

WATER PROBLEM NEARS SOLUTION

After Conference City Council and Water Company Come to Understanding—Matter to Be Settled Through Condemnation Suit, Company Placing Maximum Price of Plant at \$42,500—Council Accepts Report of Committee and Endorses Proposition—Also Asks Support of Citizens to End Long Fight and Get More Water

Action taken during the past few days by the Pacific Power & Light Co. and the Hood River city council promises to settle the long and bitter water fight that has embroiled the citizens of Hood River and kept the city from getting a much needed increased water supply.

What is believed is the beginning of the end of the water problem had its culmination at the council meeting Monday night, when the council decided to accept the terms of a proposition made to it by the Pacific Power & Light Company, after a conference between representatives of the company and the council held here Saturday. The company offered two forms of settlement with the city, one through a board of appraisers and the other by condemnation proceedings. The council, after considering the matter, finally decided to accept the latter, and the case will be heard at The Dalles.

Although an expert recently appraised the value of the water plant at \$45,000, the company stipulates it has reduced this price to \$42,500 and that no matter what the court may award the company, the city will in no event have to pay more than \$42,500 for the property. The terms under which the proposal was made and accepted are as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Hood River, Hood River, Oregon:

Dear Sirs:—Confirming my statements in our interview of the 16th inst., the Pacific Power & Light Co. respectfully offers to sell and convey its entire water works property and system in your city to the City of Hood River at the present reasonable value thereof; such reasonable value to be determined by either of the following methods:

1. By an appraisal to be made by a board of three disinterested arbitrators, one to be appointed by you, one by the Pacific Power & Light Co., and the third to be agreed upon by the two arbitrators so appointed; such arbitrators to be engineers or otherwise familiar with or competent to pass on values of this kind.

2. By proceedings under the power of eminent domain brought in the name of the city of Hood River in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the state of Oregon and the City charter with reference to the appropriation of property for public purposes.

The Pacific Power & Light Co. offers this property to the City of Hood River, as above indicated at a price considerably below its actual physical value and its present value to the Company, because it desires to assist the people of Hood River in carrying out their frequently expressed desire to own and operate their own water works system. The Company further recognizes the immediate necessity of the City obtaining a larger and more abundant water supply than is at present available, and it believes that by offering its own property to the City at the reasonable value thereof, the City will be materially assisted in obtaining the relief desired.

If the City prefers to purchase this property at the valuation appraised as above suggested instead of at the Company's cash offer of \$42,500, the Company will do everything possible on its part toward getting such valuation determined as promptly as possible.

Acting on this proposition the Fire and Water Committee of the council which had had a conference with A. S. Grenier, vice president, and D. E. McGee, chief engineer of the Pacific Power & Light Co., submitted the following report:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Hood River:

Gentlemen: We, your committee on fire and water, have during the past week been in conference with the present owners of the water system with a view of procuring from them some expression of their attitude on the water question as affecting the city's water supply. At the request of your committee, the Pacific Power & Light company, the present owners of the water plant, have addressed the foregoing communication to the council for consideration.

eration and in connection with this communication your committee beg to make the following report:

Taking up the propositions offered in this communication in their order, we report that we do not favor the first proposition outlined, for the reason that this method, while generally held forth as equitable in affairs, we do not feel would be free from censure should the award of arbitrators exceed what has generally been accepted to be the value of the plant; and be that as it may, the last analysis of this method means that one man practically fixes the award, which we do not feel to be proper in this case.

We report in favor of the acceptance of the second proposition outlined in the Water company's offer; that is, for the city to proceed to condemn the plant with all its fixtures and appurtenances, and have the value assessed by a jury of twelve men, after hearing all the evidence in the case. This would give us an award free from suspicion and criticism and one which the citizens of Hood River might well get behind and support as a practical method of settling a vexed but urgent question. The company gives every assurance of its willingness to expedite such a proceeding rather than hinder it and with further assurance on this point, as well as that the case be tried in Wasco county in the State Circuit court, we feel that the matter can be disposed of without any unnecessary delay. Your committee has taken the liberty of discussing this proposition with business men and taxpayers in all walks of life and find that in every instance it meets with approbation; further, the company has agreed to fix a maximum price of \$42,500, beyond which the city shall in no instance be required to go, no matter what the award of the jury may be.

