

The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. 4.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1892.

NO. 29.

Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
The Glacier Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One year \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50
Single copy 10c

THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.
Second St., near Oak. Hood River, Or.

Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Idaho's Educational Exhibit at
the World's Fair.

CAR SHOPS TO BE MOVED TO OGDEN.

Considerable Excitement Caused in Van-
couver, B. C., Over a Circular
—Other News.

Yuma complains of tramps.

Los Angeles is to have a glass factory.
The pinetree crop in Nevada is large.
Much land is being taken up in Arizona
by homesteaders.

The Cour d'Alene Indians predict an extraordinary hard winter.

The irrigation question will occupy
men of the time of the Idaho Legisla-
ture this winter. The problem is an im-
portant one in the southern part of the
State.

An attack was made on three horse- thieves near Santa Fe, N. M. One was killed and one wounded, and the other proved to be a woman dressed in male attire and armed.

The Tascara, Nev., Times-Review
says that, in consequence of the closing
down of the mines, many people are
taking advantage of the pleasant
weather to seek "greener fields and pastures
new."

The total production of raisins in Cali-
fornia this year is 1,800 carloads. The
crop will be found, when all is shipped,
says the Secretary of the State Raisin
Association, to be three-fourths of last
year's shipment.

The Braintree commercial agency re-
ports thirteen failures in the Pacific
Coast States and Territories for the past
week as compared with eleven for the
previous week and thirteen for the cor-
responding week of 1891.

The Governor of California has au-
thorized an election at Cerro Gordo,
Inyo county, to vote for all officers who
were voted for on November 8. This is
owing to the destruction of the ballots
at that precinct on election day.

Considerable excitement has been cre-
ated in Vancouver, B. C., over the fact
that the two local firms, who control the
entire coal supply, have issued circulars
stating that all coal must be paid for in
advance or no delivery will be made.

The Coos Bay, Or., News speaks of the
following as "a peculiar coincidence":
Captain Marshall's little daughter Jennie
died last Tuesday. She was born the
day Cleveland was elected in 1849,
and died the day he was again elected
in 1892.

The City Council of Ogden and the
county of Weber, Utah, have appropri-
ated \$30,000 as a bonus to induce the
Southern Pacific to remove its shops
from Carlin, Nev., and Terrace, Utah, to
Ogden. A contract has been signed by
all the parties, and the removal takes
place at once.

Adelle Freeman has entered suit to
sustain her heirship to Gustave Exerate,
who died in 1888, leaving \$1,200,000
worth of property. Mrs. Freeman was
not mentioned in the will. The prop-
erty includes much valuable business
property in the central part of Los An-
geles. The plaintiff is married, and re-
sides in San Diego.

Never since the settlement of Idaho
have there been such immense crops all
over the State as during the past season.
Scientific research attributes a beneficia
change in the climate to the multiplica-
tion of irrigation canals, which moisten
a great extent of country and create a
humid atmosphere. It has been ob-
served that frequent rains now fall dur-
ing the months of July and August.
Nature is closing up the gap between
wet and dry seasons and equalizing the
rainfall.

Idaho is preparing to make a splendid
educational exhibit at the World's Fair.
The plan is laid out by Superintendent
Gibson as to collect specimens of school
work executed by pupils of different
ages and covering the different branches
of study and instruction embraced by
the several public schools and educa-
tional institutions of the State. When
the collection is made it will be exam-
ined by a committee of experts espe-
cially selected for the purpose, and awards
of merit will be given for the best work,
age and length of tuition taken into
consideration.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Annual Report of the Second Assistant
Postmaster-General for the Year
Ending June 30.

Ex Governor Geary of Iowa has form-
ally assumed the duties of Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury. The Pres-
ident delegated to him the power to sign
treasury warrants and act as Secretary
of the Treasury in certain contingencies.

