

Hood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

NOTES AND NEWS.

John J. Golden, the father of Golden-dale, returned to that place Tuesday from an extensive prospecting tour to his mines northeast of Mt. Adams. Elgin Parrott, who accompanied him, says they are quite sure they discovered a new find on the head waters of Lewis river. Mr. Parrott believes that they have found the original lode of Lewis river.

Hon. P. A. Gates of Lafayette, was killed by a falling limb, Tuesday, while on a hunting trip twelve miles from Nehalem. The party were all in bed at about midnight when a wind storm came up. Their tent was blown down and almost at the same moment a limb fell, striking Mr. Gates on the head, killing him instantly. He was a member of the state senate from Yamhill county.

Governor McGraw has appointed A. L. Miller, of Vancouver, superior judge for the counties of Skamania, Clarke and Cowlitz, to succeed Judge Wiswall, recently drowned. Miller received the endorsement of every member of the bar in the three counties, irrespective of party, with two exceptions. Judge Bloomfield, of Vancouver, has also been seeking the appointment.

New York, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is 82 years old today and tomorrow the Rev. Edward Beecher, her brother-in-law, enters upon his ninety first year. Both these famous old people are in very good health, considering their advanced age. Neither of them shows any failure of mental power, and their physical vigor is waning very gradually. Their extreme age makes them remarkable even among a family famous for its longevity.

In Oregon the hard times are practically over. The returns from the present harvest will place the people generally in an easy condition. We feel confident that Oregon will revive from the depression long before her sister states. The conservative business methods of the people here warrant this belief. The conduct of the laboring class during the past great strike has been such as to inspire confidence in capitalists. Oregon has been charged with being one of the slowest states in the union, but the present speedy return of confidence here and revival of business has demonstrated that she has been steady and sure rather than backward.—Condon Globe.

A further decline of nearly 4 points in the average condition of apples is shown in the government report—the percentage standing at 44 against 47 last month. The drop has been severe, aggravated by drouth in many sections, and reports state that it still continues. This warrants the apple growers in watching every apple and see that it does not rot. Dried apples are worth 10 cents per pound, with no prospect for a decrease for another year. There will be a great call for apples both dried and green before another crop is raised, and the farmers of the northwest should profit by it.—Pacific Farmer.

Growers of hops on the Pacific coast are extremely anxious because of the low prices for their product now prevailing. At present prices, the hops cannot be marketed at a profit. There is no trade in hops, nor no demand for them, and it is doubtful if 8 cents a pound can be realized, as compared to 17 cents a pound three months ago. This year England has raised enough hops for home consumption, and as London controls the hop quotations, the market is naturally affected. The hop crops all over the world have been unusually large, and it is stated that twice the quantity needed has been raised this year.

General Daniel E. Sickles has a scheme for the creation of a grand national park which will include the battlefield and other historic points of interest at Gettysburg. The purchase of something like 4,000 acres in and around Gettysburg is embraced in the plan. The government already owns several hundred acres at the scene of the decisive battle of the war, and General Sickles proposes to acquire about 2,500 acres more. His plan contemplates the establishment of a military post at Gettysburg, a soldiers' home and an Indian school, and perhaps a G. A. R. museum.

Occasional Correspondence.

[Note.—The following item is of interest, especially to fruit men, who are used to hearing big words. Others may not be interested in its perusal.]

An exceptionally beneficial and co-operative collection of individuals assembled last Wednesday at the residence of W. J. Baker, and after an elaborate collation started on a tour of inspection and investigation through the valley. The party consisted of Newton Pierce of Washington, D. C., national vegetable pathologist; Mr. E. Schanno of The Dalles, commissioner and eminent bugologist; Mr. Burpee of Portland, microscopist; George I. Sargent of Portland, state secretary of Oregon horticultural society, and W. J.

Baker, representative pomologist and general manager of the expedition. A goodly number of our pomologists were interloped and some insects exterminated, but when the honorable gentlemen say they saw a bear, we are most inclined to think they prevaricated.

Both the state president of the Christian Endeavor Union, W. P. Miller, and the state superintendent of the Juniors have been spending their vacation at Hood River, near the Baldwin settlement. Mr. Miller expects to make a tour through Eastern Oregon in the interests of the Y. P. S. C. E., and it is expected that he can be secured for an address at this place before the local union.

The Winans Brothers of The Dalles have moved down \$100 worth of their ropes and tackle to assist in raising the big bridge at the forks of Hood river. The work of opening the road from Tuckers to Winans is so far completed that teams can go through. This road will shorten the distance between Hood River and the Falls 23 miles.

OCCASIONAL.

Ditch Extension.

The ditch of the Hood River Water Supply company has been extended and now one branch of it reaches the state road at the old Lucky place. This will supply a section of country that has long needed the water, the residents of which, after numerous disappointments, had about given up hope of getting it. The new extension takes the water from the ditch at J. J. Gibbons' place and runs through and waters the lands of John Wilson, M. B. Potter, Joseph Purser, Captain Blowers, Lyman Smith, S. F. Blythe, J. J. Luckey, George T. Prather, B. Warren, Fred Howe, M. Willis, M. N. Foley and J. T. Neff. At Captain Blowers' place a branch starts east and runs through the lands of Dr. Eliot, Lyman Smith, S. J. LaFrance, Mrs. Alma Howe, O. L. Stranahan and others.

