

Hood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

The GLACIER has received several letters of inquiry lately about Hood River valley, its climate and resources, quality and prices of land, etc. For the benefit of these inquirers we will give a short description.

Hood River valley fronts the Columbia river, 60 miles east of Portland. The valley is about twenty miles in length and its average width about five miles, and contains a population of about 1,500. The town of Hood River is situated at the mouth of Hood river, at its junction with the Columbia, and on the line of the Union Pacific railroad. The valley is a great summer resort for people from Portland and other places, and many Portlanders have summer residences here. The climate is dry and healthful; for eight months of the year it is delightful, but the winter months—from the middle of November till the middle of March—are like all other places where there is a winter climate, not so desirable. Still we have mild winters, and it is rare that the Columbia is frozen over at this point. In summer, cool, refreshing breezes come up from the sea nearly every day; but an east wind in summer is warm, and sometimes the mercury will range for a day or two in the nineties. The summer nights are cool and pleasant.

Hood River is noted for its strawberries and apples. Strawberries grown in this valley have remarkable shipping qualities and fine flavor. Our markets for this fruit have been in the mining states east of us, and shipments are made as far east as Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. Our apple industry is yet in its infancy, but the orchards now in bearing have demonstrated that Hood River is the section of the Pacific coast for this the king of fruit. Since our exhibit at the world's fair and our exhibit here at home last September, the inquiry for apples had here has been constant and large tracts are being cleared and have been set to this fruit.

The foot hills of the valley, as yet practically undeveloped, are proving to be the best for the apple. Government land is yet to be taken in the foot hills. Farming and fruit lands range in price from \$150 down to \$10 an acre. Close to the town land is held at high prices, but as you go back towards Mt. Hood, at the head of the valley, prices fall and, it is believed by many, the land improves. It certainly does for apples. Farming in the old-fashioned way generally does not pay here. Good farmers have failed to make a living for their families on 160 acres; but the same land set to fruit gives wonderful returns. Apple trees come into bearing here at three or four years of age.

Scattering timber covers the land in the valley, with here and there patches of prairie. Grand old oaks that have withstood the wintry blasts of centuries dot the landscape and are the pride of the citizens of the valley. The principal timber is oak, fir, pine and hemlock.

Although Hood River is on the north line of the state of Oregon, our strawberries and other fruits are in the markets as early as any point in the state.

Pages of our paper could be filled in writing of this favored spot and not the half told. It must be seen to be appreciated. We can only say, come and see it for yourselves. If you have capital you can buy choice lands near the town. If you are without capital, small tracts can be bought on easy installments, or you can go back to the foot hills and take your chances with others on government land that will some day astonish those of us now here with their output of apples and other fruit.

THE AGONY OVER.

Monday the democratic members of the house of representatives in caucus agreed to accept the senate tariff bill. Speaker Crisp offered a resolution instructing the house conferees to recede from the disagreement, and the ways and means committee to bring in separate free sugar, iron and coal bills. A division of the resolution was demanded, so as to have a separate vote on the first part to recede from the disagreement to the senate amendments and the provisions for separate bills. The first part was adopted by a rising vote of 133 to 21, and the second part without division. The bill was then promptly passed by the house, with all the senate amendments, and sent to the president for signature. Special bills placing coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on the free list were then passed by the house. The vote on the free-sugar bill stood 276 to 11. Democrats, republicans and populists generally voted for free sugar. This bill will be pretty sure to pass the senate and will give the friends of the sugar trust in that body a chance to show their hands. The ending of the dead lock shows good generalship on the part of the leaders of the house. It was a flank movement.

At Tenby, Wales, on the 18th, twenty persons were drowned by the capsizing of a small steamer at a regatta.

A Fruitful Valley.

