

Wood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR., MAY, 25, 1891.
PINKERTON'S ARMY.

The Oregon Improvement Company which is engaged in coal mining at Newcastle and Franklin, has had more or less trouble with its employes for some time past on account of wages, and recently determined to settle the matter with their superintendent Mr. Corey east to employ negro laborers. Before going Mr. Corey falsely represented matters, making contracts with the miners, and stating that he was going to leave and accept a position on a railroad in Georgia. Sunday he arrived at Franklin with six-hundred negro laborers, to take the place of the white miners. They were guarded by a band of Pinkerton's hired assassins, and herein lies the outrage of the whole affair. It is freely conceded by every fair minded citizen that the Oregon Improvement Company has the undoubted right to employ negroes or any other labor it pleases, and to discharge its employes when it sees fit. Its right to close down its mines when wages are higher than it is willing to pay is a natural sequence. It has the right to manage its property to suit itself, but it has not the right to employ the hired army of Pinkerton, or that most despicable old spy Sullivan. That it has the right to employ whom it pleases, and be protected in so doing, is not questioned, and if it requires the entire military force of the state of Washington to protect the negroes, that force should be used. It is an insult to the state of Washington to place these armed hirelings who are responsible to no one except their employers in a position to intimidate and if necessary murder the citizens of that state. Sullivan and his gang should be arrested and disarmed, and the officers of the Oregon Improvement Company should be punished severely. We know of no law which allows a standing army in this country under the control of and responsible to private individuals. If there is any color of law for such a state of affairs, then a special session of the legislature should be called and the act made a capital offense. When individuals are allowed to maintain a standing army in this country, capital is made all powerful and slavery is near at hand. The robber Barons of Europe a few centuries ago, were the natural result of this very system, and the employment of Pinkerton's private army by the capitalists of this day is but another phase, a legalized phase of this old system of plunder. America is not big enough for Pinkerton's army, and the earlier those in authority make this discovery, the less blood shed will occur in having the matter settled. If our present system of state government is not able to protect all of its citizens the sooner aarchy comes the better, for after the storm the hired army question will be settled in America for all time.

The intending settler passing by Hood River would never suspect that back of our pretty little town is one of the finest and most productive valleys in the state. Neither would he suspect that the country tributary to the town was of extended area, yet such is the fact, not only is Hood River valley of considerable extent, but the White Salmon country across the Columbia is as large if not larger than Hood River valley. Of this White Salmon country little is known by the outside world, yet there is a large and productive area along the White Salmon and adjacent to it. The soil and climate are similar to ours, and it has like us a future as a summer resort. Trout lake and its tributaries situate about thirty miles from its mouth, furnishes the very best of trout fishing, and the numerous settlements are the best evidence of the productiveness of the soil. Its strawberries like ours stand shipment, and its fruits cannot be excelled. The Jewett nurseries are situated near its mouth, and the trees from it have a reputation unexcelled anywhere.

The Charleston may or may not catch the Itata but the fact is patent that the Emerald is in a bad fix. She is lying in the harbor of Acapulco, and is not only denied coal by the Mexican authorities, but is also denied the use of the telegraph lines and can not inform her friends of her condition. She could take the coal by force, but is afraid to do so lest both Mexico and the United States be brought into the dispute, and the chances of the insurgents in Cliff ruined. She is virtually a prisoner, and there seems but one course left, to demand the coal at the muzzle of her guns, and this she will probably do.

There is still a large area of unlocated government land near Hood River, land that in the near future will be more valuable, acre for acre than any land in Eastern Oregon. Those looking for homes will do well to visit this section and once here we feel certain they will agree with us and locate here. Across the Columbia in the White Salmon country thousands of acres are still unlocated, and even unsurveyed. These lands are capable of sustaining a dense population, and the country along the Columbia in time will be the most thickly populated portion of Oregon.

