

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

Cree Indians Exterminate Game
in Montana.

ROBBED BY A MAN HE BEFRIENDED.

Beautiful Black Fire Opals Discovered in
Eastern Oregon—San Pedro as
a Harbor—Etc.

Chinese have been arrested in Tucson
for selling cigarette to boys under age.
Loss Angeles voted to issue \$526,000
bonds for water works in the hill districts.

The section about Coquille City, Or.,
is greatly excited over the smallpox
cases at Coquille.

The assessed valuation of Portland for
1892 is \$45,465,732, more than \$50,000
less than for 1891.

It is reported the United States
engineers favor San Pedro as a harbor
against Santa Monica.

The Indian Commission has effected
the purchase of 183,000 acres of land
from the Siletz Indians in Oregon.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., burglars are
doing a very good business. There have
been many daring and successful robberies
the past three months.

Attachments aggregating \$86,792 were
filed at Helena, Mont., against Russell
B. Harrison's newspaper, the Helena
Journal, by three Montana banks.

Turnkey Howard French of the penitentiary
at Boise, Idaho, was severely
bitten by a madman, and there are some
apprehensions as to the effect of the bite.

It is claimed that the Cree Indians
have during the past summer completely
exterminated the game in Big Hole
River Valley in Montana, a region which
formerly abounded with game of all kinds.

R. C. Brown and George W. Brown,
newspaper men at Tucson, have been
fined and imprisoned for making an
attack on the court and jury, which had
found indictments against them for
criminal libel.

The Northern Pacific's steamer Zam-
bosi will probably have to take
back to China thirty Chinese who
were refused passports at Port Town-
send because their certificates did not
have photographs attached as required
by law. Most of them were bound for
Portland.

One of the cases that will come up be-
fore the present session of the United
States Supreme Court from Oregon will
be that of the Eastern Oregon Gold Min-
ing Company, plaintiffs, represented by
John Milten and F. V. Drake, attorneys,
vs. C. S. Miller. This suit involves some
of the best mining property in Eastern
Oregon, located in the famous Green-
horn Mountains. Mr. Miller has thus
far been victorious.

Recently the Oregon Board of Rail-
road Commissioners heard the case of
W. E. Loughmiller & Co., of Silverton
vs. the Southern Pacific Company for
overcharge and shortage, and found them
entitled to a rebate of \$21.33. The rail-
road company was given notice of this,
but has as yet failed to pay complainants
the amount found to be due them. Lough-
miller & Co. now ask the commission
to bring suit against the railroad
company to recover the over charge.

The State Board of Railroad Com-
missioners is now engaged in the com-
pilation of tables showing the average
assessed valuation of all railroads in
Oregon and other States, which will include
all personal and real property belonging
to said roads. The average assessed val-
uation of all railroads in Oregon for 1891
is \$16,650,84 per mile, including swamp
lands, city and town lots and all per-
sonal and real property belonging to the
roads. There are 1,328.84 miles of rail-
roads in Oregon, and the aggregate val-
uation is \$210,320,160.

C. R. Brinkley, a well-known capital-
ist of Los Angeles, who caused the ar-
rest of his quondam bosom friend,
Claude Hill, has filed a second complaint
against Hill charging him with embezz-
lement of \$300 which Brinkley had sent
him to pay for some furniture. Hill
was picked up some months ago by
Brinkley, who took pity on him, as he
was poverty-stricken, and has since cared
for him. The result was Hill spent all
of Brinkley's money that he could get
hold of, and is accused of being the
means of breaking up his home.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

A Number of Vacancies in the Higher
Offices of the Executive Depart-
ments of Government.

The President has appointed Albert
H. Nash, postmaster at Salt Lake City,
Utah, vice Irving A. Benton, who re-
signed to accept the appointment of
United States Marshal.

Neither General Schofield, who is acting
as Secretary of War, nor any other
army officer at the department is aware
of any contemplated exchange of com-
mands between General Howard and
General Miles, as reported from Chicago.
Little credence is given to the story.

Fifth Auditor Timme in his annual
report to the Secretary of the Treasury
shows the adjustment during the year of
accounts aggregating \$627,930,507 and
representing expenses incurred in the
diplomatic and consular service, internal
revenue service, census office, Smithsonian
Institution, etc.

