

# 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

The Escheated Property of the  
Mormon Church.

EVANS AND SONTAG IN ENGLAND.

Two Indians and a Suspected Moon-hiner  
Carried Over a Forty-Foot Waterfall in Idaho.

Tucson's schools have 900 pupils.  
Burglars have been reaping a harvest at Sacramento.

The American ship Roma has been seized at Victoria, B. C., for not entering and clearing under the revenue laws.

Marital law has been suspended in Shoshone county, Idaho, and the civil authorities will at once assume control.

A syndicate of Chicago business men is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the cable system at Los Angeles.

The new mode of logging with a wire cable, thereby dispensing with the use of oxen, is being tried by Captain Parker in his logging camp on the Coquille river.

A ledge of tin ore, four feet in width, has been discovered in Cassia county, Idaho. The ore also contains both gold and silver, but in what quantities is not yet known.

The herds of Eastern Oregon, particularly in Wasco, Sherman and Grant counties, are fast diminishing. The increase by no means equals the number driven out of the State or slaughtered.

Miss Lena Litchburn, an elocutionist formerly of Kansas City, now of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, lost her speech, and it is claimed that she has regained it after nine months through prayer.

The citizens of Pioche, Nev., believing the Shoshone Indian predictions of a hard winter, are procuring large supplies of wood for domestic uses, and are otherwise preparing for an extra cold and snowy season.

The Supreme Court of Utah has ruled that property of the Mormon Church which had been declared as escheated to the government must go to the public schools and to the repairs of Mormon places of worship. The amount in dispute is about \$750,000.

The preliminary surveys for the large storage reservoirs and irrigation canals to be constructed on Indian creek, about twenty miles from Boise, are now being made. The three reservoirs to be built will cover 1,200 acres of land each, and about forty miles of canal will be dug.

Thomas Kiddie and George Bassett, two young men who held up the wife and daughter of Joseph Workman on November 7 at Los Angeles and robbed them of \$700 in jewelry and money, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary.

The DeLamar Nugget announces the discovery of valuable opal fields in Owyhee county, Idaho. Some of the stones have been exhibited in DeLamar. Some are fiery, others are dull white, and a cut one has been pronounced by an expert as fine a specimen of its size as he ever saw.

Since the inauguration of the Northern Pacific line to the Orient there has been considerable falling off in both passenger and freight business from the Canadian Pacific Company, as evidenced by the fact that that company has recently inaugurated monthly instead of semi-monthly service.

Thomas Butler, formerly an engineer on the steamer Isabel, went hunting in the vicinity of Comox, B. C., a short time ago, and as he did not return, a search party was sent after him. They found his body. He had been caught by the leg in a bear trap and had died from hunger and loss of blood.

Evans and Sontag are reported at Fresno to have left the United States and been traced to London, England. An officer engaged in their pursuit is reported as saying that Sontag took the train at Truckee in disguise as a preacher and Evans at Mojave as a miner. The two met at Baltimore, and took the steamer for Europe. Parties from the mountains state that the robbers are thought to have left there early in October. No one substantiates the report to a certainty.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Athens Has a Magnificent Academy Building of Pentelican Marble—Chill's Primary Schools.

Kentucky has a State colored teachers' association.  
In Japan they teach children to write with either hand.

There are 465,000 school children in England's metropolis.

The enrollment of girl students in the Harvard annex this year is over 300.

Egypt has an elaborate school system, the annual reports of which are full of interest.

France has 26,000 school buildings and one of the best systems of normal schools in the world.

In the twenty universities of the German Empire the medical students for last summer numbered 8,833.

A practical Indiana farmer the other day gave \$35,000 to help the pursuit of the study of scientific farming at Purdue University.

The oldest college in Chili is the "Instituto Nacional," which received its charter from the King of Spain more than 100 years ago.

Tufts College, Massachusetts, now admits women on an equal footing with men in the divinity school as well as in the academic department.

