

## Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR. APRIL 7, 1894.

### ITS SERIOUS SIDE.

Oxey's "Industrial" army is moving on Washington. While the criticism of the movement has been of a light nature, there is in and behind the movement a very serious side. What is probably true that most of the members of the army are not looking for work, the movement shows the condition that our policies have brought the country to. It shows the vast number of idle men, confirmed in idleness, and points a moral to the tale of unlimited, unchecked and untrammelled immigration which has been the policy of the government since its origin. There has been an inequality between the number of laborers and the number of jobs that has steadily increased, and is now increasing by geometrical progression. For years the surplus labor found relief in locating government lands, spreading across the Great American desert until the flood struck the Pacific coast and reflowed. The government land is not exhausted, but that remaining is of such a character that it does not attract the laborer. The big prairies, where nothing but the plow was required to make them produce, are gone, and such lands as remain require considerable outlay before they can be put in condition for farming. The result is that every year the area located is smaller, and the overflow of population finds consequently that much less occupation. According to Malthus, our population would double in 25 years, if unaided by immigration, and he who loves his country must, if he gives the subject any thought, see the inevitable deterioration of the condition of the citizen as population increases, and endeavor to put off the evil day as long as possible. The doctrine of Peace on Earth has some drawbacks. In India, for example, the cessation of petty wars and the rapid increase of population under the more enlightened government of England has reduced the people to a condition of beggary. The limit of population is fixed by the limit of the country to produce food, and in India that limit has been reached. Labor from its excess is at a nominal figure, while food products from demand are at a correspondingly high figure. Nature alone can correct this, and does in the shape of famine or pestilence, caused by insufficient food, which reduces the population to limits that the country can again support. This condition is approaching for us, and the part of wisdom would be to stop all immigration, and put as far in the future as possible that culmination.

### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

A Short Explanation of an Important Reform Being Advocated in Oregon—Law-Making by the People.

No. 3.  
(Published by request of the Joint Committee on Direct Legislation, W. S. U'Ren, Secretary, Milwaukie, Oregon.)

The referendum would soon convince the originators of all vicious and unjust laws that they were wasting their time preparing bills that were not to the benefit of the people.

The fact that the people would be at liberty at all times to resort to the initiative and thus do away with the necessity of legislative action on a proposed law would stop all filibustering, talking against time and running away to prevent the transaction of business, as is the case in our congress today.

Of the \$2,705,496.17 appropriated by the last legislature of Oregon, at least one-third could have been saved to the taxpayers without detriment to the state, and would have been by the referendum. This saving would amount to about \$10 per voter.

With the initiative and referendum, United States senators would be elected by a direct vote of the people. It is only necessary to provide in our constitution that "the qualified electors of the state shall constitute the legislature of Oregon," which in truth will be the fact. Laws once approved by the people could not be declared unconstitutional by any court in the land, as the voice of the people is the highest law-making power. Each county, city or district would have full control of its own affairs and could try experiments in laws and systems of government that a state would hardly dare to attempt. We would soon have a practical demonstration of the different systems of taxation, and could then choose the one that was best adapted to our conditions. Any reasonable proposition would soon find some county or precinct willing to give it a trial.

The initiative and referendum would enable us to carry on great public improvements, such as the portage railway at The Dalles or the purchase of the locks at Oregon City. Our towns and cities would assume control of their local railroads, street car lines, electric light and water plants, or take such other steps as the majority at any time saw fit.

It being the duty of the state to furnish a printed statement of the effect, together with an impartial review of

reasons for and against the enactment of each law, the voters could make an intelligent decision without reference to a subsidized or interested press.

The cost of making and delivering to every voter a pamphlet copy of fifty laws and reasons would be less than \$17,000. All laws could be voted on at the regular June election once in two years.

By this system one-man power would be destroyed, as no legislature could table a proposition, no governor veto it, or any court declare it unconstitutional after the people had given it their approval at the ballot box.

By reducing the salary of the office holder as wages and prices fall and times grow harder to the amount the same work and talent would command in other lines of labor, the professional office holder will soon disappear. When the people make the laws there will be no money in politics and it will cease to be a trade.

