

Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR. MAY 12, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, WILLIAM GALLOWAY, of Yamhill. For Congress, J. H. RALEY, of Umatilla. For Supreme Judge, A. S. BENNETT, of Wasco. For Secretary of State, CHARLES NICKELL, of Jackson. For State Treasurer, THOMAS L. DAVIDSON, of Marion. For Attorney General, W. H. HOLMES, of Polk. For Superintendent Public Instruction, D. V. S. REID, of Lane. For State Printer, JOHN O'BRIEN, of Multnomah. For Member State Board of Equalization, T. B. LA FOLLETTE, of Prineville. For Prosecuting Attorney, Seventh District, E. B. DUFUR, of The Dalles. For Representatives, M. V. HARRISON, of Wasco. V. C. BROCK, of Sherman.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, L. E. MORSE, of Hood River. For County Clerk, R. MARTIN, of The Dalles. For Superintendent of Schools, AARON FRASER, of Dufur. For County Assessor, H. PITMAN, of Dufur. For County Treasurer, R. E. WILLIAMS, of The Dalles. For County Commissioner, J. C. WINGFIELD, of Boyd. For Coroner, JOHN GATES, of The Dalles. For Justices of the Peace, Hood River, GEO. T. PRATHER, West Side. M. V. RAND, East Side. For Constables, Hood River, CHAS. ROGERS, West Side. V. WINCHELL, East Side.

WAGES.

The advocates of a protective tariff bank upon the credulity of the masses, and successfully. The great showman, Barnum, said the American people liked to be deceived, and he told the truth. Protection is a pretty word—rolls smoothly under the oratorical tongue, and does not, from its sugar-coated taste, give notice to the swallower that the real substance of the pill is "discrimination." The whole theory of protection is that it has a sort of general financial reaction, which eventually results in benefitting American labor. First, the masses are taxed to give the American manufacturer higher prices so that he can pay the American laborer higher wages, and the laborer, having more money, will consume more of the agricultural products, and so return the tax through a "home market" to the farmers, who, by the way, pays the whole bill. It will be seen by this that the farmer is enabled, metaphoricly, to lift himself out of debt and into affluence by his bootstraps; simply by increasing his taxation to a high enough point. The protectionists (we mean the leaders of those who believe in the theory, and that whether republican or democrat) know that the cry of protecting American labor is simply a cry of "stop thief" to draw attention from the nation's plunderers. They put a tariff on wool to protect American wool, a tariff on iron to protect American iron, and they leave labor on the free list. Why? To protect American labor! The Hon. James G. Blaine boasted that "the gates of Castle Garden swung ever inward." And this to admit foreign labor in competition with our own. And what is the result? A steady decrease of wages. Up to within a few years the results of immigration were noticeable for the reason that the immense area of public land furnished homes and employment for all. The overflow of population from the East swept over the Alleghenies across Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Mississippi valley, and the last wave of the tide broke in Nebraska and the Dakotas. There is no more land. There is no more room for the overflow. The immigrant now comes into direct competition with the American laborer, and the laborer already here. They both want the same job, and the immigrant gets it because he will work the cheaper. The next year brings another batch, who in turn compete for the job, and get it because they work still cheaper. This result will go on until wages in this country will reach the level of those in Europe, and the influx will cease, because it will be no longer profitable to come. It is inevitable under our present immigration laws that American labor must come to the level of European labor, because, if no artificial barrier is raised to keep out the tide of foreign labor, wages, like water, will find a level. Yet while this is going on, our friends the protectionists are asking the farmers of the country (who practically pay all the bills) to subsidize taxation to protect American labor, keeping in the background the fact that they are also being taxed to protect the foreign laborers that come here to the number of a million a year. "It is a condition, not a theory that confronts us." The protected iron and coal industries employ foreign labor almost entirely. The coal and iron regions are practically a foreign country.

In the dispatches of May 5th, one from Duluth says: Matson, the Finlander who was shot by Deputy Sheriff Al. Free, at Argonia, died this morning. Two military companies are on the ground. The miners are in a state of frenzy over the killing of Matson, but abated by the militia. The great difficulty in handling the strikers arises from the fact that fully three-fourths of them cannot talk English.

Here is a specimen of protected American laborers, "three-fourths of whom cannot talk English," and all of whom are in a "state of frenzy" because one of their number was killed by a sheriff while resisting the laws of this country. We are not prejudiced against foreigners because they are foreigners, but we are radical in the belief that the time has come when the stream of immigration should be run through a strainer, "Protection" to American labor demands it! Protection to our system of government compels it. Immigration under proper restrictions is a stimulant, but this country has taken too much. We have been on a spree, so to speak, and that we should be sick is the natural result.

OREGON FIRST.