There is some dispute just now as to whether or not the toughs and gamblers ever had the ascendancy at Walla Walla. We know nothing from personal knowledge, but have heard that several years ago a small colony of immigrants on their way to Hood River, arrived on the train at Wallula. A gentleman whom the vigilance committee had just interviewed, was ornamenting a telegraph pole, with his feet several yards from the earth. One of the immigrants approached a quiet looking man, and while gazing at the corpse inquired: "What did they hang him for?" The stranger gave his revolver a hitch back, and slowly closing his left eye, replied: "They hung him for asking fool questions." Neither that immigrant nor any of that party know unto this day what the man was hanged for, and simply because they didn't ask.

The salmon run is on and the Columbia is fairly crowded with them. The nets here are reaping a harvest, and the wheels at the Dalles are catching them by the ton. This state of affairs is pleasant to us people, but causes the Astoria papers considerable uneasiness. One paper there says the wheels should be torn out, or the hatcheries abandoned. As far as we are concerned we can see no difference between catching a salmon in a net or in a wheel. The Astoria people are perfectly willing to catch all they can, and would catch every salmon in the river if they could; but as they can't, they turn green with envy because the Dalles is getting some of them. Astoria seems to think because it is at the mouth of the river, that it owns the tributaries thereto and the fulness thereof. We are satisfied to catch what Astoria can not, and as they have first grab, and get all they can, they have no kick coming.

Portland is cursed with two bosses republican in politics simply because it is a republican city, but none the less injurious to her on that account. Boss Simon is on the side of consolidation, and Boss Lotan against it. We have never been an admirer of little Joe, but sincerely hope he is on the winning side this time. The three cities should be consolidated and Oregon given a city of one-hundred-thousand inhabitants, which this would soon accomplish.

Resolutions Passed by the Farmers' Institute at Wasco.

Wasco, Oregon, May 15, 1891.
EDITOR GLACIER: At the Farmers' Institute held at Wasco on the 13th and 14th inst., the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be tendered.

First—To the good people of Wasco and vicinity, for their kind and generous hospitality in opening their homes to us and in ministering so acceptably to our comfort and pleasure.

Second—To Professors French and Letcher for their invaluable services in giving us the benefit of their knowledge and of their scientific researches on the different subjects that came before the Institute.

Third—To the representatives of the county press who have done so much to make this Institute a success, and by publishing its proceedings and discussions have increased its usefulness so largely.

Fourth—To the Wasco band and members of the choir who have added so much interest and pleasure to our meetings by their sweet and charming music.

Fifth—To all who by their attendance attention and interest have made our Institute the grand success it has been.

Sixth—To the sisters and matrons who have shown us such kindness in attending to the wants of the inner man by the bountiful spread of the richest and choicest of viands that were fit for a king.

Seventh—Resolved, that the thanks of this Institute be tendered Bros. Medler and Pike, our president and secretary.

Eighth—Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent by our secretary to the papers of Wasco and Sherman counties for publication and also a copy to Profs. French and Letcher.

FRANK PIKE, President.
JOHN MEDLER, Secretary.

POCATELLO IDAHO, May 17 1891.

EDITOR GLACIER: This town is situated on the Fort Hall reservation, at the junction of the Short Line and Utah Northern, and takes its name from the barbarous chief who with his followers massacred a train of emigrants on Raft river in 1862. Port Neuf river passes the place, and empties into the Snake above American falls. The town was started by the railroad company which purchased from the Indians land enough on which to build its depot and shops. It contains 3,000 inhabitants, most of whom are employes of the company, and as the people had no right to the lots on which they built, it is a city of shanties, but the Indians have at last agreed to sell the land on which the town is located, and the treaty provides that each lot shall be sold at auction to the highest bidder for cash only. The sale will commence the 10th of July, and those who have built will be compelled to buy or move off. If speculators should come in and bid

against those who have the lots they will be trouble, and to guard against this citizens meetings are being held. This unsettled condition, and the light business over the road makes times very quiet, and commercial travelers complain generally of their inability to place orders, not only here, but all through this part of the country. The shutting down of the Anaconda smelters last fall, cut off much of the companies business on the Utah Northern, and many hundred hands have been laid off and they are still cutting down. No one seems to understand the cause of this stagnation of business. We have an opinion, which we will not express as it might not meet with general approval.

