the Puyallup Indians and the Northern Pacific, made in 1870, which grants right of way through the reservation for the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific. There has been a number of bills introduced before for rights of way through the Puyallup reservation, but all have been postponed or hung up, awaiting some action which will forever settle the Puyallup Indian difficulties. Perhaps this bill will be treated in the same way, although it is now represented that the Northern Pacific needs the granted right of way and the station grounds, and there is really no reason why some bill should not pass. Of course the various railroad companies generally fight each other on bills of this character, each desiring to secure the best lands on the water front. It is probable, however, that this bill will be hung up until some action is taken next winter on the pending Puyallup bill in the Senate.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Harvard University Applies for Space for a Representative Exhibit From That Institution.

The World's Fair directory has expanded to date approximately \$7,250,000.

The famed "Six Nations" in New York State will be well represented in the Indian exhibit at the World's Fair.

It is proposed to hold World's Fairs in Berlin in 1898 and in Paris in 1900, but definite action has not yet been taken by the nations concerned.

In Denmark's exhibit at the World's Fair will be a fine array of porcelain ware and a notable art display, including reproductions of many of the Thorswalden sculptures.

Several Amazons of the King of Dahomey will probably be seen in the Dahomey village, which will be established at the World's Fair. Sixty or seventy natives and their manner of living will be shown.

An effort is being made to have the cotton mills of Georgia make a fine exhibit at the World's Fair. It is believed that such exhibit would greatly stimulate the investment of capital in cotton mills in the South.

The exhibit to be made at the World's Fair by Krupp, the celebrated German gunmaker, will represent an expenditure of \$1,500,000. The largest cannon ever made, weighing 122 tons, will be in the exhibit, as will also several hundred tons of war material.

The World's Fair Commission for Peru has asked government aid to enable it to make an exhibit of living animals of that country. It has suggested the importance to all breeders, especially of the animals peculiar to that region, such as llamas, alpacas, paco-vicunas and others, and there is no doubt that a very creditable exhibit will be sent to Chicago.

The authorities of Harvard University have applied to Chief Peabody of the department of liberal arts of the World's Fair for 7,000 square feet for a thoroughly representative educational exhibit from that historic institution. The officers of the university say they are prepared not only to fill, but to splendidly and representatively fill every foot of space which can be granted to them.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Inebriety Among the Fashionable Women in England.

LAVA DESTROYS MOUNTAIN HUTS.

The Eyesight of the Czarina Growing Worse—An Insurrection in the Congo Free State.

It is reputed to have cost the present Emperor of China \$10,000,000 to get married.

A recently discovered manuscript proves that Columbus was born at Savona, Italy.

They call the bicycle the devil's chariot in Turkey, and the Sultan has forbidden its use.

Buffalo Bill was one of the lions of the evening at one of Mrs. Mackay's recent London receptions.

It is proposed to have an exhibition at Milan in 1894 similar to the one now in progress at Vienna.

Miss Terry's little slice for her share of the Irving-cum-Terry tour in America next year is \$50,000.

Biots have been caused by the cholera regulations in Tashkend. The troops killed and wounded seven persons.

A street-car line is now being built in Tashkend, the capital of Russian Turkestan, by a French company.

The lava stream from Mount Etna has destroyed many mountain huts, and is rapidly approaching Nicolosi.

At the Bisley (England) rifle meeting Scotland won the national challenge trophy with an aggregate score of 1,892.

All the pawnshops in Moscow owned by Jews will be closed before the end of this month by order of the government.

Verdi has consented to compose a cantata or symphony in honor of the Columbus celebration at Genoa this autumn.

It is said that only five passengers were killed on all the railways of Great Britain and Ireland during the whole of last year.

A series of fires have been reported from the Philippine Islands, rendering thousands of inhabitants homeless and destitute.

The Arabs of Yongwe on the Upper Congo have revolted against the Congo Free State and cut off communication with Tanganyika.

All the tickets for next summer's performance at Beyruth have been sold; \$140,000 in all has been received for the twenty performances.

Latest advices from the Argentine Republic state that wages are again going up in the colonies, owing to the great scarcity of farm laborers.

The greatest oculists of Europe will soon be called in to consult upon the condition of the eyesight of the Czarina, which grows from bad to worse.

It is said by those within the pale that overdiligence in intoxicating beverages is lamentably on the increase among fashionable women in England.

Information respecting the cereal exports of the Argentine Republic for the first quarter of 1892 indicates a large increase over the same period in the previous year.

A scheme is now being developed in Scotland by which a high grade of brick is being made from chipped granite and clay. The experiments are said to have been successful.

The newly elected Municipal Councils, composed of Socialists, have disavowed the police force in several towns of France. The government will reorganize them as State police.

For the first half of the current year the returns of no less than seventeen English railroads show a falling off, and the loss in coal freights is responsible for more than half of that.

The London *Times*, which tried to ruin Mr. Parnell through a series of Pigot letters before he had ruined himself, is now coddling the Parnellites, who are wavering in their support of Gladstone.

Raimundo Induza Palacio, ex-Dictator of Venezuela, has arrived at Paris, with \$15,000,000 as a golden solace for the ills of defeated ambition. He says the good of his country was all he desired, but he got more.

The medical department of St. Petersburg is distributing cholera disinfectants at cost prices. The Czar presided at a discussion of the appointment of an officer with dictatorial power to combat the epidemic in the Volga provinces.

An opportunity will be presented to the archeologists who visit the Columbian Exposition at Madrid to inspect one of the well-known European paleolithic sites, that of San Isidro, in the Valley of the Manzanares near Madrid.