The democrats of Oregon have moved up abreast of the politics of the future by embodying in their platform a demand for the referendum and initiative. As this is already one of the items of the populist creed, and is enthusiastically urged by organized labor, it is evidently becoming a matter of practical importance. Reforms of this kind sometimes move rapidly. It is only seven years ago that Henry George was suggesting the propriety of introducing the Australian ballot system into the United States. Now almost every state in the union has a ballot reform law. Seven years hence every state may have the referendum, and the nation as well. Current events are doing giant missionary work for this reform. If we had a national referendum there would be none of the miserable wrangling and huckstering we are witnessing in congress over the tariff. The people would tell what kind of tariff they wanted, and their will would be carried out to the letter. President Cleveland would have no embarrassment about vetoing silver bills. The issue between him and congress would be submitted to the voters on their own merits, without party complications. Friends of silver would not oppose action in its behalf to prevent the loss of votes in the East, and its enemies would not propose compromises to conciliate the West. Every citizen would decide according to his individual opinion, and the will of the majority would prevail. There would be no squabbles in congress over the question of government or corporate ownership of the Nicaraguan canal. The people would decide, and there is not much doubt that the result would be an end of filibustering, for if the decisions of congress were subject to revision at the polls there would be nothing to filibuster against. There would be no corporation lobbies, for it would be a waste of money to buy legislation which the people might and probably would annul within a year. California lost the honor, which she might have had, of being the first state to adopt the Australian ballot, but we believe that she is the pioneer in the referendum movement. The last legislature gave us the popular initiative for county ordinances. It may be a race between California and Oregon to see which will first adopt the principle of direct legislation for state purposes. When any state has carried the idea that far its extension into the field of national politics will not be long delayed.—S. F. Examiner.

A DEFUNCT WIDOW. There died a woman in Alameda, California, the other day, a woman who had been married thirteen times, and perhaps more, as the number was given by a sister, who does not pretend to be certain except as to the thirteen. At the time of her death, her name was Lemon, which suggests that she would have borne yet another squeeze had the fourteenth man come along. The superstitious may suggest that the number was unlucky, but that depends whether the thirteenth or fourteenth man is considered. When her spirit reaches the gates of the great beyond, the custom officials will have trouble in classifying her. She might get in as essence of Lemon, or spirits of ether one or the other of her thirteen other halves. Lemon was the name of her twelfth husband, Snyder of her first, but as she left No. 13 and again took up the name of Lemon, it is probable that the last was Snyder than the first. For lack of something more substantial, she embraced spiritualism a short time ago, and then Death took her for his own. Her last words, as she thought of the thirteenth deceased and deserted, were: *In paucibus quiescat.* And Phil Metchan is said to be the most popular man on any ticket for state office. We used to admire Phil himself, but unless he can explain why he has \$128,000 of state money locked up in the Portland banks, he should receive not a single vote.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Congress, Second District, W. R. ELLIS, of Heppner. For Governor, W. P. FORD, of Salem. For Secretary of State, H. H. KINCAID, of Eugene. For State Treasurer, PHIL METCHAN, of Grant county. For Supt. Public Instruction, G. M. IRWIN, of Union. For Supreme Judge, CHAS. E. WOLVERTON, of Albany. For Attorney General, C. M. IDELEMAN, of Portland. For State Printer, W. H. LEKES, of Astoria. For Prosecuting Attorney, Seventh District, A. A. JAYNE, of Arlington. For Member State Board of Equalization, W. C. WILKS, of Crook county. For Representatives, T. R. COON, of Hood River. T. H. MCGREER, of Astoria. COUNTY TICKET. For Sheriff, THOS. J. DILLIVER, of Wamie. For County Clerk, A. M. KELSA, of The Dalles. For Superintendent of Schools, THOS. SHELLEY, of Hood River. For County Assessor, F. H. WAKEFIELD, of The Dalles. For County Treasurer, WM. McHELL, of The Dalles. For County Commissioner, A. S. BLOWERS, of Hood River. For Coroner, W. H. BUTTS, of The Dalles. For County Surveyor, E. F. SHARP, of The Dalles. For Justices of the Peace, Hood River, J. A. SOESBE, West Side. C. J. HAYES, East Side. For Constables, Hood River, J. S. LUCKEY, West Side. E. S. OLINGER, East Side.

Alas! poor Coxe. After all the bluster and noise of getting three hundred deluded tramps to Washington, to be told to "keep off the grass," and nothing more. His fame, that bobbed serenely down the river of Time, as prominent as a flock of foam, has gone burst on the ocean of failure. He can now, like Napoleon with his ten thousand men, having marched them up the hill, be can march them down again. The other job lots of tramps scattered over the country can at the same time tackle the brake beams for home at excursion rates.

