

# 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

### Chinese Highbinder Murders a Boy in Los Angeles.

### HORSE THIEVES KILLED IN IDAHO.

### German Shoemaker Breaks a Pitcher to Pieces and Cuts His Throat With the Fragments.

Sacramento has voted \$100,000, in  
bonds for levee improvements.

During the year 1891 there were 2,110  
marriages and 458 divorces in Oregon.

The City and Citizens' Water Com-  
panies at Los Angeles have combined.

The Star group of mines at Hailey,  
Idaho, have been sold to Salt Lake capi-  
talists.

The grain warehouse of the Pacific  
Milling Company, at Tucson, A. T., has  
been destroyed by fire.

A mountain of carbonate of zinc has  
been discovered near Hillsboro, N. M.,  
the ore of which is worth about \$35 per  
ton.

Silver salmon are now very plentiful  
at Yaquina Bay, Or., and are being  
caught with trolling lines in great num-  
bers.

Dick Horn, alias "Fox," shot Joe  
Lynch in the stomach at Wellington,  
Nev. The trouble was over a game of  
cards.

The captain of the clipper sealer Agnes  
MacDonald at Victoria, B. C., has is-  
sued a challenge for a race to the Sand-  
wich Islands and back for \$5,000.

Sontag and Evans are believed to have  
located near Watts Valley, fifteen miles  
north of Sampson Flat, where provisions for  
the winter have been sent into them.

Professor Barnard at the Lick Observa-  
tory has discovered by the aid of photo-  
graphy a faint comet. This is the  
first discovery of a comet by this means.

The Supreme Court of Idaho has unan-  
imously sustained the constitutionality  
of the State test oath law. This will  
prevent the Mormons from voting this  
year.

Mill owners in Washington and Ore-  
gon, outside of Portland, are organizing  
for mutual benefit and protection.  
They claim they are making four with-  
out a profit.

Chung Yung, the supposed murderer  
of the Spanish boy, Fernando Quijada,  
at Los Angeles, whose body was found  
in a cesspool, has been captured and  
placed in prison.

A Ruiz, a Mexican rancher at San  
Diego, attempted to get possession of  
his wife's property by swearing that she  
was insane, but he landed in jail on a  
charge of perjury.

The advance guard of Chief Engineer  
Kennedy's corps has arrived at Palermo,  
Cal., and will at once commence the pre-  
liminary survey for the San Francisco  
and Great Salt Lake railroad.

About twenty shippers of Seattle have  
organized a transportation bureau to pro-  
tect each other against unjust discrimi-  
nation by transportation companies and  
for the protection and development of  
the shipping interests of the city.

On opening the schoolhouse of the  
Gallagher district, in Mason Valley,  
Nev., after the summer vacation it was  
discovered the bees had taken possession  
of the children's desks, and about 300  
pounds of honey were taken from them.

It is stated at Boise City, Idaho, that  
a posse of citizens exterminated a band  
of eight horse thieves in August in  
Idaho county, the particulars of which  
are just becoming known. After the  
men were shot, their bodies were hanged  
and left for the buzzards to feast upon.

A German shoemaker named Rudolph  
Manz at Phoenix, A. T., during the  
night broke a pitcher to pieces, and  
with the jagged fragments cut his throat.  
With the blood flowing from him in  
streams he walked through the hall to  
the porch, and deliberately precipitated  
himself to the ground, sixteen feet be-  
low. In spite of the added injuries from  
striking a stump the man must have  
been still conscious and intent on self-  
destruction, for he reeled off to a ditch,  
where he was found, in which he seems  
to have intentionally thrust and kept  
his head until unconscious or dead.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

The Most Prominent Candidate for the  
Position of Poet Laureate of  
Great Britain.

Prof. W. G. Sumner of Yale, the well-  
known political economist, will not re-  
turn to New Haven this fall, as he first  
intended, but will remain in Europe  
until midwinter.

One of Boston's clubs, the Winter-  
green, is composed of women all con-  
fessedly over 30. Mrs. Mary A. Liver-  
more, who would doubtless own up to a  
decade or two more, is one of its leading  
spirits.

