

## PACIFIC AND HYDRO CO'S CLASH

### Rival Light and Power Corporations Fighting For Control of Local Field—Pacific Granted Temporary Injunction Restraining Hydro From Turning On Current—City Council Aids Local Company By Passing Ordinance Forcing Pacific To Make Big Changes In Its Lines at Great Expense—Hydro Fearing It Will Be Unable To Supply Service January First Is Making Effort To Renew Contracts.

The fight between the Pacific Power & Light Company for control of the business in the local field is getting more acute and every day now sees some new move on the part of one or the other of these corporations.

A temporary injunction was granted Wednesday in the United States circuit court by Judge Robt. S. Bean against the Hydro Electric Company, of Hood River, to restrain it from interfering with the electric wires of the Pacific Power & Light Company near this city.

The Pacific Power & Light Company being a corporation organized in the state of Maine, allows jurisdiction in the case to come in the United States court.

The injunction is sweeping in its nature, restraining the Hydro Company from running wires under or over those of the Pacific Company, setting poles near the latter's, climbing their poles or in any way using or tampering with the Pacific Company's plant or lines.

United States Marshal Scott sent a deputy to Hood River to serve the injunction order on the officers of the Hydro Electric Company. They are directed to appear before January 1 to show cause why the injunction should not be continued.

As it is almost impossible for the workmen of the Hydro Company to erect the new plant without violating some of the many technical points covered in the restraining order, it has practically stopped work on the new line until the case can be heard in the United States court. The Pacific Company states that it has taken this action due to the interruptions in its service which have occurred during the past two weeks, and the fact that the poles and lines of the Hydro Company are being placed in positions that will prove a damage to its lines in the future and make them dangerous to highway and street traffic.

Another interruption was caused to the service of the Pacific Company Thursday afternoon, when the linemen of the Hydro Company are said to have dropped a wire on a transformer and burned the latter out, putting service on the west side out

of business.

On Thursday the Pacific secured another injunction from the federal court practically stopping the Hydro company from turning on the current in its wires on account of the provision that it is restrained from operating wires in which there is an electric fluid that pass over or under or within a certain distance of those of the Pacific company. This order also restrains the employees of the Hydro company from climbing the poles of the Pacific or in any way interfering with its plant, and is returnable Jan. 1st. Notwithstanding the order of the court, the employees of the Hydro company are said to have disregarded it and it is expected that the officers of the company will be summoned before the federal court to answer to a charge of contempt of court.

The city council added fuel to the fire Monday night by passing a hog tight, spike fast ordinance in regard to the maintenance and placing of electric wires aimed to handicap the Pacific company and which will put it to great expense in changing them. A \$200 fine, with the alternative of 90 days in jail, is attached to the ordinance and an attempt was made to railroad it through the council Monday with an emergency clause attached making it operative Tuesday morning. Had not Robertson, Early and Mayer objected to this proceeding the Pacific would have been up against a heavy fine for a violation that it was impossible for them to remedy.

President Evans of the Hydro company, who was in favor of the ordinance, was present at the council meeting and stated that he saw no reason why it should not go into effect at once.

The ordinance will now become a law in thirty days. Its main features are that wires containing a high power current must be separate from those of lesser voltage. This will make it necessary for the Pacific to drop all its secondary wires four feet below those containing a greater current than 600 volts. There are many other features of the ordinance which will also necessitate great expense in changing the system of the Pacific. As the Hydro company's

plant will only be capable of generating a low voltage it will not be affected. The ordinance requiring that all light, telegraph and telephone wires be placed under ground will also be dug up and presented at the next meeting of the council.

During the past week the Hydro company has had its attorneys here.

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## CHINESE SINGER WILL SING HERE

Harry Ding, a full blooded Chinese boy, will feature in the concert of the University of Oregon Glee club at



HARRY DING  
Of the U. of O. Glee Club  
the Monroe opera house for next Thursday night.

Harry Ding's part in the program will be singing solos in both Chinese and English. He has in his repertoire a lullaby with which the mother Mongolians sing their little "Johns" to sleep, that has taken by storm every audience before which the club has appeared. Ding appears in the costume of a Chinese nobleman, with one in absentia.

## End Of Long Water Fight Believed To Be In Sight

### Water Committee Asks For Special Meeting Thursday To Consider Matter and Takes Action To Secure Printing of Bonds—Council To Force Compliance With Fire Escape Ordinance.

