

The Hood River Glacier.

L. F. Payne

VOL. 4.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1892.

NO. 14.

Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
The Glacier Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One year \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50
Single copy 10 Cents

THE GLACIER

Barber Shop

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

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Portland Brings Suit Against Her
Ex-Chief of Police.

THE PURSUIT OF TRAIN ROBBERS.

The President of the Miners' Union in the
Coeur d'Alenes Gets Six Months
in the County Jail.

Bodie is rebuilding.
Astoria has suppressed gambling.
Um-stilla, Or., claims to have an Indian 130 years old.
Electricity will soon run all the street
railways in San Diego.
Work on Portlan's magnificent passenger
depot has been resumed.
Extensive coal fields have just been
discovered near Kamath Falls, Or.
The California hop crop promises to be
of a first-class quality. Picking is about
to commence.
All pursuers of the Coilla train robbers,
the Sheriff and posse and the Arizona
traders have abandoned the search.
The surplus of wheat in Oregon and
Washington will be about the same as
last season, but the quality is superior.
A party of Pimas Indians went into a
Phoenix (A. T.) store recently and pur-
chased ten parlor chairs and two boxes
of stove polish.
A. L. Taylor, who dried his own apricots
this season, got \$450 from 143 trees on
one and a half acres in the south part
of Pomona, Cal.
Thomas O'Brien, President of the
Miners' Union in the Coeur d'Alenes,
has been sentenced to six months in the
Shoshone county jail.
Threats to kill Graham sympathizers
are made at Phoenix, A. T., by the
friends, it is supposed, of Tewksbury,
who is charged with assaulting Graham.
An immense glacial field, covering
nearly as great an area as that of the
Alps, but not so thick, has been discovered
thirty-five miles southwest of
Shonp, Idaho.
A young man named Cooper robbed the
Superintendent of the Idaho Sampling
Mill Company at Hailey, Idaho, of \$4,000 in
county bonds, and left town with the
securities.
It is rumored in Salem that hop buyers
in the vicinity of Lincoln were offering
to contract a prime quality of hops at
35 cents. It is known positively that
25 cents has been offered near Salem for
several days, but the 35-cent rumor is an
astorisher. Buyers concede that the
crop in England will be much shorter
than had been expected, and only a
small yield was counted on. Shortages
are also being reported from California,
where picking is already in progress.
A very large deposit of kaolin has been
found in the near vicinity of The Dalles
on the Oregon side of the Columbia.
This alkaline earth, when heated with
pure sand and potash or soda, forms
common glass. As sand of the purest
quality is abundant in this vicinity, and
the constituent alkaline earths are also
found in abundance, there is no reason,
says The Dalles Times-Mountaineer, with
the amount of capital lying dormant in
The Dalles, that a glass factory should
not be inaugurated immediately.
Arrangements are quietly progressing
which are likely to result in carrying out
the proposed scheme of building a motor
line to Waterloo from Albany. Several
capitalists of Portland, as well as Al-
bany, are willing to take stock in the
project, and have been looking after the
matter during the past few days. It is
proposed to run an electric motor line
via Lebanon and Solaville to Waterloo,
and from the falls there to transmit
power for electric lights and motive
power for the street-car system of Al-
bany.
A report comes from Turner and other
places in the Willamette Valley to the
effect that shovers of the queer are work-
ing in that neighborhood. In some places
they are using the old dodge by chang-
ing a two-dollar to a ten by pasting the
figure ten from a cigar stamp on a two-
dollar bill. And in places they are pas-
sing counterfeit silver dollars. The coun-
terfeit dollar is easily detected by the
slight feeling, and is lighter in weight
than the genuine half-dollar, but the
two-dollar bill is hard to detect, unless
one is observing when receiving it.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Treasury Officials Generally Observing
Unusual Reticence About Recent
Gold Shipments.

The Land Department has notified
Representative Hermann that it hopes
to be able to allow Oregon \$35,000 for
surveys of public lands, and that direc-
tions have been sent to the Surveyor-
General of Oregon to complete inspec-
tion of all surveys not yet inspected.
Funds are now provided for that pur-
pose.

