

# 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

Bella Bella and Kitkalia Indians  
Commence Hostilities.

FREE GOLD-BEARING ROCK FOUND

The Governor of Montana Signs the Bill  
Making It Unlawful for Scalpers  
to Sell Tickets.

Tombstone, A. T., has become the seat  
of a United States District Court.

Idaho pupils in the public schools are  
to be furnished text-books without cost.

Vancouver, B. C., has discovered that  
its Chinatown is overcrowded, unhealthy  
and disease-breeding.

Fish and game dealers in Oregon are  
to test the legality of the fish law  
adopted by the last Legislature.

A suit has been instituted at San Diego  
against the Bear Valley Irrigation  
Company. Waste of funds is charged.

The Bella Bella and Kitkalia Indians  
in North British Columbia have  
commenced hostilities as a result of the  
recent massacre on Sorrow Island.

The trial of the bigamy charge against  
George B. Jeffers, whose connection  
with the Ayres Brighton murder case is  
well known, has been set for April 22  
at Sacramento.

The Provisional government is going  
to assist the Frazer river bridge project  
to the extent of \$62,500, payable in  
equal annual installments. This will  
materially help the Northern Pacific  
road extension project.

The Mining and Developing Company  
has purchased the Gold Bar mines and  
4,000 acre west extension on the Vander-  
bilt mining district in San Bernard  
county for \$50,000. The same mines  
were recently sold for \$40,000.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency  
reports thirteen failures in the Pacific  
Coast States and Territories for the past  
week, as compared with thirty-one for  
the previous week and fourteen for the  
corresponding week of 1892.

Charles F. Olsen, an ex-member of  
the Utah Legislature and ex-Assessor  
and Collector of Cache county, Utah,  
has been sentenced to one year in the  
penitentiary for embezzling \$10,000 while  
occupying the position of collector.

Deep snow in the Blue Mountains in  
Oregon have driven large numbers of  
elk to the lower levels to the great  
delight of hunters in that region, who  
have killed a greater number of these  
animals this season than for years previous.

A resolution has been introduced into  
the British Columbia Legislature praying  
the Lieutenant-Governor to move  
the Dominion government to prohibit  
immigration from Asiatic countries for  
a period of one year from the first day  
of April next.

At Virginia City a draft of thirty-five  
men was made from the force employed  
in the Savage mine and a draft of ten  
from the Bachelor. The draft will result  
in the suspension of ore extraction from  
those mines, which have been jointly  
producing about 4,000 tons monthly.

Governor Rickards of Montana has  
signed the bill making it unlawful for  
a scalper to sell for any consideration  
the whole or part of any ticket on any  
road or steamboat, whether the line be  
operated or owned within or without the  
State. The punishment is a fine of  
\$50 and one year's imprisonment.

The Phoenix (A. T.) City Council  
passed an ordinance raising the saloon  
tax to \$100 per annum, raising gambling  
taxes in accordance and forbidding  
music in rooms where liquor is sold. It  
also put a tax of \$10 a day upon street  
fairs, and the Salvation Army by a similar  
clause is forbidden to parade the streets.

Gilliam county, Or., citizens have  
petitioned the County Court to grant a  
bounty on dead sand rats. The little  
vermin have had a good winter and will  
soon come out of their holes in the pick  
or condition to ravage the growing grain.  
The farmers say, unless something is  
done soon to check this pest, they will  
be run out.

The United States Commissioners are  
in camp twenty-two miles north of Cou-  
elo, Mendocino county, Cal., in what  
is known as Kit Carson's cabin, which  
was built in 1863 by Frank Asbell, a famo-  
us trapper of those days. The report is  
current that the Commissioners will  
place on the market half of the Round  
Valley Indian reservation, 66,000 acres,  
at from \$1.25 to \$4 an acre.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Carlisle Issues New Regulations  
Regarding Precautions in Admit-  
ting Immigrants.

The President has accepted the resigna-  
tion of Governor N. M. Stone of Iowa,  
Commissioner of the general land office.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed  
Frank Strong of Arkansas General Agent  
of the Department of Justice, vice E. C.  
Foster resigned.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the  
judgment of the Court of Claims, dis-  
missing the petition of the State of In-  
diana to recover from the United States  
over \$500,000 as a per cent of the sales  
of public lands in Indiana.