The Hood River valley will produce a heavy crop of peaches, pines and apples this season, and these will be in fine condition for shipment. On account of the railroad being destroyed by the flood the berry crop did not turn out as well as other years; but apples promise to yield more abundantly than for many seasons, and there will be a large quantity exported. No interruption from transportation need be feared, and the farmers of Hood River have bright hopes of reaping a rich harvest from the products of the soil. The question of fruit-growing in that vicinity has been demonstrated to be a success for several years, and in the future more attention will be devoted to this industry. Large and thrifty orchards can now be seen in all directions in the valley, and not a season passes that large areas of virgin soil are not cultivated to fruit.

During the past season several families have settled in Hood River valley, intending to make permanent homes there. Some of these have means, and they will be important factors in the development of the resources of that region. There are few places in Eastern Oregon that have greater attraction for a summer residence than Hood River. It has delightful locations, shady groves, and clear, sparkling springs of water.—Mountaineer.

Reduction in Wages.

The O. R. & N. Co. has issued the following circular to its employees: "This company has been wholly unable to meet its operating expenses during the months preceding the recent flood although the strictest economy has been followed. The interruption of traffic and the damage by the recent flood caused us extraordinary losses, and the business outlook is most depressing by reason of the general low prices prevailing, and the general stagnation of business everywhere. All these causes make a reduction of operating expenses absolutely necessary, and it has been decided to reduce wages as follows:

"On all employees drawing over \$100 per month, 25 per cent.

"On all employees drawing over \$50 to and including \$100 per month 10 per cent.

"The reduction takes effect August 13. It is very unpleasant to reduce wages; but the necessity existing at the present time must be met, and employees should cheerfully accept their portion of the burden resting on the company. On the other hand, the company should and will advance wages when improved circumstances permit it.

J. P. O'BRIEN,
Superintendent.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Editor Shutt of the Antelope Herald last week won a foot race with Harry Stevens, a professional, for \$500 a side.

House committee on pensions has agreed to the senate bill to pension the widow of Lieutenant Frederick Sekwaska, the Arctic explorer, at \$50 a month.

Receiver McNeil of the O. R. & N. Co. has decided to locate the depot for the Goldendale trade at Biggs, which will be more convenient than at Grants.

Judge Bellinger has held that selling liquor to an Indian not in charge of a United States Indian agent is not punishable under the statutes. This decision will prove a sad blow to the industry of arresting persons for selling liquor to Indians, and the deputy marshals of Eastern Oregon will find the cream of their occupations gone.

In North Carolina, the other day, a ten-year-old boy was bitten by a rattlesnake. He went at once to his home, where a chicken was out open and applied to the wound. When the chicken was taken off it was perfectly green. Brandy was given him to drink. Although the boy's leg was badly swollen, he was soon considered out of danger.

On the 17th of this month Mr. Vanbibber will have been engaged in supplying milk to the citizens of The Dalles for twenty-nine years. During that time he has risen at 3 o'clock each morning, and has never taken a day off. He is possessed of a competence, and surely he is deserving of it, for he has earned it. Van says that some of these days he is going to take a holiday just to see if he would know how to spend it.—Chronicle.

The California Fruit Transportation company has resumed the exportation of green fruit to Great Britain. August 5th the company forwarded its first European special of the season. The train consisted of eleven refrigerator cars of choice selected fruit packed at Sacramento. The freight is consigned direct to London, England. At New York the fruit will be transferred to the fast steamship Paris of the American line. The fruit consisted principally of Bartlett pears, Early Crawford peaches and assorted varieties of plums and apricots. The first European shipments were made two years ago.

Dr. Stewart added last week to his splendid collection of Indian relics two rare specimens of Indian idols which he purchased from an Indian woman who found them on the river near Tum Water. They are both oval formed rocks with hollowed tracings for the nose, mouth, eyes and teeth, and the hollows filled as usual with red paint. The doctor hopes to secure from

the same source a still rarer idol specimen, being a bust, complete from the waist up, though unfortunately broken somewhat by the vandalism of the younger Indians who have lost all reverence for the ancestral gods.—Golden-Isle Sentinel.

