

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

Discovery of Valuable Coal Fields
in Eastern Oregon.

THE ORANGE AND OLIVE CROPS.

Amended Articles of Association, Incorporation and Consolidation of
the Southern Pacific.

Kingston, N. M., is to have a \$5,000 school house.

A serious outbreak among the Navajos is threatened.

Log Angeles is to have an artificial stone factory.

Rains in Southern Arizona have improved the cattle industry.

Five hundred black bass have been placed in the Willamette river above Salem.

The orange and olive crops in the South promise to be large, while that of lemons will be short.

Box cars are so scarce throughout Eastern Oregon that coal cars are used to carry wheat. Threshing is not completed in that section.

Phil Sheridan's cavalry saber, which he used while at Fort Yamhill, is said to be owned by an Indian on the Grand Ronde reservation.

The perpetrator of the many robberies at Los Angeles has been captured. He gives the name of Robert Williams. He is about twenty-three years old.

Sing High, a Chinese laundryman, left Boise City, Idaho, last week on his way to China. He took with him \$14,000 in money as a souvenir of his stay in Idaho.

The line between Idaho and Washington counties is being surveyed. The result is being watched with interest, as it will determine in which county in Idaho the rich Seven Devils mining district belongs.

The business men of Salt Lake have forced the railroads into concessions that will be worth more than \$1,000,000 a year to them. The suit before the Interstate Commerce Commission is to be withdrawn.

The discovery of valuable coal fields near Auburn, in Eastern Oregon, is reported, and preparations are being made to develop the property on a large scale. Hereafter no coal veins worth developing have been found in that entire section.

In a street fight at Los Angeles Andrea Lugo shot Francisco Figueroa through the lungs, when the latter stabbed Lugo in the neck, killing him instantly. Both men belonged to the oldest Spanish families in that part of the State.

Hattie J. Pound, administratrix of the estate of her husband, William J. Pound, the fireman fatally hurt in an accident on the Union Pacific below Pendleton, has filed suit against the railroad company for \$5,000 damages. Carelessness and undue speed are alleged.

At Boise, Idaho, Fred A. Wilkie, a well known publisher, has been arrested for the embezzlement of about \$2,000 of the funds of the Boise Baptist Church. Wilkie practically admits his guilt. He is a leader in all the local religious movements. The church trustees had such implicit faith in Wilkie's honesty that they required him to give no bonds.

Amended articles of association, incorporation and consolidation of the Southern Pacific Railway Company were filed in the County Clerk's office at San Francisco the other day. The document sets forth the names of the railroads in California, which consolidated in 1888, under the name of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, with an aggregate capital of \$142,900,000, which was subsequently reduced to \$90,000,000. September 27 the board of directors voted to make certain amendments in the corporation, which are embodied in the paper just filed. The names, length and general direction of the thirty-six roads and branches included in the incorporation are fully set forth. The entire length of the road and its branches aggregate 3,391.89 miles, and the duration of the corporation is fifty years from May 4, 1888. The seven directors are: Charles F. Crocker, C. P. Huntington, Charles Mayne, W. V. Huntington, N. T. Smith, J. L. Wilcutt and A. N. Towne. The capital stock is \$90,000,000, divided into 900,000 shares.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Large Number of Girls Graduated From the Boston Cooking School Etc.

Hopkins University has a 10,000 thermometer.

The alumni of Williams College now number 1,947.

Trinity College, Dublin, has celebrated its 300th anniversary.

The oldest English public school is Winchester; founded in 1387.

Every Northern State west of the Alleghenies has a State university.

In Denmark and Sweden the school hours of girls are fewer than those of boys.

During the last year 1,900 girls were graduated from the Boston Cooking School.

Switzerland spends on education a sum one-third larger than it spends on its army.

The number of students at the University of Michigan has more than doubled since 1854.

Of the public-school teachers in the United States more than 65 per cent. are women.

It is stated that 5,601 pupils entered the London National Training School for Cooking last year.

The prescribed course of medical instruction in the Mexican National University is seven years.

The physicians of the class of 1893 of the Baltimore College will write their prescriptions in English.

One-third of the students abroad, it is said, die prematurely from the effects of bad habits acquired in college.

The Law School building is the latest addition to the campus of Cornell University. It is a handsome, white sandstone structure.

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

Mr. Spring of Chicago has given Vasar Collee a scholarship of \$6,000 in memory of his daughter, a former student of that institution.

A woman teacher at Topeka, Kan., has taught school there for twenty-two years, it is said, without ever having missed a day's attendance.

The oldest and largest medical school in America is that of the University of Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1765, and has graduated 10,458 men.