Action taken on the recommendation of the fire and water committee at the meeting of the common council Monday night, when the committee asked that a special meeting of the council be called for Thursday evening to consider an important proposition relating to the water condemnation suit; also the passing of a motion made by Councilman Early, chairman of the water committee, asking for permission to have the bonds printed for an amount necessary to defray the expenses of the suit, leads to the belief that a settlement of the water fight is near at hand and that it will be wiped off the boards.

It is understood that the officers of the Pacific Power & Light company have reached an agreement with the water committee of the council and it is expected that the committee's recommendation to settle the suit will be endorsed by the council and the citizens.

Other matters brought up at the council were those in regard to the placing of fire escapes on all two-story office and public buildings and the authorizing of the fire and water committee to enforce the ordinance. The action of the owners of the Hotel Oregon in complying with the law is forcing the matter, and all owners of property subject to the ordinance will be required to place proper escapes during the next thirty days.

Frank Howard and Archie Mulvaney, electrical workers, had petitioners before the council asking that their names be taken from the peti-

tion of the electrical workers asking for the passage of an ordinance, framed for the purpose, they claimed, of injuring the Pacific Light & Power company, and the council complied with their request and cancelled them.

The grading for several blocks of streets on the Heights was blocked. Mrs. Hansberry, from whom the city bought the site for the new city reservoir, for \$800, had a communication before the council, asking for the payment of the interest on the money. This matter was referred to the finance committee. R. D. Gould asked for permission to excavate under the sidewalk of his business building and to make other improvements. The request was turned over to the street committee. City Engineer Morse recommended that Cascade avenue from Fifteenth street west be straightened out by taking 60 feet of the Batchelder property, a matter that was left with the street committee also.

A communication was received from the Security Savings and Trust company, refusing to take \$9,000 in sewer bonds issued under the Hancock act, on account of defective printing, stating that the bonds were not according to the law. The company offered to have the bonds reprinted properly in Toledo, and the matter was referred to the finance committee for adjustment. The reports of the city treasurer and city recorder were read and new books ordered for the city treasurer-elect, Louis Henderson. Action was also taken by the council to provide for the incoming city treasurer's bond.

## May Bond County For Needed Public Dock

### County Court Will Give Taxpayers Opportunity To Vote On Question If Circuit Court Passes Favorably On Jackson County Bonding Act—Would Prove Great Benefit To Community.

Believing that the majority of the residents of Hood River county would be in favor of bonding for good roads if they had the opportunity, the county commissioners, if the Jackson county road bonds case which is now in the circuit court is decided favorably, will shortly send to each taxpayer in the county a return postal card on which they will be allowed to express their views in regard to also bonding for a public dock. It is thought by many that a county public dock would prove a great benefit to Hood River in the very near future and that this method is the only one by which a dock could be secured in a reasonably short time with an expenditure which would be equable.

The communication which the county court will send out will be as follows:

"It is probable that soon after the first of the year the state supreme court will hear the Jackson county road bonds case, and if the decision of the circuit court of that county be affirmed, we shall be legally able to call an election in this county to vote upon a bond issue to permanently improve our roads, and in connection with this question I should like to have your opinion expressed on the enclosed postal card as to whether you would favor the construction of a county public dock on the Columbia river just east of the city, to be a future permanent part of our highway system. Upon the early completion of the Panama canal and the opening for navigation of the upper Columbia, the greatly increased shipping on the river incident thereto will doubtless make it one of the busiest highways of traffic in the northwest, and I believe we can readily foresee from this result a reduction of long distance transportation rates to less than one half the present rates and the consequent carrying of three-fourths of our fruit products by the river crafts. Then looking forward to such time should we not provide ourselves with suitable river facilities for the promotion of this shipping? They will be easier obtained now by bonding along with our roads than any other way. The cost of a suitable dock now would probably vary from \$10,000 to \$25,000, governed by the location and storage facilities provided in connection. Delay in the matter may mean ten times that cost. Remember the present experience of Portland and Multnomah county. Think it over."

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## New Election Precincts Created In the County

### Voters In Pine Grove and Dee Will Hereafter Cast Ballots at These Places—County Court Also Redistricts All Other Election Precincts—Center Hood River Voting Precinct Made Smaller.