Hon. E. B. Dufur, democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, is a lawyer of ripe experience, stands well up in his profession, and is in every way qualified for the place. He has been a resident of this county for a great number of years and is personally acquainted with most of its citizens. The office is a non-political one, and he will no doubt on this account receive, as he should, a large vote from his friends regardless of party.

A populist contemporary says it cost the United States \$22,000 to bury Senator Stanford, and that the expense of burying a dead congressman generally is enormous. This is no doubt true; but if the new crop could only be cut off it would be money well invested. Senatorial funerals may come high, but of the present crop they would be cheap at any price. Such funerals are not luxuries, but necessities.

Buckley'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.

Good resolutions are a pleasant crop to sow. The seed springs up so readily, and the blossoms open so soon with such a brave show, especially at first. But when the time of flowers has passed, what as to the fruit?—Malot.

A DEFUNCT WIDOW. (Continued) There is no more room for the overflow. The immigrant now comes into direct competition with the American laborer, and the laborer already here. They both want the same job, and the immigrant gets it because he will work the cheaper. The next year brings another batch, who in turn compete for the job, and get it because they work still cheaper. This result will go on until wages in this country will reach the level of those in Europe, and the influx will cease, because it will be no longer profitable to come. It is inevitable under our present immigration laws that American labor must come to the level of European labor, because, if no artificial barrier is raised to keep out the tide of foreign labor, wages, like water, will find a level. Yet while this is going on, our friends the protectionists are asking the farmers of the country (who practically pay all the bills) to subsidize taxation to protect American labor, keeping in the background the fact that they are also being taxed to protect the foreign laborers that come here to the number of a million a year.



Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. Woodman, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it struggling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I resorted to such remedies as would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sure to cure.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union in Hood River, Oregon, Saturday, May 19th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one director to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of N. C. Evans, and for the transaction of other business. By order of the president, H. P. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres, five miles from town; 40 acres in cultivation; 600 trees, principally apple, in full bearing. All fenced. Good house and barn. Three shares of water in Hood River Supply Co. go with the place. Good well and spring. HARVEY CRAPPER.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey bull, for sale cheap for cash. Also have several cows to dispose of. Mrs. D. K. ORDWAY.

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. Hurlbut, assistant general passenger agent, Portland.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Jones & Rogers is this day dissolved. Mr. Rogers will co act, day debts due the firm and pay all debts owing to it. C. A. JONES, n21-19.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that they will be required to pay a rental for any space occupied by them along the line of the railroad south of my homestead. MRS. SATTIE A. OILER, Hood River, Or., April 18, 1894.

MIDNIGHT.

Will serve during the season of 1894 at OLINGER & BONES Stables, Hood River Oregon. DESCRIPTION. MIDNIGHT is a coal-black Hambletonian, 6 years old, 18 hands high, weight 1400 pounds. Sired by Shaw's Hambletonian; Dam a Cooperbottom 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.

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 colts for the first ten days, and see that they breed out 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 are usually quite healthy.

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, diarrhea, 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 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.

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

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco. Jennie Thomas Plaintiff, vs. Mirard C. Thomas Defendant. To Mirard 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 28th 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 the said 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.

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

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

HANNA & WOLFARD.

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.

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

Directions for Mixing the Acme Compound. Weigh out ten pounds of the Compound and put it in a barrel or large kettle; then pour on five gallons of boiling water gradually, until the mixture is of the consistency of soft soap—stirring it all the time. After it is thoroughly dissolved add the balance of the water (forty-five gallons), hot or cold—hot preferred. Do not hold the mixture. It is then ready to apply. Be sure and have your kettles or barrel clean (also your spraying tank) and free from other mixtures, in order to avoid clogging your spraying nozzles. Do not spray when the trees are moist. For Codlin Moth use No. 2, and spray immediately after the blossoms drop, then again four weeks after, which will destroy all other insects that may appear. Apply by means of a spray pump or a florist's syringe.

Testimonials.

Corralito, Cal., March 26, 1894.—Watson, Erwin & Co.: I used one hundred pounds of your Acme No. 1, and it had the desired effect; it not only gets away with the insect but it cleans up the tree and leaves it in a healthy condition. I will guarantee it will do just what it is recommended to do. Yours truly, J. E. MORTIMER.

Niles, March 14, 1894.—I have had six years' experience spraying, and used various washes to quite an extent. For the last two seasons I have used Acme Insecticide, and find it the best wash, and that it gives the best results of any I ever used. It is a very pleasant wash to use, and easily prepared. JOE TYSON.

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. NIKELSEN.

DEALER IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, BLANK-BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, NOTIONS, CANDIES AND TOBACCO. The Prather, Building, Second & Oak Sts.