The sentence of the court in the case
of Commander McCurley of the Alli-
ance, who was court-martialed for run-
ning his vessel ashore, was eighteen
months' suspension, to retain his pres-
ent number and to receive three-fourths
of his waiting-orders pay. The Admiral
of the station has commuted the sen-
tence to twelve months' suspension, to
retain his present number and to receive
full pay.

Supervising Architect Edbrooke says
regarding the new eight-hour law that
it will increase the cost of construction 12
per cent. The government spends about
\$25,000,000 annually on public buildings,
and the additional expenditure under
the new law will be \$3,000,000. He says
the law may also make a serious differ-
ence in the character of the public build-
ings to be erected in Washington, Omaha,
St. Paul, Milwaukee and San Francisco.

Treasury officials, while apparently
unconcerned over the recent gold ship-
ments, are generally observing unusual
reticence in the matter. Acting Treas-
urer Whipple takes a very philosophical
view of the situation, and says he sees no
occasion for any excitement because the
Assistant Treasurer at New York recently
paid out \$1,000,000 in gold for export
in exchange for treasury notes. He says
that there is nothing unusual in the
transaction beyond the fact that gold
shipments seem to have continued a lit-
tle later this year than heretofore. It
was due, he thought, to very heavy im-
ports of late, payments for which must
be made in gold. Gold exports in his
opinion are practically at an end for this
season, and the usual reaction in favor
of the United States will soon set in.

Representative Hermann was in con-
sultation with the acting Secretary of
War, General Grant, the other day, seek-
ing to expedite department action as to
the contracting of work at the Cascade
locks and the canal on the Columbia.
General Grant assured Mr. Hermann
that the department itself is doing all
that is possible and allowing no unne-
cessary time to elapse, and that Major
Handbury, being the officer in charge,
has been directed to submit specifica-
tions upon the contract, which is to be
let. So many advantages are taken by
contractors in every way that the chief
of engineers is determined that when
the contract is entered into for this great
work, as Congress has directed, it must
be understood that no leniency will be
shown, and that every particle of work
must be completed in the exact time
and order specified in the contract, and
the contract shall be so carefully pre-
pared that no advantage shall be had by
legal quibbles.

The Potomac river, which is the only
waterway approach to the national cap-
ital, after being practically unguarded for
many years is at last to be supplied with
modern defenses. The project contem-
plates empalments for four twelve-inch
modern guns on lifts, six ten-inch and
three eight-inch guns on a disappearing
carriage, eight twelve-inch mortars and
extensive submarine mines operated
from two mining casements. The torpe-
do arrangement will be one of the
most complete and destructive in the
world. Immediately in front of the fort
the Potomac curves gracefully in the
shape of a half moon, and the guns
posted in the land batteries can deliver
a broadside as well as a "bow-on" fire
upon an advancing boat before the tor-
pedo mines are reached. Plans have
also been perfected for effectually ob-
structing the river at this point should
such a step be necessary. The sum of
\$117,100 from the general appropriation
of February 21, 1891, is now being ex-
pended on this work, and should that
amount not prove sufficient, an allot-
ment will be made from the appropria-
tion passed at the session recently en-
ded. Two hundred additional acres of
ground at Sheridan's Point on the Potomac,
contiguous to Fort Washington,
have also been acquired by the govern-
ment so that there may be no lack of
room for the plant.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The German Exhibit at the World's Fair
to Contain an Architectural Dis-
play—Lot's Wife in Salt.

Director-General Davis of the World's
Fair estimates that Congress has contrib-
uted nearly \$4,000,000 to the exposition.

The colored women of Minnesota have
offered to assist in the decoration of the
State's building at the World's Fair, and
the offer has been accepted.

A model of the figure of Lot's wife in
salt will appear in the Kansas World's
Fair exhibit to represent or illustrate
the salt industry of that State.

The German exhibit at the World's
Fair will contain an architectural dis-
play, including drawings illustrating 200
or more of the most notable buildings
in the Empire.

Handsomely framed, large photo-
graphic views of the prominent features
of the numerous seaside resorts of New
Jersey will be shown in the exhibit of
that State at the World's Fair.

