

Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR. APRIL 14, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The county democracy met at the court house in The Dalles Tuesday morning, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The convention consisted of 88 delegates, most of whom were present, the proxies being remarkably few. The convention was called to order by E. Schutz, chairman of the county central committee, who, in a few well chosen words, gave an account of his management, stating among other things that he had managed two campaigns with only \$200 expense. He then declared nominations for temporary chairman in unison, and J. B. Condon was chosen unanimously. John L. Hollingshead was made temporary secretary and D. L. Cates assistant. Committees were then appointed, as follows: On credentials, Adams, Seufert, Glenn, Dufur, Maser and Kligger. On districting the county for the purpose of apportioning delegates to the state convention, Pitman, McClure, Parker, Ellenton and Vanbibber. On resolutions, Schutz, McInerney, Gibbons, Prather and Wagonblast. A recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m., at which time the committees reported, their reports were adopted, the temporary officers were made permanent and the convention proceeded to nominate a ticket. E. Martin, the present deputy, was nominated by acclamation for county clerk.

For sheriff, J. H. Palmann, the present deputy, and L. E. Morse of Hood River were placed in nomination. On motion, tellers were appointed by the chair, M. V. Harrison and Ben Wilson being named. This was the office over which the warmest contest occurred and was remarkably close, Phirman receiving 42 and Morse 46 votes. Mr. Phirman accepted his defeat philosophically, and will no doubt use his best energies to elect his successful opponent. Following this nomination came that of treasurer, R. E. Williams defeating Orion Kinsersly by a vote of 48 to 40. Had Mr. Kinsersly's name been brought out sooner, the result might have been different, for he has many warm friends. For commissioner, a small contest was inaugurated, the nominees being F. M. Jackson of Hood River, Mr. Wingfield of Eight Mile, and McGill of Oak Grove. Four ballots were required to settle it, and though Mr. Wingfield was finally nominated, the fact was due to a question of geography, Hood River already having the sheriff. H. Pitman and W. T. McClure were nominated for assessor, Mr. Pitman being chosen by a vote of 63 to 22. There was no candidate for surveyor, and for school superintendent F. S. Gordon and Aaron Frazier made a short race, the latter winning by a vote of 54 to 32. John Cates was named for coroner, and the convention took a recess for thirty minutes to select delegates to the state convention and members of the county central committee. On reassembling, S. B. Adams was chosen chairman of the central committee and the following delegates to the state convention were elected: A. S. Bennett, J. B. Condon, A. J. Dufur, Jr., H. Glenn, T. Seufert, John Haverly, Frank Woodcock, D. L. Cates, J. H. Cradlebaugh and J. L. Porter. After a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretaries, the convention adjourned.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Republican state convention met at Portland this week, and nominated the following ticket:

Governor—W. P. Lord of Marion county.

Secretary of State—H. R. Kincaid of Lane.

State Treasurer—Phil Metschan of Grant.

Supreme Judge—C. E. Wolverton of Lane.

Attorney General—C. M. Idleman of Multnomah.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—G. M. Irwin of Union.

State Printer—W. H. Leeds of Jackson.

For Representative in Congress, Second district—W. R. Ellis of Morrow county.

For Joint Representatives, Wasco and Sherman counties—T. R. Coon and T. H. McGreer.

For Attorney, Seventh Judicial district—A. A. Jayne. Member of Board of Equalization, same district—W. C. Wills.

The Tax Position.

The county court, at an adjourned meeting held on the 7th of April, 1894, after taking legal advice, concluded to have the tax roll returned, and the same was returned by me; thereupon the court delivered to me the delinquent tax roll for 1893, and the same is now in my hands for collection with the understanding that no extra expense will be imposed on those paying their taxes on or before the 1st day of May, 1894; but after that date I will proceed to collect the same as by law provided by levy and sale.

T. A. WARD, Sheriff.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

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

No. 4.
(Published by request of the Joint Committee on Direct Legislation, W. S. U'Ren, Secretary, Milwaukie, Oregon.)