Central American Republic.

The report that a confederation to be known as the Central American Republic has been established by Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua is the most important news we have had from Central America for a long time.

We hear every few months of a new revolution or insurrection in one of the states, or of a new war between two of them, but this is news of a movement to secure to all of Central America a few years of much-needed peace.

Several efforts have been made in the last decade to revive the old Central American Republic of 50 years ago, or to establish a new one, but they all ended in failure. The first President Barrios of Guatemala might have succeeded had he lived a little longer. Nicaragua and Honduras were willing to go into the arrangement, but Salvador refused and could not be coerced into it after Barrios was killed.

The confederation conference held in Nicaragua about a year ago drew up some articles, but before the four states represented at the meeting ratified them revolutions had broken out in two of the countries. In Honduras the revolutionists were aided by the government of Nicaragua, and the work of the conference was undone.

The new conference at Managua, Nicaragua's capital, seems to have gone farther than its predecessor, and to have done its work better, although it is by no means certain that the confederation movement will be successful even now. There are so many little things for these countries to quarrel about—the selection of a city or site for the federal capital, the representation of each state in the general assembly, the proportion of revenue to be furnished by each for the support of the central government, the adjustment of the bonded and floating debt of each, and other matters of equal importance.

Costa Rica is reported to have refused to join the union, but she will change her mind as soon as the success of the movement is assured. She is the weakest of the Central American states and cannot strengthen her position by remaining out of the fold. She must either join the new confederation or unite with Colombia on the south.

That a permanent union of these little revolutionary countries would benefit them all there is scarcely any doubt. Insurrections and wars would be fewer, and the money now spent in this way would be used in constructing public improvements and developing the resources of the country. Central America would then have an opportunity to progress in the way Mexico has been doing since General Diaz was first made president of that country in 1878.—St. Louis Republic.

War and the Japanese.

The World's dispatches confirm the reports of the cruel slaughter of helpless victims of the naval engagement, which the Japanese authorities had denied.

But the barbarism was only relative. Is not all war cruel and barbarous? Is not its chief object to kill men or maim and mutilate them? Is there any concern felt in battle for the lives of victims or for the anguish of those they love at home?

We talk of civilized warfare, but there is no such thing nor can be. War is a wholly barbaric and murderous method of settling international quarrels. It is never justifiable or excusable except when waged in defense of country against wanton aggression, and then it is savagery on part of the aggressor that makes it necessary.

Japan appears to have been more inconsiderate of her enemies' lives than

more advanced nations pretend to be. But in their hands as in hers war is always and everywhere slaughter by wholesale, induced by unreason and inspired by unholy passion.

When the world becomes really civilized, war will be everywhere looked upon with horror, and more rational methods of deciding quarrels will take its place.—N. Y. World.

Love and Life.

St. Louis Republic.

That the true idea of the doctrine of the evolution of man is not in conflict with the higher religion has been maintained since the first development of the Darwinian theory. The fierce ecclesiastical assaults made upon the author of the "Origin of Species" when he first declared against the truth of the story of Genesis and demonstrated on scientific lines the development of the race from pre-existing conditions in nature have given place, in every rational pulpit, to either modified acceptance of the scientific view of creation or silence regarding what was once, and not very long ago, termed the irrepressible conflict between religion and science.

In effect, the difference between the book of Genesis and the "Origin of Species" is not so vital as might at first glance appear. Both presuppose mind as ordaining the law which brings the universe into being. In Genesis we are told at once, and in a dogmatic way, that "in the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God." In the "Origin of Species" we are shown the wondrous development of a design in the creation of the world and the creatures living upon its surface, proceeding on the lines of fixed and immutable laws, which leave human intelligence no room to doubt the existence of an infinite intelligence preceding that creation, and ordaining and enforcing the laws for its continued existence. "In the beginning was the word," the same in Darwin as in Holy Writ, whether or not the scientist is as ready as the prophet to assure us of a fact of which, after reading his work, we really stand in no need of his explicit assurance. He may go as far as he pleases in disproving the Genesis story of the garden and the serpent. He can take a longer road in getting to the place where Genesis has preceded him with the arbitrary proposition which he has scientifically demonstrated.

But while the Darwinian doctrine of evolution has been steadily growing in favor, it has never satisfied the aspirations of those who have been most ready to accept its established truths in preference to doctrines which left everything to absolute faith and subordinated reason as a factor in religion. It has been felt that evolution has given us a God who is nothing but a law-maker, and whose laws are purely and solely on the lines of materialism, leaving to his creatures nothing but a dreary conformity with their predestined conditions of existence. Thousands who have been led to believe in the "Origin of Species" as a more rational explanation of the creation than a literal acceptance of Genesis have yet been led to turn from it for a glance at that God of the Bible who is capable of loving and forgiving men as well as of ruthlessly enforcing against their many weaknesses the laws of their creation, ordained for their government from the foundations of the earth. God must be love or He be not God, and in the God of Darwinian evolution love had no abiding place.