Robert M. McLane, ex-Minister to  
France under President Cleveland, who  
went abroad early in the summer in fee-  
ble health caused by an attack of pneu-  
monia, has returned to Baltimore en-  
tirely recovered.

Col. Eli Lilly, President of the Com-  
mercial Club of Indianapolis, has con-  
sented to act as Chairman of the Gen-  
eral Committee to prepare for the na-  
tional encampment of the G. A. R.,  
which meets in that city in 1893.

The oldest living American actresses  
are Clara Fisher Maeder, born in 1811,  
and Mrs. John Drew, who is seven years  
younger. Mrs. Drew appeared on the  
stage a babe of 9 months, and has acted  
ever since. Mrs. Maeder was on the  
stage from 1817 to 1889, and then went  
into retirement.

Algeron Charles Swinburne, the most  
prominent candidate for the poet laureate  
of Great Britain, was born in London  
April 5, 1837. He is an acknowledged  
master of English rhythm; but the fact  
that his fame is largely based on the  
boldness with which he has trodden on  
forbidden ground may stand in the way  
of his selection for the position.

Max O'Rell, who is lecturing in Aus-  
tralia, announces his intention of return-  
ing home and "settling down" for life  
after this last trip. Asked whether by  
"home" he meant Paris, he replied in  
the negative. "In Paris everything is  
changed. We go there every year to  
look around, but when one has formed a  
circle of literary, social and artistic  
friends, as I have in London—well, that  
is home."

While Prof. Huxley was staying at a  
seaside resort in North Wales he was  
approached by a Liverpool evangelist,  
who thrust a tract into his hand with  
the inquiry, "Have you got your soul  
saved?" "I have sufficient respect for  
genuine religion to be revolted by blas-  
phemous impertinences," said the sci-  
entist in relating the anecdote afterward.  
"So I answered somewhat sternly,  
"That is my business," and tore up the  
tract."

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Total Membership at Yale University This  
Year—Number of Schoolhouses  
in the United States.

About 175 new students are registered  
at Vassar College this year.

The golden rod has been adopted as  
the flower of the Chicago University.

Of the students graduated at Yale Uni-  
versity since 1701, 7,526 are dead and  
7,321 living.

During the last year Harvard Uni-  
versity has received in gifts and bequests  
over \$500,000.

The Constitution of Louisiana permits  
women to hold any office connected with  
public education.

One hundred and two girls were en-  
rolled at the opening of the Allentown  
Female College, Pa.

Baltimore proposes to open a school of  
pedagogy, with a principal drawing a  
salary of \$3,000 a year.

Thirty young women students have  
entered Yale this fall. The Yale males  
are said to be in quite a stew about it.

It is expected that 1,000 students will  
attend the new Chicago University this  
term, fully one-third of them being  
women.

The enrollment this year at the Uni-  
versity of Illinois at Champaign is 623,  
compared with 498 on the opening day  
last year.

England with ninety-four universities  
has 7,273 more professors and 61,814  
more students than the 360 universities  
of the United States.

New York city is to introduce the  
kindergarten as a part of the public-  
school system. The appropriation for  
the first year is \$50,000.

The name of Rutherford B. Hayes  
stands at the head of the Chautauque  
class roll for 1892. General Hayes en-  
ters on the four years' course at the age  
of 70 years.

Prussian education is more thorough  
than that of any other country. Every  
child is in school from 5 to 14 years of  
age. Parents must obey the law, pay a  
fine or go to prison.

An electrical laboratory that shall have  
no equal in the college world is what Le-  
high University proposes to build. It  
will be 240 feet long by sixty feet wide,  
and will be four stories high, with a  
basement, and will cost \$200,000.

The total membership a Yale Uni-  
versity this year will be about 1,900. Last  
year it was 1,784. The faculty list num-  
bers over 150. The increase in the aca-  
demic freshmen class has necessitated  
its separation into ten divisions, instead  
of six as heretofore.