All the party platforms of Massachusetts last year demanded the system for the state, cities and counties. The republican governor was elected on that pledge and is working hard to keep his promise. Present indications are that the subject will be submitted to the people of that state this year to be voted on.

All citizens, regardless of party, are earnestly requested to study the system and help make it a part of the constitution of Oregon this year. It can be done by refusing to vote for any candidate who does not pledge himself in writing that he will do all in his power to accomplish the reform at the earliest possible date.

See that your party platform contains a plank demanding the initiative and referendum.

### No Protection in This.

The directors of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union met Saturday last, and among other things, let a contract for berry crates to a Portland firm for the remarkably low price of 19 cents per crate. The factory here offered to furnish them for 21 cents, against the price heretofore of 24 cents. As the union will have to rent a building for storing the boxes and keep a man in charge for two months, besides hauling the boxes from the cars, we fancy the cost will be as much if not more than that offered by our local factory.

Editor Snead of London, who has made himself notorious by his attacks on Chicago's citizens, has written a book on the subject of the lack of religion in that city and its business methods. He asks the question, "What would Christ do if he came to Chicago?" Of course we do not know, but we should judge from what we have read of Christ, that should he ever be called there He would go around it, especially if Snead was there.

### FOR SALE.

A wind mill, pump tower pump etc., all in good order also several horses and colts. Apply to F. H. Button or Ed. Rand, Hood River Oregon.

### THEIR LITTLE RUSE WORKED.

The Bride and Groom Came Back and Shook Out the Rice.

Appropos of the hue and cry against rice throwing at weddings, a little story is told of one of the recent brides living not many miles from Brookline. Deciding to guard against this particular form of warfare, one of the members of the family had taken the precaution on the evening of the eventful day of locking up the pantry, and when at the close of the reception the self appointed committee of ushers and bridesmaids started on their search for the time honored article they were confronted by the insurmountable obstacle of a locked and barred door.

The best man volunteered to supply the demand for rice from the pantry of his own home, which was only a few rods away, and soon returned, bringing with him all he had been able to collect. This ammunition was divided among the little army of besiegers, who then gathered at the foot of the stairs and bided their time.

At last quick steps were heard in the upper hall. Somebody called out, "They're coming," and two flying figures sped down the staircase and out at the front door, almost hidden from sight by the thick, white shower which immediately enveloped them, lodging in every available nook and cranny of their clothing. Some of the more adventurous spirits rushed after them into the darkness, throwing the last handfuls of rice that remained in through the carriage windows.

Pleased with their success, they returned to the house and were picturing to themselves the sensation that the rice bedecked couple would make at the hotel for which they were destined, when suddenly a carriage was heard to drive up to the door, the bride and bridegroom entered and disappeared into one of the empty rooms before the astonished group could realize what had happened. A few minutes later they again emerged, serene and smiling, and freed from all evidence of the late fray, and proceeded leisurely to take their second departure, while the now empty handed and discomfited guests were fain to own themselves fairly outwitted by this clever ruse on the part of the enemy.—Boston Saturday Gazette.



### A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) Register, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take  
**AYER'S PILLS**  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
**Every Dose Effective**

### Midwinter Fair.

If you intend visiting the great midwinter fair, call on the nearest Union Pacific agent, and he can tell you all about the exceedingly low rate and the advantages offered by this line to San Francisco and return, or address W. H. Hurlburt, assistant general passenger agent, Portland.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hand, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or any pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hood River Pharmacy.

Fine line of bath sponges at the Hood River Pharmacy.

### MIDNIGHT.

Will serve during the season of 1894 at OLLINGER & BONE'S Stables, Hood River, Oregon.

### DESCRIPTION.

MIDNIGHT is a coal-black Hambletonian, 6 years old, 18 hands high, weight 1450 pounds. Sired by Shaw's Hambletonian; Dam a Copenhagen mare. Midnight is a good disposed horse, a Topsy driven and quite a trotter for a horse of his size.

