Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR., FEB. 25, 1893.

CONSOLIDATED ASSESSMENT.

Among the excellent measures enacted into law by the late legislature was the bill of Mr. Manley providing for one assessment and one collection of taxes. The bill abolishes city and school district assessors, and provides for the levying of taxes by city and district authorities upon a certificate from the county assessor of the total amount of assessable property on the rolls lying within the boundaries of the city or district. The assessor then extends the city and district taxes opposise the state and county taxes, and the collector collects tnem all at one time, paying them to the treasurer, who keeps them in separate funds. The great advantages of this system are apparent. It is not a new one, but the one prevailing in the majority of states where the tax laws are systematized.

Under the old law the unfortunate property owner was put to much trouble to pay his taxes. He had to go to the court house for his county taxes, to the city hall for his city taxes and to some uncertain place for his school taxes. He was assessed at a different valuation in each place and the collection began at different dates, so that he could seldom make one job of it. In addition to this, the three assessment rolls made it necessary for attorneys to go to three places to ascertain whether property was delinquent for taxes, increasing the labor and expense of real estate transfers and the uncertainty of titles. Furthermore, there might be three distinct sales for delinquency in one year, adding a needless cost for redemption. By the new law cities and school districts will be saved the cost of assessing and collecting taxes, property owners will be able to pay their taxes all at one time and place and obtain one receipt for the entire amount, the number and cost of delinquent sales will be reduced, the uncertainty of titles by reason of tax sales be lessened and a needless annoyance and burden upon real estate transfers removed. That the number of men who will take toll from the taxes gathered will be reduced is by no means an objectionable feature lucident to the operation of the law.

A VIRTUOUS VETO.

That governor Pennoyer did a virtueous act in vetoing the world's fair bill is self evident, notwithstanding the statements of Mr. Henry E. Dosch. This gentleman thinks that every cent of the money can be, will be used in making an exhibit and in a communication to the *Oregonian* gives the figures to show how it can and be, will expended, very truthfully adding that it will take close management to make the money meet the expenses. He virtuously adds that he will accept no office in connection with the exhibit and that those in charge of it will have to pay their own expenses. This is all fine on paper, but the history of similar appropriations in Oregon and out of it will not materially aid in giving credence to Mr. Dosch's ideas. It is easy to "sweat" $60,000, until perspiration leaves the financial body exhausted. If at least one half of the $60,000 is put where it will do the most good to the largest number of those in charge of the filibustering expedition, the record will be badly and eternally smashed. The principal exhibit will be the commissioners, and the price is consequently much too high for the state to pay. Oregon should have a first-class exhibit or none, and as the time to make the former is too brief, she should go without. Every legislature is expected to make an ass of itself in some way, and those who conceived the $60,000, raid on the treasury furnished a splendid opportunity which was eagerly taken advantage of. The bill was conceived in iniquity, and being brought forth by the Oregon legislature, was born in sin. There is no use in kicking about it, but those who engineered the scheme had best proceed to squander the money, and not waste time in trying to sugar-coat the pill after it has been swallowed.

It seems to be settled that the work at Cascade Lacks is going to commence as soon as the weather will permit, and be prosecuted to completion. The plant has been turned over and one of the contractors is now at the Locks getting things in shape. The granite to be used in the locks will be cut at the contractors quarries, Rocklyn, California. It is quite possible that steamers will be running between The Dalles and Astoria before the close of 1894.

The annexation of Hawaii is a subject calculated to fire the American heart with the desire to gobble those celestial isles. The principal objection to the scheme is the fact that they are, indeed too celestial. There are probably 50,000, chinese on the islands, and annexation might result in raising a serious problem concerning them. We do not believe the United States should go beyond establishing a protectorate, and doubt even the expediency of that.

Some few weeks ago, a man named West, who is deputy United States marshal for the state of Washington came to Portland armed with a warrant for the arrest of a Chinese woman who is married and was living with her husband in the city. West instead of making the arrest according to law, secured the services of a chinaman, and the two deliberately kid-naped the woman, taking her to Seattle. The Portland Bar Association took the matter up and had West arrested and tried in Portland, on the charge of kid-naping. The case was proven beyond the peradventure of a doubt; but the intelligent men who consituted the jury brought in a verdict of "assault and battery." No doubt they were moved to thus juggle with the law and their consciences by sympathy, forgetful of their duty. Burke, the immortal, said that "no country was safer than its lowest citizen," or words to that effect and it was sublime truth. If deputy United States marshal's can kid nap a chinamans wife, no woman white or black, is free from danger. West should have been sent to the penitentiary, and we believe the court would have gladly given him the limit of the law had the jury, as it should have done, found him guilty as charged.