Superintendent of Census Porter in
his annual report strongly urges that
the census office be made a permanent
bureau of the Interior Department.
Regarding the cost of taking the eleventh
census, he says that the disburse-
ments up to June 30, 1892, amounted to
\$8,203,693, and of the thirteen volumes
in which results have been embodied
there are now in the hands of the printer
eight quarto volumes, but the infinite
detail of the office work makes it impos-
sible to foretell the date of the comple-
tion of the whole work.

The annual report of Second Assistant
Postmaster-General Bell for the year
ending June 30 shows the total cost of
the inland mail service was \$41,335,372;
foreign mail service, \$306,145. Compared
with last year, there was an increase in
the star service of 1,215 routes, 5,577
miles in length of route and \$106,061 in
annual expenditure. The mail messenger
service shows an increase of 234
routes, 5,068 miles in length and \$177-
461 in cost. The railway postoffice clerks
were increased 385 and \$411,610 in ex-
penditure. Special facilities on the trunk
lines showed a decrease in cost of \$98,
807.

The annual report of Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General Rathbone shows
4,105 new postoffices were established
during the year, a greater number than
any previous year except 1879, when it
was 4,427. The year closed with 67,119
postoffices in the United States. The
largest increase in number of new post-
offices is in the Southern States. Rath-
bone suggests an amendment to the law,
making the mailing of green goods cir-
culars a continuing offense from the time
of mailing to the place of destination,
so that the prosecution can take place at
either point. A similar enactment in
regard to lotteries has about swept them
out of existence in two years, and he be-
lieves the same effect would follow in
the case of green-goods swindles.

The Navy Department will soon send
a special communication to Congress in
connection with the transportation of
enlisted men from New York to San
Francisco. The naval officers are said
to be mad all over at the Pacific Mail
Steamship Company, owing to their in-
ability to get the company to transport
their sailors. As the Treasury Depart-
ment has ruled against sending men
across the continent by rail, the Navy
Department is greatly embarrassed in
its efforts to supply men for the vessels
on the Pacific Coast. Recently the de-
partment desired to send 101 men to
San Francisco for the new coast defense
vessel Monterey. The company in-
formed the department that they could not
take the men for several weeks yet.
The department has determined to ask
Congress for authority to transport them
across the continent by rail.

The monthly weather-crop bulletin
shows that November was slightly
colder than usual in the greater portion
of the country east of the Rocky Moun-
tains, with a deficiency in temperature
generally throughout the Northern
States and as far south as North Caro-
lina. There was more than the usual
amount of rain in the Middle Atlantic
States, Southern New England, the
northern part of the Gulf States, Ten-
nessee, Eastern Texas, Illinois, Indi-
ana, Michigan and California. The
unusually heavy rains in the North
Pacific States resulted in great loss to
the railroad and agricultural interests. The
weather has been favorable throughout
the winter wheat region, and the recent
rains doubtless benefited greatly the
late-sown wheat, but the ground con-
tinues very hard throughout the spring
wheat States. Cotton picking is about
completed. Some slight damage was
done to the late cotton Central States by
heavy rains. The weather in Southern
California was favorable, and the re-
ports show that the orange crop is ripen-
ing as well as could be desired, the fruit
coloring fast.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Spanish Cabinet will ask the Cortes
for \$150,000 for the World's Fair and to
send all archives pertaining to Colum-
bus.

Among the exhibits at the World's
Fair will be two swords from Spain, one
of which belonged to Isabella, Columbus'
patron, and the other to Cortez, the con-
queror of Mexico.

Esperio William has at last consented
to let a German military band visit Chi-
cago during the World's Fair. The best
music will be selected for the purpose
from the bands of different regiments.

By request of the World's Fair Com-
mission the Willapa Harbor Tannin Ex-
tract Works will prepare an exhibit of
Washington hemlock or, as it is now
called, Alaska pine. The exhibit will
consist of a cord of bark, the hemlock
extract and leather tanned with it, hem-
lock lumber, flooring and cross sections;
also photographs of the works, showing
the process of manufacture of the ex-
tract.