The United States now spends over \$170,000,000 a year on its schools, not including over \$10,000,000 annually spent in its colleges and universities.

One of the features of instruction in the Lassell Seminary, Massachusetts, is a three years' course in cooking. It is free of extra cost to the pupils.

The Sheffield Scientific School is the beneficiary in Connecticut of the Congressional appropriation for the support of agricultural schools and colleges.

George E. Vincent, Vice Principal of the Chautauqua system, has just returned from England, where he has been securing attractions for the next season of Chautauqua.

The average expenses of the students of Yale were: Freshmen, \$726.96; sophomores, \$831.34; juniors, \$883.11; seniors, \$919.79. The largest expense reported was \$2,908.

Without including the recently established training colleges there are now in England and Wales forty-one institutions at which candidates for the elementary school profession are trained and boarded.

A London superintendent lately pronounced the schools of New Zealand among the best in the world, and the reports from the schools of that till lately barbarous country show phenomenal changes.

Athens has lately completed a magnificent academy building of Pentelican marble, costing \$1,000,000 given by a wealthy Greek merchant, Sina by name, and has a well-equipped university with a complete school system beside.

The Committee on Evening Schools of the New York Board of Education has made provision for a course of free lectures. There will be ten places in which lectures will be delivered on each Monday and Thursday evening during the season.

Mrs. F. M. Atkinson of the *Woman's Journal* says: "The year of 1892 marks an epoch in the history of the higher education of women. Six noble institutions this year open their doors to women. Four of these—Holy St. Andrews, Brown, Tufts and young Chicago—admit women to all their courses and honors; two—Yale and the University of Pennsylvania—open the postgraduate courses. Also, 'Fair Harvard!'"

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Mr. Gladstone Varies His Tree-Chopping Exercise by Using a Shovel—The Iron Chancellor.

Prince Bismarck says the American army lacks officers.

Mrs. Cleveland has an uncle, David Folsom, living in Montana. Uncle Dave is a wealthy ranchman in the State.

Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls Episcopal Church, New York, will because of ill health take a year's rest.  
Archbishop Redwood of New Zealand is an accomplished violinist, and recently purchased a guaranteed Stradivarius for \$5,000.

When any foreign visitor is given audience by the Japanese Mikado the latter insists on being addressed in French, which he speaks well.

General Samuel Wylie Crawford of Pennsylvania, whose death was reported last week, commanded the reserve guard of the Keystone State at the time of the engagement at Gettysburg.

Mr. Gladstone varied his ordinary athletic programme of tree-chopping the other day by lifting the first shovel of earth on the occasion of the commencement of work on a horse railroad at Wirral.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, who conducted the Peary relief expedition, has just been lecturing in Philadelphia on Arctic exploration, and expresses the belief that the North Pole will be discovered within a few years.

A railway company that filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Illinois Secretary of State recently is to have a capital of \$100,000, "to be increased to \$75,000,000 as necessity requires."

Rev. J. S. Davis of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Minneapolis astonished his congregation the other Sunday by riding to church on a bicycle and then preaching his sermon as though nothing had happened.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Tramps Make a Descent on a Pennsylvania Town.

MERCHANT MARINE LOOKED AFTER.

Last Month the Most Prosperous in the History of the Brooklyn Bridge—The Receipts.

A new evening paper is to be established at Washington, D. C.

A Newfoundland company has been organized to gather ice from icebergs.

Gold has been discovered in Lincoln, K. I., and a small mine is being worked.

Nineteen babies in New York were named after Columbus during the week following the celebration.

The peanut crop in Virginia will only average one-half, while that of North Carolina is also said to be very short.

And now New Orleans is called upon to face damage suits brought by the heirs of the lynched members of the Mafia.

Large numbers of Chinese are reported to be crossing the Rio Grande into the United States, owing to the lack of river guards.

Thirty-three out of the forty-four States now vote under new laws, all upon the general Australian plan, but variously modified.