Three hundred and fifty-two thousand  
two hundred and thirty-one teachers are  
employed in the public schools of the  
United States. This would give an av-  
erage of nearly thirty five pupils to each  
teacher. Deducting for County and City  
Superintendents, say 50,000, would give  
an average of forty pupils for each  
teacher. Of these teachers 227,200 are  
female, and 125,000 are males. The av-  
erage wages are for males \$42.43; for  
female, \$34.27 per month.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES

### Large Amount of Gold Consumed in Filling Teeth.

## SCRANTON ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

### Board of Directors of the Union Theolog- ical Seminary Vote to Stand by Dr. Briggs.

The Virginia peanut crop is small.  
The census of Oklahoma Territory  
shows a population of 133,100.

There has been a big registration all  
through the State of New York.

Atlantic City has voted to purchase  
the present water works there for \$200,-  
000.

Indian Commissioner Morgan favors  
compulsory education among the In-  
dians.

General Miles is worried about the  
restlessness of the Indians in his de-  
partment.

There is to be a determined fight to  
make Massachusetts railroads provide  
milege tickets.

New Jersey has begun proceedings  
against several railroads that have en-  
tered the coal combine.

The Treasury Department has shipped  
\$10,000,000 in small notes South and  
West to aid in moving crops.

Chow Tai and Hip Lung, Chicago Chi-  
nese merchants, are in the East looking  
after the contest of the registry law.

A large extent of territory in the  
Nueces country in Texas has been sub-  
merged by the severest rains ever known  
in that section.

Francis H. Hewitt, City Weigher at  
the New York custom house, is charged  
with bribing his assistant to make false  
returns on sugar.

Omaha, Neb., is flooded with counter-  
feit silver dollars dated 1892 and bearing  
the New Orleans mint mark. The coins  
are light and greasy.

The total Presidential vote in 1884 was  
10,048,461, and in 1888, 11,380,038. It  
is estimated that this year the vote will  
go as high as 14,000,000.

A certificate of organization has been  
filed at Trenton, N. J., incorporating the  
Melbourne Rubber Company, with a  
capital of \$15,000,000.

Millions of grasshoppers have made  
their appearance in Western Missouri,  
and the wheat crop threatens to be a to-  
tal failure in consequence.

The assessed valuation of Dallas, Tex.,  
has fallen off nearly \$4,000,000 in one  
year. Dallas is one of the many over-  
boomed towns of the South.

A big deal has just been consummated  
in which the Pennsylvania Southwest  
system has absorbed the Terre Haute  
and Peoria road and its branches.

A record is kept at Ellis Island of all  
the Jewish immigrants who arrive at  
the port of New York. Since August  
last this record has not been large.

The Postmaster-General has signed  
mail contracts with the International  
Navigation Company, the terms of which  
require the construction of five new ships.

Never before in the history of Chicago  
with one exception was building so ac-  
tive as this year. The exception was in  
the twelve months succeeding the great  
fire.

Oral arguments in the Indiana apportion-  
ment case have been postponed until  
November 17. This decision removes  
the case as a factor in the coming elec-  
tion.

The President's proclamation opening  
the Crow reservation to settlement is  
causing a brisk rush. The land can  
easily be made very productive by irriga-  
tion.

The Michigan insane asylum is so  
badly crowded that it has been found  
necessary to refuse to admit any more  
patients. Every hall and room is crowd-  
ed with cots.

Ho Chen Shing, the interpreter of the  
Chinese Minister at Washington, is in  
disgrace. He has been selling informa-  
tion, and will be summarily dismissed  
from his position.

The surface of the ground over the  
Central mine at Scranton, Pa., has be-  
gun to sink, and the \$100,000 Roman  
Catholic Church of St. Patrick is in dan-  
ger of being engulfed.

The University of Notre Dame, Ind.,  
has just celebrated the fiftieth anniver-  
sary of its establishment. The founder,  
Rev. Edward Soran, still hale and  
hearty, though 80 years old, participated  
in the ceremonies.

The increase in silk manufacture since  
1880 in the United States is 112.77 per  
cent. in value of its products. The cot-  
ton manufacture ranks second, being  
28.51 per cent., and the wool manufac-  
ture third, being 26.39 per cent.

In a fight at Wyandotte, Mich., be-  
tween the Salvationists and a party of  
toughs Carrie Lowe, one of the Salva-  
tion Army Lieutenants, was fatally in-  
jured and three others of the army in-  
jured. Two bystanders were hit.