The women of New York State will
furnish and decorate the library room
in the woman's building at the World's
Fair. Plans are perfected to make the
furnishings very elaborate and tasteful.
The room will contain as complete a col-
lection as is possible to gather of works
written by women.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

An Actor Leaves the Stage and
Becomes a Monk.

MISSOURI WHEAT FALLS BELOW.

The Assessed Value of Illinois Property
for 1892—Corn Crop in Iowa
and Illinois.

Jake Kilrain thinks Sullivan will whip
Corbett with ease.

Smallpox threatens to become an epi-
demic in New York.

The total assessed value of Illinois
property for 1892 is \$745,754,172.

Chicagoans are to build a hotel near
the exposition that will cost \$600,000.

Missouri wheat is falling far below the
expectations both as to yield and quality.

Postmaster Wanamaker has ordered
the first-class postmasters to visit those
of the second class.

The smoke nuisance is so bad in Erie,
Pa., that the Common Council has been
called on to devise means of relief.

Canada will endeavor to have a con-
ference with the United States to amicably
settle the differences over canal tolls.

Crop reports from all parts of Illinois
and Iowa indicate a yield of corn equal
to about 75 per cent. of last year's crop.

The Boston Superintendent of Streets
is looking into the suggestion about
making the city carts with broader tires.

The Astor heirs have been paid \$507,
688.75 damages by the city of New York
for property wrongfully appropriated in
1875.

A Judge in Chicago the other day sen-
tenced to one day's imprisonment a man
who killed another for having ruined his
home.

The buildings of the Brooklyn Coop-
erage Company at New Orleans with the
entire plant has been destroyed by fire.
Loss \$350,000.

A ship, supposed to have been lost on
the Atlantic coast before Columbus
touched American shores, has been dis-
covered near New York city.

Charlemagne Kopler has left the stage
to enter the Dominican convent in Lou-
isville, Ky., as a monk. Kopler was
fairly well known as an actor.

The government crop report is figured
to indicate a yield of 1,733,000,000 bushels
of corn, 515,000,000 bushels of wheat
and 616,000,000 bushels of oats.

The tobacco warehouse owners of Cin-
cinnati have formed a trust with \$2,500,
000 capital. The concern will be char-
tered under the laws of New Jersey.

The Navy Department is disgusted
with the coal which it has been com-
pelled to purchase at Tacoma and Seat-
tle for ships cruising in northern waters.

Loanable capital in large amounts has
recently been offered in Chicago at 4 per
cent. for one year, with the privilege
of paying before the expiration of that time.

The Scudder family has published a
statement tending to show that Dr.
Scudder, the suicide and murderer of
his mother-in-law at Chicago, was in-
sane.

A recent census bulletin shows that
there are in round numbers 7,470,000
negroes in the United States, of whom
580,000 reside north of the Ohio and Po-
tomac rivers.

Kansas City grain men are jubilant
over a decision of the Attorney-General
of Kansas, which permits grain inspec-
tors from other States to inspect and
grade wheat in the State of Kansas.

Marshall Cushing, private secretary of
Postmaster-General Wanamaker, is men-
tioned in Washington for the place of
First Assistant Postmaster-General soon
to be made vacant.

The bids of two of the principal con-
tractors for work on the Hennepin canal
have been rejected by the government,
because the estimates were not based on
the eight-hour day.

With nearly 7,000 saloons—375 of them
on one street—and thirty theaters, all
open on Sunday, Chicago doesn't care
very much whether the World's Fair is
open on Sunday or not.

The earth on which the depot of the
New Orleans, Fort Jackson and Grand
Isle railroad at New Orleans was con-
structed has caved in, and the buildings
are a total wreck. The loss will reach
\$30,000.

Senators Allison and Jones and Con-
gressman McCreary may not participate
in the International Monetary Congress,
the constitutionality of their appoint-
ment being questioned under Section 6,
Article I, of the Constitution, which
prohibits the appointment to an office
of emolument of a member of either House
of Congress.

A suit has been instituted at Balti-
more that promises to become sensa-
tional among naval officers. The plain-
tiffs charge that Ensign B. Dashiell has
made use of a patent of Lieutenant Sea-
bury, and the chief of the bureau of
ordnance knew that fact, but through
favoritism approved and manufactured
the design of Dashiell.