There are a number of vacancies in the
higher offices of the executive depart-
ments of the government, and the prob-
lem of filling them has been consid-
erably complicated by the results of the
recent election. In view of the fact that
a general change will be made by the
new administration in March, the vacan-
cies are not altogether desirable prizes.

Among them are the First Assistant
Postmaster-Generalship, Commissioner
of the General Land Office, and a num-
ber of diplomatic places, including the
Russian, Portuguese, Italian and Swiss
Ministries. The resignation of Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton
and Mr. Crouse, who was the Republi-
can candidate for Governor of Nebraska,
will take effect next month.

The President will also have four vacancies on
the bench to fill between now and March 4.
These are life positions and the most al-
luring prizes remaining within the gift
of the administration.

The probability of an extra session of
Congress immediately following the in-
auguration of the President-elect is a
subject of general conversation in Wash-
ington. A special session of the Senate
is always called at the beginning of a
new administration, to confirm mem-
bers of the Cabinet and diplomatic rep-
resentatives of the United States abroad,
but the present election, having turned
on questions of a domestic policy, it is
said to be obvious to experienced politi-
cal leaders of all parties that an extra
session of both Houses of Congress is an
almost inevitable result. Secretary of
the Treasury Foster among others ad-
mits this. The country, he says, chal-
lenged the judgment of the Republicans
on the McKinley bill, and the result
must be accepted as the will of the peo-
ple that a different policy must be writ-
ten into effect. Ex-Secretary Bayard writes
to a friend here in like effect, adding
the people will expect this to be done with-
out unnecessary delay.

Advices from Samoa are to the effect
that the differences between the factions
on the islands, headed by Mataafa, the
recognized King, and Malietoa, the
claimant to the throne, have reached an
acute phase. To fully protect the inter-
ests of the United States it has been de-
cided that a vessel be sent there at the
earliest practicable moment. Besides
this reason, based on expediency, it ap-
pears that under the terms of the tripartite
treaty the United States is under obli-
gation to keep a naval vessel at
Samoa. There has been no United
States naval vessel there for many
months, the Iroquois being the last to
call. The Alliance is now at Honolulu,
with the Boston, under orders to Samoa,
but these orders were countermanded,
probably because of a critical turn in
Hawaiian politics. It is the present in-
tention to send in her place the Ranger,
recently of the Behring sea fleet and
now at Mare Island, San Francisco. It
will require about a month's time to pre-
pare the vessel for the trip, and another
month or six weeks for the passage, so
she will not be able to reach Samoa be-
fore next year.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Board of Directors Decides to Close
the Fair at 7 O'Clock Each
Evening—Insurance.

The Scotch Home Industries Association
proposes to reproduce the cottage of
Robert Burns at the World's Fair.

Emilio Castelar, the renowned states-
man, orator and author of Spain, is the
choice of the entire World's Fair man-
agement for orator on the opening day
of the World's Fair.

The insurance written upon the
World's Fair buildings now aggregates
\$4,500,000. When the fair opens next
spring it is thought the contents of the
buildings will reach the value of \$100,-
000,000 at least.

The electricians who propose to have
exhibits at the Chicago World's Fair are
indignant because of the decision of the
Board of Directors to close the fair at 7
o'clock each evening, as it will not per-
mit of a good display of their products.

Chicago has more than fulfilled the
promise it made to the country with re-
gard to the Fair. That city has spent
\$10,000,000 in providing a home for it,
and it has spent them not only with
characteristic liberality, but with such
good taste, with such respect, reverence,
even, for art, as to command universal
admiration and commendation. The
promise Chicago made to be erect the
buildings by May 1, 1893. They are al-
ready erected, and they surpass in their
grandeur and beauty all possible ex-
pectation.

The city having done so
much, the country should not do less
proportionately. First of all, it should
cordially and gratefully recognize the
magnitude and the value of the great
work Chicago has done, and it should
then resolve, the preparation for the
Fair be made adequate, the completion
of it should be equally so; that it should
be in deed and fact a complete expo-
sition of all the products and productions
of the world's arts and sciences, and es-
pecially of those of this hemisphere.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Huntington Buys an Iron Mine and
Steel Works in Mexico.

THE MILLER RAINY-DAY DRESS.

Total Insurance on Milwaukee Property
Lately Destroyed by Fire—
Short-Ribs Corner.

The Boston Furniture Company has
failed.

Recent storms damaged lake shipping
\$450,000.