Plans have been completed by the Missouri Pacific railroad for a fast-train service between Denver and the Mississippi river, beginning February 1.

Congressman Outwater of Ohio will present bill in Congress to have all soiled paper money destroyed in view of danger of its spreading and breeding disease.

Last month was the most prosperous in the history of the Brooklyn bridge. There were 4,330,920 persons carried on the trains, and the receipts were \$118,625.

Jerome Park, for thirty years one of the most famous race tracks in the country, is about to become the property of a syndicate and be cut up into building lots.

Kansas has elected to Congress Charles Curtis, a quarter-blood Indian, and W. A. Harris, an ex-Confederate Colonel. The latter was elected by the State at large.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have issued an order to the effect that all the theaters in Washington must be fitted throughout with electric lights.

Two cotton-spinning firms at Providence, R. I., and the Lowell, Mass., cotton mills have notified their employees of an increase in their wages after December 5.

The Drexel Hotel Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000 to lease various apartment and other buildings for occupancy by World's Fair visitors.

The feeling between the strikers and non-union men at Homestead, Pa., grows more bitter daily, and unless the trouble is quieted soon a bloody riot is almost sure to follow.

The merchant marine is to be diligently looked after. Senator Hoar has secured much valuable information while abroad, which he proposes to incorporate into a shipping bill.

The Reading people are sanguine over the success of their new steel bearings for mine cars, which by doing away with the use of oil will effect the saving of several thousand a year.

General Sherman's old home on Garrison avenue in St. Louis is to be sold by auction. It is a handsome old mansion, locally historic, and was presented to the General by his friends and admirers in 1865.

There is a large factory at a small town near Chicago, employing about 100 to 150 workers, which is wholly given over to the manufacture of useful articles from waste animal blood.

It is now proposed by leading bicycle men to build an asphalt road thirty or thirty-five feet wide from Chicago to New York. If established, there are to be no tolls for the use of the road.

A few days ago, at a depth of nearly 2,300 feet, a large vein of water was struck in the artesian well at the State Orphans' Home, near Corsicana, Texas, that is now flowing 200,000 gallons per day.

The bank clearings of Chicago for the ten months ending with October foot up a total of \$4,177,901,493, and those of Boston for the same time \$4,181,065,234, the difference being but about \$3,000,000 in favor of the Eastern city.

The New York Herald advocates the abolition of our foreign Ministries and the substitution thereof of a perfected consular service. The Herald attributes the first utterance on this subject to James G. Blaine some years ago.

The city of Salzburg, capital of the Duchy of that name, publicly celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of Count Maximilian O'Donnell, a descendant of the Irish Earls of Tyrconnel, who saved Emperor Francis Joseph's life in 1854.

In memory of General Robert E. Lee two stained glass windows made in Munich have been put into St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Richmond. Between them on the wall a brass tablet is to be placed in the form of a shield, having on it a crusader's cross, the Confederate flag, the Lee coat-of-arms and an inscription.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Ivan Petroff Discharged for Giving False Information in Reports of Alaska in Behring Sea Cases.

The President has appointed Silas Alexander of New Mexico Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, vice Benjamin M. Thomas deceased.

The annual report of General Casey, chief of the engineer corps of the army, is ready for transmission to Congress. It relates to appropriations for the construction of emplacements for modern rifled guns and mortars.

Secretary Noble has appointed Robert Schellieher of Lewiston, Idaho; James F. Allen of the Indian office and Cyrus Beebe of Alaska as a commission to negotiate with the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho for cession to the United States of the surplus lands of their reservation under provisions of the act of July 14, 1892.

Captain W. G. Coulson of the United States revenue marine service, has been detached from duty in command of the revenue steamer Kosh and ordered to duty in the life-saving service as inspector of the stations on the Pacific Coast, vice Captain J. M. White deceased. His successor as commander of the Kosh has not as yet been selected. Hobart Wilson has been appointed keeper of the life-saving station at Cape Arago.

