

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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THE GLACIER Barber Shop

Grant Evans, Propr.

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Shaving and Hair-cutting neatly done.
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LATE NEWS.

Provo is scheming to become the capital of Utah.

The Phoenix (A. T.) opera house has been condemned as unsafe.

Sacramento proposes to make its sewerage system more perfect at a cost of \$100,000.

A crowd of unemployed marched through the streets of Salt Lake, Utah, recently, demanding work.

Large deposits of good coal, it is reported at Yuma, have been discovered within eight miles of the Gulf coast.

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the man who recently robbed the express car on the road.

A party of Eastern capitalists is preparing to put in extensive manufacturing plants at Shoshone Falls, Idaho, and also to build an electric railroad from Shoshone to that place.

The mammoth Collins gold properties, about sixty miles from Tucson, A. T., form the largest and richest group of mines in the Southwest. They are to be extensively developed at once.

Mr. Huntington has decided to go ahead with the work of making Santa Monica a thoroughly protected harbor, whether the government assists him or not, and will expend \$1,500,000 to that end.

Mrs. Sisto Wesley went to the graveyard on the Upper Gila, a lonely spot in a thinly populated section in New Mexico, where her child was buried, when she was set upon by two bears and completely devoured.

There is considerable feeling at San Diego over the imprisonment at Ensenada, Lower California, of a citizen of San Diego named Pullman. He has been held for some time, and the Mexican government has paid no attention to the case, although it has been placed before it. The Washington government has now demanded Pullman's release on bail or an explanation why he should not be so dealt with.

Mayor Carlson of San Diego has removed from office the entire Board of Public Works, and has called a special session of the Council to pass on the new board, which the Mayor will present to the session. The trouble is all about a street the Board is grading through Rose Canyon, several miles north of the city, work on which the Mayor ordered discontinued, but no attention was paid to his order.

Near Bennington in Bear Lake county, Idaho, recently a man named Booth was caught in a snowslide, carried about thirty yards and completely buried. His comrades, who were close by, concluded that they knew about where he landed, and going there, by placing their ears to the snow could hear him groan. They set to work with shovels and soon dug him out. He was black in the face and nearly dead, but was soon revived.

Another evening paper of Democratic tendencies is to be established in Port Townsend. M. F. Satterlee of Quilcene has arranged to bring in his plant, the Quilcene Queen, and with a new press will begin the publication of an afternoon paper. It is understood that Democratic aid to the Leader will now cease. W. A. Wilcox, brother-in-law of Special Deputy Collector Brown, will be city editor. The first issue will be about March 1.

The promoters of the railroad from Astoria to Goble are exhibiting great activity at present, and consider their chances of securing a road better than ever before. It is claimed that stock on this line has been subscribed in New York to the amount of \$1,250,000, and that \$300,000 in cash is actually in hand to begin work with. Patience and perseverance are bound to win, and the people of Astoria have exhibited so much of these virtues that they deserve to make the rifle this time.

A suit is now in progress in the Superior Court of Pacific county, Wash., in which H. S. Gile of Portland is complainant. He alleges that a number of persons are in illegal possession of certain land on Chinook Beach claimed by him. Mr. Gile surveyed a claim in that portion of Pacific county in the year 1853, but since then there has been a gradual but steady recession of waters so that there are now in the neighborhood of 640 acres of accretion. Mr. Gile claims everything in sight out in the channel. The suit is the outgrowth of a refusal on the part of the squatters to pay a rental to the claimant. The suit was first instituted in the Superior Court of Pacific county some months ago, but was dismissed on account of some technical error in drawing the complaint.

THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

The attendance at the Midwinter Exposition continues to average between 8,000 and 10,000 per day, and everybody is correspondingly encouraged in the belief that this fair will realize the most sanguine expectation in regard to its financial success. In proportion to the amount of money invested, the attendance thus far has greatly surpassed that accorded the Columbian Exposition during the first month of its existence, and at the same ratio of increase which was noticeable at Chicago, there will be an attendance at the Midwinter Exposition before its close which will surpass the fondest dreams of its most enthusiastic boomers.