Philadelphia will organize a naval re-
serve battalion.

Quarantine precautions at Boston are
to continue during the winter.

Heavy shipments of iron ore continue
to be the feature in that trade.

Navigation above Cincinnati is practi-
cally suspended, owing to low water.

General Miles says the Cheyennes and
Arapahoes are threatened with starva-
tion.

There are only forty-five free patients
at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the
Insane.

A Chicago syndicate has cornered
short ribs, of which it controls 70,000,-
000 pounds.

The American tin-plate factories
turned out nearly 11,000,000 pounds of
plate last quarter.

Negotiations are in progress in St.
Louis for the consolidation of the four
street car factories.

Hereafter any railroad in Massachu-
setts which uses the car stove is liable
to a penalty of \$500.

Alarmed at the prevalence of crime,
citizens at Sedalia, Mo., have organized
a vigilance committee.

The drought in Maryland compels farm-
ers in many sections to haul water from
a distance for their stock.

Dun's Review notes more active busi-
ness conditions than for any previous
ante-presidential election.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has
decided that official notices published in
Sunday papers are not legal.

There is a severe drought in some sec-
tions of New York State. Water is very
scarce in a half dozen counties.

The postmaster of a Georgia town has
resigned because there was so much
blackmail connected with the business.

A bridge that spans Cattaraugus creek
near Springville, Western New York,
touches four different towns and two
counties.

A negro digging on his farm in Liberty
county, Ga., recently found an iron pot
containing \$4,000 in old French and
Spanish silver coins.

Sang Kee, a Chinese government offi-
cial, has arrived in Ottawa to make an
investigation into the character and
scope of the Dominion laws regarding
the Chinese.

Complete statistics of the great fire at
St. Johns, N. E., have just been issued.
The number of houses destroyed was
1,874 and the total numbers of persons
burned out 10,234.

A company has been incorporated in
Chicago with \$5,000,000 capital to man-
ufacture a new long-distance telephone,
which, it is claimed, will be effective on
3,000-mile circuits.

Although the total insurance on Mil-
waukee property lately destroyed by fire
was over \$2,000,000, only two companies,
so far as reported, will have to bear a
loss of over \$100,000.

During the past rainy spell at Ann
Arbor, Mich., the girls appeared on the
street in Jenness Miller's "rainy-day"
dress. The skirt reaches half-way from
the knee to the ankle.

The excentric of John Roach, the
ship builder, will receive from his as-
signees, George W. Quintard and George
E. Weed, about \$2,000,000, the surplus of
his assigned estate.

The Plant Improvement Company at
Port Tampa, Fla., has commenced the
gigantic undertaking of dredging a large
basin where twenty large ships can be
loaded at once from elevated tracks.

New York will have to raise by taxa-
tion for the expenses of the coming year
\$33,771,008. The various departments
asked for a total of \$39,062,517, but this
was cut down by the Board of Estimate.

Whittier's homestead is now owned by
a retired merchant of Haverhill, who is
willing to sell the estate on condition
that it shall be properly and perman-
ently cared for as a memorial of the poet.

The Pennsylvania road will experi-
ment with lighting its tracks by elec-
tricity from Philadelphia to Bryn Mawr.
If a success, the tracks will be lighted to
New York and locomotive headlights
dispensed with.

The suits for \$20,000 each against Gov-
ernor Francis and others, filed by three
of the men arrested at Forsythe, Mo.,
for participation in the murder of Deputy
Sheriff Williams in Taney county, have
been dismissed.

The United States Supreme Court has
advanced to the second Monday in Jan-
uary the date for hearing the case of
Prosser vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad
Company, involving the title to a large
tract of water front in the State of Wash-
ington.

The "trust" distilleries of Peoria, Ill.,
have been buying corn in enormous
quantities lately, and many of them
have largely increased their output.
The trust has also started up some of its
Cincinnati distilleries which have long
been idle.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Large Permanent State School Fund
of Kansas—Political Complexion
of Harvard Graduates.

The first kindergarten in America was
established in St. Louis in 1873.

It is stated that 204 of the 365 colleges
in the United States are coeducational.

Colored students of both sexes are to
be admitted into the Chicago University.

In the University of Michigan there
are five Chinese students—two girls and
three young men.

The Ohio school teachers have peti-
tioned the Board of Education for the
prompt payment of their salaries.