It has been definitely decided that Governor Stone, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall be appointed Commissioner of the Bureau to succeed T. H. Carter, who resigned to accept the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee. There are several applicants for the Assistant Commissioner, and if the policy of promotion is followed, M. M. Rose, the present efficient Chief Clerk of the land office, will be given the place.

Superintendent of the Census Porter has discharged Ivan Petroff, the special agent, who, it is stated, gave false information in reports of Alaska for the State Department in the Behring Sea cases. Secretary Noble approved Porter's action. Porter in a letter to the Secretary stated that a complete history of Petroff's action precluded the supposition that Petroff was suffering from insanity. Prof. James H. Bidgett of the census office was placed in charge of the Alaska work, and after verifying it in every particular will superintend its final publication.

The State Department is disposed to have more respect for Venezuela's position in the case of refugee Mirjares since the announcement by Senator Pietrie that General Crespo intended to hold the consignees of the Philadelphia responsible for her Captain's refusal to surrender Mirjares. It is clear to the officials that the Venezuelan authorities have a good case, otherwise they would be disposed to allow the matter to drop. An official admitted that the Venezuelan authorities would have a perfect right to arrest and punish the consignees of the Philadelphia if it should transpire that Mirjares was a criminal under the common law. The department heretofore has figured from the assumption that Minister Seruggs had prima-facie evidence that he was a political refugee, and that the charge of cattle-stealing was simply trumped up to get him off the steamer. In this light he would undoubtedly be upheld by this government, and the arrest of the consignees would probably result in a protest.

## THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

One Haunting Fear Pervades the Inner Councils of the Managers of the World's Fair.

The expense of organizing the Russian section of Chicago Columbian Exhibition will amount to 800,000 roubles.

The Greek government has voted 500,000 drachmas to be expended on the reproduction of antique works of art for the World's Fair.

The Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, who has promised to visit America as the guest of the nation next year, has received the famous Order of the Golden Fleece from the Queen Regent of Spain.

Mrs. Langtry is having a doll three feet high especially modeled to represent her in face, and to be dressed exactly as she was in "Cleopatra." Mrs. Langtry sends the doll as a contribution to the Chicago Exhibition.

One haunting fear pervades the inner councils of the managers of the World's Fair in Chicago. It relates to the possibilities of the return of cholera with the opening of spring. In that event it is acknowledged that the Fair would receive a blow from which it could scarcely recover.

Auditor W. K. Ackerman, of the World's Fair Commission, has tendered his resignation and has informed the local Executive Committee that a leak exists between the treasurer's office and the gates. Ackerman does not charge that the shortage is due to dishonesty, but claims that thousands of tickets of admission to the Fair have disappeared, and as he has no control over the men at the gate he declines to jeopardize his reputation by remaining in his office.

The jolly palace to be erected by the women of California for the World's Fair, of which mention has before been made in this column, will be 18x20 feet and twenty-five feet high. The entrance will be by two doors, approached by marble steps. The framework of the building will be of wire, and on this will be firmly placed several thousand jolly-glasses—cups, globes, prisms, etc., containing jellies of many colors and shades of color arranged with artistic effect and in beautiful designs. The cost of the frame work and glasses alone is estimated at \$2,700, and the brilliant effect will be heightened by many electric lights.

## FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Argentine Republic Wants a Cardinal Appointed.

A MINISTERIAL VICTORY IN ITALY.

Grand Duke Sergius of Russia Received at the Vatican—Lord Roseberry to Marry.

Queen Victoria has taken altogether 447 agricultural prizes.

The Berlin *Military Weekly* ridicules the competency of the militia.

The London *Times* would have all foreign live cattle excluded from Great Britain.

On December 1 a universal census of the cattle in the German Empire will take place.

"Do not drown female infants here" is a sign posted on the banks of a river in Foo Chow.

New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of wild birds and other animals.

Attorney and Solicitor Generals of Great Britain must hereafter not accept private practice.

