

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

Wonderful Strikes in Gold Mining
Up the Yukon River.

THE JURY IN THE McWHIRTER CASE.

Scab Miners in the Coeur d'Alene Want
Damages—California National
Bank of San Diego.

The Oregon hop yield is about half a
crop.
Sacramento police are raiding the
gamblers.

Carson is being terrorized by burglars
and footpads.
St. Helena has commenced work on a
system of sewerage.

Humboldt's County Hospital at Eureka
is now lighted with gas.
Extensive forest fires are reported
near Grant's Pass, Or., in the mountains.

Sat Lake is exhibiting a \$500 gold
nugget from the mines at Osceola, Nev.
The Pacific Coast Fire Clubs' Association
will meet in San Francisco next year.

More than one-third of the freshman
class of the Stanford University are from
the East.
A trunk with 100 pounds of opium has
been seized on the City of Kingston
at Tacoma.

The wrecked whaleback Wetmore on
North Spit, near Marshfield, Or., shows
no signs of breaking up.
Charles G. Price, convicted at Butte,
Mont., of murder, took poison while in
jail, two hours after the verdict of guilty,
and died.

James D. Lacy, who killed Indian Pete
at Mayfield last May, has been ac-
quitted at San Jose. The Indian ac-
cused Lacy's mother, and Lacy shot
him.

The non-union miners in the Coeur
d'Alene, who were injured in the late
outbreak in Idaho, are to sue the com-
panies by which they were employed
for damages.

The trail in Arizona have entirely de-
stroyed nine acres of beans for William
Fair near Yuma. The birds appear by
thousands, and eat the plants entirely
off the ground.

The Roseburg and Coos Bay railroad
is to be completed to Coquille City this
fall. The roadbed is now graded to that
point, and rails are laid to within ten
miles of that place.

A new 6,000-gallon pump at the
Salem (Or.) water works blew up with a
terrible crash the other day while run-
ning at full speed. The house was
flooded before the water could be shut
off.

The Controller of the Currency has
declared a second dividend of 10 per
cent. in favor of the creditors of the
California National Bank of San Diego,
making in all 20 per cent. on claims
proved, amounting to \$718,338.

The Reno Gazette says: All signs
point to a hard winter. Miners are
more plentiful than for some years past;
chipmunks are storing nuts in great
quantities and yellow-jackets are thicker
than flies in some parts of the country.

Several "hold-ups" have taken place
at Fresno since the McWhirter assassina-
tion, in one of which Harry Doble, a
brother of Budd Doble, was relieved of a
watch and chain, diamond studs and
several hundred dollars in money.

A Sacramento girl, Miss Emily A.
Campbell, is to wed Mohammed, the
"King of Brains" at Ogden, and much to
do is to be made over to the same
Mohammed's marriage being the event,
Mohammed's marriage being one of the
conditions on which he is to win his
wheelbarrow agreement.

Captain Worth of the Alice Blanche,
just arrived at Port Townsend from
Alaska, reports wonderful strikes in gold
mining up the Yukon. Miners are earn-
ing from \$8 to \$18 a day. Over 330
whites winter in that country, a thing
never before known in that region.

Three Chinese who reached Tacoma
on the steamship Phra Nang were or-
dered deported by Deputy Collector
Berry, and will return on the same
steamer. They possessed certificates
issued at San Francisco ten years ago
which described entirely different men.
They cannot answer the questions in-
telligently.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Estimate of the Cost of an Education at
Harvard—Mrs. Logan Under-
takes a Great Task.

India is starting technical schools.
The oldest English public school is
Winchester, founded in 1337.

Laundry work is now being taught in
some of the schools of England.

The Queen of Italy is at the head of
an industrial college for women, founded
by herself.

Providence is to have a permanent ex-
hibition of Rhode Island industries and
in connection a school of technology.

The coming year at Harvard Univer-
sity a new dormitory, costing \$151,000,
is to be built for the accommodation of
students.

Miss Dora Miller, a teacher in New
Orleans, has been offered \$5,000 for the
right in a black-board eraser she has
patented.

Among the additions to the faculty at
Amherst College this year will be the
filling of the chair of romance languages,
which was endowed last year.

Daily papers are now published by
seven universities and colleges—Har-
vard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Michigan,
Cornell and the University of Wiscon-
sin.

James Richard Cooke, who graduated
from the Boston University school of
medicine last June, is the first person
totally blind from infancy to receive a
degree as physician.