On returning from Hood River valley outing last week, Mrs. Rufus Moore passed through trying scenes. From Floyd's Mrs. Moore took a seat in a buggy with Mr. Cochran, who was coming this way, partly to save the detour from Grass Valley road, and partly to rest from the change of vehicles. After passing the summit of the dizzy Death's Head hill the rein on one of the team became so fastened that Mr. Cochran in a moment lost control of the horses, and they dashed down the grade apparently to destruction, which might have been certain death, but for the circumstance that Mr. Cochran controlled the rein nearest the bluff, and so managed to keep the horses from leaving the grade, but he was unable to stop them until near the bridge. Any person who has ever passed over that road, where to miss a foot in some places means a fall hundreds of feet almost perpendicular, on rocks below, can have some idea of the distressing situation. It was indeed fortunate that the accident had no fatal results.—More Observer.

F. C. Baker, editor of the Troutdale Champion, is under arrest in an East Portland court, on charge of criminal libel preferred by Mrs. Johnson, of Gresham. A correspondent sent a small item to the paper which reflected on some married lady without using names, but represented her as holding high jinks during the absence of her husband. Mrs. Johnson seemed to think it hit her. But there was no libel in the item.—Dispatch.

Judge E. A. Wiswall of the superior court of Washington, was drowned at Clatsop Beach Monday while bathing. It is supposed he was seized with cramps, and sank within full view of hundreds of persons, his wife among them.

Santo, the assassin of President Carnot of France, was executed at Lyons on the 16th. He died like a coward, and it was necessary for the attendants to almost carry him to the guillotine.

J. Dudley, a farmer near Athena, is threshing wheat which averages 52 bushels to the acre.

A Periodical in the Chinook Language.

The queerest periodical in existence is a weekly now published by a French priest at Kamloops, British Columbia. It is called the Kamloops Wa-wa, which means "writing," and is in the Chinook jargon. This jargon is sort of international speech, composed of half a dozen Indian tongues, mixed with fragments of English, French and German. It is the language of trade intercourse among all the people of the sparsely settled northwest as far as Alaska.

The mission field of the holy father who publishes the periodical extends over 500 square miles. Much of his time is spent in making long journeys between distant settlements, and during his pauses for rest he amuses himself with his editorial work. The weekly is written in three columns—the first in jargon, the second in shorthand characters, and the third in English. The matter is current news of the mission, sermons, prayers, etc. It is multiplied by the mimeograph, and is distributed among the priest's widely scattered parishioners. The paper on which the printing is done is blue, green, pink, or yellow, according to the taste of the people who give it to the good father. The periodical is delivered free of charge, Mr. Pilling being, in all probability, the only paying subscriber.

The jargon was started by the early white explorers who visited the Pacific coast. Lewis and Clark, the first adventurers in that direction, were followed by the people of the American Fur Company, sent out by John Jacob Astor. The passing of these commercial travelers among the tribes of Indians resulted in a composite vocabulary, which is now used by people who speak 20 different languages, not one of them alike to another. Yet they understand this common business tongue, which in a manner corresponds to the Asiatic "pidgin English." Every Washington and Oregon man talks Chinook.

In the Chinook jargon white men are divided into two kinds—"wo-hars" and "good-dams." The former is a term for teamsters and the like, the derivation being obvious, while the latter is the designation for gentlemen, who, as everybody knows, used to swear terribly in the old days. A name for the white man in general is "Boston." This is believed to be derived from a historical incident, namely, the capture by the Nootka Indians at Nootka sound of a vessel called the Boston, from the town of Boston, Mass., in 1792. Every soul on board of her was put to death save only two, a sailmaker and a sailor named Jewett. The former died, while the latter was rescued by an American ship two and a half years later.—Washington Post.

Oregon Institute for the Blind. The school year of the Oregon Institute for the blind will commence Oct. 1, 1894. Every blind person in the state is entitled to the privileges of the institution for nine months of the year, from the age of six to thirty years.

Everything is free; parents furnish clothes and traveling expenses only. Further particulars may be had by addressing the superintendent, E. S. Bollinger, Salem, Oregon.