The wrecked British battle ship *Houk* cost in round numbers \$4,000,000, exclusive of armament.

Prison ships are said to be in course of construction on the Clyde to take Russian exiles to Siberia.

The supplementary elections for members of the Italian Parliament show a sweeping Ministerial victory.

Hamburg has lost thousands of her wealth-producing people and fully 10,000,000 marks by the cholera.

There are seven Jewish members in the British House of Commons, all of whom were re-elected this year.

M. de Giers, the Russian Premier, who is staying at Monte Carlo, is gradually recovering from his severe illness.

A number of Japanese actresses are preparing to start on a tour in Europe to illustrate the native style of acting.

The universal opinion of the London press on the "Lear" of Henry Irving is that it is grand, magnificent and tire-some.

The Pope has been requested by the Argentine Republic to elevate to the Cardinalate the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres.

The Egyptian cotton crop is expected to exceed 5,000,000 cantars (over \$2,400,000,000), greatly exceeding the previous records.

Lord Roseberry, it is rumored in London, is to marry Princess Victoria, the eldest unmarried daughter of the Prince of Wales.

It is thought that the English cotton strike will be a short one, as the trade is such as to make the operatives' demands reasonable.

Theaters in Paris are not paying. There are eighteen leading playhouses, and their receipts fell off from 22,000,000 francs in 1890 to 17,500,000 in 1891.

The Frenchmen interested in the Panama canal have applied to the Colombian government for an extension of one year on the time allowed for resuming the work.

The milkmen of Frankfurt, Germany, freely conceded at a recent meeting that probably not one dealer in that city sold milk in the same condition in which he received it.

The grip is beginning its ravages again with the cold weather, and has laid siege to Paris, where many are down with it. It is said to be more contagious and virulent than ever.

The Hamburg Senate proposes to widen and deepen the Elbe at the point known as Koelbeth. The work will cost 1,000,000 marks, which will be raised by a municipal loan.

Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, brother of the Czar, has been received by Pope Leo in the throne room of the Vatican with every honor accorded to members of imperial and royal houses.

The new Duke of Marlborough has promptly deposed his stepmother, "the American Duchess," formerly Mrs. Hammerly of New York, from all the Marlborough mansions and estates.

Monte Carlo is losing none of its popularity as a place of either gambling or pleasure in general. Never before, it is reported, has there been so great an influx of strangers so early in the season.

Queen Victoria heard recently that one of her old retainers at Balmoral was seriously ill, and she not only called on him in person, but also gave orders that a basket of fruit should be sent to him daily.  
A number of German dentists have been heavily fined by Justices in Prussia and Saxony for advertising themselves as doctors of dentistry on the strength of diplomas received from American colleges.  
A new choreographic star of the first magnitude has risen upon the horizon of London. It is a variable star, and dances "La Chahut," which is a kind of modernized cancan, rather more extravagant than the original. The star's name is Mme. Pompon, and she comes from Paris.  
The Methodist congregation in Vienna has been suppressed by the police. The Methodist clergyman has been prohibited from speaking in public, and should a member of his former congregation visit him "a detective follows into the house, which is under constant police surveillance."

## Rewarded Five Times Over.

A mountaineer and his wife had come down out of the mountains of Kentucky to go to some new location in Tennessee. They had a little jar of household goods, and both were dressed poorly. After he had paid the freight on his goods he lacked a few shillings of having enough to pay their fare. I heard them talking it over as they sat on a baggage truck on the platform.

"We 'uns will hev to go back, I reckon," said the man.  
"But we 'uns can't go back," she replied.  
"We 'uns has sold out and hev no place to go to."

"But what kin we 'uns do?"  
"Heven't we 'uns got money 'nuff?"  
"No."  
"And they 'uns won't take us?"  
"No."  
"And we 'uns is in a fix?"  
"Sartin."

"But the Lord is down yere as well as up'n the hills, hain't he?" she asked.  
"He might be, but the chances seem agin it."  
"But I'll go out among the cotton bales and find a spot to pray. The Lord never did desert his own."  
"You mought try it," he said doubtfully.