The Emperor of Germany has con-
sented to send to the World's Fair what
will be one of the most remarkable and
attractive features to be seen at Chicago
next year. It will consist of a collection
of presents received by his grandfather,
the Emperor William; his father, the
Emperor Frederick, and himself from
their fellow-sovereigns in Europe, as
well as from the people of Germany.
The collection will be entrusted to the
care of the Latin-American department,
but the conditions under which it will be
exhibited have not been announced. The
presents consist of jewels and other per-
sonal ornaments, silver plate, decora-
tions and an infinite variety of other ar-
ticles. The collection is worth millions
of dollars.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Hungarian Mode of Disposing of an Obnoxious Boss.

THE PENSION ESTIMATES FOR 1894

An Attempt Being Made to Con- solidate the Four Mammoth Export Bw- eries of America.

There are three Keeley institutes in
Missouri.
The Chicago Pork Trust will kill 12-
500 hogs daily.

American capitalists have secured con-
trol of the bituminous-coal product of
Nova Scotia.

A movement is on foot to raise a fund
for the relief of the late Samuel J. Ran-
dall's widow.

A bill has been introduced into the
Georgia Legislature to allow State banks
to issue notes.

There is excitement in McNary coun-
ty, Tenn., on account of negroes whipping
white men.

The pension estimates for 1894 are
\$105,000,000. The deficiency for 1893 is
estimated at \$10,585,021.

During October the elopements from
Chicago to Milwaukee are said to have
averaged eleven per week.

The New York Herald's Washington
correspondent writes "the President's
salary increased to \$100,000."

One of the largest natural-gas wells
ever discovered in the Indiana belt has
been drilled near Muncie, Ind.

The trained nurses of New York are
planning a home where they can have a
place to go when not employed.

The Louisiana law providing separate
compartments for blacks and whites on
railroad cars is held to be constitutional.

Hungarian laborers on an Ohio rail-
road locked their boss in a tool chest,
and were burning him when he was re-
scued.

Sixty thousand more pupils are en-
rolled in the public schools of Kansas
than there were voters at the last elec-
tion in that State.

The prohibitionists carried South Car-
olina on the popular vote at the recent
election, and expect to make it a dry
State in the near future.

According to a Homestead dipatch the
Carnegie Company has contracted for
improvements and extensions to the
mills to the amount of \$175,000.

The sixteen Belgian glassblowers, who
were held since November 16 at New
York on suspicion that they were con-
tract laborers, have been released.

The Chicago Yacht Club, it is an-
nounced, is arranging for the establish-
ment of a Western naval academy on
the city lake front near Fifty-first street.

The most conservative estimate Miss-
issippi's cotton crop at half that of last
year, or two-thirds of an average crop,
which would place it under 700,000 bales.

B. J. Martin, cashier of the Webster
Bank at Endora, Miss., is missing with
all the cash in the bank. The sum taken
is variously estimated at from \$25,000 to
\$50,000.

The New York merchants want one of
their townsmen chosen for the Senator-
ship. They make the claim on the
grounds of political right and business
propriety.

Matthew Luffin has subscribed \$75,000
toward a permanent home for the Chi-
cago Academy of Sciences. The only
condition is that an equal amount be ob-
tained from other sources.

The report of the German Commission
investigating the cause and spread of
cholera has been received at Washing-
ton. It contends that cholera cannot be
transmitted in merchandise.

Jim Corbett's scheme for the construc-
tion of a massive building, in which he
is to hold sparring exhibitions and ap-
pear daily in plays during the World's
Fair at Chicago, bids fair to be accom-
plished.

A man who sued the city of St. Louis
for \$25,000 damages caused by a kick
from a mule has lost his suit. The Court
decided that the mule at the time of the
transaction was not acting as agent for
the city.