Authority has been given by President  
Cleveland to Secretary Gresham to ex-  
change with Minister Grip certificates  
of the ratification of the extradition  
treaty between the United States and  
Sweden, recently ratified by the Senate.

The results of the rifle, carbine and  
revolver firing of the army for the  
year of 1892 received by the Adjutant  
shows that Company G of the Seventh  
Infantry, stationed at Pilot Mote, Wyo.,  
made the highest general figure of merit.

Active preparations are about to be  
begun by the Cherokee Strip on the open-  
ing of the Indian appropriation and  
provision of the Indian appropriations act  
ratifying the agreement with the Chero-  
kees. The preliminaries, however, will  
consume considerable time.

A hint of Cleveland's policy of build-  
ing up a new party in the West in  
the selection of Judge Gresham for the  
Cabinet, it is said, he is going to appeal  
to the sentimental Republicans by keep-  
ing Minister Lincoln at London and  
Minister Fred Grant at Vienna.

Postmaster General Bissell states that  
whenever there is a contest for any pos-  
t-office the person who held the office un-  
der President Cleveland's former admin-  
istration is not to be considered. He  
further states the full power of this rule  
will be applied to fourth-class post-offices,  
and that he, and not the President, is  
responsible for it.

Secretary Carlisle has issued new regu-  
lations regarding precautions to be ob-  
served in admitting immigrants to the  
United States. The regulations contain  
seventeen articles. The first ten are  
substantially the same as are now in  
force. Articles 11 to 15 inclusive are  
practically new, and are made to con-  
form to the new laws effecting immigra-  
tion passed by the last Congress and ap-  
proved March 3.

The Treasury Department continues to  
receive offers of gold from the West in  
exchange for small notes, for which there  
is at present an increasing demand.  
Several offers had to be temporarily re-  
fused, as it was found the gold was of  
light weight, and until those who offered  
it made up the deficiency in weight the  
government could not accept it. In this  
connection it is interesting to note that  
the government requires absolute accu-  
racy before it will accept for light-  
weight coin.

Several people who have known how  
long Cleveland is obliged to stand on  
his feet during the many hours he is re-  
ceiving people, have wondered how it  
was that he was able to keep up. He  
comes down into the east room and  
shakes hands with thousands of people,  
standing on his feet for an hour or half  
an hour, as the case may be. In his  
private office he feels the necessity of  
arising to his feet when he receives visi-  
tors who are distinguished enough to be  
admitted to a private interview. It is  
found, however, that the President has a  
great scheme. His desk is low enough  
to admit his sitting upon it in an ap-  
parent attitude of standing, and it is  
there he sits, with his feet on the floor  
and his weight resting on the desk, and  
shakes hands and chats with the visi-  
tors who are admitted. It has been re-  
marked by several persons that he does  
not move around very much, but nobody  
knows better than Mr. Cleveland him-  
self why he does not move around. He  
is cherishing all the while to save himself,  
and this attitude he finds very comfort-  
able.

It is probable the clerks and some  
other employes in the bureau of engrav-  
ing and printing not directly employed  
in the production of greenbacks and  
other government obligations will have  
to take certificates of indebtedness in-  
stead of cash for their salaries for the  
remainder of the fiscal year. This is the  
result of an error in the enrollment of  
the deficiency bill, by which the word  
"thousand" was left off after the approp-  
riation intended to be \$37,000 for defi-  
ciency in the pay of clerical and other  
help at the bureau of engraving and  
printing. It is presumed the enrollment  
will not be dropped from the rolls for  
the remainder of this fiscal year, as they  
are necessary to the working of the bureau.  
It is likely this will be considered a case  
wherein the government officers are au-  
thorized to create an indebtedness under  
the statute providing that "no govern-  
ment officer shall incur indebtedness for  
the government except to save life and  
property." It may be held the employ-  
ment of these clerks is necessary to save  
property. The clerks will then be  
given certificates stating they have ren-  
dered service to the value named, and  
these they will probably be able to set  
discounted for a consideration by local  
money lenders. Several other errors in  
enrollment have been discovered. In the  
pension appropriation bill an approp-  
riation of \$3,500,000 was intended for  
examining surgeons. In enrolling the  
word "five" was left out, so that the  
item reads "three hundred thousand  
dollars." A deficiency of \$5,000 from  
the proper amount will not be serious in  
view of the smallness of the amount and  
of the fact that it was made on estimates  
which in any event may be too large or  
too small, and which can be remedied  
next session before the money actually  
appropriated is exhausted. These are  
but a few of the errors committed in the  
enrollment of appropriation bills, and  
others are expected to come to light  
every day.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Pittsburg Organizes a Municipal  
Ownership League.