In the Republic of Ecuador primary education is gratuitous and obligatory. There is a university at Quito and university bodies in Cuenca and Guayaquil.

Students must have had six years of classical, two years of philosophical and four years of theological education—twelve years in all—before taking a four years' course in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

Eton College, England, is undergoing various changes. Three ancient houses in the cloisters near the playing fields are being thrown into one large residence for the head master. The houses are 450 years old, and are picturesque red brick buildings covered with ivy.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Confidential Secretary and Adviser of the Russian Emperor a German and a Lutheran.

Guy de Maupassant, the famous French story writer, is out of the lunacy hospital.

Moody and Sankey are said to have received \$1,200,000 in royalties from their gospel hymns.

Prof. James Hall, the New York State Geologist, who is still an active and ardent devotee of science, is 82 years of age.

J. J. Coleman, head of the great mustard firm, is to be raised to the peerage. At present he is mustered in the House of Commons.

Miss Louise Imogen Guiney has been voted \$100 by the Aldermen of Boston for a poem in commemoration of General William T. Sherman.

Collecting old china is Miss Braddon's hobby, and in her house at Richmond near London she has a series of well-stocked china cabinets.

The Empress of Japan is an adept performer on the koto, a kind of large zither. It is an instrument which is much played and very popular in Japan.

Archbishop Vaughan of London was a soldier in the Crimean war, and could handle the sword as a brave officer before he took to the canons of the church.

General Richter, confidential secretary and adviser of the Russian Emperor, is a German by birth and a very devoted Lutheran. He has been seriously ill lately.

Mr. Gladstone says that the four authors who have had the greatest influence in the formation of his mind are Dante, Aristotle, Bishop Butler and St. Augustine.

Miss Frances Willard, the prohibition lecturer, strongly advocates Jean Ingelow for poet laureate of England, although she evinces no hope that such will be the Queen's—or Mr. Gladstone's—choice.

Mrs. Harrison's portrait, to be painted by an artist not yet selected, has been provided for by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, and will be sent to adorn the gallery in the White House.

Mr. Ingalls' notoriety as a politician has obscured from public view his attainments as a poet. In his youth he wrote verses, and many of his poems, some of them still in manuscript and unprinted, are preserved by friends in Kansas. Such of his verses as saw the light of publication were printed in local newspapers anonymously or with an unrecognizable non de plume attached.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Wheat Receipts From the Eight Primary Western Markets.

LUMPY JAW IN A HUMAN BEING.

Theatrical Manager Sues Labor Organizations for Damages for Strikes and Boycott.

November 24 will be Thanksgiving day.

There are about 1,200 Chinese in Philadelphia.

Diphtheria in an epidemic form is raging at Columbus Ind.

Sixteen murderers are in the Philadelphia jail awaiting trial.

Big mining strikes are reported at the Creed district in Colorado.

The wholesale grocery trade of New York is said to be demoralized.

The Canadian Pacific is arranging to own a line to the Missouri river.

Preliminary work has begun on the new Croton dam at Croton, N. Y.

A belt line is projected around Reading for the use of coal and freight trains.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company refuses to pay a \$100,000 policy of a suicide.

A movement is on foot to build a railroad from Philadelphia to Cape May, N. J.

A process for making artificial mica sheets for electrical insulation is a late invention.

Many disasters are reported on the Great Lakes caused by the heavy gales of the past few days.

The Secret Service division has discovered a counterfeit of the new issue of the \$2 silver certificate.

A scheme for lighting the Pennsylvania Company's railway in Philadelphia by electricity is under way.

Heavy rains are falling in Tennessee. The section about Memphis has been suffering, and great good has followed.

Dubuque, Ia., is reported to have the first case of lumpy-jaw in a human being ever recorded in the State. The victim is a six-year-old girl.

Three arrests of counterfeiters were made at Boston Saturday. This gang is said to have floated \$30,000 in spurious money in Boston alone.

Cape Cod's cranberry-picking season is now at its height, and thousands of the poorer people have been profiting by this opportunity to make money.

The schools of Newcastle township on the outskirts of Pottsville, Penn., have been closed indefinitely, owing to an epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Captain Healy, commanding the revenue cutter Bear, is a candidate for the position of Superintendent of the life-saving stations of the Pacific Coast.

The uncompleted ten-story gymnasium and clubhouse of the Chicago Athletic Association on Michigan avenue has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$195,000.

The railroad companies whose lines enter Atlanta have decided to abolish the free delivery of freight, a custom which has been in vogue for some years.

Manager John Havlin, the theatrical man, sees several labor organizations at Cincinnati for \$100,000 damages for a rike and threatened boycott against his business.