A New York dentist says that the fill-  
ing of teeth with gold has grown to such  
proportions that about \$4,000,000 of gold  
is consumed in this way every year, and  
that this consumption should enter into  
all calculations as to the supply of the  
precious metal.

Almost every operator and station  
agent on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa  
Fe system has struck. The company had  
refused to comply with the demand for  
\$60 as the monthly minimum pay in-  
stead of \$50, with twelve hours consti-  
tuting a day's work.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

A Statement From the General Manager  
of the Baltimore and Ohio—The  
Board of Ordnance.

The Mexican government has decided  
to send delegates to the International  
Monetary Conference at Brussels.

A statement has been received at the  
War Department from General Manager  
Odell of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-  
way, which shows that in case of an in-  
vasion of the United States four trunk  
lines leading to New York from the west  
could land 350,000 troops within thirty  
hours, with horses and all necessary  
equipment, and at the same time move  
enough commercial supplies to meet the  
current needs of the country.

The chief of the revenue marine ser-  
vice in his annual report enumerates the  
services rendered by the revenue cutters  
Corwin, Rush and Bear and Fish Com-  
mission steamer Albatross, temporarily  
detached, in patrolling Behring Sea and  
enforcing the *modus vivendi*. To Septem-  
ber 30 the Bear had cruised more than  
10,000 miles in Alaskan waters, and with  
the United States steamer Adams will  
remain as a guard in the vicinity of the  
seal islands until December 1 next. The  
entire revenue marine service has cost  
during the year \$1,000,000.

The Board of Ordnance, which has had  
the duty of adjusting the smaller caliber  
rifle sights and other details of the new  
magazine gun for the army, has handed  
in an interesting report. The new  
weapon, which is a modification of the  
Krag-Jorgensen gun, will be made at  
Springfield, Mass., at the national ar-  
mory for the army and marine corps.  
The navy will also change its rifle to  
correspond. It is hoped to have some  
of the new weapons ready by January 1.  
The caliber of the army rifle will be re-  
duced to thirty, the weight of the bullet  
will be 220 grains, and the charge will  
be from thirty-six to forty grains of  
smokeless powder, or such less weight as  
will give the above bullet a muzzle ve-  
locity of about 2,000 feet per second.

Domestic violence in some States has  
rendered necessary the use of military  
force in support of the civil authorities,  
says General Schofield in his report. Idaho's  
military organization had not reached  
the strength necessary to cope with a  
formidable insurrection involving des-  
truction of life and property, as in the  
Coeur d'Alene mining region. Wyoming  
also had to employ national troops to  
prevent a conflict between armed parties  
of citizens. Other special services ren-  
dered by troops in various parts of the  
country are involving much labor, ex-  
posure and hardship. Regarding small  
arms and field artillery he says when his  
troops are furnished with magazine  
small arms they will be as well equipped  
as any troops in the world, and urged  
that no time be lost in supplying such  
arms. The General speaks in approving  
terms of the beginning made in fortify-  
ing our coasts, and recommends an ar-  
tillery reserve and other matters.

A dispatch reciting the troubles experi-  
enced by American merchants on the  
Gilbert Islands was shown to Secretary  
Foster the other day. The United States  
commercial agent in the islands has made  
no such representations to the Depart-  
ment of State. The Secretary says that  
early in the present year the department  
received a communication from King  
Tebu Reins of the Gilbert Islands pray-  
ing that the United States establish a  
protectorate over them. The depart-  
ment did not act upon the application  
for the reason that it was the established  
policy of the United States to decline to  
extend its protection by such means.  
Certain aspects of the case resembled  
the Samoan controversy, and, although  
the Department of State felt obliged to  
decline the request for a protectorate, it  
may be assumed that all legitimate  
American interests in the islands will be  
fully protected.

## THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

### Marsh Field Invests a Large Amount of Money in World's Fair Bonds— Other Items of Interest.

A hotel that will cover ten acres and  
have 6,124 rooms is to be built near the  
World's Fair.

The last of the \$300,000 appropriated  
by California for the World's Fair ex-  
hibit has been drawn from the Treasury.