THE WHITE CAPS OF KENTUCKY.

A Solid Block of Gold, Weighing 1,500  
Pounds, to be Exhibited at the  
Chicago Exposition.

A legislative investigation has dis-  
closed shocking cruelties practiced on  
convicts in the Nebraska State prison.

The Vassar girls have recently been  
engaged in dressing dolls for children  
among the poorest classes in New York  
city.

The statement of the Reading Coal  
and Iron Company shows the excess of  
current liabilities over assets to be \$2,-  
083,000.

White Caps have notified the vendors  
of whisky at Providence, Webster coun-  
ty, Ky., to quit the business or take the  
consequences.

The Black Hills of South Dakota will  
send as a part of their mineral exhibit a  
solid block of gold, weighing 1,500 pounds  
and worth \$300,000.

Mrs. James Corbett has been sued for  
money due for newspaper clippings  
which she had ordered Henry Romeke  
at New York to gather for her.

It is said the shoe manufacturers of  
New England are proposing to conduct  
their own tanneries and to fight the pro-  
posed \$100,000,000 leather trust.

Lionel Sartoris, a cousin of the late  
husband of Nellie Grant, proposes to  
colonize with English farmers a tract of  
about 80,000 acres in Central Wyoming.

General Buckner is said to be assid-  
uously studying German in anticipation  
of being sent to Austria to represent the  
dignity of the United States at Vienna.

The whisky trust will pass its dividend.  
It has manufactured more whisky than  
the trade demands, and it takes lots of  
money to carry the excess until it is  
disposed of.

The Lexington (Ky.) grand jury has  
indicted sixty saloon-keepers for selling  
liquor unlawfully, and has returned fifty-  
three indictments for the sale of cigar-  
ettes to boys.

Congress not having appropriated the  
necessary expenses for the Civil Service  
Commission, to hold the examination  
they had scheduled in several States,  
the dates have been canceled.

In the Minnesota Senate a bill has  
been introduced to prohibit the prefer-  
ence of one precious metal over another  
in the making of contracts, the inten-  
tion being to abolish gold mortgages.

In anticipation of a heavy movement  
of Southern cattle to Montana and  
Wyoming Governor Osborne of the latter  
State has publicly announced the regu-  
lations under which the shipments will be  
admitted.

The Postmaster-General has decided  
to lease 30,750 square feet in the Indus-  
trial building, adjoining the Forty-second  
street railroad station, in New York  
city, for use as the up-town branch of  
the New York city postoffice.

The Alabama National Bank at Mobile  
has closed its doors by direction of Bank  
Examiner Campbell. The depositors  
will be paid in full, but the capital stock  
of the bank is impaired to the amount of  
\$62,000, or about 42 per cent.

Texas people have finally undertaken  
to prevent lynching by the formation of  
anti-lynching leagues at Rio Grande  
City. It is expected that the movement  
will spread throughout the State and  
eventually throughout the South.

Frederick Douglass is the President of  
a company just organized for the pur-  
pose of establishing a large manufactur-  
ing enterprise near New York News, Va.,  
building a town and giving employment  
to young colored men and women.

The electric lighting question is again  
being agitated in Kansas City, owing to  
the inefficient service and extortionate  
rates of the private company. Another  
company has offered to light the city  
hall for about one-third of present prices.

Balington Booth proposes to try in  
this country the plan of farm colonies  
for the regeneration of social outcasts  
which his father introduced successfully  
in "Darkest England," and the first  
colony will probably settle in New Jer-  
sey.