We believe this to be a good business proposition for the City, and in this connection we urge that the Council submit the proposition to the people at the earliest possible moment, as the Council should have an expression from them before proceeding to final determination in a matter which will have to be approved ultimately by the tax payers before it can be brought to fruition. Your committee is pleased to be

able to make a report along these lines, as in their judgment it offers the most practical solution yet offered of this question, the delay in the settlement of which is materially hindering the progress of the city.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. T. EARLY,
H. L. HOWE,
J. E. ROBERTSON.

The report was unanimously adopted by the council and as chairman of the committee Councilman Early made an earnest talk asking the Mayor, the members of the council, and the citizens generally to support the action taken in order that the matter could be brought to a successful conclusion as speedily as possible and steps taken to secure a better water system.

Heights Aggregation Wallop League Team

Before Biggest Crowd of Season Little Hill Dwellers Take Opponents Into Camp Outplaying Them All Along the Line—Game First of Series of Five, One of Which Will Be Played Today.

In a game Sunday at Columbia Park characterized by the largest attendance of the season, and also by the great interest and excitement, the husky little Hood River Heights boys took the Hood River League team into camp and apparently had the big crowd with them in doing it. At the end of the contest the score stood 3 to 1. Devoid of errors it should have been a 1 to 0 victory in favor of the Hill Dwellers, who won all the way along on their merits. Notwithstanding the rivalry the game went off without any fussing.

Once or twice there was a slight dispute but nobody interfered, allowing the umpires, who by the way, did good work, to settle the contention. Veteran John Castner officiated as one of the umpires and Lawrence Smith as the other.

Long before the time scheduled for the contest to begin the bleachers were filled with fans and rooters and when the game commenced the grand stand held a large sprinkling of the fair sex in their best bib and tucker. The only thing to mar an otherwise ideal day for the sport was the wind, which blew some.

In the practice it was easily seen that the Heights aggregation had been doing their get-together work on the diamond, while the down town bunch had been confining their efforts in this line to the vicinity of the cigar stores. The Hill lads had the ball everywhere at all times; in fact they ate it alive, while their opponents were slow on their feet and had glass arms.

When the game opened the teams lined up as follows:
Hood River League—Baker 1b, Tate, 3d b, Gessling, ss, Myers, 2d b, Moore, lf, Kent, rf, Gray, cf, Large, c, Lake, p.
Hood River Heights—Hall, c, Coontz, ss, Cannon, 3d b, Smith, rf, Bucklin, cf, R. Samuels, 2d b, Mooney, 1b, P. Samuels, lf, Hart, p.

Baker was the first man to extend the willow across the plate. Hart put on steam and the tall first baseman died at first. Tate followed suit. Gessling made a vicious swipe at the leather that carried him all the way around. Hart, quick to take advantage

of his being out of position, attempted to throw a strike across the plate, but Gessling was too quick for him, and bunted. Hall made a wild throw in attempting to cut the latter off at first, but Gess arrived safe at first and later completed a circle of the sacks on errors. The Down-towners were then retired.

In their initial inning the Heights boys also scored, Coontz finding Lake for a two bagger, going to third on Carson's sacrifice and scoring on a two bagger by Smith.

From this on no runs were scored until the fourth inning, when Bucklin got to first on a hit, went to second on an error, and stole home while Baker was chewing the rag with the umpire.

The Leaguers still failed to score, but in the fifth Bud Samuels got to second and came home on a sacrifice by Hall. No more run getting resulted, although both sides had men on third several times.