Marsh Field has subscribed for \$500,-  
000 of World's Fair bonds. The Chi-  
cago banks have taken \$1,500,000 worth,  
and the entire \$4,000,000 has been dis-  
posed of.

The World's Fair buildings are prob-  
ably the best-watched structures in the  
United States. There are 300 men on  
duty there continuously, day and night,  
under the command of Colonel Rice, an  
army officer, who has two other army  
officers under him.

Companies C and G and Troop B of  
the First Regiment, N. G. W., have  
been drilling of late to prepare them-  
selves for the Washington encampment  
at the World's Fair in Chicago. The  
start will be made in August next year.  
Captains I. M. Howell, C. W. Billings  
and J. M. Ashton are very anxious to  
carry away the honors for the State at  
the fair, and are leaving nothing undone  
to accomplish their aim.

The Louisville *Times*, in view of the  
complications as to the World's Fair ap-  
propriation and the fact that the hostile  
attitude of the Chicago press forced  
Congressman Breckinridge to give up  
his position as orator of the day at the  
dedication ceremonies, suggests that  
Kentucky make no exhibit at the  
World's Fair, and also calls on Ken-  
tucky members of the National Commis-  
sion to resign as a protest.

## FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

### Disgust in Germany and Austria Over the Military Ride.

## OLIVE CROP IN SPAIN DAMAGED.

### The Revised Edition of the Koran in Turkey—Socialists to Hold a Big Demonstration.

A crisis is pending in Germany over  
the military bill.

The Vienna Musical Exhibition has  
closed with a deficit of \$50,000.

The London *Times* has an article pre-  
dicting a return of the cholera in the  
spring.

Hamburg is to have new sanitary laws  
and regulations, due to the visitation of  
cholera.

Some titled English women are to start  
a movement for the salvation of the bar-  
maid's soul.

The olive crop in Spain has been much  
damaged this year by the great heat and  
severe storms.

The Sultan of Turkey has just issued  
a revised edition of the Koran adapted  
to his own views.

Queen Victoria has advised the Duke  
of Cumberland to release his claim to  
the Brunswick succession.

The first merchant steamer ever built  
in Spain was recently launched at Cadix.  
It is called the Joaquin Pielago.

The Aaron Meyer Bank at Backeburg,  
Lippe, founded 107 years ago, has failed  
with liabilities of 1,500,000 marks.

Only citizens who are able to read and  
write have the power to vote in Bolivia  
and several other South American Re-  
publics.

The Socialists propose to hold a grand  
demonstration in Trafalgar Square, Lon-  
don, November 13 in spite of all prohibi-  
tion by the government.

Emin Pasha is now perfectly destitute  
according to the latest news. He is liv-  
ing with an Arab at Tabora, and cannot  
leave until he receives help.

While new cases of cholera are still  
occurring in a number of European cities,  
the epidemic is not considered to be  
any longer of a grave nature.

The sole act of Tennyson's legislative  
career was to vote for ballot reform. But  
he did better than make the laws for his  
people. He made their songs.

Thirty miles of underground electric  
railway, similar to the City and South  
London line, have been proposed for Ber-  
lin at an estimated cost of \$10,000,000.

The King of the Belgians is said to  
have granted a concession to an influen-  
tial English company to grow tobacco in  
the Congo and to trade in that article.

Revising an old project, a French  
company proposes that lightships con-  
nected by telegraph be stationed at in-  
tervals of 200 miles across the Atlantic.

A French company has been formed to  
work the beds of lignite recently discov-  
ered on the Strait of Magellan. There  
are two seams, only the upper one being  
workable.

The German Minister of Education  
has sent to the Geographical Society of  
Berlin copies of two letters written by  
Columbus, which were found recently in  
an old convent in Guatemala.

The German Emperor's money mat-  
ters have steadily grown harassing. He  
is said to be so deeply involved with  
money lenders that the court officials  
have difficulty in getting their salaries.

French statisticians have elicited the  
fact that of 1,000 children born of wom-  
en working in factories 195 die before at-  
taining 5 years of age, while of 1,000  
born of women working at home only  
152 die.