There are 68,963 pupils registered in
Boston this year, of whom 36,218 are
boys and 32,745 girls. The average cost
per pupil is \$24.53, an increase of 7 cents
over the cost last year.

The most idiotic college yell is prob-
ably that of the senior class of the Kan-
sas State University. It is: "Johnny
take a bite, Susie took a chew. Rock
chalk, jaw hawk, class of '92."—*Miss-
issippi Journal.*

Miss Brownell has been teaching Pima
Indian children at Tucson, A. T. In
four years her class increased from 4 to
165. This is her verdict: "It pays to
teach them, as they do just as well as
white children."

An English physician, who has made
a study of bronchial diseases, says that
women teachers are subject to a peculiar
throat affection. He recommends that
they be taught in training schools how
to manage the voice.

The cost of an education at Harvard
is estimated from \$372 (low) to \$1,030
(very liberal) a year; at Princeton it is
from \$311 to \$645; at Cornell from \$350
to \$590. The Lawrence University puts
the yearly expenses as low as \$175.

The results of the midsummer exami-
nations of the Royal University of Ire-
land have just been announced. The
successes of the women students far ex-
ceed the most sanguine expectations.
No fewer than 132 have passed their
matriculations.

Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken
to raise \$1,000,000 from the women of
this country for the American Univer-
sity, the national institution founded by
the Methodists at Washington. The
university expects to secure \$10,000,000
for buildings and endowment.

The following American colleges have
been represented in the office of Presi-
dent of the United States: Princeton,
Bowdoin, Williams, Dixon, Hampden,
Sydney, Kenyon, University of North
Carolina, West Point and Miami. Wil-
liam and Mary College has supplied two
Presidents; Harvard two.

In the death of Rev. John Wilder
Eton has lost one of its firmest friends.
Mr. Wilder was Vice Provost and Fel-
low of the school. He was appointed
assistant master at Eton about 1824, and
had been connected with the school for
sixty-eight years. Mr. Wilder was a
munificent benefactor to the school.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Stonewall Jackson's Widow Devotes All
Her Energies to the Education of
Her Two Grandchildren.

W. W. Astor's daily income has been
estimated at \$23,000.

Bismarck weighs 210 pounds. Not so
very much for a man of iron.

Arthur McKee Rankin, the well-known
actor, has been denied a divorce from
his wife.

Blackburn, Knott and Buckner, three
eminent Kentuckians, smoke the corn-
cob pipe.

General Greeley, the head of the signal
corps, ridicules the idea of signaling the
people of Mars.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes has pur-
chased a lot for a summer residence at
Raponda, near Wilmington, Vt.

Mrs. Ole Bull makes her home in Bos-
ton with her brother Joe, who married
one of the poet Longfellow's daughters.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess player, who
recently defeated Mr. Blackburne, the
English champion, is only 24 years old.

Senator Dawes of Massachusetts once
had a chance to take stock in the Bell
Telephone Company, which would have
made him a millionaire had he accepted.

Parson Kneipp of Germany, the basis
of whose medical system water and
going barefooted, has been called upon
for advice and treatment by the Empress
of Austria.

The senior prelate of the Anglican
Church is Dr. Anstin, Bishop of British
Guiana, who celebrated the fiftieth an-
niversary of his consecration last month
and is in his 92d year.

The Empress of Austria lately ordered
that 50,000 rose trees should be planted
around the statue of Heime, to be erected
on her property at Corfu on a rock over
2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Grasshoppers Doing Damage to
Both Corn and Cotton.

THE KANSAS WHEAT CROP LARGE.

Builders of Engines, Dynamos and All
Equipments Intended for Steam
and Electricity Busy.

The Eastern hay crop is short.
There are five State tickets in the field
in Texas.

The New Jersey State prison contains
935 convicts.

The season's domestic tobacco crop is
reported exceptionally large.

Connecticut's peach crop amounts this
year to only 65,000 baskets.

The Chicago Council has approved the
act of the Mayor in closing Garfield race
track.

Kansas has 9,000 miles of railroad, and
there is a wheat blockade at every
station.

The fire engine manufacturers of the
United States and Canada have formed a
trust.

It is not unlikely that the G. A. R.
Encampment of 1893 will be held at
Indianapolis.

The United States is the richer by
\$2,000,000 in money orders never pre-
sented for payment.

All the larger cities in Pennsylvania
are being especially cleaned in anticipa-
tion of the cholera.

Indiana is claimed to have but one
surviving soldier of the war of 1812.
There are 252 widows.

Lebanon, Mo., is infested with a band
of burglars, who use their pistols with
reckless indifference.