It is predicted that the coming mobilization of the British naval forces will be on a very large scale. With the exception of the *Minotaur*, indefatigable and possibly the *Latona* all the ships of the Portsmouth fleet reserve will be commissioned.

The Cologne *Gazette* alleges that the African natives who recently repulsed Baron von Bulow's forces in the Moshi territory, near Kilimanjora, were supplied with a large number of Snyder rifles and 30,000 cartridges by the British East India Company.

The trial of the Anarchists at Liege, Belgium, concluded with a verdict of guilty. Moineau, the leader, was sentenced to twenty-five years' penal servitude. Wolf and Beaujeu got twenty years each, the four others fifteen years each and nine to shorter terms.

CLEVER DETECTIVE WORK.

A Novel Plan for Overhearing and Overlooking Chicago's Hoodlums.

Several Aldermen of the city of Chicago have been indicted for accepting bribes, and the matter from its similarity to the celebrated New York "hoodle" cases is attracting national attention. The evidence against the aldermen was very skillfully worked up by Detective John Bonfield, whose device for overhearing the consultations of the conspirators is related by the Chicago News as follows:

When Alderman Johnny Powers read that certain detectives had been watching "hoodling" operations through a hole in the ceiling, he went into the business department of his saloon on Madison street and looked carefully at the wall paper overhead. He could not see any hole. After gazing at the wall paper long and earnestly without finding a break or tatter he became convinced of his own innocence and said the story was a lie. Johnny Powers is not a specialist in optical illusions. Detective John Bonfield is.

When the saloon was opened on Madison street by Alderman Powers and Alderman O'Brien it was the understanding that the place was to be the headquarters for the "gang." Those who were watching the operations of the crowd soon became convinced that much business was being transacted in the private office of Powers & O'Brien. Detectives made an examination of the premises. The saloon, fronting north on Madison street, had a cigar stand and screen near the front door. The bar extended down the east of the room to the tall ice chest. Behind the ice chest and shut off by partitions eight feet high were two private rooms, apparently intended for wine closets. The room in front was kept locked. Alderman Powers and Alderman O'Brien each carried a key. Behind these two private rooms was the partition separating the barroom from the "stock exchange" bucket shop in the rear. An offset in the west wall of the barroom narrowed the passage leading to the back room. The private office had a safe in the northeast corner and a table in the center.

The detectives gained temporary possession of the vacant room over the saloon. Election Commissioner Hutchings held the lease. They found that the offset in the west wall continued up through the second floor. By estimating the distances from the angle of the offset they were able to locate a point in the floor immediately above the private office. This was not done, however, until frequent visits had been made to the saloon and all of the distances had been "stepped off" by the sleuths. Then the next thing was to get a hole through the ceiling and watch the transaction of business in the clearing house.

It was no easy task to make a hole in the ceiling large enough to see what was going on underneath and small enough to escape attention. The new wall paper in the barroom was of a light shade and a black hole, even a half inch in diameter, would have been at once noticed.

The boards were sawed off between the joists, which were sixteen inches apart. Then the laths were cut out for a space about six inches in diameter. The removal of the plastering was a careful operation. A solution of glue and water was used to moisten it, and it was picked out a little at a time. The detectives were expecting to come to the wall paper, but they were surprised to find a layer of boards under the plaster. When a hole was cautiously chiseled through the boards the workers came to a layer of mullin, to which the wall paper had been plastered. This was a piece of good fortune. The stiff mullin allowed a 6-inch hole to be cut in the wood. The only thing to be penetrated were the cloth and paper.

Detective Bonfield then decided to prick a large number of very small holes through the mullin and paper. Experiments were made, and it was found that a sheet of paper could be made as porous as mosquito bar without marking it up. It was feared, however, that in trying to put in so many of the little apertures the paper might be torn by the holes "running into each other." So the needles were fastened together in a comb and the work was done with the holes very close to each other.

It was found that the whole interior of the office could be seen and the talk could be plainly heard. In order for the observer to be down and keep his eye over the sieve, a neat little shelf was inserted between the joists. All of this tedious work was done in the few hours of the night during which the place below was closed.

As to what the man on the shelf saw and heard and what was taken down in short hand the grand jury will inquire in good time. After sufficient observation had satisfied the detectives, the hole was closed up and the floor relaid. The reason Alderman Johnny Powers did not find the hole was that there were several hundred holes.

Feats of a Fakir.

Soliman ben Aissa, an East Indian fakir, has set the Viennese physicians to talking. He performs remarkable tricks, or whatever they may be called, and his entertainments created so much excitement that the authorities have refused to permit him to exhibit in public. One of Soliman's favorite tests is to inhale the smoke from a powder prepared from extracts of snake and scorpion poisons. Then he shakes his head violently and foams at the mouth.

While this is going on a large stiletto is thrust through his tongue, and his body is used as a pincushion by his assistant. Soliman also pulls his eyeballs forward and holds them outside the sockets between his fingers. A blazing torch is held against his arm and he never flinches. Chewing glass is a diversion which Soliman now considers it beneath his "professional" dignity to perform.

They Were His Own.

A journalist told me that he once overheard this passage of arms between a coachman and a beggar man outside the Four Courts, Dublin. As the beggar was whining for alms at the carriage door the coachman turned around to cry sharply to him, "Come, my man, take your raggs out of that!" The beggar, with a withering glance at the coachman's livery, retorted: "Ma raggs! They're me own, me man!"—R. A. King in *Belgravia*.