Six miles of the Chicago and St. Louis electric road have been graded at Edinburg, and the contractors are pushing the work on the remaining eighteen miles of their section.

The chance for a contest for the America cup at New York has become very small. Lord Dunsven does not think under the regulations of the New York Yacht Club the race could be fair to him.

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials, it is claimed by members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, are endeavoring to crush the organization in the company's general war against organized labor.

The receipts of wheat from the eight primary Western markets for the first sixteen weeks of the current crop year aggregate 119,000,000 bushels, against 99,000,000 for the corresponding time last year.

Leland J. Webb of Topeka, Kan., formerly national Commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, has been declared insane, and was taken to an asylum. His insanity is said to be the result of the morphine habit.

At Wadsworth, Ala., a train on the logging railroad jumped the track at a water tank, knocking the tank down on a car containing forty laborers. Fifteen of the men were hurt, two of whom have since died from their injuries.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Nicaragua Convention, held at St. Louis last June, has issued a call for a convention to meet at New Orleans November 30, 1892, to further consider the canal interests.

The Indian Bureau has not received any further advice in regard to expected troubles with the White River Utes, who according to previous reports had taken advantage of the removal of the troops from Fort Duchesne, Utah, and had left their reservation.

The United States Supreme Court advanced and set for argument on the second Monday in January the cases of the United States against the California and Oregon Land Company and the Dalles Military Road Company. These are known as the wagon-road land cases.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Inspector-General of the Army Submits a Report of the Operations of His Department.

Inspector-General of the Army Breckinridge has submitted to the War Department a report of the operations of his department. He dwells at length upon the activity of the army in the past year. At one time, the report asserts, the country seemed on the verge of war, which served to show the eagerness with which all Americans are ready to resent indignities. When war seemed inevitable, the response of the people to a call, not yet made but anticipated, for men was something thoroughly gratifying. These tenders of regiments of men came spontaneously from all sections of the country, Texas being perhaps the first to offer her services in rallying around the flag in defense of national dignity. In the North and South alike the spirit of patriotism was equally enthusiastic.

A reply to the English counter case in the Behring sea negotiations is approaching completion at the State Department and will soon be ready for the United States counsel to lay before the arbitrators. The work of preparing the reply has been going on for some weeks at the State Department under the direct charge of Secretary John W. Foster.

The lawyers and clerks who are engaged in the work have been shut up in a large room, and no one from the outer world has been allowed to enter the room. Ex-Minister Phelps and Justice Harlan have not personally been at the State Department during the preparation of the case, in which they are counsel, but they have been in correspondence with their younger representatives, and every point made has been carefully gone over by Secretary Foster.

The purpose of the officials is to weigh carefully every point made on behalf of the United States, so as to put it in the clearest language and study its relations with every other point, in order to avoid conflict or compromising admissions. The case of the United States will be an exact logical and as forcible as the combined skill of several able lawyers can make it. Representatives of the United States before the high court of arbitration will leave this country in a few weeks for Paris, where the court will sit. The original case of the United States and the British counter case are already in print, and have been submitted to counsel on both sides. It is not intended, however, to make any of the arguments public until the award is made and accepted by the two countries. The entire case will probably be sent to Congress by the President and printed in the English blue books.

During the past week Washington City has been treated to a series of "booms." They have generally occurred in the evening, and have had sufficient force to set the crockery vibrating on all the ceramic shelves throughout the city. These heavy detonations have proceeded from a rain-making experiment of the Department of Agriculture, which has been encamped at Fort Meyer, Va., just up the Potomac river from Washington, endeavoring to ascertain an economical method of explosives by testing various compositions of gases. They have not been trying to make rain there, but to ascertain the cheapest and best explosive compound with which to carry on their experiments elsewhere. They have ascertained this fact, and the explosive which will be used next will be a chlorate powder devised for the purpose and gases composed of three parts hydrogen and one part oxygen, which is a cheap and simple method. There will also be used ordinary illuminating gas and oxygen in the proportion of two parts of the former and one of the latter. The concussion produced from it does not cost more than one-twentieth as much as a corresponding explosion of dynamite or one-tenth as much as an explosion of "rosellite," and has the same effect. A prevailing impression was that the intention of the party was to produce rain, but such was not the case. From 20,000 to 50,000 feet of gas is generally used in experiments for that purpose, but at Fort Meyer only several hundred feet were consumed. Arrangements are now being made to ship the entire apparatus, comprising over 350,000 pounds of freight, to Texas and New Mexico the latter part of the week to try and make rain in real earnest, but the locations for the operations have not yet been definitely decided upon.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Queen Regent of Spain will be officially represented at the Chicago Fair.