The Kansas wheat crop will amount
to 70,000,000 bushels, or 5,000,000 more
than last year's crop.

Four hoodling ex-Canadian bank or
civil officers are said to be living in one
block in Detroit, Mich.

The Metropolitan Traction Company
of New York has increased its capi-
tal stock to \$30,000,000.

Somebody in Rhode Island is said to
be palming off bogus oleomargarine on
the New England public.

In 1880 the money added to prizes by
the racing associations amounted to
\$18,000. Now it reaches \$4,000,000.

The new Croton dam to be built near
New York, it is said, will be the largest
in the world. Work will soon be begun.

A much-needed rail the latter part of
last week saved the Missouri corn crop
and guaranteed the wheat acreage of
next year.

St. Louis takes to the antique. That
city is organizing what is claimed to be
the first Italian regiment ever formed in
this country.

Roland A. Hewitt, a well-known bicy-
clist at Atlantic City, N. J., and a
clerk in the postoffice, is charged with
robbing the mails.

A meteor about twelve inches in
diameter fell and shattered a rock twelve
times as big near Livingstone Manor,
Sullivan county, N. Y.

Uncle Sam's income is increasing.
The government's receipts in August
were about \$5,000,000 in excess of those
of the same month in 1891.

A resolution to assess the capital stock
of the Pullman Car Company at \$43-
688,750 was introduced in the Board of
Equalization at Springfield, Ill.

Owing to the cholera scare, it is re-
ported that the city of New York has
been made cleaner than at any time
since the last visitation of cholera.

In Louisiana they are talking of the
degradation of the prize by allowing
the admission therein of black pugilists
on equal terms with white bruisers.

There is a great demand just now for
electric torchlights, which will be used
by some campaign clubs as a substitute
for the time-honored, bad-smelling oil
lights.

The builders of engines, dynamos and
all equipments intended for steam and
electricity have a vast amount of work
on hand, probably more than at any
former period.

There seems to be an impression that
cholera is incurable. This is a great
mistake. The large majority of well-
conditioned persons are usually saved by
good treatment.

James J. West has been set free by
Judge Tuthill of Chicago, and the pros-
ecutions for alleged acts committed
while in possession of the *Times* prop-
erty were quashed.

The Niagara Falls tunnel will prob-
ably be finished October 1, and the
wheel-pit excavation shortly after.
Power will begin to be furnished toward
the end of March.

An electric road for passengers, freight
and general service between Fonda,
Johnstown and Gloversville, N. Y., is to
be constructed at a cost of \$500,000. It
will be seventeen miles in length.

Grasshoppers are doing damage to
both corn and cotton in West Tennessee.
In some places cotton has been stripped
bare of its leaves, and it is often the
case that bolls are cut off from the limb.

The river coal operators at Pittsburg
have served notices of a reduction on
the miners and closed the mines until
the new schedule is agreed to. Between
7,000 and 8,000 men are thrown out of
work.

The Boston *Globe* is authority for the
statement that not one member of the
United States Senate was born west of
the Missouri river, and all but two out
of thirty-three were born east of the
Mississippi.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Members of the North American Turn-
er Bund Making Elaborate Prepara-
tions for an Exhibit.

Miss Elizabeth Ney of Hempstead,
Tex., a descendant of Marshal Ney of
France, will execute in marble the
statue of a number of Texas heroes for
exhibition at the World's Fair.

The United States ship Constitution is
about to start for Italy to collect works
of art for the World's Fair. These art
treasures will remain in constant cus-
tody of the government, and will be re-
turned after the fair in the same man-
ner as brought.

New York State proposes to exhibit
at the World's Fair complete data, in-
cluding photographs, of all the monu-
ments which have been erected to sol-
diers of that State who served in the
war of the Revolution, the war of 1812
or the war of 1861.

Arrangements have been completed
whereby excursion trains to the World's
Fair, by whatever road they may arrive
in Chicago, will run within the ex-
position grounds and discharge their pas-
sengers there. No transfer of passengers at
any point will be necessary.

More than 10,000 men are now at work
in getting the buildings and grounds
ready for the great exposition of 1893.
On a number of the structures work pro-
ceeds day and night. Wonderful progress
is being made, and it is assured that
all will be completed in time for the
opening.

The pupils of the High School of Salem,
Mass., are preparing an interesting
memorial of that ancient town for the
World's Fair. The amateur photogra-
phers of the school are engaged in the
preparation of a series of views of the
many points of historic interest in which
the town abounds. These are to be
finished by the pupils themselves, and are
to form the illustrations of a handsome
album. The descriptive letter-press of
the book, also the work of the pupils, is
to be neatly written on a typewriter, so
that the whole volume will be literally
the handiwork of the children of Salem.