Midnight's service fees will be \$5 for a single service, to be paid at time of service, or \$10 for the season due August 1st following service, or \$15 to insure with foal payable April 1, 1895. Insurance cannot be given after first service or other terms. Mares failing to catch on single service may be bred by the season by paying the additional fee.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should they occur. For further information apply to Eph Ollinger at the barn, of F. C. Brosius, owner.

### CARE OF YOUNG COLTS.

This is the time of the year when much loss occurs to the farmers in the loss of young foals. A Canadian horse breeder of much experience says:

Carefully watch your colt for the first ten days, and see that his bowels act properly, as the first ten days are the most critical in a foal's existence. If you can get them over the first ten days they usually require very little attention if the mare is fed judiciously.

The mare should be fed some two or three weeks before she is due to foal and some time after foal food, such as boiled oats, bran and linseed that has been boiled for twelve hours or longer, so as to loosen the system and provide a generous flow of milk. If from some cause the mare should not have sufficient milk the best substitute is cow's milk, one-fourth water and a tablespoonful of honey to a pint of milk.

Costiveness, diarrhoea, and inflammation are the principal ailments a young foal is subject to. The two first careful treatment will overcome; the last is, in most fatal.

The following are well tried and the best remedies that have come under my notice: Costiveness—Recal injections of lukewarm water every half hour, or syrup of rhubarb with a few drops linseed oil; dose, tablespoonful. Nothing acts more powerfully than injections, and the advantage is they do no harm.

Diarrhoea should not be stopped suddenly; tablespoonful brandy with teaspoonful of tincture of gentian and two tablespoonfuls of lime water in a cupful linseed tea every three hours.

Inflammation—Apply blanket, thickly folded and wrung out in very hot water; to belly rub the legs well; give teaspoonful of landanum in two ounces of water. Repeat dose in two hours if necessary.

### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco.

Jennie Thomas Plaintiff,

vs.

Minard C. Thomas Defendant.

To Minard C. Thomas, the above named defendant: In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Monday the 25th day of May 1894, that being the first day of the next regular term of said court; and if you fail so to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in her complaint to-wit: For a decree of divorce forever dissolving and annulling the marriage relation now existing between you and plaintiff, and that plaintiff have the sole custody of the minor child, Willis H. Thomas, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Hood River Glacier, a newspaper of general circulation published weekly at Hood River, Wasco County, Oregon, by order of the Hon. W. L. Bradshaw Judge of said Court, which order was duly made at Chambers in Dalles City, Wasco County Oregon, on the 5th day of April 1894.

DUTCH & MENEFEE,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

### FARMER BROWN'S CONCLUSION.

Well, the first I heard about 'em was through some boarders we had. That talked about microbes and such things. Till I own I was fairly scared. We've lived on the farm for thirty odd years And been middlin' healthy, too. We've raised eight good, smart children Which's as well as most of folks do.

But last summer we took some professors. And they made my blood run cold. For ghosts and goblins wasn't nowhere Compared to the yarns they told. About microbes that swim in the water And fly on wings through the air. That have feet to walk about with. And can stick to your skin and hair.

They pecked over the edge of the well curb To see if the bucket was clean. And analyzed the pertaters. To find the paris green. That I put on the tops in early spring. Afore the pertaters was sowed; Then how they thought could get inside Was more than ever I knowed.

They wanted our tomat kept to home. Because one of 'em'd heard of a case Where a cat brought home a disease in its fur. Though there warn't one to ketch in the place. They went up into the paster. To see if the cows eat weeds. For if they did the milk was used Would be full of colic seeds.

They pecked in the siller and aired the barn. Though I allers took pains to keep clean And sprinkled cleansin' powders around. That smelt wus'n any old deen. They hunted 'em faithful all summer. Till I kind of pitied the things. And thought to myself the Almighty was. When on some of the kinds he put wings.

Well, after they'd gone away in the fall Matilda she says to me, "The best thing we can do, Caleb, Is to let the whole thing be." So we come to this conclusion, No matter what microbes might bring. As a kind of cleansin' agent, I see. Is a mighty dangerous thing. —Yankee Blade.