The number of Eastern visitors to the Exposition is increasing day by day, and it is with a sigh of great relief that they come out of the snows and blizzards of the East and the middle West, over the mountains into the midwinter splendor of the Pacific Coast. It has been what is called a "hard winter" in California, but that means only that it has rained a little more than usual, and that the warm midwinter days have not been so continuous as is generally the rule. But even this weather has been so welcome to people who are used to being snowbound in February that they call it "Paradise" in comparison, and they really revel in their experience.

One enthusiastic traveler came into the office of the Department of Publicity and Promotion the other day and told the following story: "I could hardly get to the railway station in my town for the snow drifts. The street cars were not running, and the horses of a hack on wheels could scarcely plunge along fast enough for me to make my train. Once on board the train I read in a daily paper, for this was Jan. 28, that the California Midwinter Exposition had been formally opened on the preceding day with thousands of people seated on a grand stand in the open air with heads uncovered under a broiling sun, and with the green foliage of a beautiful park forming a background to the scene. At different places along the railway where we stopped for a few moments, I noticed bulletins of 'Midwinter Exposition Weather,' and the thought struck me that this was about the most striking piece of advertising that could be done in connection with California's exposition. When one stands in an atmosphere in the neighborhood of zero, and reads that the thermometer registers 75 degrees in San Francisco, one wishes to be there, and as for myself I was glad to feel that I was on my way. At Chicago I was delayed several hours waiting for it to become possible for trains to start on westward, and we dragged along across the plains, and when we began to descend the slopes of the Sierras we left the snows behind us and found the green fields at our feet, for we were, indeed, in the land of sunshine, fruit and flowers, and I intend to stay here just as long as I feel I can afford to."

This has been the experience of many westbound travelers during the present midwinter season, and every effort is being made on the part of the Exposition management to impress the Eastern visitors with the fact that, aside from the climatic advantages, it is good for them to be here. During the past week there has been a succession of interesting things at the fair. First came the unveiling of the Harriet Hosmer statue of Isabella, in which a host of ladies well known in social and literary circles on the Pacific Coast took an interesting part, and in which the Palace of Art was dedicated. The formal opening of the Vienna Prater introduced to San Francisco the Imperial Vienna orchestra, one of the finest musical organizations of the world.

A series of days which are to be celebrated under the auspices of the different fraternal organizations was inaugurated on Feb. 13 by the Independent Order of Good Templars. On this occasion Festival Hall was first brought into service, and a large audience assembled there to witness the exercises of the annual convention and anniversary of the organization of that body. A pleasing feature of the day was the parade through the grounds of the orphans from the Good Templars' Home for Orphans, and whose enjoyment of the concessions and features to which they were made welcome was accepted as the forerunner of many similarly joyful occasions in the near future. There is to be a general "Orphans' Day" before long, when every child from the charitable institutions in San Francisco and vicinity will be given the run of the Exposition. There is also to be a public school children's day, for which the people of San Francisco are now making great preparations, and such a day the school children of San Francisco have never seen before. This school children's day has been set for Feb. 23, and coming as it does between the national holiday and Saturday it is a school holiday of itself, but it will be made in this connection an Exposition holiday in which every person connected with the management or with the Exposition in any way will vie with every other amusement maker to add to the children's pleasure.

The Transmississippi Congress has been in session in San Francisco during the present week, and on Wednesday evening its delegates were made the guests of the Exposition. There was a grand display of fireworks and a general illumination of the buildings. Even the electric tower was illuminated, though this great structure is not quite complete, and there were band concerts at the fireworks and on the grand central court as well. The arrangements for Washington's birthday include more fireworks, more illuminations, the opening of the electric tower and the inauguration of the electric prismatic fountain.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla land reservation in Oregon.

John Barrett, Minister to Siam, was more promptly confirmed than any appointee in the diplomatic service. He will pass two weeks at Portland on his way to Bangkok.