Members of the North American Turn-
er Bund are making elaborate prepara-
tions for their exhibit at the World's
Fair. They will occupy 4,500 square feet
in the liberal-arts building and 112,500
square feet for outdoor drill, in which
probably 5,000 adults and several thou-
sand children will participate. In the
covered space the Turners will have
model classes taught gymnastics in ac-
cordance with their system now in vogue
in their societies and the Chicago public
schools. The exhibition represented by
their commission includes 350 societies,
with a membership of 50,000, of whom
5,000 reside in Chicago.

A very interesting exhibit in the
transportation department of the World's
Fair will be made by the steamship and
railway companies of England. The col-
lection of models of battle ships, yachts,
cruisers, more steamers and merchant
vessels will be complete than was ever
before exhibited. The London and
Northwestern railway will send over a
complete train of cars, headed by a great
compound locomotive named "Great
Britain." This will afford an opportu-
nity to compare the English compart-
ment cars and sleepers with American
coaches. The Great Western railway
will exhibit the antiquated locomotive
"Lord of the Isles," one of the first used
on the road. Several of the railways
will show their signaling systems.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Admiral Walker Leaves for Venezuela on
Board of the Chicago Entrusted
With Sealed Orders.

Consul-General Sutton has cabled the
State Department that the time for the
free importation of corn has been ex-
tended by the Mexican Government
until November 13.

The "ten days" statement just issued
from the Treasury shows the total net
gold in the Treasury to be \$114,218,971,
an increase of about \$50,000 since the
first of the month. The receipts at New
York from customs in that time were
\$3,077,833, showing a slight falling off
from the corresponding period of last
year, and a decrease of more than \$1,
000,000 as compared with the first ten
days of August, 1892. This large de-
crease of 25 per cent. is evidently due to
cholera, all the steamers now at quaran-
tine being heavily laden with goods.
Treasury officials are anticipating a
heavy decrease in customs receipts be-
cause of the cholera epidemic in Europe.

There are good reasons for believing
that the sealed instructions which were
delivered to Admiral Walker on board
the Chicago entrusted him with a mis-
sion more important perhaps than any
that has been confided to an American
naval officer in recent years. The pro-
tracted conference which President Har-
rison held with Acting Secretary of State
Adee on his recent visit to Washington;
the long consultation between Secretary
of the Navy Tracy and Mr. Adee before
Admiral Walker's orders were finally
agreed upon; the carefully worded
official statement given out that Admiral
Walker "was directed to pursue a vigor-
ous course in dealing with the situation,
especially in connection with foreign
aggression" all take new significance
on the supposition, believed to be well
founded, that Admiral Walker's mission
to La Guayra with his squadron will be
to proffer the friendly intervention of
the United States to the Venezuelan
authorities, whoever they may be by the
time he arrives out there, for the pur-
pose of preventing the final absorption
of Venezuelan territory by Great Brit-
ain, and, further, to secure the restora-
tion of the *status quo* as to such bound-
aries as existed prior to 1877, and to ob-
tain consent for submission to arbitra-
tion of the question of title to the ter-
ritory in dispute.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Japanese Profit by Their Learning
in German Schools.

DECLINE OF POPULATION IN ERIN.

President Mendoza Becomes a Dictator,
Robs the People and Church
and Then Resigns.

Great distress prevails among Welsh
tinplate workers.

Egypt's cotton crop is 15 per cent.
higher than last year.

American vines are proving successful
in resisting the phylloxera in Germany.

England has removed the restriction
against the importation of American
sheep.

The German Reichstag and the Prus-
sian Landtag will meet the last of No-
vember.

Japan is soon to have two electric
railroads of twelve and seventeen miles
respectively.

Smokeless powder has become so much
in demand that the price of camphor is
affected thereby.

Emperor William has sent 30,000
marks to Hamburg for the relief of
cholera sufferers.

Peru is to send a confidential agent to
Santiago to treat in regard to pending
matters with Chili.

Dr. Gray, the Afghan Ameer's physi-
cian, reports that forty feet of snow fell
at Cabul last winter.

The Watkin tower, at last decided to
be built at Wembley Park, will be 150
feet higher than the Eiffel tower.

Catholic congregations in Prussia are
increasing in much greater proportion
than the increase of the population.

There are about 700,000 houses in
London, which on cold days consume
40,000 tons of coal, emitting 430 tons of
sulphur.