The President in his speech here, told us what the western people needed which we knew already, but he was very careful to not say he would use his influence for the obtaining of these needs, for fear Eastern friends would raise a roar. Five hundred Bannock Indians met the president here to pay him their respects, and the chief presented the president with his earrings.

Pocatello is a pretty place and some day when the reservation is opened it will become a prosperous city.

There was a freight wreck this afternoon west of Shoshone, caused by the track spreading. The fireman jumped on the wrong side and was killed, four or five cars being piled on him.

EQUALIZER.

Winning Over a Jurymen.

It is related of M. Lachaud, the most famous of French criminal lawyers of the present century, that in pleading a certain case he perceived that one of the jurors seemed to be hostile to him and his argument. In the faces of all the other men in the box he saw with his practiced eyes signs that his oratory or his shrewdness was having its effect, but this man, in spite of all he could do, remained frowning, suspicious, obdurate. M. Lachaud kept on with his work, and presently saw that his opportunity had come.

It was a hot day, and a ray of sunlight had penetrated a crevice of the curtain and was shining upon the top of the head of this jurymen, who was quite bald. The lawyer paused in his argument and addressed himself directly to the court. "If your honor would please," he said, "to order that the curtain in your window be lowered a trifle I am sure that the sixth jurymen would appreciate it." This sign of watchful attention won the obstinate jurymen's heart and M. Lachaud's case.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Inconvenience of Having a Double.

In the north of London resides Mr. Lovett King, a humorist, singer and song writer, who, a short time ago, met with a curious adventure. He was out walking one day when a lady—a total stranger to him—barricaded his further progress, greeted him and forthwith commenced to dilate upon the ailments of her daughter, who appeared to be a great invalid. In vain did Mr. King endeavor to stem the tide of her eloquence and to answer that he had not the honor of her acquaintance; still she went on.

At last he managed, as the saying goes, "to get in a word edgewise," and blandly inquired as to whom the lady took him for.

"Why, Dr. So-and-so," naming a well known local practitioner, was the reply. Mr. King speedily enlightened his fair interlocutor and went on his way laughing. It is a fact that the medical man in question has very often been mistaken for Lovett King.—London Tit-Bits.

Got the Worst of It.

Even the preachers are not averse to a joke that lies in the line of the professional funny man. One of them told the following in an east side church lately when he was invited to speak: A traveler discovered a man lying on the ground one warm day within a foot or two of the shade of a tree. "Why don't you lie in the shade?" he inquired. "I did," replied the man, "but it has moved away from me and I can't afford to follow it!" "Well, if you are not the best specimen of a lazy man I have seen yet! Make me another remark on a par with that and I'll give you a quarter." The man said, "Put the quarter into my pocket." He got it.—Buffalo Express.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver Wash, May, 19, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver Wash, on July 14th, 1891, viz:

William Cushman.
Homestead No. 778, for the S. 1/2 S. W. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 13, Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

George Swan.
Homestead No. 797 for the S. E. 1/4 Sec. 19 Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

Jacob E. Jacobsen.
Homestead No. 778, for the S. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 19, Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

Levi Sealeigh.
D. S. No. 800, for the E. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 and N. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 28, Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)
United States Land Office,
The Dalles, Oregon, April, 21, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Mary Mackley, of Hood River, county of Wasco, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement, No. 101, for the purchase of the S. E. 1/4 of Section No. 28, in township No. 1, north range No. 9 E. W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Or., on Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Austin Phelps, C. L. Morse and Levi Sealeigh, L. E. Morse, all of Hood River, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of June, 1891.
JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

FOR SALE.