The slow progress of the thirty female
students at Yale is very discouraging.
They have not learned the yell yet.

The applications for admission to the
Baltimore Woman's College are un-
equalled in the history of that institution.

Lincoln University, the colored college
at Lincoln, Chester county, Pa., has re-
opened with 250 students enrolled.

The number of schoolhouses in the
United States is 216,330. The estimated
value of all public-school property is
\$323,565,532.

Electricity, theoretical and applied, is
being taught in the evening classes at
several scholastic and similar institu-
tions in Boston.

Returns show that about 40 per cent.
of the alumnae of Vassar College, New
York, marry, most of the remainder be-
coming teachers.

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

Of the 1,171 graduates of Harvard in
the classes from 1855 to 1891 inclusive
who expressed their political preferences
712 were Republicans and 355 Democ-
rats.

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

Queen Margaret's College is the only
college for women in Scotland that fits
them for university degrees. It was
founded about fifteen years ago, and has
200 students in art, science and medi-
cine.

Kansas has a permanent State school
fund of \$5,900,000, which draws interest
at an average rate of 6 per cent. The
semi-annual dividend from this school
fund for the past two years is \$1,000,-
614.04.

The total revenues of the public schools
of the United States are: From perma-
nent endowments, \$9,825,127; from
taxes, State, \$25,177,067; local, \$88,328,-
385—\$113,506,412; from other sources,
\$8,794,431. Total revenue, \$139,125,010.

The Board of Education of Detroit,
Mich., has decided that hereafter teach-
ers in its public schools must have re-
ceived their entire education within the
public and high schools of Detroit. Not
only this, but their right to teach there
is forfeited if they attend a university
afterward.

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
females, and 125,000 are males. The
average wages are for males \$42.43; for
females, \$34.27 per month.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The List of Musical Prodigies Includes a
Young Cherokee Indian Girl—
Emanuel Lasker.

Radyard Kipling has reconsidered, and
will not settle down in this country.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess expert, the
other day played five simultaneous
games of chess, blindfolded, and won
them in an hour and a half.

John L. Davenport was appointed su-
perintendent of elections in New York
twenty years ago, Horace Greeley hav-
ing recommended his appointment.

The Scotch Earl of Crawford and Bal-
carres is visiting New York incog. He is
a tall, stout, fine-looking man, with a
brogue nearly as broad as himself. He
is coming West to hunt.

Most men whose name is McLeod pro-
nounce it "Mac-cloud," but the energetic
President of the Reading road, ac-
cording to the Boston Advertiser, prefers
"Mac-leed" for himself.

Drs. Rubners and Vernicke of Ham-
burg, who have been experimenting to
see if cholera germs can be transmitted
to tobacco, claim to have demonstrated
that tobacco smoke is sure death to the
bacilli.

Prof. A. D. Hopkins of the West Vir-
ginia experiment station has arrived
from Europe with a bug, which, he
thinks, will destroy the pine-tree beetle
that has so greatly damaged the West
Virginia forests.

Adjutant-General Douglas of Mary-
land has received from Dr. H. Seaman
of Philadelphia the map used by Gen-
eral Stonewall Jackson in the civil war
from the time of the battles with Pope
to the battle of Fredericksburg.

Senator Gorman, who has usually en-
tertained a good deal at his home on
Rhode Island avenue in Washington in
the winter time, will not reopen the
house this coming season, but occupy
apartments in a hotel—the Portland.

The list of musical prodigies in Boston
recently includes a young Cherokee
Indian girl, who is said to be remark-
ably accomplished. She expects to return to
the Indian Territory when her education
is completed as a teacher of her tribe.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Number of Enrolled Voters in
the Kingdom of Italy.

CHOLERA IN A CHINESE PROVINCE.

New Tax Upon Bicycles in France—Snow
in the Black Forest Region in
Germany—Etc.

There is a serious revival of cholera at
Baku.

England boasts of an aluminium
launch.

Archduke Francis of Austria is soon
to visit America.

Vienna has been declared free from
the cholera scourge.

Cattle disease has broken out in vari-
ous districts of Jutland.

Hamburg officially reports no case of
cholera there since October 26.

Cholera in a Chinese province has car-
ried off 30,000 to 40,000 people.

There is said to be an excess of \$6,-
000,000 of silver in the United Kingdom.

To every 1,000 men in the British army
only eighteen are over six feet in height.