While much remains to be done and
further improvement is still needed in
many lines, the tone of the report on
the Indian school service in general and
in detail shows improvements that are
gratifying.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES

Number of Pounds of Paper Consumed
Yearly in the World—The Yield
of Corn in Kansas.

The pepper plant of Borneo is used to
make beer.

There are over 100 mines in the Lake
Superior district.

Thirty-four cotton-spinning mills are
in operation in Japan.

Thirteen hundred railway trains are
handled daily in Chicago.

The railroads are still short of suffi-
cient cars to move the Western crops.

It takes 103 gallons of oil a year to
keep a large-sized locomotive in running
order.

The 285 electrical railroads in the
United States cover more than 4,000
miles.

England spends ninety-nine times
more money in intoxicants than in edu-
cation.

In 1860 our product of hardware was
valued at \$190,000,000; in 1888, 1870-
000,000.

The saloons of London, if set aside by
side, would make a distance of seventy-
five miles.

The Black Hills promise to supply the
pure tin needed in this country at no
distant day.

There are now in the United States
twenty-one law firms composed of hus-
bands and wives.

Whisky may be made from molasses,
beet root, potatoes, tomatoes and many
other substances.

The world consumes 3,000,000,000
pounds of paper a year, and is supplied
by 4,500 paper mills.

The National Lead and Linseed Oil
Company will continue in a trust with a
capital of \$18,000,000.

Talk is no longer cheap. It cost \$9 for
five minutes' use of the telephone from
New York to Chicago.

The various English bicycle manufactur-
ers make \$5,000,000 annually by the
sale of their machines.

Wholesale saddlers have been advised
by their national organization to make a
fine display at the World's Fair.

Pittsburg capitalists have leased a
large nail mill at Georgetown, giving
employment to 600 men and boys.

Electroplating has been applied in an
ingenious and effective manner for the
preservation of lace forms in metal.

It is estimated that \$200,000,000 have
been spent in road improvements in
Pennsylvania during the past fifty years.

The value of the honey and wax pro-
duced in the United States during the
past year has been estimated at \$20,000-
000.

Sheet-iron kites, to enable a vessel
when in distress during a storm to com-
municate with the shore, have been sug-
gested.

The electric street cars of Albany, N.
Y., are provided with an automatic de-
vice that shows the name of each street
just before it is reached.

The Board of Agriculture shows that
the total yield of corn throughout Kan-
sas last season was 138,658,621 bushels,
or 24 7/8 bushels to the acre.

The highest viaduct in the world has
just been erected in Bolivia over the
river L-a, 9,833 feet above the sea level
and 4,008 feet above the river.

In New York the fastest elevators are
in the Union Trust Company's building
on Broadway near Wall street. They
shoot up or down, carrying 3,000 pounds,
at a speed of 6.0 feet a minute.

John Shepherd, the newly appointed
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of
North Carolina and said to be the young-
est man that ever held the position, be-
gan business life as a telegraph operator
in Washington, D. C.

PURELY PERSONAL

Ex-President Barrillas has been or-
dered by the courts of Guatemala to pay
his barber's bill.

Julian Hawthorne, who is the father
of seven children, calls his home at Sax
Harbor "The House of Seven Gabblers."

General Dods, the victorious French
commander in Dahomey, has African
blood in his veins, derived through his
mother.

The esoteric London society known as
"The Souls" is to publish a paper, be-
ginning in January, with Miss Margaret
Tennant as editor.

Prof. Virchow, the German pathol-
ogist, has been appointed an honorary
member of the Imperial Russian Natural
Philosophy Society.

At a recent hunt on the domain of
General von Wedell Emperor William
killed with his own hands 235 hares, 70
pheasants and 25 rabbits.

Young James Garfield is said to much
resemble his father, the dead President,
and in manners, voice and methods re-
minds his friends of the paternal like-
ness.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes admitted
the other day to a lady who went to him
for information on the point that he did
not know the name or subject of his first
poem.