Two lots with good house, barn and henry, plenty of fruit. Price \$1000. Also six lots with good house and out houses, fine garden, all kinds of fruit, garden etc. Price \$2500. Improvements above cost price asked. This is a good investment for speculation. Owner wants money and will sell. Time will be given on a portion if desired.
Address, A. S. BLOWERS,
Hood River, Oregon.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Hanna & Ziegler is this day dissolved, Mr. Ziegler retiring from the firm. Mr. Hanna will hereafter conduct the business, will collect all accounts due the late firm and will pay all accounts owing to it.
J. E. HANNA,
J. L. ZIEGLER.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hanna & Ziegler will settle the same on or before the 20th day of May, as the business of the late firm must be settled by that time.
J. E. HANNA.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles Or. April, 23, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. L. O. at The Dalles Oregon, on June 11, 1891, viz:

Henry M. Wilson.
H. D. No. 343 for the E. 1/2 N. E. 1/4 and E. 1/2 S. E. 1/4 Sec. 34, Tp. 2, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simpson Copple, of Hood River Or., Henry M. Wilson, Joel Dives, John Lenz, all of Straightburg, Oregon.
april 25 my 30 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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Henry D. Straight.
H. D. No. 357, for the E. 1/2 N. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 and S. W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 Sec. 35, Tp. 2 N. R. 10 E. W. 1/4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simpson Copple, of Hood River Or., Henry M. Wilson, Joel Dives, John Lenz, all of Straightburg Or.
april 25 my 30 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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Joel D. Divers.
H. D. No. 359, for the S. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 and N. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 11, Tp. 1, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simpson Copple, of Hood River Or., Henry M. Wilson, Joel Dives, John Lenz, all of Straightburg Or.
april 25 my 30 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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Oscar L. Stranahan.
H. D. No. 340, for lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Sec. 35, Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Langille, of the Smith, H. G. Coe, of Hood River Oregon, S. D. Fisher, of Mosier Oregon.
april 18 my 27 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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James L. Langille.
H. D. No. 348, for the N. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 and N. 1/2 S. E. 1/4 Sec. 21, Tp. 1, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. M. Baldwin, James Graham, Bert Graham, Wm. Graham, all of Hood River Oregon.
april 25 my 30 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver Wash, May, 19, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver Wash, on July 14th, 1891, viz:

William Cushman.
Homestead No. 778, for the S. 1/2 S. W. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 13, Tp. 3, N. E. 1/4, W. 1/4.

HARRY CLOUGH. ANDREW LARSEN.

Pacific Fence Works.

Corner of Second and Laughlin Streets The Dalles, Or.

Manufacturers of Combination Fences,

The Best Stock, Chicken and Rabbit Fence

MADE,

—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—

Strong and Durable Wire Mattresses.

CLOUGH & LARSEN, Proprietors.

J. E. Hanna,

SUCCESSOR TO

HANNA & ZIEGLER,

CARRIES

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GROCERIES

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GENTS' LURNISHING GOODS, CHOICE

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY CIGARS etc.

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COLUMBIA FEED STORE AND YARDS,

Opposite the Stock Yards Near City Brewery, THE DALLES OR.

HAY GRAIN & FEED.

AT LOWEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

ALSO CHOICE SEED WHEAT AND

OATS.

W. H. LOCHHEAD.

STRANAHAN BROS.

Carpenters & Builders.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

STAIR BUILDING AND

ORNAMENTAL WORK A

SPECIALTY.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

HOOD RIVER. OREGON.

Crandall & Burget,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Carpets,

Window Shades, Etc.

ALSO CARRY

A Full Line of

Undertaking Goods.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

166 Second St. The Dalles, Or.

Olinger & Bone,

Livery and Feed Stables.

Oak Street, near Postoffice,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

We have First-Class Stock and Outfits, Double Buggies, Hackes and Saddle Horses.

A Fine Four-Horse Coach, suitable for fishing or excursion parties, carries nine passengers. Parties taken to any accessible point. Reliable drivers.

Our Dray delivers baggage or freight anywhere in the Valley Charges Reasonable.