It is now settled that Corbett the windy and Mitchell the gascous are to fight for $10,000 a side. Both are invincible jaw-smiths, and it is to be hoped that their fight may result like that of the Frenchman and the colonel, in San Francisco, who fought the celebrated talking match to a finish in the death of both.

There is genuine republican rebellion in Kansas, the democrats not being in it on either side. What the outcome will be is hard to say, but up to date the republicans have captured the representative hall and are holding it. The courts are ignored, and by the time the matter finally reaches them, the legislatures, both of them, will be adjourned.

The Thurman Legion of Portland, which poses as a democratic club, and which has taken charge of the inauguration ball, is said to consist of one man, one uniform and one torch; added to which the man is said to be a republican, and is appropriately named Rockafeller.

District court is still in session at The Dalles, with quite an extensive docket. It will please Hood Riverites very much if the jurors and talesmen for the May term are taken from some other part os the county, as that is harvest time here.

Governor McKinley of Ohio has been made a bankrupt by indorsing the notes of one Walker, in whom he had the utmost confidence. The governor believed in the doctrine of protection, and even his political enemies will concede that his business habits show that he—at least needed it.

CONCERNING SENATORS.

The legislature of our neighboring state of Washington is still deadlocked, with but little hope of reaching any agreement. The report, the very latest, is that Judge Hume of Seattle will be placed in nomination next Monday and an effort made to get the republicans to agree on him. The following from the *Oregonian* shows that if Washington is to have two Senators one must be elected by the legislature, as the governor cannot appoint:

"The only person ever admitted to the senate upon appointment of a governor to fill a vacancy caused by expiration of a term, is Charles B Bell of New Hampshire, when the constitution of the state, adopted in March of that year, changed the time of meeting of the legislature from June to January. The term of Senator Blair expiring March 4th, and the legislature not meeting in June as usual, there was no senator to take his seat when congress met in December, and the governor appointed Bell. He was admitted, but only sat until January, when the legislature re-elected Blair. In this case it will be observed that the legislature had no opportunity to exercise its right of election. That of the previous June could not assume that the new constitution would be adopted, and its next successor did not meet till after congress. The case was altogether peculiar.

"There have been many cases in which legislatures have failed to elect senators, leaving a seat vacant by the expiration of a term. In only one such case has the governor undertaken to appoint to the place. This was in West Virginia in 1887. The legislature failed to elect a successor to Senator Camden, and the governor named D. B. Lucas. Before he applied for his seat, however, the legislature met in extra session and chose him for the full term.

"There were many cases in our earlier history when governors, under legal advice, refrained from making appointments to vacancies created by expiration of terms after legislatures had had the opportunity to elect and neglected it. In 1845 the Indiana legislature so failed, and the state had only one senator for two years, until the next regular session. Three times in the history of California—in 1851, 1855 and 1856—the legislature failed to choose a senator, and in each case the place stood vacant till the next meeting. In the famous Gwin-Broderick contest, two successive legislatures failed, and the state had only one senator for two years. In the latter case, the governor strongly desired to appoint Broderick, but was advised by the secretary of the senate, then an official of twenty years' standing, and by more than a score of senators of all parties—including Douglas, Seward, Hale, Cass, Toombs and Fessenden—that he would not be admitted. A similar case occurred in Oregon in 1859, when the legislature filled only one of two vacancies. The governor refrained from appointing, and Lane was the only senator from Oregon till Baker was elected in 1860.

"The law of precedent is perfectly clear. The governor can appoint only to a vacancy occurring in the recess of the legislature and which the previous legislature could not anticipate. When the legislature, having had knowledge that a vacancy would occur by expiration of a term, neglects to provide for it, the senatorship remains vacant till the next session of the legislature."

The Geary exclusion bill takes effect May 6th. Under its provisions every Chinaman now in the United States must register and receive a certificate showing he was in this country previous to May 6th. The law provides that he must furnish a photograph of himself to be attached to their certificate, and all Chinese not possessed of the certificate as above described will be expelled. The constitutional features of the bill will no doubt be tested in the courts, as soon as the attempt is made to enforce the law, and it is quite probable the Chinese will have the best of it.

A bill has passed the Washington senate, and will probably become a law, making it a penal offense to sell or give away or have in possession any cigarettes or cigarette papers or wrappers.

Mr. Cleveland announced Wednesday that he had completed his cabinet by the selection of Richard Olney of Boston for attorney general and Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama for secretary of the navy. This will make the new cabinet:

Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York secretary of war.

Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama secretary of the navy.

Hoke Smith of Georgia secretary of the interior.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska secretary of agriculture.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts attorney general.

Wilson S. Bissell of New York postmaster general.

BEATTY'S PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Hon. Daniel F. Beatty, the great Organ and Piano manufacturer, is building and shipping more Organs and Pianos than ever. In 1870 Mr. Beatty left home a penniless plow boy, and by his indomitable will he has worked his way up so as to sell so far nearly 100,000 of Beatty's Organs and Pianos since 1870. Nothing seems to dishearten him; obstacles laid in his way, that would have wrecked any ordinary man forever, he turns to an advertisement and comes out of it brighter than ever. His instruments, as is well known, are very popular and are to be found in all parts of the world. We are informed that during the next ten years he intends to sell 200,000 more of his make; that means a business of $20,000,000, if we average them at $100 each. It is already the largest business of the kind in existence. Send to Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey, for catalogue.

Hanna will sell you goods at former prices and give you 5 per cent. discount, but remember he will not put it on the slate, as the slate has been broken.

Having tried the credit system for two years, and not being able to adjust my prices so as to give cash customers the benefit of cash prices, I have concluded to sell for cash only, with a 5 per cent. discount to all.

We often hear our customers ask, "Why can't our merchants sell as cheap as they do at The Dalles?" I will tell you why. When you go to The Dalles you pay cash for your goods and get the benefit of your cash. I will do the same by you. J. E. HANNA.

Read This and Profit by it.

Olinger and Bone, proprietors of the Big Red Barn, in addition to their livery and stage business, are handling grain, chop-feed and hay. They are also agents for the Knapp Burrell & Co. machinery. Bain wagons, hacks, buggies, windmills and pumps, Oliver Chill and Steel plows; garden cultivators, plows and harrows; and will sell their Mt. Hood coaches, hacks and buggies, now in use, in order to open in the spring with an entire new outfit. Call and price their goods.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver wash, Feb. 20, 1893.

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 W. R. Dunbar, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court for District of washington at Goldendale washington on April 19th 1893, viz;

John R. Hensel.

Homestead application, No. 7855 for the s ½ of s w ¼ s w ¼ of s e ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 15 Tp 1 n r 12 east w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz: Leroy Forsyth, Joseph O. Silva, James Fitz, John A. Gilham, all of Lyle P. O. Washington.

fo25mo4s4 John D. Geoghegan, Register.

"MIDNIGHT."

Will make the spring season of 1893, at convenient places throughout the valley and White Salmon Washington. Time and place subject to future appointments.

Description and Pedigree.

"Midnight is a coal-black Hambletonian, 5 years old; 15 hands; weight 1100 pounds; sired by Shaw's Hambletonian; dam, a Copperbottom mare. "Midnight" is a good disposition horse, a loppy driver and quite a trotter for a horse of his size.

"Midnight's" service fee will be $10 for single service, due at time of service, or $15 for the season. Persons breeding by single service and mare failing to catch, can breed by the season by the additional payment of $5. Season to close July 15, 1893.

For terms and other information apply to,

A. L. PHELPS,
Manager.

Office at the Hood River Pharmacy.

The English agricultural press complains of the scant supply of horses of fine action, of a pace of 10 to 12 miles an hour, which can be put in a spurt, without distress, to 15 miles, and of the size of a little under to a little over 15 hands high. Horses 15 hands high, or slightly over, are abundant, and do not bring near so high a price as smart-stepping ones a size larger, that drive well up to the bit. Now here is a profitable market for the disposition of the get of our large-sized trotting stallions, out of well-bred roomy mares. These last must be of considerable substance, as well as the stallion, in order to insure weight in the produce. English carriages are generally larger and heavier than American ones; and however powerful a horse of moderate size may be, it is not fashionable to put him to the family carriage, as he looks weak when attached to it, and this an Englishman cannot bear; he wants everything to appear strong and powerful as he moves along. A few horses 17 hands high, if in fine style, and of free rapid action, would bring a still higher price; in fact, about as much money as their exporter could reasonably ask for them. There is no risk in breeding too many of either of the above classes; and we beg to call the attention of our horsemen particularly to their production, not only for the present, but for a long future time.

Beatty's Pianos In use Worldwide. For catalogue address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

United States Land Office,
The Dalles, Oregon Dec 29, 1892.

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," Mac Lan Eccles, of Hood River, County of Wasco State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No for the purchase of the n w ¼ sw ¼ n e ¼ n w ¼ and s w ¼ n w ¼ sec 22 township No 2 north range No 9 e. w. M. 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 Oregon, on Friday the 24th day of March 1893.