Hermann has been assured by the House Committee on War Claims that his bill for \$500,000 for Oregon and Washington Indian war claims will be made a part of the omnibus bill carrying \$2,000,000. The chairman of the committee says this bill, like the river and harbor appropriation, will go through, for every member has something in it.

Pence of Colorado has offered in the House a bill providing for woman suffrage. The bill differs somewhat from others presented on the same subject heretofore, as it does not propose to amend the constitution, but simply to give women over 21 the right to register and vote at all elections for members of Congress, and provides that the right shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued instructions to the Commissioner of the General Land Office concurring in the latter's recommendation that a reserve of the Las Vegas grant in New Mexico be rejected. He has directed the final complete survey of the grant be made in accordance with the recent departmental decision as speedily as may be, so the long-delayed matter may be closed.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railways continued the hearing in the interest of the Union Pacific bondholders. Boiesvain and his attorneys explained the proposition for an extension of time for the payment of the government indebtedness, and answered many questions put by members of the committee. At the conclusion of the meeting a member of the committee stated satisfactory progress had been made, but the importance of the question was such that some time must necessarily elapse before an understanding could be reached.

The entire Pacific Coast delegation, including, of course, Hermann and Ellis of Oregon, Wilson and Doolittle of Washington, as well as the California delegation, will make an effort to have the amount for Chinese exclusion enforcement increased. The Committee on Appropriations has provided in the sundry civil bill only \$50,000 for this purpose. It may not be raised in the House, but the Pacific Coast Senators will force a raise in the Senate. Senator Dolph has already a proposition making it \$50,000, and will no doubt secure a part of that sum.

Returns received at the Treasury Department indicate a gold output for 1893 in the United States will reach about the unprecedented amount of \$37,000,000, an increase over 1892 of \$4,000,000. In Colorado the output has increased from \$3,000,000 in 1892 to \$5,000,000 in 1893. While the gains in all gold-producing countries are unusually large, the Australian production will carry the production of the world, it is thought, to \$150,000,000, which is an increase of \$12,000,000 for the year. With one or two exceptions this is the largest output ever known.

Representatives Hermann and Wilson have engineered a scheme by which they will secure quite a good-sized appropriation for the survey of public lands. They went to the Chairman of the committee, and agreed not to fight the surveying appropriation if he would allow them a fair appropriation in the bill when it was reported. A chairman of a committee does not like to have his bill amended or increased, and he preferred to compromise with the Western men, who have heretofore been successful in getting the appropriations for this particular matter increased. The Chairman offered Hermann and Wilson \$150,000, and afterwards increased it to \$175,000, but they would agree to nothing less than \$200,000, which the Chairman of the committee finally accepted in consideration of the understanding that this particular feature of the bill should not be attacked by these Western men on the floor of the House. It is possible that the appropriation will be increased in the Senate, but the sum agreed upon and reported is as large as was obtained last year after a very hard fight in both House and Senate.

The original copy of the Declaration of Independence was withdrawn from public exhibition in the State Department library, made into a roll and placed in a tin box for filing with the archives of the government. The rapid fading of the text of the Declaration and the deterioration of the parchment on which it is engrossed from exposure to the light and account of age rendered it impracticable for the department to allow it to be exhibited or handled longer. In lieu of the original document a fac-simile will be placed on exhibition. Some years ago it was noticed that the ink on the original parchment was fading, and it has been growing fainter. Recently chemists were called on to examine it, and they gave the opinion that the full strength of the ink could be brought out again by coating it with a chemical solution. But this experiment was not tried, owing to the fear that the precious paper might be injured in some way, and also because no alteration of anything whatever could be done to it without the authority of an act of Congress. It required an act of Congress to bring the Declaration from Philadelphia to Washington.

EASTERN PARAGRAPHS.

The government of Chicago cost nearly \$10,000,000 last year.

All the leading papers in Chicago are now members of the Associated Press.

St. Louis will again allow married women to teach in her public schools.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio proposes to try for the Governorship next year.