In England the consumption of tea is
rapidly increasing and coffee diminish-
ing. Cocoa has increased 34 per cent.
in five years.

The Berlin *Post* announces that the
Empress Frederick will spend the first
part of the winter in England with
Queen Victoria.

Beginning in October, Russian will be
taught in two of the Parisian colleges,
and perhaps be put on the same footing
as German and English.

The *Hamburgische Correspondenz* states
that the new military bill contemplates
a permanent increase in the budget of
78,000,000 marks annually.

The Campania, the new Cunarder, has
been launched in England. This vessel
is 600 feet long, ninety-two feet less than
the Great Eastern.

It is officially announced that the
government of Belgium declines to allow
the International Monetary Conference
to be held at Berlin.

Belgium has not refused to allow the
Monetary Conference to be held in
Brussels, notwithstanding the published
report to the contrary.

The rainy season has fully set in at
the Isthmus of Tehantepec, and work
on the railroad has been suspended.
For many miles the track was washed
away.

The Prince of Wales, a Homburg cor-
respondent relates, has been deserted by
the cloud of American beauties and pro-
fessional beauties that formerly sur-
rounded him.

Three men in France competed to see
who could drink the most water. One
swallowed twelve quarts, the second
nine and the third seven. All three died
from the effects.

The last Irish census shows a decline
of population since 1881 of 470,000. The
number of foreigners has increased,
chiefly owing to the large immigration
of Russian Jews.

Berlin is bringing all the force of mod-
ern science as applied to medication and
sanitary regulations to bear against the
spread of cholera in that city, and with
successful results.

The French government has protested
in Berlin against German traders fur-
nishing King Behansin in Dahomey with
improved guns and ammunition with
which to fight the French forces.

The German telegraph service has
adopted copper-bronze wires, and is re-
placing all its iron and steel wires by
the new metal, which is used of a small
diameter, and weighs about 180 pounds
to the mile.

King Humbert has created the com-
manders of the various foreign war-
ships which went to Genoa for the pur-
pose of taking part in the Columbus
celebration, Commanders of the Order
of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

The railway over the Andes between
the Argentine Republic and Chili has
been so far completed as to justify the
steamship companies in Europe selling
through tickets from Southampton and
Liverpool to Valparaiso by this route.

In New South Wales the government
expended over \$4,000,000 from 1883 to
1890 endeavoring to exterminate rabbits.
Beside that a greater sum has been ex-
pended in private moneys. In one year
25,230,000 skins had royalty paid upon
them.

The seriousness of the situation in
Hamburg is seen from the fact that its
people have to go back eighty years for
a parallel to their present plight. In
1821 there were 13,900 deaths from
cholera; this year already there have
been 12,500.

A BROKEN HEARTED BUCK.

Death of a Deer from Grief Over the
Loss of a Barony Steer.

Four years ago Horace F. Albright, of
Knob Mountain, caught a male fawn in
the Compton woods and petted it until it
followed him to his home, more than two
miles distant. The little animal soon an-
swered to the name of Dick, and in a few
weeks became very much attached to one
of Albright's calves. At first the calf was
shy of the fawn, but Dick chased it around
the pasture, cornered it up and licked it
on the head until it became fond of him, and
after that they were almost constantly to-
gether.

Dick did not pay the slightest attention
to the other calves on the place, and dur-
ing the summer and fall Dick and the calf
fed and played together in the fields and
woods near by. When the cattle were
"yarded" in the winter Dick stuck close to
the calf and lay down in the straw with it,
and if any of the animals came near his
chosen companion while they were resting
under the shed Dick would bridle up and
drive them away. The calf grew to be a
steer, and Mr. Albright began to work him
with a mate. He was driven on the off
side, and Dick walked by him whenever
the team was at work. He licked the steer
on the head and neck and the steer did the
same thing to him.

If Dick happened to wander away in the
woods to browse while Mr. Albright was
lagging, the steer would low for him as a
cow does for her calf, and Dick would
come bounding and bleating through the
brush, and he and the steer would lick
each other as though they had been sepa-
rated all day. Dick never noticed the
other steers in the least, and when Mr.
Albright began to stable the steers Dick
made such a fuss over being kept out of
the barn that Mr. Albright enlarged the
off one's stall so that Dick could lie with
his companion at night.

The affection of the buck and steer was
never lessened in the slightest; in fact, it
became stronger right along, and Mr. Al-
bright allowed them to be together the
year around. One day while Mr. Albright
was drawing a load of logs