Two effigies, clad in the uniforms of a
General and Colonel of the Pennsylvania
militia and labeled "General Snowden"
and "Colonel Streater," were burned on
the lake front at Chicago by 200 mem-
bers of the Second Regiment of the Illi-
nois State Guard in token of their indig-
nation at the punishment recently in-
flicted on Private James and approved by
General Snowden. The affair has cre-
ated a profound sensation.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Three Characteristic Instrumentalities of
Modern Civilization—Gospel of
St. Mark and the Blind.

The University of Leipzig is worth
nearly \$20,000,000.

There are thirty-one colored schools in
Iberville parish, La., and only twenty
white.

The English Privy Council has decided
that Manitoba need not maintain sep-
arate schools for Roman Catholics.

For two years in succession a girl student
has carried off the Sargent prize for a
metrical translation of an ode of Horace,
open to all the students of Harvard
College.

There is not at the present moment in
the whole length and breadth of the Ger-
man fatherland a university which ad-
mits women as a matter of right to its
lectures.

Queen Mary's College is the only col-
lege for women in Scotland that fits them
for university degrees. It was founded
about fifteen years ago, and has 200 stu-
dents in art, science and medicine.

England with ninety-four universities
has 2,723 more professors and 51,814
more students than the 390 universities
in the United States. The revenues of
Oxford and Cambridge represent a capi-
tal of about \$75,000,000.

The only dental departments that ad-
mit women to the study of dentistry are
those of Ann Arbor and Pennsylvania
College. The first woman dentist, Mme.
Hirschfeld, who afterward became den-
tist to the family of Emperor William,
graduated from the Pennsylvania school.

Thomas Walton of Philadelphia says
there should be a law forbidding a
teacher to teach after reaching the age of
50. "William Gender of Milwaukee
recommends a change in the rules which
will insure a permanent tenure of office
to competent teachers." Let the other
cities speak. "In the multitude of coun-
sellers there is safety."

The gospel of St. Mark, printed on
raised letters at Philadelphia in Novem-
ber, 1833, was the stepping stone to the
education of the blind. It was printed
in the old French type invented by Haüy,
but now Roman letters (without capitals,
to save space) are used, and the Bible is
printed in eight volumes, each a little
larger than Webster's unabridged dic-
tionary.

The new catalogue of the University
of Pennsylvania shows 1,764 students,
or twenty less than Yale, while the Uni-
versity of Michigan has 2,634, or just
twenty less than Harvard. In the num-
ber of teachers Harvard now comes first
with 253, the University of Pennsylvania
second with 237, Columbia third with
229, Yale fourth with 153 and Michigan
fifth with 145.

The three characteristic instrumentalities
of modern civilization are the rail-
road, the newspaper and the common
school. The common school means the
acquisition on the part of each boy and
girl, whether rich or poor, of the neces-
sary knowledge required to read the
newspaper and make use of the railroad
to exchange the products of their own
industry for a share in the products of
the world's industries. The consequence
of the use of machinery and the steam
engine is the transfer of population from
the country to the city and the substi-
tution of educated directive power over
machines in place of mere hand labor.
Hence everywhere education is in the
ascendant. After the Franco-Prussian
war Austria increased its school atten-
dance until it has now 13 per cent. of its
population in school. France has in-
creased its school attendance to 15 per
cent. of its population, where it had
only 9 per cent. before the battle of Sed-
dan. About the same time England re-
modeled her own system, and following
the example of France in 1881, England
in 1889 has made her schools free to all
her pupils. Italy and Spain have devel-
oped their schools until 10 1/2 per cent. of
their respective populations are in the
schools.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Empress of Austria a Great Horse-
woman—Virginia's Boy Member
of Congress—Etc.

John Blackstone sold the site of the
city of Boston for \$150 in 1635.

The Empress of Austria when in her
younger days was considered the best
horsewoman in the world. She still
keeps up her old love for riding.

Mrs. Guild, an American sculptress,
has recently completed a bust of Mr.
Gladstone, which is highly commended
by the critics as a portrait and a work of
art.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is not yet en-
tirely forgiven in the South for her "Un-
cle Tom's Cabin" according to a visitor
in St. Louis interviewed by the *Globe-
Democrat*.