The new gas company has been given the right to supply the people of Chicago.

Inmates of the State prison at Providence, R. I., are making boots for the Brazilian soldiers.

Boston has succeeded in getting more than 80 per cent of its telephone wires placed under ground.

It is proposed in Kansas City to proceed erect a public library building.

Chicago is now asking itself the question whether to reduce the salaries of the police or school teachers first.

There is said to be a scheme afoot to produce the Passion Play at a summer resort near New York this summer.

The Louisiana Lottery is seeking to set up its ring in Florida, but Governor Mitchell will probably knock it out.

The "fickle" winter weather in the peach-growing section of Kentucky has left little hope of any crop of the fruit.

The passenger-rate war will make it possible at an early date for a \$5 rate from the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast.

Three millions of greenbacks were among the deposits made at the New York Subtreasury by subscribers for bonds.

The shortage of John W. Love, the Watkins (N. Y.) bank cashier, is \$110,000. It is believed Love has sailed for foreign parts.

New York city will at once expend \$220,000 on park improvements to provide work for the unemployed and \$250,000 soon afterward.

Two aluminum boats are being constructed at Baltimore for an Arctic expedition, which is to start northward early this coming spring.

Dr. Senner, the Commissioner of Immigration, says that the immigration to New York in January has been lower than for any month since 1847.

The city of Philadelphia expended \$150,000 for election booths, and the most of them were wrecked after three elections had been held in them.

Shall habitual inebriates try the Keeley cure at the expense of the State? That is the novel proposition of some petitioners in Cayuga county, N. Y.

The Common Council of Emporia, Kan., passed a bill placing a tax of \$500 a year on dealers in cigarettes, and the Mayor, a tobaccoist, vetoed the bill.

John W. Mackay has the practical administration of the affairs of the Commercial Cable Company, which early in the spring will lay two more cables to Europe.

Eleven of the twelve thirteen-inch guns to be made have now been jacketed, and are gradually nearing completion. They are for the ships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon.

As a step toward "saving the country" the citizens of Westerville, Columbus county, O., suggest biennial sessions of Congress, and offer to subscribe \$25 apiece to tide over the present financial distress.

An article in the New York Herald asserts that there are strong reasons for thinking that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is interested in the proposed trolley line between New York and Philadelphia.

A recent reception at the White House demonstrated that the house is much too small to hold the crowds that attend every reception given in it. The country has outgrown the Chief Executive's place of residence.

Common Pleas Judge Andrews at Kansas City naturalized a Chinaman, and Captain Hogarty, Treasury Inspector, threatened to proceed against him if the papers were not recalled, as they were issued in violation of the law. The Judge recalled them.

George W. Childs two days before he was taken ill received letters from Canon Farrar and the daughter of Charles Dickens, in which both thanked the Philadelphia for checks for \$100 each which they had received from him to be used among the poor.

The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral at New York have prepared, and in a few days will present to Joseph A. Donohoe, the millionaire banker of San Francisco, a unique and magnificently illuminated album, containing resolutions of thanks for the \$12,000 altar recently presented by Mr. Donohoe to the cathedral.

The receiver of the Northern Pacific and the employees have reached an agreement. The demand of the trainmen to be paid for overtime caused by wrecks was conceded. It was agreed that the standard run should be 100 miles and the time allowed to make it ten hours. Shorter runs should be paid in proportion to the number of miles.

Great excitement has been caused at Lincoln, Ill., by the discovery of an unsuccessful plot to blow up the jail of Logan county, located at Lincoln, for the purpose of liberating a notorious local criminal under sentence of six years at Joliet prison. The parties implicated in the plot are Arthur Goodpasture, Ida Shells and Georgia Williams.

A scheme has been mooted by the Niagara Falls Park and River railroad to construct a bridge from the Canadian side of the Niagara River to Navy Island and thence to the United States shore. The new bridge is to be of steel and to rest on two rock ledges midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge. It will be 600 feet long, and it is estimated to cost \$200,000. The work will begin in the spring.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A \$40,000,000 ship canal across Ireland is mooted.