It was developed by testimony in a
recent trial in London that the Prince
of Wales was indebted to the extent of
\$2,345 for box tickets to the London
Lyceum.

The Sultan of Turkey has 300 wives,
the King of Dahomey, 250; the Shah of
Persia, 400; the King of Siam, 60; the
King of Ashantee, 3,000, and the Em-
peror of Morocco, about 6,000.

Baron Hirsch is said by a London
newspaper to be the richest man the
world has ever known, the statement
being that he is worth £6,000,000 a year.
This implies a capital of about \$500,000-
000.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The English Farmers Demand the Benefits of Legislation.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA WHEAT HARVEST.

The Mijres Incident in Venezuelan Wa- ters Satisfactorily Settled—The Jews of Palestine.

A fierce anti-British Republican senti-
ment is reported in Portugal.
There are 950,000 persons, 90 per cent.
men, in 875 Russian jails, built to hold
570,000.

An effort is being made to establish a
Masonic Grand Lodge for the whole of
South Africa.

The managers of Monte Carlo have ex-
tended local physicians from the gam-
bling rooms.

It is estimated that France will spend
nearly \$2,000,000 for arms and ammuni-
tion for the cavalry alone next year.

About 40,000 people in England pay a
guinea a year for the privilege of dis-
playing their crests on their stationery
and plate.

At least 4,000 of the young women of
London are supporting themselves by
means which are disreputable and even
revolting.

The wheat harvest of South Australia
promises to be excellent both in yield
and quality. A large surplus will be
available for export.

Argentina cannot resume cash pay-
ments. A proposition for the conversion
of paper money has been suggested by
the Minister of Finance.

New Zealand has set apart two islands
for the preservation of its remarkable
wild birds and other animals, forbid-
ding there all hunting and trapping.

An office has been opened in London,
and a well-organized attempt is being
made to bring American lager beer into
competition with the German product.

Woman's Century is the name of a new
weekly paper to be published in Weimar,
Germany. It will be devoted to the ad-
vancement of women in the Fatherland.

Extensive street alterations are pro-
jected in Paris. They will be confined
to the Boulevard des Italiens and ad-
joining streets and be finished in time
for the World's Fair in 1900.

Lord R. Churchill intends to pay an-
other visit to South Africa. His journey
to Mashonaland was not a commercial
success, but he still believes that gold
can be found in South Africa.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 francs in
Spanish securities are held in France.
Spanish bankruptcy coming on the top
of the collapse of the Panama Canal
Company would be a heavy blow to
France.

The Pope has recently received from
the converted savages of New Guinea a
curious present, consisting of three
crowns made of feathers of the Upi
birds. These crowns, united together,
form a tiara.

Negotiations between the French Mis-
sion at Fez and the Sultan have been
suspended in consequence of the refusal
of the Sultan to sign the concession for
the construction of a Morocco-Algerian
frontier railway.

M. Averof, a Greek resident of Alex-
andria, has presented the Queen of
Greece on the occasion of her silver
wedding with the sum of 200,000 drach-
mas to the erection of a reformatory for
young criminals.

An influential committee, representa-
tive of those who in Liverpool sympathize
with the "Darkest England" ad-
scheme of General Booth, is making ar-
rangements for a campaign which the
General will shortly enter upon in the
city and district.

The Mijres incident in Venezuelan wa-
ters has been satisfactorily settled. This
is the case where the Captain of the
Philadelphia refused to deliver a po-
litical prisoner to the Venezuelan author-
ities, who had trumped up a charge that
he was a horsethief.

The new cruiser Rurik, built at the
Baltic works, St. Petersburg, was
launched a few days ago. The register'd
tonnage of the Rurik is the Standard's
correspondent says, 11,933 tons, and she
can carry 13,250 tons. Her armor plates
are ten inches thick.