Hart and Lake both pitched good games, the former, however, outclassing his rival. Hart had thirteen strikeouts to his credit, and Lake eight. Hart, however, had strong support. He kept the Leaguers down to three hits, while Lake only allowed the Heights four. It can be said right here that this man Hart is some pitcher, and his partner, Hall, promises to be one of the best catchers that ever put on a mitt. As usual, Lake played a strong game, fielding his position in fine shape and displaying all his old-time coolness and strategy.

HUNDREDS ATTEND INDIAN HOWLFEST

The big social event in Slwash circles, which was this year pulled off Sunday night, was attended by the largest crowd of "whites" in the history of this annual pow wow in the valley, and if information is correct several white men were unable to resist the seductive wiles of the dusky maidens of the forest.

Interest in the affair was shown early in the evening, when automobiles and vehicles by the score were seen rapidly moving toward the west side, where the howl and dance fest took place. When the festivities commenced a crowd of at least 200 spectators were present, many of whom remained until almost midnight watching the uncanny gyrations and listening to the weird racket made by the dancing Indians. At intervals the native sons of America passed the hat. Late in the game two venturesome white men got mixed in the shuffle as

Correspondent Says Canada Wants Apples

Capt. Henry Coe Now on Visit in Dominion Says Canadians Favor Reciprocity—"Wheat, Wheat, Everywhere," He Says, But No Fruit—Extols Canadian Government.

An interesting letter from Capt. H. C. Coe, who is making a Canadian trip, will be found below. There are many things in the captain's letter that will prove of interest to those who have never been in Canada. It is as follows:

Montreal, June 14, 1911—Editor News: It will probably surprise some of your readers to hear from me in this far away country, but little known if it is a next door neighbor to Uncle Sam.

During my trip across the continent from Victoria, B. C., to Montreal, I have seen and learned many things that surprised and interested me, some of which I believe will interest many of your readers. To my prohibitionist friends I wish to say that there is not a saloon in Canada, and to my bibulous friends, that if you want beer, ale or porter, come to Canada—it only costs one cent a glass. But let me warn you: Don't get full if booze is cheap, for the Canadian police are the most active, well-drilled and law-enforcing body of municipal officers in the world. No red light tips go here. The explanation of the above is, that only hotels are allowed to retail liquors; so when you want to go into that business you will have to buy a hotel—and the lid is on tight in some of the Dominion cities.

I reached Ft. William, on Lake Superior, Saturday evening last, and I had seen no eastern papers since leaving Vancouver, B. C., so Sunday morning sallied forth to hunt up a newsboy or stand, but to my intense disgust learned that there was "nothing doing" in that line, or any other. Not a business place of any description—ice cream store, cigar store, bootblack stand, or barber shop—is allowed to open. Hotel bars must be locked and kept locked until 5 o'clock Monday morning. No teaming of any kind—drays or milk wagons—is permitted to disturb the sanctity of the Sabbath day. These ordinances, however, do not apply to the shipping interests, of which Ft. William is one of the most important points on the Great Lakes.

The reciprocity measure is receiving the closest attention and is a matter of constant discussion. I talked with a great many people on this side of the line, and the first question asked of me is, "What are you people going to do with it? Without exception, everyone that I talked with—farmers, mechanics or tradesmen—is unanimously in favor of the measure. To the fruit growers let me say that their concluding remarks always were, "If we can get reciprocity, we can get apples to eat;" and when you come to consider the fact that from Vancouver, B. C., to Ft. William, Canada, there is not an apple tree or fruit tree of any description, reciprocity would do things for the apple growers of Oregon and Washington.

It is wheat, wheat—everywhere; no fruits, great or small, no vegetables of any description. The morning I came into Medicine Hat, a prosperous city on the C. P. R., the ground was white with frost, and many farmers were still plowing for grain.

I thought we had grand scenery on the Columbia, and often pointed out to tourists what I then believed to be the Switzerland of America, but after passing through the Selkirk and Canadian Rockies, our Columbia River gorge dwindles into insignificance.