An idea of the business that can be done under this system may be formed from the report of the proceedings of a New England town meeting. Rockland, Massachusetts, has 5200 inhabitants, 1078 dwellings, 800 of which are occupied by owners. There are 1891 voters and it taxes 5787 acres of land. On March 2, 1891, 819 voters of the town met for the annual meeting. A notice naming the business to be transacted had been posted seven days previous and published in both the newspapers. They elected a town clerk and treasurer, three supervisors, three school directors, a water commissioner, a board of health with three members, two library trustees, three auditors and seven constables. There was an appropriation bill of twenty different items, to be voted on separately and twenty-eight bills proposing single appropriations. Some of these items were placed in the notice of meeting by the town council of its own will—a practical application of the referendum—and others at the request of the citizens, which is the working form of the initiative. Besides electing twenty-five officers and a chairman, that meeting appropriated nearly \$60,000, rejected propositions to appropriate several thousand more, voted on sixty-nine different questions, the majority of which were debated, and adjourned before bed time.

The extra expense necessary to make laws in this manner would be more than offset by the saving in other lines, regardless of the many useless appropriations that would be cut off. For instance, the cost of issuing a pamphlet stating the reasons for and against all the laws passed by Oregon's last legislature and delivering a copy to each voter in the state, would be a little less than \$17,000. Extra wages to clerks and judges of election might make a total of \$20,000, which is nearly \$7,000 less than the last legislature paid for clerk hire.

Party lines are largely wiped out, as is the case in Switzerland today. The management of our school business is a practical example of the advantages of home rule by the initiative and referendum. Not one school director in a thousand is elected or rejected because he is a republican, democrat or prohibitionist. The people of the district examine the estimates for the year and vote the tax levy. A complaint of extravagance or dishonesty in school matters is seldom or never heard.

We need the initiative and referendum in order that the people of each city and county may decide for itself on the time of residence, character and education which shall entitle a man or a woman to the rights and privileges of a citizen of a county or city. We must have it to simplify the laws, to educate our voters, to destroy and prevent class legislation, to reform our courts, to correct and prevent the thousands of mistakes and steals of our hired men in the legislatures, city councils and county courts, and lastly so that we can easily change our laws as conditions and productions change.

Oregon can have the system this year if the producers will stand together and defeat all candidates for the legislature who are not in favor of law-making by the people. Earnest work by those who believe the majority should rule, in fact, as well as theory, will give us the initiative and referendum in a few months.

The orders represented by this committee have circulated 1200 copies of J. W. Sullivan's book entitled "Direct Legislation," which was largely instrumental in starting the referendum movement in this country, and 50,000 pamphlets on the subject. There is not a post office in the state but has received a number of these pamphlets. More literature can be had by writing to our secretary.

In closing these letters, we prophesy that from the time the initiative and referendum becomes a law in Oregon, the constructive intelligence which has made the multitude of machines that should lighten the burden of man's labor will also be able to make such laws that the market for the products of labor will never be glutted so long as any person has less of the comforts of life than he is willing or able to pay for by labor—such laws that the widow and the fatherless need not suffer the pangs of hunger and cold.

YOUNG GENERAL

ROCHAMBEAU

Is a dapple gray, 15½ hands high, weighs 1300 pounds, three-quarters Norman, 4 years old on May 5th, 1894, is free from all blemishes and diseases and is a fine draft horse, gentle and kind, a good traveler, and is owned by JOHN SWEENEY, of HOOD RIVER, OR.

Rochambeau, will make the season, at Mr. Sweeney's place, but will be at Hood River Fridays and Saturdays. Terms: single service \$5 cash. To insure \$10. In case of failure, service following season, free.

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. Raud, Hood River, Oregon.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 29 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and brilliancy, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"



Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

If you intend visiting the great mid-winter 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 no 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, 15 hands high, weight 1400 pounds. Sired by Swan's Hambletonian; Dam a Copperbottom mare. Midnight is a good dispositioned 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 its 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 soft 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—Rectal injections of lukewarm water every half hour, or dose of rhubarb with a few drops linseed oil; dose, tablespoonful. Noting acts more powerfully than linseed, 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 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 laudanum 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 Dulles City, Wasco County Oregon, on the 5th day of April 1894.
DUFUR & MENEZER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

TO THE BOYS.

Dear boys, I want to give you a motto and a good one.
"I will make your life successful if you heed it as you should. Oley it in the letter—Don't say a thing is 'good enough' Till it can be no better."

And whether at your lessons, Or at daily work, Don't be a half way dabbler—Don't slip and slide and shirk And think it doesn't matter; That such talk is "trash" and "stuff"—For until your task is perfect It is never good enough.

If your work is in the schoolroom, Make your lesson tell; No matter what you mean to be, Build your foundation well, Every knotty point and problem That you bravely master now Will increase your skill to labor With the pen or with the plow.