Henry St. George Tucker is the boy
member of Congress from Virginia. He
is a son of John Randolph Tucker, who
was the most popular member in half a
dozen Congresses.

"Bob" Lowe, who was shunted out of
the House of Commons and shelved in
the Peers as Viscount Sherbrooke, com-
mitted political suicide when he tried to
put a tax upon matches.

The oldest practicing lawyer in the
country is Robert H. Folger, a Pennsylv-
ania man now living in Massillon, O.
Mr. Folger was born in 1812, and began
practicing at the bar in 1842.

William Black, the novelist, is taking
Andrew Carnegie as the model for the
hero in a novel he is preparing. The
novelist was with Carnegie in his coach-
ing tour through the Highlands.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood has been lect-
uring on the question, "Is Marriage a
Failure?" Belva says it isn't; but what
the great public yeas to know is
whether there is any Mr. Lockwood and
what he thinks about it.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

A Large Number of Americans
Sight-Seeing in Europe.

CONGO STATE FORCES ANNIHILATED.

Poet Fined for Creating a Disturbance by
Reading His Poetry to the Vil-
lage Inhabitants.

Cholera returns in Russia show a large
increase in new cases.

The backbone of the revolution in
Honduras has been broken.

Paris alone consumes more wine annu-
ally than all the United States.

Kioto, or Mioko, Japan, is making
ready to celebrate its 1100th birthday.

The Czar's throne is said to be worth
four times as much as Queen Victoria's.

The Afghan news has caused a steady
decline in government securities at Lon-
don.

French Republicans have gained 195
seats in the elections to Departmental
Councils.

Baron Rothschild of Paris is said to be
mad, and his insanity finds relief in
breaking statues.

A French company is building an
American street-car line in a Turkish
town ruled by Russia.

Symptoms of the phylloxera have ap-
peared in vines on the Rille, the Rhone
and at Hautvillers, France.

Locusts have invaded the province of
Buenos Ayres in the Argentine, and are
doing great damage to crops.

Mrs. Langtry's ambition to be tall has
made her appear in extraordinarily high
hats and French-heeled shoes.

The Congo State forces at Benakamba
have been annihilated and Commander
Hodister tortured and beheaded.

England's imports for July, compared
with a year ago, increased \$335,000, and
her exports decreased \$1,240,000.

In Paris the newspapers are discussing
the question, Will France be reduced to
the necessity of importing babies?

Homburg's season is now at its height,
with hundreds of royal and noble peo-
ple to be seen in the passing show.

There are some who advance the opin-
ion, based upon his recent utterances,
that Bismarck has become demented.

The uprising of the Arabs in Congo
State is said to be in obedience to a pro-
clamation of "holy war" from Mecca.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are busy explain-
ing to the newspaper-reading public why
the former was defeated for Parliament.

The census of India, just completed,
shows that country to have a population
of 280,000,000, a gain of 11 per cent. over
1881.

There are 150,000 Americans in Euro-
pe this summer, and it is estimated
that they will spend \$67,037,500 in sight-
seeing.

A Paisley poet has been fined 7s 6d for
creating a disturbance by reading his
poetry to the inhabitants of an Ayrshire
village.

Chancellor von Caprivi proposes to
stop the growing of tobacco in Germany
and to place a heavy tariff on imported
tobacco.

The Pope has presented his portrait to
the Queen Regent of Spain, Monsignor
Del Val being commissioned to convey it
to her.

Since 1886 Great Britain has completed
nineteen new armored warships, while
ten others are in various stages of con-
struction.

An outbreak of phylloxera is reported
in the Avize-Cramant district, the vine-
yards of which are among the finest in
Champagne.

A choir of women wearing cassocks,
surplices and mortar-board caps has been
introduced at St. James' Church, Mar-
ylebone, England.

Ald. Caldwell, the man who defeated
Henry M. Stanley for Parliament recent-
ly, began life as a gardener's boy, and
subsequently worked as a tailor.

In underground London there are
3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of tele-
graph wires, 3,200 miles of gas pipes
and 4,500 miles of water mains.

Owing to a failure of harvest, Samara,
one of the most fertile provinces of Rus-
sia, has applied for a loan of 20,000 ru-
bies, with which to procure seed.