The Russian Jews who formed the  
Chesterfield colony near New London  
are beginning to leave. It is said that  
the physical sufferings of the colonists  
during the past winter have been acute,  
and the outlook for the future has dis-  
heartened them.

The gross earnings of all the railroad  
lines in the Pennsylvania system for  
1892 were \$138,974,550.65. The expenses  
were \$98,352,083.29. The gross tonnage  
moved was 141,371,846 tons. The num-  
ber of passengers carried was 89,690,341.  
These are bewildering aggregates.

The disinterested in Milwaukee emile  
over a bill introduced at Madison to  
make the salary of the Sheriff of Mil-  
waukee county \$7,500 a year. The Gov-  
ernor, Secretary of State and Treasurer  
get but \$5,000 each. Judge Jenkins gets  
\$5,000, but will get \$6,000 when he  
takes Judge Gresham's chair at Chicago.

Pittsburg has organized a municipal  
ownership league. Its purpose is to have  
the municipality own and operate gas  
works, water works, electric plant, street  
railways, telephones and all other pub-  
lic utilities that are in their nature a  
monopoly. Many of the best citizens in  
the town are in the movement.

## INDUSTRIAL BRIEVITIES.

Japan women load the vessels,  
Detroit is building electric boats.  
There are 4,500 electric plants in Ger-  
many.

There are twenty-five national banks  
in Chicago.

Twenty-eight thousand patents were  
issued in 1892.

Steam power is successfully applied to  
the felling of trees.

Petroleum engines made of aluminum  
are to drive balloons.

The dynamite industries of this coun-  
try are worth \$5,000,000.

A street car can be rented in the City  
of Mexico for \$3.50 a day.

There are estimated to be 38,400 street  
cars in use in this country.

The men employed upon the railroads  
of the United States number 784,000.

A patent has been granted for a device  
for tapering fingers and reducing joints.

In Wyoming county, N. Y., farmers  
are hiring hands at \$25 a month with  
board.

The census of 1890 gives to the United  
States 32,067,880 men and 30,554,370  
women.

During the last ninety-six years 343,-  
015,000 pounds of gold were coined in  
France.

Tennessee is going into the canning  
business, and many canneries are being  
started.

The President of the United States re-  
ceives his salary in monthly installments  
of \$4,366.67.

Government statistics place the aver-  
age income of American farmers at \$2  
cents a day.

Cincinnati has some eight harness  
factories, and their yearly output is  
about \$3,000,000.

The next big fruit farm to be organized  
in Missouri will comprise 12,000 acres  
near Brandsville.

A hog at Fayetteville, N. C., owned by  
John Garrison of that town, is said to  
weigh 840 pounds.

Sugar beets, weighing on an average  
of sixteen pounds, have been grown in  
Floyd county, Ga.

A number of farmers in Western Kan-  
sas sowed fall wheat in February, and  
expect to get big crops.

According to the treasury computation  
the Presidential salary of \$50,000 a year  
is at the rate of \$138.88 a day.

It is said that Ireland sends annually  
40,000 tons of eggs—some 650, 00,000 in  
round numbers—to England alone.

The Florida coast has a floating hotel  
which moves from place to place, where-  
ever the best fishing happens to be.

Silk sheets are now produced "as a  
luxury" with the expectation that they  
may grow up a large demand for them.

There are at the Salt hatcheries in  
Michigan 35,000,000 whitefish eggs, 400,-  
000 of salmon trout and 2,000,000 brook  
trout.

The State of Ohio manufactured 2,500,-  
000 pounds of maple sugar last year,  
ranking second in the amount of pro-  
duction.

Of the 10,255,840 tons of pig iron pro-  
duced last year the South furnished  
2,119,939 tons, or more than in any pre-  
vious year.

The forty-one collieries in the Second  
Annette district of the State of Penn-  
sylvania last year produced 6,087,526  
tons of coal.

The annual exportation of India rub-  
ber from Para is said to be upward of  
20,000,000 pounds, worth from \$6,000,000  
to \$9,000,000.

A new method of manufacturing glass  
vessels which will not break under sud-  
den changes of temperature is announced  
from Germany.