A brighter light has dawned in the latest book of Prof. Drummond, entitled "The Ascent of Man." It supplements and completes the theory of evolution as set forth by Darwin and his collaborators. But it goes much further than any or all of these in bringing home to the mind of the reader the fact that evolution is the best working theory of life in a way which they were never able to do. The author boldly declares that "the law of nature and the law of love are one and indivisible." He admits, what Darwin asserts, that the struggle for life has been a prominent factor in the evolution of the race, but he contends, the struggle for the life of others has been the main factor in its development. Man he regards as the crown of creation, and in the illustration of this idea he gives ample assurance of his belief in the immortality of the soul. "To be a man," he says, "to be the first of that new order of beings who, by their dominion over the lower world and their equipment for a higher, reveal that they are made in the image of God—to be this is to be elevated to a rank in nature more exalted than any philosophy, or any poetry, or any theology, has ever given to man."

In a piece of exquisite imagery the author tells us that love, as the creating and animating impulse in life, is a pure evolution of science. Partly a product of crushed lives and exterminated species, it grew from age to age until "the unrecognizable germ of this new fruit was husbanded to its maturity and became the tree on which society, humanity and civilization were ultimately born." The evolution of the father and the mother is outlined and the relation of child life to the advancement of the race considered.

Dogmatism has much to fear from such works as this, but true religion nothing. The church can thrive under conditions of religious life which recognize the truth as it is proclaimed in nature. It has nothing to fear at least from thinkers who can find in evolution that man, as the highest product of this life, is still the creature of evolution, and is but a preparatory state for a higher life which is to follow this.

LOST.

A very fine Fish Rod, somewhere between Hans Lage's pasture and Winans. The finder will be liberally rewarded by sending same to Winans, or to my address in The Dalles, Oregon. C. E. BAYARD.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the county court of Wasco county, Oregon, made and entered on the 28th day of August, 1894, on and after

Monday, the first day of October, 1894, I will offer at private sale, at the store of A. S. Blowers & Co., in the town of Hood River, state of Oregon, the following described property owned by the estate of Elmer E. Griffin, insane, to wit: The north half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, in township one north of range nine east of the Willamette Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

I will sell said premises to the person making the best offer, for cash.

Dated August 28, 1894.

WILLIAM BUSKIRK,

Administrator of the Estate of Elmer E. Griffin, insane.

TO FRUIT-GROWERS.

It is very essential that those who have fruit to ship advise us of the kind and quantity they will have to ship as far ahead as possible. The markets are not hunting the fruit, but the fruit must hunt the market this fall. Fine fruit can be sold at a profitable figure if properly handled. Poor fruit must be kept at home, or somebody will lose money.

Come and see us at our office near the depot. We will not ship your fruit if we can't make you some money.

Regular office hours, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

H. F. DAVIDSON.

Secretary Hood River Fruit Growers' Union.

O. R. and N. CO.

E. McNEILL, Receiver.

TO THE

EAST,

Gives the choice of

TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL

ROUTES

Via

SPOKANE, DENVER,

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ST. PAUL. Kansas City.

Low Rates to All East-

ern Cities.

OCEAN STEAMERS

Leave Portland every five days for

SAN FRANCISCO.

For full details call on O. R. & N. Agent,

Hood River, or address

W. H. HURLBURT,

Gen'l Pass. Agent,

Portland, Or.

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.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Wooten Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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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. MASTURY'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.

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 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 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.

Corallito, 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.

NOTICE OF PETITION

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that a petition to incorporate the town of Hood River will be presented to the Hon. Commissioners' Court at its September term, 1894. Said corporation to be bounded as follows:

All that tract of land in sections 25 and 26, 35 and 36, township 8 north, range 10 east, W. M., bounded on the north by the O. R. & N. company's railroad, on the west by the west line of the N. C. Co. donation land claim, extended to a stream known as Indian creek, on the south by Indian creek, and on the east by the east bank of Hood river.

Hood River, Oregon, Aug. 20, 1894.

LAND FOR SALE.

Twelve acres, 6 miles southwest of town; two acres cleared, balance scattering oak and brush, not hard to clear. Price \$300. ad 25 JOHN KELLEY.

LEGAL BLANKS.

The Glacier office has received a good assortment of Legal Blanks—Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, etc.—and will hereafter have the same for sale.

NOTICE.

I have sold my butcher business to W. N. West, who will continue the same at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please come and settle up, either by cash or note. And those having claims against me will present the same. O. R. HARTLEY.

Aug. 4, 1894.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Stockholders of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union, take notice: An assessment of 10 per cent (or 50 cents a 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 CRAPPER.

THE SAINTS' REST,

at

AMESVILLE.

WINES,

LIQUORS

CIGARS.

CYRUS NOBLE WHISKY

a specialty.