Europe is suffering just now from a
glut of international exhibitions. Affairs
of this sort are in progress in Stockholm,
Munich, Schevingen, Vienna and Genoa.

The Emperor William will visit King
Oscar of Sweden in September. The
monarchs will meet at Gothenburg and
start from there for a hunting expedi-
tion.

The convention of German horse butch-
ers have agreed to open a first-class res-
taurant at Berlin for the purpose of edu-
cating the upper classes to use horse
flesh as food.

The Shah of Persia has left Teheran
for his annual sojourn at his summer
palace, accompanied by a retinue of 300
wives and regiments of infantry, cavalry
and artillery.

Extensive frauds upon the Custom-
house of Barranquilla, capital of the
Colombian province of the same name,
have been discovered. The total amount
is placed at \$186,000.

A Frenchman has invented an envelo-
pe which exposes part of the letter to
the stamp that makes the postmark.
Thus the inclosure will bear official proof
of the date on which it was posted.

MOVING HOUSE AND HOME.

Curious Phases of Moving Where Not
Even Carpets Are Taken Up.

As a general thing a man knows where
to look for his house when he goes home
from work. A two story dwelling is de-
veloped strongly in his bump of inhabi-
tiveness. In a world of migrations it is
usually content to remain at the old stand
till the wreck of all things earthly over-
takes it. Let a man once build a house
on lot 20, block 6, and he can leave it in
the morning with a pretty safe assur-
ance of finding it right there when he
comes home at night.

But houses do sometimes stray away,
and while they leave certain landmarks
they make others as they go. It
often happens that a man residing on his
own property sells the lot at a good figure
and moves the house to a less costly loca-
tion farther on. These are the times
when the rule finds exception, and the
head of a family who closed his front
door at Adams and Wood streets this
morning is likely to open it to-night at
Garfield park. The housemover comes
when he can—not when you are ready
for him. He shoves a lot of rollers under
your residence, hitches a windlass horse
to it and snakes it along the highway,
while your family remain inside and
continue to pursue their daily avoca-
tions. In northwest Chicago this spec-
tacle of a quiet domestic scene in a wan-
dering residence is very familiar. People
are changing the face of the country so
rapidly that homes give place to four story
buildings at the slightest notice. The
daily programme of breakfast, dinner
and supper go on, though three grocers
may have to be patronized before enough
provisions are obtained. The lifted bulk
goes drifting through the street, approach-
ing the revolving capstan and chasing it
away, forming the one thing which can
stop Mr. Yerkes' street cars without caus-
ing all the passengers to bless the Phila-
delphia baron. When a man goes home
at night or goes to the place where he ex-
pected his home would be and finds but
an aching void in the old familiar place
he has only to step into the street and
take up the trail. Persistent following of
this will bring him at last to his retreat-
ing domicile, when he may mount the
back steps as he would a car platform
and resume his disturbed relations to
the family.

Ladies who go to call on women who
are being moved—house and household
—do not leave their cab standing at the
corner, but direct the driver to keep up
if he can, while they sit in a comfort-
able drawing room and enjoy the shifting
scenery. Children can be kept in the
house so readily while the latter is being
moved from one part of the town to an-
other that it has been suggested to have
the state hire licensed raisers and movers
who shall draw domiciles about from
place to place as often as "infants ter-
rible" demand a change of scene. As
the progress is continued day and night,
policemen who call to see the cook may
greet her in Capt. Schuetzler's domain
and give her farewell in Simon O'Don-
nell's territory.

This moving a family and a house to-
gether has its disadvantages for fellows
who sell patent rights and women who
canvass for the book "Clear Skies." For
these bores are limited to a certain terri-
tory, and it is awfully trying on a solici-
tor's nerves to see the house in which she
has her victim tread just approaching
Belmont avenue, knowing full well that
once across that street she dare not sell.
Think of the moving housewife's thought-
less dalliance. An hour's work and hard
talking have induced her to subscribe,
but she wants to object a little longer,
and while she gratifies that wish her
place of residence has changed from
Lake View to Jefferson, and the agent
has lost a sale. Fellows with coal bills
and grocers with unbalanced accounts
can find one of these elusive households