If you sweep a store or stable, Be sure you go behind Every box and bale and counter; It will pay, you'll always find, To be careful, patient, thorough, Though the work be hard and rough, And when you've done your very best 'Till then be "good enough."

So you'd better take my motto If you ever mean to work To any station higher Than a stable boy or clerk. It will make you independent; It will make you no man's debtor, Then never say "It's good enough" Till it can be no better.

A Chinese Legend.

"Very many years ago," said a Chinese fortune teller, "there was a red-headed Chinaman in China. He lived there so long ago that no one now living had ever seen him. Chew Fut was his name, and he was tall and fair of complexion. From some cause not pleasing in the eyes of one of the numerous gods, Chew Fut was known of all over north China, where he lived and grew to manhood."

"One day it was disclosed to a few of the faithful that this particular Chinese with the red hair must die, but it was not explained by the deity why. It is not known to this day why the order was disobeyed, for no steps were taken to end the life of Chew Fut, and so a fearful vengeance was wreaked on the people. A terrible earthquake occurred, and the waters of the sea overflowed the land, engulfing thousands of inhabitants, who were carried out to sea by the receding waters and drowned.
"The red haired Chinese was lost at the same time, and it is believed was transported direct to the infernal regions, where he must always suffer fearful torture."—San Francisco Examiner.

Rust Preventer.

A simple method of keeping iron and steel from rusting is to coat them with a solution of rubber in benzol made about the consistency of cream. It may be applied with a brush and is easily rubbed off when desired. A coating of more use where the "tooth" imparted by rubber would be disadvantageous is prepared by dissolving 2 parts of crystals of chloride of iron 2 of antimony chloride and 1 of tan nin in 4 of water. Apply with a sponge or rag and allow to dry. As many coats can be given as are deemed necessary. When dry, it is again washed with water, again allowed to dry and polished with linseed oil. The antimony solution should be as nearly neutral as possible.—New York Telegram.

About Mutual Agreements.

There is a common agreement in the involubility of mutual engagements, but there seems to be a peculiar breach of honor when two people have agreed to die together in one failing to keep his appointment. This not infrequently happens, and it has been remarked, as in the case of Mrs. Brundage and Mr. Clute, that it is the man who manages to keep his footing in this world. The question has arisen if on the man's part this is prompted in the spirit in which a man tells a woman he is going to the lodge, or to a neighboring town, or whether his failure to meet her or accompany her is due to lack of courage. This seems not only the most plausible but the most creditable answer.

It is not human to run to embrace death, but circumstances may make it a familiar presence. Every woman who has filled her allotted place in life has had at times to look death deliberately in the face. Familiarity with any situation divests it of its terrors. This is the reason why women meet death with more composure than do men. This by no means excuses men from fulfilling such engagements as that of Mrs. Brundage and Mr. Clute, in which the honor is especially involved, but it explains the defection of Mr. Clute and men of his kind.—Exchange.

A Conflict of Authority.

The late Lord Chief Justice Cockburn was an inveterate enemy to drafts, and on the opening day of the Surrey assize several years ago gave orders that all the windows should be closed. Upon arriving at the court the following morning he was surprised to find that this injunction had been neglected, and upon inquiring was informed that the high sheriff was the culprit. Addressing Mr. Evelyn, the high sheriff, he inquired the reason. "As the high sheriff, your lordship," replied Mr. Evelyn, "I consider it to be my duty to superintend the ventilation of this court, and I have therefore directed that the windows shall not be closed." "As lord chief justice I consider it to be my duty, sir," thundered Cockburn, "to fine you £500 for disobedience." And the money was paid too.—San Francisco Argonaut.

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,

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HARDWARE, TINWARE, Etc., Etc.

Corner of Second and Federal Streets.

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Acorn and Charter Oak

Stoves and Ranges.

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods,

Iron, Coal,

Blacksmith Supplies,

Wagonmaker's Material,

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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.

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Specialties!

Prescriptions and Private Formula Accurately Compounded.

—And a Complete Line of—

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

YOURS FOR HOOD RIVER,

WILLIAMS & BROSIOUS.

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.

Hd 8205 for the lots 3 and 4 and 3½ n w ¼ sec 4 T 1 s r. 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 Winner, 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 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.

H. E. 8035, for the s e ¼ sec 15 T 3 n r 11 e w m.

She 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. B. Crawford, of Cascade Locks, Oregon.

John D. O'GREGGAN, 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.