### Offensive and Exasperating Expressions.

In our own opinion the use of "common form" jocularities is most offensive in those who think of them as wit, though most painful in persons who use them unconsciously and as mere methods of expressing their meaning. We feel that those who try to force a laugh out of such expressions as "my downy couch" or "committing matrimony," who squirm into a smile as they ask if "there isn't room for a little one," or who speak of "japanning their trotter cases," might fairly be shot at sight.

When some excellent mother of a large and heavily faceted family catches up and uses almost unconsciously such phrases as "getting outside a square meal," "the clerk of the weather," "she's no chicken," or "put on your warpaint," and when even the father mechanically talks of "performing his ablutions," the sense of pathos overcomes all others. —London Spectator.

### One Way to Break Glass.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wine glass while you hold it, by the stem, it will emit a certain note—in most cases a pretty, deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth and shouting into it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shattered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Lablache, the renowned basso, who, when in company with his friends, thus broke one after the other all the glasses that were handed to him.—Exchange.

### Negro Graves in the South.

Negro graves in the far south are sometimes curiously garnished with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bottles. Often these are the only things to mark the mound, and everything about the graveyard bears the marks of the haste characteristic of a superstitious people in all matters concerning the dead. —New York Press.

A young man at Niagara, having been crossed in love, walked out to the precipice, gave one lingering look at the gulch beneath him—and went home. His body was found next morning—in bed.

The suggestion is passed on that books with white and very delicately tinted bindings are cleaned in book stores by rubbing the covers with a bit of chamois dipped in powdered pumice stone.

The most eminent English and American physicians have declared that no boy under 24 is able to stand the enormous drafts made upon his vitality by excessive training or "spurts" in athletic sports without risk of impairing his strength for life.

### Hunting Leopards in India.

Mr. Simson says that he has hunted leopards with dogs, and has been at several such hunts with other people's dogs. But dogs are either too timid or too plucky, and the plucky ones that go at the leopard get killed. Still the dogs help to find the leopard, and it seems that they might have been used with more advantage in seeking for the man eating leopard. But to use dogs effectually the sportsman must be on foot.

There is no chance of a good combination of dogs with elephants, for the latter hate the dogs and will run away from them, and the dogs mistrust the elephants and decline to hunt. Finally, no use seems to have been made of trackers, or of seeking for the leopard by its footprints on the mud after rain. Professional trackers are almost unknown in Bengal, but an Englishman fond of sport soon teaches himself how to track, and can impart the knowledge to one or more of his own native servants.

## 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.

Not a member of a "trust" but of an association, devoted to advancing the interests of the profession, and will sell as cheap as anyone not in the association.

## 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

Osborne

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,

WILLIAMS & BROSIUS.

## O. B. Hartley,

THE BUTCHER.

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.

## M. H. NICKELSEN.

— DEALER IN —

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY, GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL

SUPPLIES,

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND TOBACCO.

The Prather, Building, Second & Oak Sts.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles Or. Feb. 12, 1894.

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 Or. on April 25, 1894, viz:

Henry Ries.

He claims for the lots 3 and 4 and s 1/4 n 1/4 sec 4 Tp 1 s 10 e w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: David Cooper, George Perkins, William Rodenhiser, George Winer, all of Mt. Hood Or.

John W. Lewis, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver wash. March 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make commutation final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver wash. on April 7, 1894, viz:

Mary E. Howell.

He claims for the s e 1/4 sec 15 Tp 3 n 11 e w m.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mrs. C. F. Patterson, of Portland Oregon, Henry Johnston, Carl Miller, of White Salmon Wash, E. R. Crawford, of Cascade Locks, Oregon.

John D. Geoghegan, Register.

### FOR SALE.

House and lot in Hood River. Apply to A. S. BLOWERS.

### THE SAINTS' REST,

at

AMESVILLE

WINES,

LIQUORS

CIGARS.

CYRUS NOBLE WHISKY

a specialty.

RAW FURS.

I will pay the highest market value for all kinds of raw furs during the season at Hartley's butcher shop.

H. D. LANGILLE.