It is the opinion of the Jewish Tidings
that, if the Jews of Palestine had a due
measure of liberty, they would soon
make that old country prosperous. "Free
from the shackles of a Russian oppressor,
the Jew of the East can build a home
which even a Czar might envy."

It is currently reported at Buenos
Ayres that Dr. Juanes Celman, the late
President, has prudently invested up-
ward of two millions sterling in Europe,
upon which he will be able to live very
comfortably at Paris, Monte Carlo and
other pleasant places.

A dispatch from Paris states the scan-
dalous proceedings at the rooms of the
Salvation Army in that city continue.
Saturday evening a band of fast youths
and faster women invaded the platform
and began a cancan. The police do not
seem to desire to protect the Salvation
people from attacks of this kind.

English farmers are demanding that
the benefits of recent land legislation as
applied to Ireland shall be extended to
Great Britain. They are agitating for
the establishment of land courts which
will have power to fix fair rates and
make arrangements to enable the ten-
ants to purchase their holdings from the
landlords.

Talleyrand's Remarkable Career.

Talleyrand has been dead fifty-two
years. The first volumes of the memoirs
he left are issued. He himself forbade
their publication until thirty years after
his death, and at that date his literary
executors found a further postponement
necessary. He was thought to be the
depository of more secrets than any other
man of his day, with greater power over
the reputations of more men, living and
dead. Naturally these memoirs were
long awaited with a singular mixture of
curiosity and alarm.

The career these memoirs portray was
and remains unparalleled in modern
Europe for length and variety of dis-
tinguished service. Beginning with Louis
XVI, from whom he received his first
appointment, and from whom he went
later with a letter to the king of England,
Talleyrand served in all eight known
masters—besides a great number of
others who were at one time or another
said to have him secretly in their pay.
He became president of the Constituent
assembly which organized the French
revolution. He was sent to London on
a secret mission with a passport from
Danton. He was minister of foreign
affairs under the directory, under the
consulate, under Louis XVIII and under
Louis Philippe.

In diplomatic skill and success con-
temporary public opinion held him the
first man of his period—that is to say, for
half a century the first man in Europe. As
to real influence on affairs, it is doubt-
ful if any minister since can be said to
have exerted as much, with the excep-
tions only of Bismarck and Cavour. Even
they did not cover so wide a range, or
deal with such a bewildering variety of
negotiations, extending over so great a
time, and furthering the views of so
many masters.—Whitelaw Reid in Cen-
tury.

Tattoo Marks Irremovable.

It has often been claimed that tattoo
marks may be removed by pricking over
them goat's milk. This is a mistaken
idea. Chemists and others have for years
experimented with various preparations
in the hope of discovering some agent to
wholly remove india ink marks from the
human skin. Nothing, however, has as
yet been found that will remove a por-
tion even of the objectionable marks, un-
less, possibly, the attempt be made im-
mediately following the tattooing pro-
cess. At Mount Washington University
hospital, Baltimore, an experiment was
some years ago made in the presence of
the writer upon the forearm of a noted
character of that city who died there.

Before his death the man granted per-
mission to the students of the university
to experiment as they saw fit with his
dead body. One of these students, curi-
ous to learn everything possible connect-
ed with the practice of tattooing, cut
from the dead man's arm a strip of skin
upon which a coat of arms appeared. Be-
neath the skin the design remained visi-
ble. By degrees the flesh was removed,
the design in india ink still remaining in
sight until finally the bone was reached.
After a thorough sponging for the pur-
pose of removing the blood and pieces of
flesh remaining, it was found that the
representation still appeared. After cut-
ting away a small section of the bone the
india ink mark was found to have not
penetrated beyond.—Boston Commercial
Bulletin.

Knots on Trees.

In the bark of our forest trees are
contained a multitude of latent buds,
which are developed and grow under
certain favorable conditions. Some trees
possess this property in a remarkable
degree, and often