The owner of Blarney Castle has refused to allow the Blarney stone to be taken to the Chicago World's Fair.

The Rogers Locomotive Works and the Brooks Locomotive Works are each building eighty-two engines for exhibition at the World's Fair, which will be mounted on pedestals at each side of the entrance to the passenger station.

A young lady of Deer Lodge has been chosen for the model for the silver statue of Montana, which is to be on exhibition at Chicago next year. She is a native born Montanian and is said to be possessed of striking beauty.

Some idea of the size of the multitude which will cross the Atlantic to visit the World's Fair next year may be gained from the fact mentioned in a San cabinet that nearly 3,500 members of the Regent street Polytechnic have already engaged passage.

In anticipation of the large volume of mail and the value of quick transmission during the World's Fair the details of an elevated road have been submitted to the Postoffice Department by the United States Rapid Transit Company of Chicago. The plan is to erect this system between the exposition grounds and the Chicago postoffice and by means of an electric cable situated high enough to clear all buildings along the route attain a very high rate of speed.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Increase in the Crop Acreage in Ireland This Year.

HAMBURG MEN WITHOUT WORK.

King George Confers the Decoration of the Order of the Savior—The Wind Carriage.

Frightful weather is reported in the Irish Sea.

Great Britain has decided not to retire from Uganda, Africa.

Tennyson makes the list of burials in Westminster Abbey 1,173.

The Ministry has been sustained by the general elections in Portugal.

Belgium is making arrangements for an international exhibition in 1895.

The Swiss Guards, a part of the Pope's household, are to be dispensed with.

Russia has nearly \$100,000,000 deposited in the different European capitals.

The French government intends increasing the military forces in Tonquin.

The striking miners in Carmanx, France, have decided to continue the fight.

Queen Victoria will spend the winter months in Italy, at Bientina, eleven miles east of Pisa.

A West Africa King has just had an umbrella made for him twenty-one feet in diameter.

The trolley car is literally astonishing the natives of Singapore. They call it the wind carriage.

A Papal brief has been issued confirming the election of Father Martin as General of the Jesuits.

Order has been restored in Santiago del Estero, Argentine, the Federal troops having overcome the rebels.

General Booth of the British Salvation Army has issued an appeal for \$300,000 to continue his "Darkest England" work.

The Republic of Paraguay has offered very generous premiums to immigrants who design to follow agricultural industries.

It is stated that shirts of chain armor, which cost about \$500, are now worn by more than one distinguished person in Europe.

The outlook in regard to champagne is not favorable, and foreign journals incline to the opinion that prices may be advanced.

A house-to-house inquiry at Hamburg has shown 150,000 workmen without employment and 8,000 small tradesmen financially ruined.

King George has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Savior upon Dr. Waldstein of the American Archaeological School at Athens.

Archbishop Croke's proposals for the release of the Parish Irish Parliamentary fund have been accepted by the Irish Parliamentary Committee.

Henry Ryder, formerly United States Consul at Copenhagen, has been sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor for theft, fraud and perjury.

A London theatrical manager says the present year has so far been one of the most unremunerative known to the English stage for many seasons.

A syndicate has been formed in London for the purpose of taking over the whole £1,750,000 of Uruguayan stock belonging to the Barrington estate.

A statue is to be erected at Ba-le-Duc, in France, to Earnest Michaux, who is supposed to have invented the velocipede and thereby paved the way for the bicycle.

Russia has demanded of Belgium that all passports issued by that country to intending visitors to Russia state the religion of the bearer. The demand is aimed at the Jews.

There was quite a large increase in the crop acreage in Ireland this year. The various crops were grown on 4,884,784 acres of land, which is an increase over 1891 of 66,403 acres.

There are 1,800 vacant houses in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and the newspapers of the city say the number of visitors in the city has not been so small in any corresponding season for years.

W. M. Conway, a daring English mountaineer, has succeeded in climbing to the top of one of the peaks of the Hindu Kush Range, on the border of Kashmir, to the height of 23,000 feet.

It is reported from London that British troops will soon be withdrawn from Canada and Newfoundland, Mr. Gladstone being in favor of having the colonies rely on themselves as much as possible.

The plans for making Paris a seaport have been deposited at the Hotel de Ville. The proposed canal from Rouen to Paris is to be 110 miles long and about twenty feet deep, and will cost 135,000,000 francs.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted a credit of 2,000,000 francs to enable an advance to be made in wages of the city employes, such as street-sweepers, sewer men, etc., whose wages are under 5 francs per day.

Count Tolstoi has recently deposited his memoirs, including a large diary of manuscript, with the curator of a Russian museum, the condition being made that they shall not be published until ten years after the author's death.