Green Fruit Shipments.

Green fruit shipments made this summer have not paid well. One car that went through to Minneapolis in quick time, was in the intensely heated spell that was so fervid East of the Rockies, and was sold for less than freight. No car of plums is known to have paid expenses of the grower. The Earl Fruit company writes that eastern markets are in a bad shape, and Porter Bros. company advise their correspondents not to ship fruit at present. It may be that by the time our late plums and Bartlett pears are ready—say after August 25—the California supply will be out of the way and give Oregon fruit a good field.—Oregonian.

Some Curious Answers.

The Salem Statesman publishes the following, which shows that even in that university city there are persons who are not read up on general subjects: "The county board of examiners to pass upon the papers of the applicants for teachers' certificates finished their labors yesterday. They had a big lot of answers to peruse this time, and quite a number of them were most ridiculous, displaying ignorance on the part of the applicant. For instance, on the subject of modern history such responses were given to questions as follows: Q. Name three forms of government that existed among the colonies prior to the revolution. A. French, English and Spanish. Q. What caused the civil war? A. Annexation without representation. Q. Name two American poets. A. Shakespeare and Byron. The Pequot and Sioux wars were given as among the battles of the French and Indian wars. Fenimore and Burns were named as prominent American statesmen. The art of printing was named as an important American invention. One of the answers to the question 'what and where is Lima?' referring to the capital of Peru) was that it was a large bird found in the Andes mountains. Out of a possible 100 one paper in modern history received 9 per cent."

TO SHIP APPLES.

The Hood River Fruit Growers' Union will be able to handle the apple crop, and any person having apples to ship at any time will find it to their advantage to confer with the shipping agent at the office.

Office hours Wednesday and Saturday afternoons until further notice.

H. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale two fine Fruit Farms and the best hay farm in the valley. Plenty of running water on all of them. Will sell any or all of them. Also, fine residences and lots at different prices. Call on or address A. S. BLOWERS, Hood River, Oregon.

HYDRANT CO. NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Hood River Hydrant Company prior to August 1, 1894, must settle same at once, as delinquent accounts will be placed in an attorney's hands for collection.

H. C. COE.

GEO. P. CROWELL,

(Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.)

DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

AND

General Merchandise,

Flour and Feed, Etc.,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

S. E. Bartmees.

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. MASONRY'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.

W. N. WEST,

THE BUTCHER.

HAS 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.

HANNA & WOLFARD.

DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

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.

Weight 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—not preferred. Do not boil 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.

Corralitos, 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.

SUMMONS.

In Justice's Court for the Precinct of Mosier, State of Oregon, Wasco county—vs. Rind, Dent & Company vs. J. A. Singleton, To J. A. Singleton, the above named defendant, in the name of the state of Oregon undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid, on the first day of September, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Justice, in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of eighty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents (\$87.77) and costs of this action.

THOS. HARLAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Robt. Rand, Atty for plaintiff.

MIDNIGHT.

Will serve during the season of 1894 at OLINGER & BONES Stables, Hood River Oregon.

DESCRIPTION.

MIDNIGHT is a coal-black Hambletonian, 5 years old, 18 hands high, weight 1400 pounds. Sired by Shaw's Hambletonian; Dam a Copperbottom mare. Midnight is a good dispositioned horse, a Tippy 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 food payable April 1, 1895. Insurance cannot be given after first service or other terms. Hares failing to catch on single services 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. Olinger at the barn of P. C. Brosius, owner.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Each holder of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union, takes notice: An assessment of 10 per cent (or 50 cents share) on the capital stock of the corporation has been levied by the Board of Directors and is now due. Leave the amount and get your receipt at the store of A. S. BLOWERS & Co.

H. F. 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 CHAPPER.

THE SAINTS' REST,

at

AMESVILLE.

WINES,

LIQUORS

CIGARS.

CYRUS NOBLE WHISKY

a specialty.



M. Hammecker, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I had my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My suffering was excruciating, my leg from the knee to the ankle, being solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you