It is said that there are 30,000 Buddhists in Paris.

Cholera is reported at Constantinople, chiefly in the barracks.

A congress of doctors from all over the world will be held in Rome next month.

William Astor Chanler, the American explorer, is at Mombasa in good health.

It has been definitely settled that England is to buy the trunk-line telephones.

Paris has borrowed \$40,000,000 for the preliminary expenditures of the World's Fair of 1900.

Kossuth is reported to have become totally blind as a result of his recent attack of influenza.

Belochistan is now British. England holds most of the mountain country on the Indian frontier.

The report that the British Parliament would be dissolved in thirty days is positively denied at London.

An international mining and metallurgical exhibition will be held at Santiago, Chili, this September.

There have been immense imports of wheat into France recently in view of the increase in import duties.

The weather in Australia during the present antipodean summer has been unusually hot and oppressive.

The imports of hay into Great Britain from the United States were 101,132 tons in 1893 against 11,585 tons in 1892.

Empress Frederick of Germany has arrived at the Isle of Wight for a long visit to her mother, Queen Victoria.

It is stated that M. Clemenceau because of his attacks on the administration of the French navy is to be prosecuted.

The statement that the Princess of Wales has retired from society in consequence of mental troubles is vigorously denied.

Russian journals comment very bitterly on the French policy of increasing the duty on wheat, which is prejudicial to the Russian grain trade.

Milan, Italy, will hold a national exhibition of wines and oilseeds this year. The exposition will be opened in May and remain open until October.

The Russian railroads, owned by the government, in 1890 paid the interest on their cost and the State debt, and paid a surplus of \$35,000,000.

The Russian orthodox missionaries have so failed in their proselytizing efforts among the Khirgises that the missions will probably be shortly withdrawn.

White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The Emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold.

Poor health may compel Mr. McDonald, United States Minister to Persia, to resign, and the American missionaries will ask the reappointment of ex-Minister Truxton Beale.

Australian refrigerated meat has been put on the Vienna market, where it can compete in price with the domestic product, although Austria-Hungary is a large meat-producing country.

Paris has gone daft over things Russian; the latest manifestation of the craze is the gift by a French woman to the women's hospitals of St. Petersburg of 3,000 smelling bottles.

It is said to be of common occurrence in London for proprietors of public houses to hold life-insurance policies on inebriates, so as to protect themselves against the loss of patrons.

The London Daily News declares that the discharge in bankruptcy granted Michael Davitt by the Appeal Court in Dublin will not remove his disqualification for a Parliamentary seat.

The commanders of the Brazilian war vessels Tiradentes, Santos and Bahia, suspected of disloyalty, have been deprived of their commands, and others have been appointed in their places.

Russia pays no salary to the czar, but as he has about 1,000,000 square miles of farms, mines and other property, with an income of \$1,000,000 a month, he worries along uncomplainingly.

Returns of the Manchester ship canal for a recent week show that "twenty-nine vessels were berthed at Manchester and Salford docks. They carried about 17,000 tons of merchandise. There were also many passenger trips. The locks, sluices and other machinery worked well."

Egypt is about to submit to the European powers the project of forming a reservoir for storing the water of the Nile and during the season when the river is at its lowest utilizing the water for irrigation, thus adding enormously to the wealth of the land by extending its cultivable area.

The other day at Saratoff, Russia, a peasant woman walking near the village was surrounded and devoured by a pack of nine wolves. Another peasant going to market was set upon by a pack of wolves and torn to shreds. His horse was left of the man and his horse but a few bones and tufts of hair.

M. Pousset, founder of the famous brasseries in Paris, died some weeks ago, leaving a large fortune, amassed through the success of the beer halls. He bequeathed over \$200,000 to be divided among twelve old customers of his first establishment, whose potatoes started him on the highway to prosperity.