Notwithstanding that every year from  
5,000 to 6,000 ships go up and down the  
river Seine, carrying 2,500,000 tons of  
goods, the English Consul at Rouen says  
there is no map of this important  
French stream in existence.

There is an open rupture between  
President Pena and General Roca in Ar-  
gentine, and the dissatisfaction among  
the higher army officers is much in-  
creased, owing to the elevation of Gen-  
eral Mitre to the chief command of the  
army.

The enthusiasm over the military ride  
between Vienna and Berlin has given  
way to a feeling of moral disgust in Ger-  
many and Austria. About half the  
horses used are dead, and those that  
survived the cruel treatment are dis-  
abled.

At Montevideo a law has been passed  
providing for the coinage of \$3,000,000  
of silver. It is feared that this exceeds  
the needs of the country and may de-  
range business affairs. There is little  
probability that a French loan will be  
perfected.

Gold has been found near Franken-  
berg, Hesse, Prussia, and it has been re-  
solved to make experiments with a view  
of working the old gold mines in the vic-  
inity, if metal can be found in paying  
quantities. These mines were in opera-  
tion 1,000 years ago.

The Greek Minister and all other  
Greek diplomats and Consuls are re-  
called from Roumania because of the  
Roumanian government's seizures of the  
enormous fortune left by a Greek mer-  
chant for the promotion of husbandry  
and manufacture in Greece.

Hamburg is almost herself again. The  
refugees have returned, the streets are  
once more alive with traffic, and the  
theaters and schools are reopened. The  
great death has left terrible suffering as  
well as grief in his track, but Hamburg  
is one of the wealthiest towns in the  
world.

## Appearances Are Deceptive.

The popcorn man who does business  
at the corner of Clark and Center streets  
met with a ludicrous mishap Sunday  
evening, just at the hour when the  
streets were crowded with those who  
had spent the afternoon in the park.  
This vender of corn has occupied this  
place for years, and knows in which  
direction every car will turn as well  
as the switchman who turns the  
Lincoln avenue cars up Centre street.  
Those who have watched a street car as  
it rounds a curve have noticed how the  
front platform runs ahead, as though  
the car was going to continue in the  
same direction, and then gives a sudden  
lurch and whirls around the curve.

At the corner of Center and Clark the  
appearance to those who do not happen  
to know the cars is that all north bound  
trains continue up Clark street. As the  
cars near the corner it is the custom of  
this popcorn man to board all the trains  
in the endeavor to dispose of his but-  
tered grain. Sunday evening as the  
north bound grip came thundering up  
Clark street Mr. Popcorn man placed  
himself, with his arms full of merchan-  
dise, right in the center of the Clark  
street track. As the train came nearer  
and nearer he never moved. On it came,  
and a stranger in the crowd which  
thronged the entrance of the park be-  
came desperate.

Dashing in front of the grip car he  
wildly seized the astonished popcorn man  
by the neck and twirled him to what he  
thought a place of safety. The popcorn  
flew like a million grasshoppers, and the  
old man swore like a trooper. Anybody  
who has heard the heartless laugh of a  
street crowd can get an idea of the roar  
of merriment that went up as the situa-  
tion dawned upon the bystanders. But  
the most amusing thing of the whole af-  
fair was the look of blank amazement of  
that well meaning gentleman as he be-  
held the front car, with its two trailers,  
turn up Lincoln avenue.—Chicago News.

### An Unfinished Shave.

This reminds the writer of an experi-  
ence in the Arran Islands, on the west  
coast of Ireland. He had three weeks'  
growth of beard on his face, and he  
hunted over the three islands for a bar-  
ber, but in last finding one who was willing  
to undertake the job. The Arran barber  
had never shaved a Yankee, and was  
overjoyed at the chance. He was 20  
years old, and had been engaged all his  
life at building stone walls. He sharp-  
ened his razor on a piece of smooth flag-  
stone and seated his victim in a kitchen  
chair. One man held the patient's head  
and a dozen interested spectators looked  
on, for it was an altogether unprece-  
dented event in the islands. The lather-  
ing was done with a piece of hard  
brown soap, which was rubbed over the  
face. Grabbing a handful of hair on  
top of the patient's head the stone wall  
builder flourished the razor in the air  
and exclaimed:

"