There were many things that I noticed in the cities through which I passed that would be good for our city authorities to see—and heed. Take the principal ones, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Indian Head and Winnipeg, and in fact all the cities on my line of travel, were models of neatness and cleanliness. All have paved streets, either wood blocks or vitrified brick. But of Montreal what shall I say—the most beautiful city in all America. I do not think there is a wooden building within the city limits—all brick and stone. And the magnificent buildings—the Armory covers most of four blocks, the city hall and government house the most of four more.

But my letter is too long.
H. C. COE.

partners of two little Indian maids, who became so smitten with their Caucasian friends that they were loth to let them depart. Finally the Indian girls, unable to restrain their ardour threw their muscular arms around one of their white partner's necks and bore him to the ground. Evidently feeling, in the language of Josh Billings, that this was "a

W. H. MOODY KILLED BY RUNAWAY HORSE

W. H. Moody, father of Chas. I. Moody, residing in the Upper Valley, was instantly killed in a runaway accident Monday afternoon near the saw mill of Hay & Weisel, a mile south of Parkdale.

Mr. Moody, who is 65 years old and quite feeble, accompanied his son to the mill where the latter got out of the vehicle to get a load of strawberry crates. The horse started and Mr. Moody being unable to control the lines, the animal commenced to run. After going but a short distance the wagon struck a piece of corduroy road and the old gentleman, unable to keep his seat, was thrown out, striking on his head. His skull was fractured and when aid reached him he was dead.

Arrangements were made and Rev. E. T. Simpson went to Parkdale Tuesday morning where a short funeral service was held.

The body was brought to Hood River Tuesday afternoon and taken east Tuesday night, where it will be buried in the family plot at Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Moody, who was a retired New York business man, is survived by his wife in addition to his son and came to Hood River about a year ago to reside with the latter at his home near Parkdale. He was a man of singular kindness and distinguished courtesy and esteemed by all who were fortunate enough to know him, and his tragic death caused a severe shock to the community in which he had become so deeply respected.

LUCAS TO BE MADE NEW POSTMASTER

All doubts as to who will be Hood River's next postmaster were dispelled Friday when a dispatch was received here from Congressman A. W. Lafferty, stating that Jay P. Lucas had been recommended for the position. The recommendation was made after Wm. Yates had declined a reappointment.

The news of Mr. Lucas' appointment has caused widespread satisfaction and he is being warmly congratulated. The new postmaster has had a wide experience in the public service, in all of which positions he has served with distinction. Mr. Lucas was originally a native of Monmouth, Polk county. His parents were Oregon pioneers. They came to the state from Monmouth, Ill., in 1852. Mr. Lucas is an alumnus of the State Normal School at Monmouth. His first position in a public capacity was postmaster of Lone Rock in Eastern Oregon.

In 1888, when the county was established, he was appointed by Governor Moody as county clerk of Gilliam county. He resigned from the position, after serving ten years. For four and a half years he was register of the United States land office at The Dalles. When Hood River county was established, he was appointed by Governor Chamberlain as the first county assessor. Mr. Lucas has been a lifelong Republican. Among the list of official positions, he has served a year as mayor, having been chief executive of Condon. He is a brother-in-law of Judge W. D. Fenton, of Portland.

EVENTS OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST PICTURED FOR BUSY READERS



News Snapshots Of the Week

Judge Gary, directing head of the steel trust, testified before the Stanley investigating committee and denied many of the secret doings of that combine alleged by John W. Gates. W. E. D. Stokes, millionaire owner of the Ansonia hotel, New York, was shot and seriously wounded by Miss Lillian Graham and Miss Ethel Conrad, to whose apartments he had gone, as Stokes states, to get some letters. An earthquake killed about 1,300 persons in the City of Mexico and other parts of Mexico. Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who was snubbed by Queen Mary, will leave England and return to her old home in Philadelphia. Owen J. Evans, Ohio legislator, confessed to accepting a bribe for his vote in the lower house. John Bigelow, author and diplomat, who was reported seriously ill at his home in Highland Falls, N. Y., is recovering. Cardinal Gibbons celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his cardinalate.