He names as witnesses: Frank Davenport, Alexander Rankin, John Cutteman, Charles Bell, 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 24th day of March, 1893.

de3lmo13 John W. Lewis, Register.

FOR SALE.

35 shares of the capital stock of the Hood River Townsite Company.

110 acres of land formerly part of the John Divers' claim.

320 acres being east half of section 23 township 1 north range 9 east—heavily timbered.

The above will be sold at a low valuation and on liberal terms of payment.

E. L. SMITH.

LAST CALL.

Notice is hereby given that all notes and accounts due me, and unpaid March 1st, next, will be placed in the hands of a collector. E. L. SMITH.

Reduction Sale at Mrs. C. J. Hunt's.

Sweeping reduction of ladies' hats for cash until March 15th.

$5.00 hats for	$4.00
4.00 " "	3.00
3.00 " "	1.50

Ladies' we solicit patronage.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of E. F. Coe, deceased, by the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, admins duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are therefore, hereby notified to present their claims duly verified to the undersigned at Hood River, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof, and any claim not presented within that time will be postponed until all claims presented within that time are fully paid.

Hood River, Oregon, Feb., 11th 1893.

H. C. COE,
Administrator.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

United States Land Office,
Vancouver, Wash., Jan., 21, 1893.

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 stone lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and washington Territory, William Brano, of Cheowith, county of Klickitat, state of wash., has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 1753, for the purchase of the lots 3 and 4 of section no. 34 in township No 3 north, range no. 9 east, w m and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Vancouver, wash., on Wednesday the 12th day of April 1893.

He names as witnesses: Amos Underwwd, Edward Underwood, of Hood River Oregon, Robert Carr, of Cascades wash., Charles Myers, of Chenowith, wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of April, 1893.

jan28 apl John D. GEOGHEGAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 6, 1893.

To John R. Hensel and all whom it may concern.

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 of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on February 23rd, 1893, viz:

Joseph A. Arment.

Applications No. 487 and 499 to Purchase under sec 3 act Sept 29 1890 for the lots 2 and 3 sec 31 and s e ¼ and s e ¼ s w ¼ sec 35 Tp 3 n r 12 ew. m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: James O. Lyle, Thomas M. Whitcomb, Levi Smith, John R. Whitcomb, all of Lyle Klickitat Co., wash.

jn14feb18 JOHN D. GEOGHEGAN, Register.

S. E. Bartmess.

— DEALER IN —

FURNITURE AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils etc.

A large supply of, and *Exclusive Right* to sell

JOHN W. MASURY'S

Celebrated liquid colors and tinted leads.

Undertaking a Specialty.

Prepared to furnish at once, a fine class of coffins, also a cheap grade but neat and substantial.

Mays AND Crowe,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE, Etc, Etc.

Corner of Second and Federal Streets.

CELEBRATED

Acorn and Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges.

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.

Iron, Coal,
Blacksmith Supplies,
Wagonmaker's Material,
Sewer Pipe,
Pumps and Pipe,
Plumbing Supplies.

Studebaker Wagons, and Carriages

Osborne Reapers and Mowers.

AGENTS FOR

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company's Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

BARBED WIRE.

WE HAVE DECIDED

That thirty days is as long as we can credit goods, and would respectfully request our patrons to govern themselves accordingly.

Hood River Pharmacy's

Specialties!

Prescriptions and Private Formula | Accurately Compounded.

— And a Complete Line of —

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

YOURS FOR HOOD RIVER,

DRS. WILLIAMS & BROSIUS.

HOOD RIVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

— DEALERS IN —

House Builder's Goods, Sash and Doors, Mouldings,

Brackets and Wood Turnings.

Lime, Plaster and Lath Ceiling, Rustic and Flooring.

Coffins & Caskets.

ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

O. L. STRANAHAN, President. H. C. COE Secretary.

Cox & Bishop.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Estimates Promptly Furnished.

HOOD RIVER - - - - - - OREGON.

The Dalles Nurseries,

RAWSON & WEBER

— PROPRIETORS —

Have on hand a full supply of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental trees; grap vines, small fruits, Roses and Shrubbery.

Be sure to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember our trees are grown strictly without irrigation.

THE DALLES. - - - - - - OREGON

W. A. SLINGERLAND, Local Agent.

Hartley & Neff.

THE BUTCHERS.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE

Choicest Meats, Ham, Bacon, lard, Game, Poultry, Also Dealers in VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Corner of Oak and Fourth Streets, - - - - Hood River, Oregon.