Reports from the far East are to the effect that the silver crisis is becoming more and more acute. There is a scarcity of currency in Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore, and a committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce recently passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the coinage of British dollars either in India or England. The Times correspondent avers that the leading Chinese favor a British dollar.

A SELF MADE MAN.

How John P. Hopkins Advanced From a Lumber Shovel to Mayor of Chicago.

John P. Hopkins is the youngest man ever elected mayor of Chicago. He is a native of New York and was born in Buffalo, Oct. 29, 1858, and received his education in the public schools of that city. His father was a poor man and had a large family, so John was obliged to quit school early and go to work. His first job was in an iron foundry, heating rivets, and he kept it till he got a better one at Evans' elevators. He went to Chicago in 1879, after the death of his father, and his first employment there was shoveling lumber in the Pullman company's yards.

His advancement was rapid, and in three years he was paymaster of the company, a position he held until 1888, when he organized the Arcade Trading company, a general merchandising concern, which did business in Pullman for a year and then changed its name to the Second-Hopkins company and moved to Kensington, where it has since continued to do business.

During all this time Mr. Hopkins had taken considerable interest in local politics. In 1888, while paymaster of the Pullman company, he was also treasurer of the town of Hyde Park, which had not then been annexed to Chicago, and for five years he was treasurer of the school board of Hyde Park and Calumet. In 1889, when the annexation fever was epidemic, Mr. Hopkins was chairman of the annexation committee, and the success of the movement was largely attributed to his endeavors.

Since that time he has been influential in Democratic councils. He was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention and chairman of the Chicago campaign committee during the canvass. He has been president of the Cook County Democracy for several years and is a member of the Irons club, the "silk stocking" Democratic organization. Last July Comptroller Eckels appointed him receiver of the Chemical National bank. Mr. Hopkins is a well-to-do man. His money is all invested in his business, where it has been made. The only real estate he owns is the lot in Kensington on which his store stands.



JOHN P. HOPKINS.

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Forty years ago, in 1853, the railway mileage of the United States was 12,908. Kansas and Nebraska alone have 14,182 miles of railroad at this time. In the spring of 1851 the Erie railroad was completed from New York to Lake Erie and in 1853 the Michigan Central was completed from Lake Erie to Chicago. In 1853 the first continuous line of 1,000 miles of railway was formed between Boston and Chicago. In 1855 the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad opened its important line from Pittsburg to Chicago, completing the second great trunk line from New York to Chicago.

In the states west of Ohio no railroad of importance was constructed previous to 1840. The first line running east and west through Indiana was opened in 1833; the next line, the Ohio and Mississippi, in 1837. The first railroad in Illinois was undertaken in 1830, but it was abandoned after a few miles had been constructed, and mule power supplanted the locomotive as a measure of economy. The first railroad to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river was the Chicago and Rock Island, in February, 1854. The Burlington and Quincy railroad reached the Mississippi river in 1856, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul in 1858. It was not until 1853 that the Hannibal and St. Joseph, the pioneer railroad of the greater west, was completed to the Missouri river at St. Joseph. Six years later, in 1859, the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, which had distanced all competitors in the race toward Omaha, was completed to Council Bluffs. —Edward Rosewater's Omaha Address.

The fall is the time of the year when the country demand for broken down street car horses is the greatest. During the cold weather the animals get used to their rural surroundings, recuperate, have only enough exercise to keep them in condition, and by spring are able to accomplish the heavier tasks of plowing and harrowing.

A hundred and fifty years ago unmarried as well as married women were styled "Mrs." Girls were called "Miss" until they left school, when they took rank as "Mrs.," while married women were very generally addressed as "Madam."

Miss Jessie Ackermann, the second round the world missionary and president of the Australian W. C. T. U., has completed her trip. It occupied four years, during which time she traversed over 100,000 miles.

Since the conquest there have been 24 wars between England and France. In the last war, between 1803 and 1815, it is estimated the total destruction of human life amounted to 1,200,000.

To believe one's self more cunning than others is a mistake. The fox is more cunning than an ass, but there are more foxes in a furrier's store than asses.