At the meeting of the county court during the first part of December, two new election precincts were created and the boundary lines of three others redistricted. The new precincts created are those of Pine Grove and Dee, and Odell, Baldwin, Hood River Center and East Hood River changed. The boundaries of the new precincts are as follows:

Pine Grove—Beginning at the southeast corner of section 2, township 2 north, range 11 E. W. M., thence west three miles, thence north one-fourth mile, thence west to the stream of Hood River, thence up said stream to its intersection with the north and south center line of section 14, township 2 north, range 10 E. W. M., thence south on said line to the center of section 23, said township and range, thence east one-half mile, thence south one and one-half miles, thence east one mile, thence south along line common to townships 1 and 2 north, 11 east and townships 1 and 2 north, range 10 east, 7 miles

to base line, thence east on base line to the boundary line between Hood River and Wasco counties, thence north on said boundary line to the point of beginning.

Dee—Beginning at the point where the stream of Hood River intersects the east boundary of section 30, township 2 north, range 10 E. W. M., thence up said stream to the north boundary of township 1 north, range 9 E. W. M., thence west to the northwest corner of said township, thence south along the west boundary of said township to the southwest corner of said township, thence west to the west boundary line of Hood River county, thence southeasterly along the west boundary of Hood River county to its intersection with the south boundary of township 1 south, range 8 E. W. M., thence east along said south boundary to the southeast corner of said township and range, thence north along the east boundary of said township to

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## What Hood River People Think About Christmas

### City's Business and Professional Men Express Their Sentiment In Regard To Observance of World Wide Holiday—Views In Regard to Gift Giving Interesting—New Thoughts Brought Out.

Christmas Day is almost here. For a brief season the world will almost universally lay aside thoughts of gain, plans for personal advancement, ambitious schemes—or at least they will be retired somewhat to the background—and that motto, twenty centuries old, "Peace on earth, good will to man," will ring from thousands of choir lofts, and sing through many millions of brains.

And it seems, too, that the latter portion of the motto, today, gets special emphasis, and that all humanity feels its heart warm with the feeling of fellowship and love for the whole of mankind.

Yet human nature possesses infinite variety, and Christmas Day appeals to different people in different ways. Each looks at it from his own angle. This is well illustrated in the following thoughts or brief expressions of Christmas sentiments,

from some of the leading business and professional men of Hood River, which were given at the solicitation of The News.

It is noticeable, however, that one thought runs through a big majority of them. That is, that the giving of presents at Christmas has become an abuse, in certain ways, which should be corrected, and that the true Christmas spirit should be, one might say, "resurrected," to the end that Christmas once more become the thoroughly satisfactory season it formerly was, and be rescued from a "commercialized" tendency that has opened the way to deserved criticism, not of the day, but of the manner of its observance.

The following is what some of the professional and business men of Hood River think in regard to the present day observance of Christmas, taken at random:

L. H. Huggins, Grocer—Some decay the increasing tendency to an exchange of gifts at Christmas time, but I think that is a great improvement over the manner in which Christmas was observed in early days. In my boyhood home in southern Missouri it was made the occasion for an extended carouse and merry making in which liquor played an important part. This has passed away, and I feel that the Christmas observance of today is an improvement over those times which is much to be commended.

G. A. Moulton, Manager of Bragg Mercantile Co.—Christmas has been "commercialized" too much in recent years, in my opinion. There is not the same reverent regard for the day and what it represents as there was when I was a boy. I believe that it would be an improvement if that old-time spirit could be revived.

Charles N. Clarke, Druggist—At Christmas time I believe we should have a feeling of charity toward all, and obtain that measure of happiness for ourselves which can only be accomplished by giving others pleasure and making them glad.

George R. Wilbur, Attorney—We are gradually returning to the original conception of the Christmas time. Presents were brought to the babe

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## EVENTS OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST PICTURED FOR BUSY READERS



### News Snapshots Of the Week

John D. Archbold succeeded John D. Rockefeller as president of the Standard Oil company. The sixty-second congress opened, with Champ Clark as speaker of the house. Republicans control the senate and Democrats the house. President Taft's first message dealt entirely upon the subject of trust legislation. He will send other messages from time to time dealing with other subjects.

Judge Walter Bordwell sentenced the McNamara brothers. James B. was sent to prison for life for blowing up the Los Angeles Times building, thereby causing the death of twenty-one persons, and John J. got fifteen years for dynamiting the Jewell Iron works. William J. Burns, the detective who worked up the case against the McNamaras, charged Samuel Gompers with having had knowledge of the brothers' guilt prior to their confession. This was denied by Mr. Gompers.