The researches of Sir Reginald Paley, the learned Clerk of the Table of the House of Commons, have fixed the exact spot in Westminster Hall where Charles I. sat during his trial. The position of the King's chair is marked by a brass tablet at the east end of the hall.

GETTING SOLID WITH SPAIN.

Apparently England Wants the Same Privileges Granted the United States.

Now that the world is at peace and the prospects for war anywhere seem remote, the great nations are devoting their energies to the arrangement of commercial relations with their neighbors. American ministers to European courts have scored their greatest victories by inducing the governments to which they were accredited to allow the admission of Yankee beef and pork. The Spanish reciprocity treaty lowered the price to American consumers of Cuban sugar, and it was thought that no other nation would be able to get as favorable terms from the Madrid government. But it seems that of late Lord Salisbury has been doing a little dicker with Iberian statesmen, and regarding the report the New York Tribune says:

"The cable dispatch relative to the latest commercial convention between Spain and England is so sweeping in its philosophy that some doubts may be entertained in regard to its absolute correctness. British influence is known to be potent in Spanish governmental circles; still, commercial arrangements are nothing but bargains, discussed and effected according to the reciprocal principle which prevails in international trade affairs as well as in diplomacy. It is not usual that a nation grants commercial privileges without receiving something in exchange. No matter how well disposed the cabinet of Canovas del Castillo may be toward the ministry of Lord Salisbury, it is difficult to believe that, as a dispatch says, 'England has obtained the minimum tariff on British goods imported into Spain and her colonies without granting any concessions in return.' The obtaining of the minimum tariff constitutes a great privilege, for the maximum tariff recently adopted in Spain is really prohibitive.

"The Madrid government has wisely understood that the best policy is to make arrangements with other European nations on the basis of the minimum tariff; and it has readily accepted the propositions made by France to that effect. But the concessions have been mutual and not one-sided. France has granted many advantages to Spain, even though the modus vivendi did not provide that French exporters might claim the same privileged treatment granted American exporters to the Spanish West Indies. The French press is just now divided on this question, one part pretending and the other denying that the late arrangement extended not only to the trade with the peninsula, but also to that with its colonies. It would be strange that England should have received, without herself making any concessions, the large privilege mentioned in the cable dispatch. At any rate if the dispatch is correct and if Great Britain can trade with Cuba and the Spanish colonies on the basis of the minimum tariff, this does not give her the privileges secured to the United States by the reciprocity treaty signed by President Harrison."

The Althorp Library.

English writers are beginning to recognize the fact that America is a formidable competitor in many fields. Speaking of the sale of the Althorp library The St. James Gazette says that "selling it in a lump can mean only one thing—selling it to America." It then adds: "We trust that may not happen, since Lord Spencer's collection contains many volumes which it is a national pride to possess—such, for instance, as the famous Valdarar 'Boccaccio,' which Lord Blandford wrested from the second Earl Spencer for £2,300, to be ultimately bought for £2,300 for the Althorp library, indeed, is almost as though we were going to sell the rarest rarities of the printed book department of the British museum."

Provided for a Pet Cat.

It is getting so that the making of a will generally turns out to be the beginning of a lawsuit. The celebrated legal battles over the estates of Stephen Girard and Samuel J. Tilden are still fresh in memory, and just now the people of Paris are discussing a case that involves less money but more fun than those mentioned. Mme. Dubral, who died recently, left a small sum of money to the school fund on condition that a certain amount shall be devoted to the support of her pet cat. A trusty person is to be nominated by the mayor, who will undertake to house-puss and give him three meals a day, consisting of such delicacies as lights, liver and heart. It is estimated that, after this charge has been met, there will only be about 300 francs a year left for the fund, and the question now agitating public functionaries is whether that sum is worth the responsibility to be incurred. The courts are to decide the matter.

The Value of Lemonade.

Regarding lemonade a Philadelphia authority says that it is a healthy drink if properly made, and is good for malaria, biliousness and other attendant evils. On no account should it be made in any tin vessel, as the acid of the lemon forms with the tin a poison that is very apt to produce sickness. It is better to drink lemonade without sugar if possible, and in any event it should not be too sweet. A physician who has a great deal of experience recommends a glass of lemonade without sugar before going to bed and another on rising in the morning, about half an hour before breakfast. Lemons should not be eaten clear, but should always be diluted with water.

Holding pillows in her teeth while she dr. w. on pillow slips caused a chambermaid in a New York hotel to lose all her lower teeth. She had to change several beds a day, and this performance for a period of eleven years loosened her lower teeth that they dropped out.