More than \$33,000,000 worth of seal-  
skins have been taken in Alaskan waters  
since the American ownership of the  
sealing grounds.

Recently compiled statistics show that  
the locomotive-building in the United  
States in 1892 was about 13 per cent less  
than in the year 1891.

A large party of Eastern manufactur-  
ers recently started on a tour through  
Mexico for the purpose of introducing  
American goods into that country.

The licorice plant is chiefly grown on  
the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates,  
in localities where for three months dur-  
ing the prevalence of hot winds the tem-  
perature reaches 104 degrees and for  
three months often reaches 30 degrees  
below at night. The remaining six  
months are moderate and healthy.

Edison's children by his first wife are  
famously called "Dot" and "Dash"  
from the characters in the Morse alpha-  
bet.

Four members of the new Cabinet are  
directors of either banks or railroads, or  
both, namely: Messrs. Bissell, Olney,  
Lamont and Smith.

James Smith, New Jersey's new Democ-  
ratic Senator, is largely interested in  
horse-racing. He is one of the big stock-  
holders in the Monmouth racetrack.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of Eng-  
land will probably visit the Chicago Ex-  
position. If so, Uncle Sam will have a  
chance to repay the courtesies extended  
by his Lordship to Justice Harlan on his  
recent visit to London.

Mrs. Everett, wife of a master dray-  
man in New Orleans, has the reputation  
of being one of the best veterinary sur-  
geons in that city, and she accepts no  
pay for her services, which are given  
simply out of love for animals.

Mayor Noble of Anniston, Ala., car-  
ries a cane with which he once knocked  
down a man for slandering Jefferson Davis.  
The possession of that weapon and  
the use to which he put it are not for-  
gotten in his claim for re-election.

## FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Novel Measure of Protection Used  
by the Bank of France.

UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF VOLTAIRE

Sarah Bernhardt Ceases to be a Sar  
Attraction at Rome and Vienna  
—The New York.

German troops in East Africa have  
won an important victory over hostile  
natives at Umanjirvira.

A Geneva telegram states that an im-  
portant discovery of 500 unpublished  
letters of Voltaire has been made there.

According to the latest arrangements  
Dr. Nansen will leave Christiania on his  
Arctic expedition at the beginning of  
June.

Adelina Patti gets \$4,000 for every  
London concert, while she sings in the  
provinces for \$2,500 and in Milan for \$2,-  
000 a night.

The Pope is soon to issue a letter to  
the French Episcopacy urging the forma-  
tion of a party of Republican Catholics  
in the Chamber of Deputies.

The steamer New York has been  
thrown open to the public at a shilling  
a head in the port of Southampton, the  
receipts going to local charities.

I. Newton Moffin is urging in London  
the project of roofing over the principal  
streets of that city with glass. The um-  
brellamakers will cry all hail to the  
scheme.

The swarms of field mice which caused  
such devastation last year in Thessaly  
are beginning to reappear in that prov-  
ince and in the neighboring district of  
Pithiotis.

The Turkish government has proposed  
to the Sultan that he invite the States of  
the Ottoman Empire to "a commercial  
and industrial competition" in Con-  
stantinople.

Another exploring expedition into the  
interior of the Australian Continent is  
soon to be equipped by Sir Thomas Ed-  
der and to start under the leadership of  
David Lindsay.

An English shipbuilder says that the  
cost of an ocean steamer in Great Brit-  
ain is now much greater than it was ten  
years ago. A first-class ship now costs  
about \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Besant has arrived in London,  
where she is reporting that the result  
of her tour in this country convince her  
of "theosophy" as a great future be-  
liever in America.

An equestrian statue of the late Em-  
peror Frederick of Germany is to be  
erected on the hill at Worth, whence he  
directed the battle of Worth in the  
Franco-German war.

From a return which has just been  
made before the House of Commons it  
appears that out of 395,000 electors who  
voted in Ireland at the general election  
89,919 were illiterate.

Prece, the celebrated English elec-  
trician, believes the success of the Lon-  
don and Paris telephone line foreshad-  
ows to ephonic communication between  
England and America.