I had told three or four of the boys, and we chipped in \$5 and handed it to the man, and he had the money in hand when the woman returned.

"Did you pray?" he asked.  
"Yes."  
"Fur how much?"  
"A dollar."  
"And the Lord has dnn sent us five?"  
"Then we 'uns is no longer in a fix."  
"Yere it is, and our troubles are over. Tille, we 'uns orter hev cum down yere twenty years ago. Up thar when we 'uns axed the Lord for a dollar we 'uns sometimes got two bits out of it. Down yere when we 'uns ax fur the same he piles it on ten times over, and doan' even want to know whar' we cum from or which church we belong to!"—New York Sun.

## The Tobacco Heart.

The influence of tobacco upon the heart is frequently more strongly marked than in any other direction. There are few persons who use this substance to excess who do not suffer from the disordered action of the organ in question. The impulse is rendered weaker and more irregular, so that faintness, intermittent pulse and palpitation are induced.

The tobacco heart is so well known and recognized by physicians that when the organ is found to be in an abnormal condition questions to the patient in regard to the use of tobacco are never omitted, and prohibition is insisted upon in every case without exception. I am very sure, from my own experience, that many young persons lay the seeds of organic disease of the heart from the excessive use of tobacco or from beginning it too early in life.

It not only lessens the nervous influence by which the heart is kept in action, but it causes a deterioration of the organic muscular fibres of which the organ is composed. "Weak heart" and "heart failure," so commonly met with in our day, are, I have no doubt, very often the direct consequence of the abuse of tobacco.

The use of tobacco by minors should be absolutely prohibited, not by laws which are impossible of enforcement and which encumber the statute books, but by home influence and command. If this were done we should have much less of the deleterious effects of tobacco, which is very certain that no young person can use this substance, even in moderation, without suffering more or less severely at the time and laying up for himself future troubles of even more serious import.—Dr. William A. Hammond in New York Herald.

## Show Windows Two Stories High.

"It seems strange to me," said a man who had recently returned from Europe, "that some of the New York merchants who sell dry goods, carpets, furniture, etc., do not have show windows such as are seen on the continent, which extend from the basement to the ceiling of the ground floor. If one such were arranged it would not only attract great attention on account of its novelty, but also because it would afford such an excellent opportunity for the display of goods. The longest portieres could be hung up in it, and be seen to much better advantage than is possible in most of the present windows."

"An idea of some of the merchants in Germany is to have their show windows of this kind divided into two floors. The top one is fitted up as a library or reception room and the bottom as a kitchen or dining room. The effect is very realistic, as the window looks like the section of a house."—New York Tribune.

## Nutritive Properties of Cream.

The fact is not so well known as it deserves to be that cream constitutes an admirable nutriment for invalids. It is superior to butter, containing more volatile oils. Persons predisposed to consumption, aged persons, or those inclined to cold extremities and feeble digestion are especially benefited by a liberal use of sweet cream. It is far better than cod liver oil, and besides being excellent for medicinal properties it is a highly nutritious food.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

## Brought to a Fine Point.

"I call that rug Satsuma," said a head of a house, who refuses either to know or to pretend to know anything about pottery, although his house is well filled with specimens collected by members of his family. Satsuma has come to be his expression for everything that his youngest boy calls "daisy," and his daughter's new toque and his wife's latest purchased painting are classified alike by him. "Very pretty, quite Satsuma."—Boston Transcript.

## The Monkey Wrench.

The monkey wrench is not called so on account of its fancied or actual resemblance to a monkey, or because it is a handy tool to "monkey" with, but simply because it is the invention of Mr. Charles Monkey, of Kings county, N. Y. Although the world has pretty nearly lost track of Mr. Monkey, it seems to be a settled fact that he sold his patent for \$2,000 and invested the proceeds in a homestead in the above named county.—St. Louis Republic.