It is now announced that Parliament
will be formally prorogued on December
13.

The French Cabinet has approved a
decree pardoning ten convicted Carmaux
rioters.

A syndicate has been formed to estab-
lish a permanent industrial exhibition
in Stockholm.

The German army has a swimming
school for troops, where every one must
learn to swim.

France is to have a new subsidiary
coinage, which is to be of some metal
beside copper.

An English company is being organized
for the acclimatization of elephants in
South America.

Two daughters of General Booth of
the Salvation Army have been expelled
from Switzerland.

According to the London Times, British
harvest was not nearly completed on the
first day of October.

Russia is said to have £70,000,000 in
gold, of which \$9,000,000 is on deposit in
London, Paris and Berlin.

A metal tower resembling the Eiffel
tower is to be erected at Lyons on the
heights of Gay de Fourrière.

It is reported that 200 white men—
Belgians and Germans—are leading the
Dahomeyans against the French.

The British government has given
£73,000 for the relief of the sufferers by
the recent fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Four feet of snow and a consequent
blockade of railway traffic are reported
from the Black Forest region in Ger-
many.

American competition in the grain
trade has caused many failures in Rus-
sia, eight firms recently going into bank-
ruptcy.

Three thousand tradesmen of Cologne
have recently petitioned the Emperor
of Germany to abolish the new Sunday
rest law.

A woman without arms has been mar-
ried at Christ Church, New Zealand.
The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of
her left foot.

The Pope is already receiving presents
for his Jubilee, which is to take place
next year, the first gifts having arrived
from America.

Dr. Luther, a Berlin physician, de-
scended from Martin Luther, represented
the Luther family at the consecration
services in Wittenberg.

Emma Nevada is to be one of the stars
of Sir Augustus Harris' opera season in
London. She has not sung in the Eng-
lish capital for four years.

The loss of traffic on account of the
cholera epidemic at Hamburg has caused
a deficit of 1,000,000 marks in the reve-
nues of the Altona railway.

It is proposed to connect the Oder and
Danube rivers by means of a canal, thus
making a complete waterway between
the Baltic and the Black Sea.

Penny savings banks are connected
with public schools of Belgium, and 170-
000 of the 600,000 primary pupils have
deposited over 600,000 francs.

The new tax upon bicycles in France
will be \$2. As there are about two hun-
dred and twenty-five thousand cyclists
the revenue will be about \$450,000.

Miss Margaret Cozens, the British fe-
male suffragist, who recently advocated
dynamite as a means of securing the
franchise, is wealthy, educated and 30
years of age.

The Empress of Russia's court dress,
which is valued at £3,000, has only been
worn on one occasion, viz., at the corona-
tion of the present Emperor. It is cov-
ered with magnificent embroidery in
real silver.

The unfortunate claimant, alias "Sir
Roger Tichborne," makes his living by
appearing at country music halls and by
exhibiting himself nightly for a fixed
sum at well-known public houses in the
suburbs of London.

The shipments of silver from London
this year have been nearly \$12,500,000
greater than the same time in 1891.
The aggregate shipments to India, China
and the Straits were £8,325,093 this year,
against £3,890,621 in 1891.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London is
fitted with electric bells to ring in all
parts of the house. Strangers are kept
standing until five minutes before the
service, when all the bells are rung si-
multaneously and a grand rush is made
for seats.

THE DARKY DUCKED IN TIME.

It Was a Trick He Learned During the
War, and It Served Him Well.

From where we sat on the tavern veranda
we could look right across the Mississippi
river, although at the edge of the river on
our side there was a bluff 40 feet high, with
a strong current below. All along this bluff
were common, and we had an unobstructed
view. We were talking and smoking when
a goat came around the corner of an old
abandoned warehouse and began to feed
toward us. Five minutes later an old white
hounded dandy, using a cane to help him
along, came out from behind the same ware-
house and stood almost on the edge of the
bluff, and appeared to gaze across the river.

"What a fat take that goat has got, if he
only knew it!" whispered one of the party.
"What a fool of a nigger to take such a
risk!" growled a second.

We ought to have warned the old man,
who seemed totally unsuspecting of danger,
but we didn't. Human nature is just that
way. He had been there two or three min-
utes when the goat observed him and began
to twitch his tail. It was none of his busi-
ness that the man was there, and no law com-
pelled him to kick up