The King of Saxony will celebrate the  
fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into  
the army next October. The people of  
Saxony are already making preparations  
to honor the anniversary.

There is an exhibition in Berlin an  
elephant which is reputed to be the small-  
est in the world. The animal, it is said,  
is three years old, stands three feet in  
height and weighs but 156 pounds.

The music hall seems to be about the  
best paying of public entertainment  
ventures in London, and the conversion  
of theaters into music halls and the  
opening of new halls goes on apace.

Sarah Bernhardt, so London papers  
report, has ceased to be a star attraction  
at Rome and Vienna. According to the  
reports she has been doing bad business  
in both capitals, and prices have had to  
be lowered.

A Moslem mob has possession of Cae-  
sarea, Palestine. The rioters have robb-  
ed hundreds and killed many, sacked  
churches and burst into private houses  
and shops. All places of business are  
closed and trade is utterly stagnant.

The largest turret ship in the world,  
the Hood of the English navy, success-  
fully passed the official trial of her ma-  
chinery a few days ago. She has a dis-  
placement of 14,150 tons. The total cost  
of the Hood when fully equipped will  
amount to \$4,750,000.

The authorities of the Great Eastern  
railway in England and the traffic man-  
ager of the Holland railways have been  
in conference with the Prussian Minister  
of Public Works with the view of ar-  
ranging for a new and rapid route be-  
tween London and Berlin.

The City Commissioners of Sewers are  
making application to the Thames Con-  
servancy Board, in view of the possible  
outbreak of cholera, for permission to  
place a cholera hospital ship on the  
Thames, within the city boundary, for  
the reception of cases occurring on land.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has written  
to the Pope, petitioning him to canonize  
Christopher Columbus as a saint of the  
holy Catholic Church, her reasons be-  
ing that he was the first man to raise  
the cross of Christ in America. St. Co-  
lumbus would indeed be a new role for  
the famous old navigator.

Peary will have a rival in Arctic ex-  
ploration this coming summer in Fred-  
erick Jackson, who takes a British party  
up to Franz Joseph Land, and who  
thinks he will there have laid up to the  
eighty-fourth parallel of latitude, possi-  
bly farther. Thence he proposes to pro-  
ceed in his dog sledges.

## WALLS A CENTURY OLD.

More Than a Hundred Years Now Since  
the White House Was Begun.

The corner stone of the White  
House was laid on Oct. 13, 1792, a lit-  
tle less than 300 years after the dis-  
covery of America by Columbus. The  
commissioners had on the pre-  
vious 14th of March advertised for  
plans for a president's house, and on  
the 16th of July they held a meeting  
in Georgetown and examined the  
plans that had been submitted.

As is part of local history now,  
they accepted the plans of James  
Hoban, a Dublin architect, who had  
made designs for the president's  
house, framed, it is said, in the model  
of the mansion of the Duke of Lein-  
ster at Dublin, the palace of royalty  
in Ireland. The stone was in part  
quarried at Aquia creek and brought  
to a new wharf, built for the pur-  
pose, near the foot of Seventeenth  
street, but obstinate David Burns, as  
Washington called him, refused to  
allow the wagons to pass over his  
ground in carrying the stone to the  
site of the White House.

He abused Mr Hoban roundly, and  
if the city hall had been built, and  
present legal fashions then pre-  
vailed, he would have gotten out an  
injunction, but it is doubtful if there  
was then a judge nearer than upper  
Marlboro or Annapolis; so, despite  
Burns' opposition, the stone was car-  
ried through his place, and the White  
House rose. No memorial of the  
ceremonial of laying the corner  
stone has been discovered. It is cer-  
tain that the Virginia Freemasons,  
who had in 1791 laid one corner-  
stone of the District of Columbia,  
and who in 1793 assisted in laying  
the cornerstone of the Capitol, did  
not participate in laying the corner-  
stone of the White House. It was  
probably laid by Maryland Masons.

The building began to rise, how-  
ever, and in eight years was ready  
for occupancy. The donations of  
Maryland—\$72,000—and of Virginia  
—\$120,000—assisted to pay for it, and  
in April, 1800—four months after  
Washington's death—congress appro-  
priated \$15,000 to pay for its